PNG Resources

PNG Resources Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code : 221

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

DELIVERING VALUE WITH STEADY DEVELOPMENT

Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
(Chairman & Managing Director)
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai
Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Sin Ka Man
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George, *FHKIoD*
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, *PMSM*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sin Ka Man *(Chairman)*
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George, *FHKIoD*
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, *PMSM*

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, *PMSM (Chairman)*
Mr. Sin Ka Man
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George, *FHKIoD*
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George, *FHKIoD (Chairman)*
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, *PMSM*
Mr. Sin Ka Man
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas *(Chairman)*
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, *PMSM*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Chin Wa, Angus

LEGAL ADVISERS

DLA Piper Hong Kong

AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants
31/F., Gloucester Tower
The Landmark, 11 Pedder Street
Central, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

5/F., Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Building
9 Wang Kwong Road
Kowloon Bay
Kowloon
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman
KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Tricor Tengis Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

HOMEPAGE

www.pngresources.com

STOCK CODE

221

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "**Board**" or "**Directors**") of PNG Resources Holdings Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**"), I am pleased to report the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2014.

As the global economy has been gradually recovering, driving the steady growth of Asia's economy, the Group recorded a positive result for the year ended 31 March 2014, with profits having increased significantly as compared to the previous financial year. With the positive profit alert issued by the Group in mid April, our turnover increased by approximately 8.5% to approximately HK$1,034.2 million as compared to last year (2013: approximately HK$953.5 million), which is mainly attributable to the contribution from the marked sales of the Group's property development projects in Fuzhou and Dongguan, both in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). Profit attributable to owners of the Company increased by approximately 82.2% to approximately HK$77.0 million (2013: approximately HK$42.3 million), which is mainly due to the increase in profit realised from the sales of properties in the PRC, despite the negative impact arising from the loss resulting from the decrease in fair value of the plantation assets in Papua New Guinea ("**PNG**") as well as the loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate. During the year, the Group recorded a gross profit of approximately HK$249.8 million (2013: approximately HK$177.6 million) and basic earnings per share of HK0.94 cents (2013: HK0.55 cents). The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK0.1 cents per ordinary share (2013: HK0.1 cents).

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

With the global economy growing at a moderate pace, the PRC's economy has continued to show steady growth. According to the information from the National Bureau of Statistics of the PRC, the PRC's gross domestic product (GDP) maintained its steady growth at a rate of 7.7% in 2013. The overall residential market in the PRC was supported by strong rigid demand, showcased by an increase of 17.5% in the residential turnover area across the nation in 2013. Continuing urbanisation in the PRC, the accelerated reform process of its household registration system and the growing demand for residence brought by the inflow of population have all boosted the development of property markets in the third to fourth-tier cities. Leveraging the market opportunities, the Group achieved a remarkable result during the year. The property development sector continued to become the main thrust for the growth of the Group's overall earning, with the completion of certain phases of our property development projects in Fuzhou and Dongguan bringing a considerable income to the Group.

Property Development Business Overview

The Group strategically aimed to capture the advantages rolled out from the urbanisation policies in the PRC and focused its attention on the commercial cum residential property development projects in Fuzhou of Jiangxi Province and Dongguan of Guangdong Province.

The substantial increase in profit is mainly attributable to the completion of the property development projects in Fuzhou and Dongguan and their delivery to home buyers. For our residential sector, during the year, the pre-sale of fifth phase of the Fuzhou project registered a sound result, with over 90% of phases 5A and 5C of the Fuzhou project had been sold out (phase 5B has not yet been launched for sale), and the entire project of phase 5 is expected to be completed in 2015. Meanwhile, the frontage shops of phase 5 anticipated to be completed by the end of 2015 and the rentals from those shops will become another source of income for the Group. In addition, the construction of the residential part of the Group's Dongguan project was completed in late 2013. Currently, the Group is concentrating its efforts on developing the commercial part of the project and frontage shops constructed by the Group which have been completed progressively. The Group will accelerate the progress of tenant invitation to deliver sustained income for the Group. The Group's turnover generated from property sales for the year ended 31 March 2014 significantly increased to approximately HK$965.7 million (2013: approximately HK$886.2 million). As of the date of this report, the Group has sold more than 95 % and 91% of the launched residential and commercial units which

had been put up for sales at the Fuzhou and Dongguan projects respectively. Our successful pre-sale results not only demonstrate the Group's growing presence but also the well-recognised development strategy in the property market in the PRC.

Other Business Overview

The 14 fresh pork and related produce stalls operated by the Group in Hong Kong provided a stable source for repeated business and recurring income. Sales of fresh pork and related produce remained strong during the year, contributing approximately HK$68.5 million (2013: approximately HK$67.2 million) to the Group's turnover during the year.

In addition, Rich Skill Investments Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Ms. To Yuk Fung, a former executive Director, entered into an agreement on 19 September 2013 under which the Group would dispose of its entire 51% equity interest in Skywalker Global Resources Company Limited, which holds the project in PNG, and to assign all rights and title to a shareholder's loan. After such disposal, the Group will allocate more resources to other potential investment opportunities.

PROSPECTS

In view of the steady pace of the current global economic recovery and the support of the national policies of the PRC, the Group remains optimistic about the long-term development of the PRC's property market. Clearly stated in the government work report delivered by Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, in March 2014, the government will optimise the integration of urban and rural structures and place emphasis on solving the existing problem of "three 100-million people". The government will also grant urban residency to rural people who have moved to cities and rebuild rundown city areas and villages inside cities. These measures will significantly improve the attractiveness of third to fourth-tier cities and boost property market demand in such cities.

Looking into 2014, we expect that the remaining phases of the projects in Fuzhou and Dongguan will continue to bring positive contribution to the revenue of the Group. With the retail stores of the Group commencing their operations, it is expected that the rental income will drive its revenue to grow. The Group will capitalise on its strengths established in these two cities to execute its property development business in the PRC. Meanwhile, the Group is actively looking

for further attractive sites with good development values and planning to extend its presence in familiar locations in the PRC to further increase its market share and ensure sustainable growth. The Group is optimistic about the long term development of the PRC's property market. We will continue looking for potential projects to replenish our land reserves in the PRC and are committed to capture the market opportunities in cities with strong rigid demand and great potential.

Benefiting from the steady economic development in the PRC, we expect the economic growth in Hong Kong to be robust and our fresh pork retail business in Hong Kong will continue to provide the Group a stable income. The Group closely monitors its business strategy and product mix with an aim to strengthen its results performance. We will continue to explore new potential business opportunities to deliver long-term benefits to shareholders. The Group will continue to adopt a flexible yet prudent policy to cope with market and government policy changes, making appropriate adjustments in future development plans, product mix, capital structure and sales and marketing strategies in accordance with the prevailing market conditions.

APPRECIATION

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our valued shareholders, customers and business partners for their long-standing trust and support, and to the management team and all our other staff for their outstanding dedication, expertise and contributions during the last year. My gratitude also goes to my fellow Directors for their guidance, strong governance and wise counsel to the Group's business development.

Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Chairman and Managing Director

Hong Kong, 14 May 2014

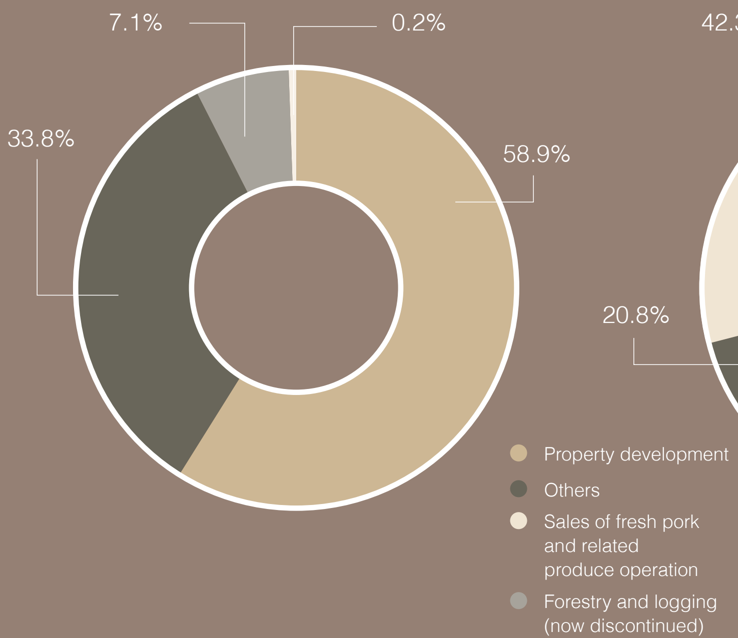
Financial Highlights

	For the year ended 31 March 2014	2013	Approximate change	
Turnover				
Company and subsidiaries	**HK$1,034.2 million**	HK$953.5 million	▲	8.5%
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**HK$77.0 million**	HK$42.3 million	▲	82.2%
Basic earnings per share	**HK0.94 cents**	HK0.55 cents	▲	70.9%
Total dividends per share	**HK0.1 cents**	HK0.1 cents	—	—

	At 31 March 2014	2013	Approximate change	
Total assets	**HK$2,435.1 million**	HK$1,980.8 million	▲	22.9%
Net assets	**HK$939.0 million**	HK$804.0 million	▲	16.8%
Net asset value per share	**HK$0.1**	HK$0.1	—	—
Net gearing ratio	**N/A**	39.4%		

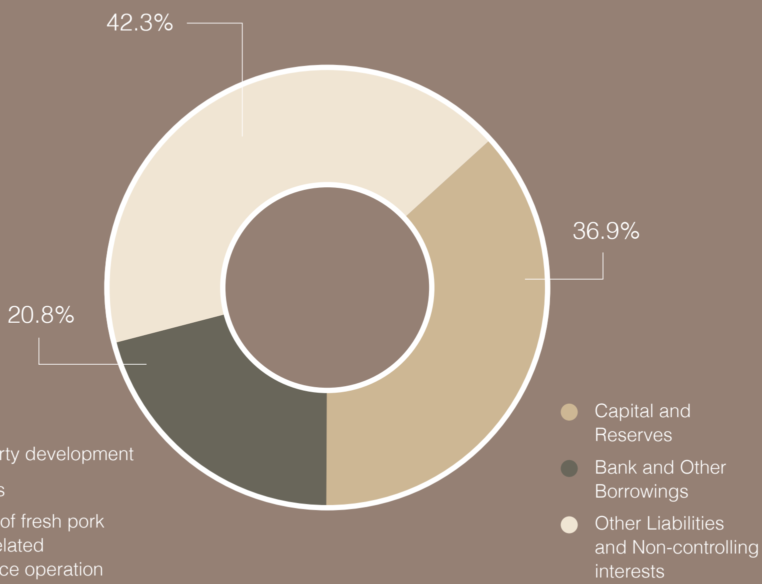
ASSETS EMPLOYED

Percentage (%)



CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES

Percentage (%)



EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

HK$ million

GEARING RATIO

Percentage (%)

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company (HK$ million)	Gearing ratio (%)
2010	565.7	35.5%
2011	576.2	45.6%
2012	607.4	55.0%
2013	659.3	39.4%
2014	897.6	N / A

TURNOVER

HK$ million

PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

HK$ million

	Turnover (HK$ million)	Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (HK$ million)
2010	58.9	37.3
2011	64.3	41.8
2012	273.5	3.8
2013	953.5	42.3
2014	1,034.2	77.0

Management Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 March 2014, the Group recorded a turnover of approximately HK$1,034.2 million (2013: approximately HK$953.5 million), representing a growth of approximately 8.5%, of which turnover generated from property sales in the PRC amounted to approximately HK$965.7 million (2013: approximately HK$886.2 million).

The Group's net profit after tax attributable to the owners of the Company for the year was approximately HK$77.0 million (2013: approximately HK$42.3 million). The increase was mainly due to the net effect of, among other things, the increase in profit realised from property sales in the PRC, the deemed gain resulting from the rights issue of an associate and the increase in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, balanced against the negative impact arising from the loss resulting from the decrease in fair value of the plantation assets in PNG and the loss on deemed disposal of an associate.

DIVIDEND

No interim dividend was paid to the shareholders of the Company during the year under review (2013: Nil). The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK0.1 cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: HK0.1 cents per ordinary share) to the shareholders on the register of members of the Company as of Thursday, 24 July 2014. The final dividend will be paid on or around Thursday, 31 July 2014, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 16 July 2014.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER

The register of members of the Company will be closed for the following periods:

(a) *for determining eligibility to attend and vote at the 2014 annual general meeting:*

Latest time to lodge transfer documents for registration:
4:30 p.m., Thursday, 10 July 2014
Closure of register of members:
Friday, 11 July 2014 to
Wednesday, 16 July 2014
(both days inclusive)
Record Date:
Wednesday, 16 July 2014

(b) *for determining entitlement to the proposed final dividend:*

Latest time to lodge transfer documents for registration:
4:30 p.m., Tuesday, 22 July 2014
Closure of register of members:
Wednesday, 23 July 2014 to
Thursday, 24 July 2014
(both days inclusive)
Record Date:
Thursday, 24 July 2014

In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2014 annual general meeting and to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all transfer of share(s), accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) with the properly completed transfer form(s) either overleaf or separately, must be lodged with the branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration not later than the respective latest time set out above.

OPERATION AND BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year under review, the Group was principally engaged in the businesses of property development in the PRC and retailing of fresh pork and related produce in Hong Kong, and owned a forestry project in PNG.

On 19 September 2013, Rich Skill Investments Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Ms. To Yuk Fung, a former Director, entered into an agreement in relation to, inter alia, the sale of the Group's entire interest in Skywalker Global Resources Company Limited which holds the forestry project in PNG. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 September 2013 and the circular of the Company dated 7 November 2013. As at 31 March 2014, the transaction had not been completed and the subject assets and liabilities were classified as assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Property Development

As at 31 March 2014, the Group held a total of approximately 1.5 million square feet site area of residential and commercial land reserves in two projects in the PRC. As of the date of this report, the details of the Group's two property development projects in the PRC are as follows:

City/Province	Fuzhou, Jiangxi Province	Dongguan, Guangdong Province	Total
Percentage ownership/interest	100%	100%	
Approximate site area (square feet)	1.2 million	0.3 million	1.5 million
Approximate saleable area (square feet)	2.9 million	0.5 million	3.4 million
Development plan	Residential cum Commercial complex	Commercial complex	

Pre-sale of the fifth phase of the Fuzhou project commenced in the second half of 2013, and construction is expected to be substantially completed in 2015. The pre-sale of the third phase of the Dongguan project commenced at the end of 2013 and the construction is expected to be completed by the end of 2014. The Group's turnover of property sales for the year ended 31 March 2014 was approximately HK$965.7 million (2013: approximately HK$886.2 million).

As of the date of this report, the Group has sold more than 95% and 91% of residential and commercial units which had been put up for sales at the Fuzhou and Dongguan projects, respectively.

Retail of Fresh Pork and Related Produce

The sale of fresh pork and related produce in Hong Kong continued to generate steady income and cash flow for the Group. The Group operated 14 stalls as at 31 March 2014 (2013: 18).

Forestry Project in PNG

The Group completed a forestry project in PNG in October 2009. The project is licensed to carry on business in timber logging, growing cereals and the plantation of oil palm and teak.

As mentioned, Rich Skill Investments Limited entered into an agreement to dispose its entire interest in the forestry project in PNG. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 September 2013 and the circular of the Company dated 7 November 2013. As at 31 March 2014, the transaction had not been completed and the subject assets and liabilities were classified as assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group's total assets as at 31 March 2014 were approximately HK$2,435.1 million (2013: approximately HK$1,980.8 million) which were financed by total liabilities and total equity of approximately HK$1,496.1 million (2013: approximately HK$1,176.8 million) and approximately HK$939.0 million (2013: approximately HK$804.0 million), respectively. The current ratio as at 31 March 2014 was approximately 1.4 times (2013: approximately 1.1 times).

As at 31 March 2014, the Group's aggregate bank borrowings amounted to approximately HK$199.8 million (2013: approximately HK$187.1 million). The gearing ratio was nil (2013: approximately 39.4%), calculated by reference to the Group's total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and the total equity of the Group.

During the year, the Group's borrowing from Fully Finance Limited and Gain Better Investments Limited ("**Gain Better**") were assigned to Emperor Smart Investments Limited ("**Emperor Smart**") and Hearty Limited ("**Hearty**"), respectively. The total loan repayment from the Group for the year was approximately HK$92.7 million. As of 31 March 2014, the total outstanding amount of the loans due to Emperor Smart and Hearty were reduced to approximately HK$107.6 million and HK$200.0 million, respectively.

Exposure to Fluctuation in Exchange Rates

The revenue, bank deposits and operating costs of the Group are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi ("**RMB**") and PNG Kina ("**Kina**"). The Group is not exposed to any material foreign currency exchange risk.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2014, the Group had a total of 146 employees (2013:110), in which 40 employees were located in Hong Kong and 106 employees were located in the PRC. The Group's remuneration policy is reviewed periodically by the remuneration committee and the Board and remuneration is determined by reference to market terms, company performance and individual qualifications and performance. The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for those employees in Hong Kong who are eligible to participate.

The Group has also adopted a performance based reward system to motivate its staff and such system is reviewed on a regular basis. On 21 August 2012, the Company terminated the old share option scheme adopted on 8 October 2002 and adopted a new share option scheme (together the "**Share Option Schemes**") which became effective on 21 August 2012 in compliance with Chapter 17 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Listing Rules**"). During the year under review, the Board did not grant any share option under the Share Option Schemes to the Directors or eligible employees of the Group to subscribe for shares in the Company and as at 31 March 2014, there was no outstanding share option under the Share Option Schemes.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CHARGE ON ASSETS

As at 31 March 2014, the Group had no significant contingent liability (2013: Nil).

As at 31 March 2014, (i) the PRC land reserves and property under development with a carrying value of approximately HK$148.5 million (2013: approximately HK$297.9 million) and approximately HK$188.5 million (2013: nil) were pledged to secure the Group's banking facilities; and (ii) shares of several subsidiaries of the Group were pledged to secure a loan facility from Emperor Smart.

FUND RAISING ACTIVITY

Top-up Placing and Top-up Subscription

On 20 November 2013, the Company entered into a top-up placing and subscription agreement (the "**Top-up Placing and Subscription Agreement**") with Kingston Securities Limited ("**Kingston Securities**"). Pursuant to the Top-up Placing and Subscription Agreement, (i) Gain Better, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited, has agreed to place, through Kingston Securities, 1,538,000,000 top-up placing shares at the top-up placing price of HK$0.1 per top-up placing share (the "**Top-up Placing**"); and (ii) Gain Better has conditionally agreed to subscribe for 1,538,000,000 top-up subscription shares at the top-up subscription price of HK$0.1 per top-up subscription Share (the "**Top-up Subscription**"). The Top-up Placing and Top-up Subscription was completed on 27 November 2013. The aggregate net proceeds from the Top-up Subscription was approximately HK$148.9 million which would be used for (i) future development and the financing of any possible investment opportunities that may arise; (ii) repayment of interest bearing loans; and (iii) general working capital of the Company. Details of the Top-up Placing and the Top-up Subscription were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 20 November 2013 and 27 November 2013, respectively.

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

The Group's capital commitment as at 31 March 2014 amounted to approximately HK$700.1 million (2013: approximately HK$629.4 million).

FUTURE PLANS AND PROSPECTS

During the year under review, the PRC government maintained a stable economic growth policy. Both residential and commercial properties recorded a substantial growth in transaction volume. In the 2014 Report on the Work of the Government, the PRC government announced a target to increase GDP by about 7.5% and to maintain the rise in CPI at around 3.5% in 2014. The Directors expect these will ensure a stable economic growth in the PRC.

In the 2014 Report on the Work of the Government, the PRC government also emphasized the importance of urbanisation. This is expected to give stability to the property market in urban centres in the PRC in the near future. The Group is confident in the long-term development in the PRC property market and continues to explore opportunities to expand our land bank for both residential and commercial development, focusing on the regions where we expect to see strong end-user demand.

The Group continues to explore potential business opportunities to deliver long term benefits to our shareholders.

Board of Directors

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas, aged 50, joined the Group as the managing director in January 2007 and was also appointed to take up the role of the chairman of the Company in June 2008. He is also the chairman of the executive committee and the investment committee and a member of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. He is responsible for overall strategy formulation, policy making, managing the corporate matters and overall operations of the Group. He is also the managing director of Wang On Group Limited ("**WOG**"), Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited ("**WYT**"), the chairman and chief executive officer of China Agri-Products Exchange Limited and an independent non-executive director of Shanghai Prime Machinery Company Limited, all companies are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). He graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a bachelor degree in accountancy and is a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Cheung Wai Kai, aged 58, was appointed as an executive director of the Group in January 2007. He is also a member of the executive committee, the remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the investment committee of the Company. Mr. Cheung is responsible for general management and business management of the Group in which he has extensive experience.

Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary, aged 57, was appointed as executive director of the Group in February 2008. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Company. He has over 32 years of experience in property development, leasing, sales and marketing. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wong was a general manager of the property development division of WOG, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Wong previously held various senior positions in several local property development companies, including a renowned listed property developer in Hong Kong.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Sin Ka Man, aged 46, joined the Company as an independent non-executive Director in January 2007. He is the chairman of the audit committee of the Company and a member of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. He has over 21 years of professional experience in auditing, accounting and financial management for both private and listed corporations. Mr. Sin is a certified public accountant of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a certified practising accountant of the CPA Australia. Mr. Sin holds a bachelor degree in Social Sciences from the University of Hong Kong, a master degree in Finance from the University of Strathclyde, the United Kingdom and a master degree in accounting from Curtin University of Technology, Australia. Mr. Sin is also an independent non-executive director of Chinese People Holdings Company Limited, Xtep International Holdings Limited, Sino Haijing Holdings Limited and Fornton Group Limited and was an independent non-executive director of Ground Properties Company Limited (formerly known as China Motion Telecom International Limited, resigned on 29 November 2013), all companies are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George, *FHKIoD*, aged 69, joined the Company as an independent non-executive Director in March 2007. He is a member of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the Company and the chairman of the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Yuen is a director of Visteon Corporation, a New York Stock Exchange listed company, an independent non-executive director of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited, which has been privatised since 21 December 2010. Also, he has been an independent non-executive director of Tradelink Electronic Commerce Limited, a Hong Kong listed company, since November 2006 and retired in May 2011. He graduated from The University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree (Honors) in Economics and Political Science. Mr. Yuen has attended post-graduate studies in marketing management at the International Marketing Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A. and has completed the Hong Kong Administrators Course (commissioned by the Hong Kong Government) in public administration and international relations at Oxford University, the United Kingdom, and the International Executive Program in INSEAD, France respectively. In June 2003, Mr. Yuen was admitted to the Leadership in Development Program organised by Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. In June 2004, Standford University, California, U.S.A. had also invited Mr. Yuen to participate in its "Corporate

Governance" forum and in early 2006 the University awarded a fellowship to Mr. Yuen as a non-profit leader at its Centre for Social Innovation. Mr. Yuen is a Standing Committee Member of Convocation and Member of the Court of the University of Hong Kong. He had been Chief Executive of The Better Hong Kong Foundation for nine years since September 1997. Prior to his joining the Foundation, he was the Assistant Director/Acting Deputy Director of the Information Services Department of the Hong Kong Government. Mr. Yuen plays an active role in organising international business conferences in Hong Kong and also takes part in numerous government and community activities, including being a Special Adviser of the China National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation (PECC China). Mr. Yuen was the Panel member of the Central Policy Unit of the HKSAR Government on the Pan-Pearl River Delta between 2003 and 2007. Mr. Yuen has been a member of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Guangxi Autonomous Region, China from 2006 until January 2013, and is an adviser of the Institute of Finance and Trade Economics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, an adviser of The Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, China, an adviser of The Board of International Investment of Guangzhou Municipality, China. On 30 July 2012, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) had invited Mr. Yuen as its council member. Mr. Yuen is a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, a member of the British Institute of Management and the Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom, and was also commended by the U.S. President, George W. Bush for his efforts in support of coalition's campaign against global terrorism.

Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, *PMSM*, aged 62, joined the Company as an independent non-executive Director in March 2007. He is a member of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the investment committee of the Company and the chairman of the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Cheung served in Hong Kong Police Force over 35 years and retired in November 2006 as a Senior Superintendent of Police. He was awarded a Police Meritorious Service Medal (PMSM) in 2003 by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong SAR for his consistent outstanding performance in the Hong Kong Police Force.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. The Board recognises that such commitment is essential in upholding accountability and transparency and to achieve a balance of interests between the shareholders, customers, creditors, employees as well as other stakeholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

During the year ended 31 March 2014, the Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, except for the following deviation:

Code provision A.2.1

Code provision A.2.1 requires the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

With effect from 2 June 2008, Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas has taken up the role of chairman and he also remains as the managing Director. Mr. Chan is responsible for overall corporate planning, strategic policy making and managing of day-to-day operations of the Group. The Company does not propose to comply with code provision A.2.1 for the time being but will continue to review such non-compliance to enhance the best interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Details of such non-compliance are set out below in the section headed "Roles of Chairman and Managing Director".

The Company periodically reviewed its corporate governance practices to ensure they continue to meet the requirements of the CG Code during the year of 2014. The key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarised in this report.



CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the year under review.

To comply with code provision A.6.4 of the CG Code, the Company also adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions on no less exacting terms than the Model Code by the relevant employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries who are considered likely to be in possession of inside information in relation to the Company or its securities.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition

As at the date of this annual report, the Board currently comprises three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The Directors during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai
Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary
Ms. To Yuk Fung *(ceased to be the deputy chairman and an executive Director immediately after the conclusion of the 2013 annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 August 2013 (the "**2013 AGM**"))*

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Sin Ka Man
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 15 to 17 of this annual report.

Responsibilities

The Board's primary functions are to set corporate policy and overall strategy for the Group and to provide effective oversight of the management of the Group's businesses and affairs. It delegates day-to-day operations of the Group to executive Directors and senior management. Apart from its statutory responsibilities, the Board also approves, among others, strategic plans, key operational issues, investments and loans, reviews the financial performance of the Group and evaluates the performance and compensation of senior management. These functions are either carried out directly by the Board or indirectly through committees established by the Board.

The Board possesses a balance of skills and experience which are appropriate for the requirements of the businesses of the Company. The opinions raised by the independent non-executive Directors at Board meetings facilitate the maintenance of good corporate governance practices. At least one of the independent non-executive Directors has the appropriate professional qualification and/or accounting and audit experience expertise as required by Rules 3.10(1) and (2) of the Listing Rules. A balanced composition of executive and non-executive Directors also ensures a strong independent element on the Board, which allows for an independent and objective decision making process for the best interests of the Company. The Company will review the composition of the Board regularly to ensure the Board possesses the appropriate and necessary expertise, skills and experience to meet the needs of the Group's business.

All independent non-executive Directors are appointed with specific term and all Directors (including both executive and non-executive) are subject to retirement by rotation at the Company's annual general meetings in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

All independent non-executive Directors are free from any business or other relationship with the Company. The Company has received from each of the existing independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company continues to consider the three independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

The Board, which meets at least four times a year with additional meetings arranged, as and when necessary, has a schedule of matters reserved for its review and approval. The specific responsibility reserved for the Board includes matters in relation to, among others, determining strategies and objectives of the Group, monitoring the overall management and operation of the Group, reviewing capital, corporate and control structures, ensuring financial reporting and internal control measures, determining major capital projects and contracts, including material acquisitions, disposals and other significant potential investments, communication with the shareholders, determining the Board composition, the appointment of company secretary and auditors, evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls, reviewing adequacy of resources, qualification and experience of staff, delegation of authority to committees and reviewing the Group's overall corporate governance arrangements. At least 14 days notice for each regular meeting is given to all Directors. Agendas accompanying Board papers are sent to all Directors 3 days before the date of a Board meeting to ensure that the Directors are given sufficient time to review the same. All minutes of Board meetings and committee meetings are kept by the company secretary of the Company and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

During the year under review, the Board devised a board diversity policy in accordance with a new code provision, and revised the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee to take account of the board diversity policy, reviewed the compliance of the Model Code and disclosure in this report.

Board Meetings and General Meetings

During the year under review, the Company held four Board meetings, two extraordinary general meetings (the "**EGM**") relating to approval of two major transactions regarding the grant of a loan facility and the subscription of rights shares and the 2013 AGM. The attendance of each Director is set out as below:

Directors	Date of cessation during the year	Attendance/Number of meetings Board meetings	2013 AGM	EGM
Executive Directors				
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas		4/4	1/1	2/2
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai		2/4	1/1	0/0
Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary		4/4	0/1	0/0
Ms. To Yuk Fung	*(ceased to be the deputy chairman and an executive Director immediately upon the conclusion of the 2013 AGM*	1/1	0/1	0/0
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. Sin Ka Man		4/4	0/1	0/0
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George		4/4	1/1	0/0
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph		4/4	1/1	0/0

ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas has been appointed as managing Director since January 2007. With effect from 2 June 2008, Mr. Chan has taken up the role of chairman and has been remaining as managing Director. Mr. Chan is responsible for overall corporate planning, strategic policy making and managing of day-to-day operations of the Group. Mr. Chan has extensive experience in the industry which is of great value to the overall development of the Group. The Company does not propose to comply with code provision A.2.1 for the time being as the Board considers that the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals with a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the development of the Group. The current structure also allows flexibility and enhances the efficiency of decision-making process in response to the constantly changing competitive environment.

The Board will continue to review and recommend such proposals, as appropriate, in the aspect of such non-compliance or other aspects in order to enhance the Company's competitiveness and operating efficiency, to ensure its sustainable development and to generate the greatest returns for the shareholders of the Company.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company would provide a comprehensive induction package covering the summary of the responsibilities of a director of Hong Kong listed company and the Guides on Directors' Duties issued by the Companies Registry and seminars on professional knowledge of regulatory requirements related to director's duties and responsibilities to each newly appointed Director to ensure that he/she is sufficiently aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

During the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014, Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas, Mr. Cheung Wai Kai, Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary, Mr. Sin Ka Man, Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George and Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph received regular updates on corporate governance matters or new or changes to laws and regulations. Mr. Sin Ka Man and Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George attended briefings or seminars on relevant topics. All Directors are requested to provide the Company a record of the training they received.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Remuneration Committee

The existing remuneration committee of the Company (the "**Remuneration Committee**") consists of five members, including Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph (Chairman), Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George, Mr. Sin Ka Man, Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas and Mr. Cheung Wai Kai, a majority of whom are independent non-executive Directors.

The duties, roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:—

1. to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure of remuneration for all Directors and senior management of the Company and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing such policy;

2. to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals by reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;

3. to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management of the Company, including, but not limited to, benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments for loss or termination of their office or appointment;

4. to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration on non-executive Directors;

5. to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;

6. to review and approve compensation payable to executive Directors and senior management of the Company for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive;

7. to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate; and

8. to ensure that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting and the attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee is set out below:

Members of the Remuneration Committee	Attendance
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph *(Chairman)*	1/1
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George	1/1
Mr. Sin Ka Man	1/1
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas	1/1
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai	0/1

During the year under review, the Remuneration Committee determined the remuneration policy, assessing performance of executive Directors, reviewing existing remuneration package, structure of executive Director and employment structure of senior management of the Company and approving the terms of executive Directors' service contracts.

The Remuneration Committee made recommendations, if any, to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management of the Company.

The remuneration payable to the Directors will depend on their respective contractual terms under their employment contracts or service contracts and the same were reviewed by the Remuneration Committee. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee of the Company (the "**Nomination Committee**") currently consists of five members, including Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George (Chairman), Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, Mr. Sin Ka Man, Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas and Mr. Cheung Wai Kai, a majority of whom are independent non-executive Directors.

In order to comply with the CG Code, the Board adopted a revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee on 29 August 2013 for board diversity issue. The revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

On 29 August 2013, the Board also adopted a board diversity policy (the "**Board Diversity Policy**") to comply with the CG Code on board diversity issue. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge, independence and length of service. The Nomination Committee will consider candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The duties, roles and functions of the Nomination Committee are as follows:—

1. to review the structure, size, composition and diversity (including without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, experience, skills, knowledge, independence and length of service) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations to the Board on any proposed changes to complement the Company's corporate strategy;

2. to identify and nominate individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships. In identifying suitable individuals, the Nomination Committee shall consider individuals on merit against the objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board;

3. to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors and review the independent non-executive Directors' annual confirmations on their independence and make disclosure of its review results in the corporate governance report of the Company;

4. to regularly review the time required for a director to perform his/her responsibilities;

5. to review the balance between executive and non-executive directors and the blend of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity on the Board;

6. to keep under review the leadership and succession needs of the organisation with a view to ensuring the long term success of the Group;

7. to review the board diversity policy, as appropriate, and review the measurable objectives that the Board has set for implementing the board diversity policy, and the progress on achieving the objectives; and make disclosure of its review results in the corporate governance report annually;

8. to ensure that all Directors offer themselves for re-election every three years by shareholders;

9. to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment or re-designation of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman/chairwoman and the chief executive, taking into account the Company's corporate strategy and the mix of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity needed in the future;

10. to ensure that on appointment to the Board, every director should receive a formal letter of appointment or enter into a service contract with the Company, as appropriate;

11. where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an independent non-executive Director at the general meeting, the Nomination Committee should set out in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting why they believe the individual should be elected and the reasons why they consider the individual to be independent; and

12. the chairman or another member of the Committee shall attend the Company's annual general meetings and be prepared to respond to questions raised by shareholders on the Committee's activities and responsibilities.

During the year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting and the attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee is set out below:

Members of the Nomination Committee	**Attendance**
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George *(Chairman)*	1/1
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph	1/1
Mr. Sin Ka Man	1/1
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas	1/1
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai	0/1

During the year under review, the Nomination Committee reviewed the policy for the nomination of Directors, the nomination procedures and the process and criteria to select candidates for directorship and made recommendation to the Board the adoption of the Board Diversity Policy and the revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee.

Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**") comprising all of the independent non-executive Directors with specific terms of reference. During the year under review, the Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Sin Ka Man (Chairman), Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George and Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph, pursuant to Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, reviewing the interim and annual financial statements and making recommendation to the Board, reviewing the terms of engagement and making recommendation to the Board regarding the appointment of auditors of the Company, monitoring and assessing the independence of external auditors and effectiveness of the internal control systems and reviewing the financial information and oversight of the Company's financial reporting, controlling, accounting policies and practices with external auditors and the management of the Company.

During the year, the Audit Committee held two meetings and the attendance of each member of the Audit Committee is set out below:

Members of the Audit Committee	**Attendance**
Mr. Sin Ka Man *(Chairman)*	2/2
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George	2/2
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph	2/2

During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed with the management and auditors the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company. In addition, it also reviewed internal control measures, risk management, adequacy of resources of the Group, the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2013 and the interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2013 with the senior management and/or the auditors of the Company.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparation and publication of the timely financial statements and ensure that they are prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014, the Directors have adopted suitable accounting policies which are pertinent to the Group's operations and relevant to the financial statements and have presented an understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects.

INTERNAL CONTROL

Internal control systems have been designed to allow the Board to monitor the Group's overall financial position, to protect its assets and to assure against material financial misstatement or omission. It is the responsibility of the Board to maintain the internal control systems of the Group. During the year, the Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Group which has covered the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function and their training programmes and budget. The Board satisfied that they were in compliance with the Group's policies.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's external auditors, HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited ("**HLB**"), in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 March 2014 are set out as follows which has been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee based on the scopes of their works:

Services rendered for the Group	**Approximate fees paid/payable to HLB** HK$'000
Audit services	1,050
Non-audit services	230
Total	1,280

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

Any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to the article 59 of the articles of association of the Company, an EGM at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by notice in writing of not less than twenty-one clear days and not less than ten clear business days. All other EGMs may be called by notice in writing of not less than fourteen clear days and not less than ten clear business days.

The Company would take appropriate actions and make necessary arrangements, and the shareholders concerned would be responsible for the expenses incurred in giving effect thereto in accordance with the requirements under the articles of association of the Company once a valid requisition is received.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shareholders may send written enquiries, either by post, by facsimiles or by email, together with his/her contact details, such as postal address, email or fax, addressing to the head office of the Company at the following address or facsimile number or via email:

Address: PNG Resources Holdings Limited
5/F., Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Building
9 Wang Kwong Road
Kowloon Bay
Kowloon
Hong Kong

Telephone: 852 2312 8329
Fax: 852 2312 8106
Email: enquiry@pngresources.com

The Company encourages shareholders to participate in the Company's annual general meetings and/or other general meetings, at which the Directors are on hand to answer questions raised by shareholders on the Company's business operations.

AMENDMENTS TO MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

There was no change to the Company's memorandum and articles of association during the year.

The latest consolidated version of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company is available on both the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Report of the Directors

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries comprise the property development in the PRC and retailing of fresh pork and related produce in Hong Kong.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2014 and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 39 to 144.

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK0.1 cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: HK0.1 cents per ordinary share) on the register of members of the Company as of Thursday, 24 July 2014. The final dividend will be paid on or around Thursday, 31 July 2014, subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 16 July 2014.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2014 are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTION

Details of movements in the share capital and share option of the Company during the year, together with the reasons therefor, are set out in Notes 40 and 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interest of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, prepared on the basis set out therein is set out on pages 145 to 147 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments as at 31 March 2014 were revalued by an independent professional valuers on an open market value basis.

Details of movements in property under development and prepaid lease payments of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2014 are set out in Notes 18 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 March 2014, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders amounting to approximately HK$408.3 million (2013: approximately HK$316.3 million) and was calculated in accordance with the Companies Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands and the articles of association of the Company.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors:

Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Cheung Wai Kai
Wong Yiu Hung, Gary
To Yuk Fung *(ceased to be deputy chairman and executive Director of the Company immediately after the conclusion of the 2013 AGM)*

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Sin Ka Man
Yuen Kam Ho, George
Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph

In accordance with article 87 of the articles of association of the Company, Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas and Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

All of the independent non-executive Directors are appointed for specific terms and are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's articles of association. The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all the existing independent non-executive Directors to be independent as at the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 15 to 17 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTOR

The change in the information of Director since the publication of the 2013 Interim Report are set out below pursuant to the Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules:

Mr. Sin Ka Man resigned as an independent non-executive director of Ground Properties Company Limited (formerly known as China Motion Telecom International Limited), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange with effect from 29 November 2013.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

None of the Directors had a material interest, either direct or indirect, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 March 2014, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company, nor any of their respective associates had any interests and short positions in the shares of the Company, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "**SFO**")) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and/or the Stock Exchange pursuant to part XV of the SFO or the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 21 August 2012, the Company terminated the old share option scheme adopted on 8 October 2002 and adopted a new share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") in compliance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The Share Option Scheme became effective on 21 August 2012 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for a period of 10 years from that date. During the year under review, no share options remained outstanding and no share options were granted, exercised, lapsed and cancelled.

As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 769,150,000, representing approximately 8.33% of the total issued share capital of the Company.

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Other details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" as set out above and in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

Save as disclosed below and to the best of the Directors' knowledge, as at 31 March 2014, no person (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) had, or were deemed or taken to have, interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to section 336 of the SFO or, who had notified the Company of relevant interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company.

Long positions in the shares of the Company:

Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of the Company's total issued share capital *(Note 3)* %
Hearty *(Note 1)*	2,663,835,000	28.86
WYT *(Note 1)*	2,663,835,000	28.86
Ever Task Limited ("**Ever Task**") *(Note 2)*	1,532,184,000	16.60
Wang On Enterprises (BVI) Limited *(Note 2)*	1,572,184,000	17.03
WOG *(Note 2)*	1,572,184,000	17.03

Notes:

(1) Total Smart Investments Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of WYT, was the sole shareholder of Hearty which held 2,663,835,000 shares of the Company.

(2) Wang On Enterprises (BVI) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of WOG, was the sole shareholder of Ever Task and Vast Shine Investments Limited. Vast Shine Investments Limited was the sole shareholder of Mailful Investments Limited which held 40,000,000 shares of the Company.

(3) The percentage represented the number of shares over the total issued share capital of the Company as at 31 March 2014 of 9,229,500,000 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2014, there were no other persons (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The employees are remunerated based on their work performance, work and professional experiences and the prevailing industry practice. The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "**MPF Scheme**") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme.

The Company has also adopted the Share Option Scheme as an incentive to the Directors and eligible employees, details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the years ended 31 March 2013 and 2014, the turnover from the largest customer accounted for less than 1% of the Group's revenue. During the year under review, sales and purchases to the Group's five largest customers and suppliers accounted for less than 1% and 98% of the total revenue and purchases for the year respectively. In addition, the Group made approximately 75% of its total purchases from its largest supplier.

At no time during the year did a Director or any of their associates or any shareholder of the Company, which to the best knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had any beneficial interest in any of the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations totalling HK$0.6 million (2013: Nil).

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing shareholders.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year and up to the date of this report, no Director was considered to have an interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group (as defined in the Listing Rules), other than those businesses of which the Directors were appointed as Directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices. Information on corporate governance principles and practices adopted by the Company and any deviation to the code provisions of the CG Code during the year under review is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 18 to 27 of this annual report.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

Disposal of Skywalker Global Resources Company Limited ("Skywalker")

On 19 September 2013, Rich Skill Investments Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and Ms. To Yuk Fung (a former executive Director within the preceding 12 months from the date of the agreement, thus a connected person of the Company) entered into an agreement pursuant to which Ms. To agreed to acquire and Rich Skill Investments Limited agreed to sell 1,428,000 shares in Skywalker, representing 51% of the issued share capital of Skywalker as at the date of the agreement and assign a shareholder's loan for an aggregate consideration of HK$62,000,000 to be settled by instalment on or before 30 December 2014.

Skywalker and its subsidiary are principally engaged in a forestry and timber project. The prolonged delay in granting the approval by the governmental authorities in PNG in relation to the forest clearance and agricultural development plan of the Group delayed the scheduled commencement of the forestry business. In view of the uncertainty of granting the said approval, it was desirous to withdraw the Group's investment and loan made to Skywalker, so that cash received from the disposal can be available for other better investment opportunities as and when they arise. Details of the connected transaction were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 23 September 2013, 16 October 2013 and 31 October 2013 and the circular of the Company dated 7 November 2013 in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Framework Agreement for the Licensing of Market Stalls

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 6 March 2013, a framework agreement was entered into between the Company and WOG on 6 March 2013 (the "**Framework Agreement**") to govern the licensing of market stalls from WOG or its subsidiaries for the three financial years ending 31 March 2015. Pursuant to the Framework Agreement, the cap amounts for the total contract value for the licensing of the market stalls under the Framework Agreement during the period from 27 December 2012 to 31 March 2013 and for each of the two financial years ended 31 March 2014 and ending 31 March 2015 are as follows:

	During the period from 27 December 2012 to 31 March 2013 HK$	**For the financial year ended 31 March 2014** HK$	**For the financial year ending 31 March 2015** HK$
Cap amounts of the total contract value for the licensing of the market stalls under the framework agreement	1,875,000	8,600,000	9,800,000

The basis of determining the prices for the continuing connected transactions contemplated under the Framework Agreement is: (i) on normal commercial terms; (ii) with reference to the prevailing market prices of the market stalls in similar location with similar specifications at the relevant time; and (iii) the terms and conditions of such licence, including terms of payment, shall be no less favourable to the Group than those available from independent third parties from time to time. Details of the Framework Agreement were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 6 March 2013.

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have confirmed to the Board that they have reviewed the non-exempt continuing connected transactions and are of the view that:

(a) those transactions were conducted in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;

(b) those transactions were entered into on normal commercial terms, or if there are not sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, then in relation to the Group, those transactions were on terms no less favorable than the terms available to or from (as the case may be) independent third parties; and

(c) those transactions were conducted in accordance with the relevant agreement governing them on terms that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The auditors of the Company was engaged to report on the Company's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagement Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditors have issued their unqualified letter containing their conclusions in respect of the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules, indicating that:

(a) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;

(b) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and

(c) with respect to the aggregate amount of the continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have exceeded the maximum aggregate annual value disclosed in the previous announcement made by the Company in respect of the disclosed continuing connected transactions.

Certain related party transactions as disclosed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements prepared under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards also constituted connected transactions under the Listing Rules required to be disclosed in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rule. The Company has complied with the applicable requirements of Chapter 14A of Listing Rules in respect of the above non-exempt connected transactions or continuing connected transactions.

As far as the transactions set out in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements under the heading of "Material Related Party Transactions" are concerned, the transactions set out in Note 44 (i) did not constitute connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules. The transactions as set out in Note 44(ii) were connected transactions exempt from the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules. The transactions as set out in Note 44(iii) were non-exempt continuing connected transactions as disclosed on page 34 of the annual report. The transactions set out in Note 44(iv) were the remuneration of the Directors as determined pursuant to the service contracts which were connected transactions exempt from the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules and the remuneration of the management which did not constitute connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules.

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RULE 13.20 OF THE LISTING RULES

Pursuant to two loan agreements dated 4 February 2013 and 6 March 2013 entered into between Peony Finance Limited ("**Peony Finance**"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and CAP, Peony Finance agreed to provide two loan facilities of HK$60 million and HK$140 million, respectively for a period up to 3 February 2016 and 31 March 2016 with the same interest rate of 11% per annum (the "**Loan Facilities**"). Details of the Loan Facilities were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 4 February 2013, 6 March 2013 and 18 April 2013 and the circular of the Company dated 27 March 2013.

The Group advanced an aggregate of HK$200 million to CAP under the Loan Facilities which remained outstanding as at the end of the reporting period.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the total issued share capital of the Company as required under the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 March 2014 and up to the date of this annual report.

AUDITORS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited.

In March 2012, the practice of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng was reorganised as HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited. An ordinary resolution for the appointment of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited as the auditors of the Company has been passed at the annual general meeting held on 21 August 2012.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the subsequent year is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Chairman and Managing Director

Hong Kong, 14 May 2014

Independent Auditors' Report

HLB 國衛會計師事務所有限公司
Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

31/F, Gloucester Tower
The Landmark
11 Pedder Street
Central
Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PNG RESOURCES HOLDINGS LIMITED
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PNG Resources Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 39 to 144, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 March 2014, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Independent Auditors' Report

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2014 and of the Group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Wong Sze Wai, Basilia
Practising Certificate Number: P05806

Hong Kong, 14 May 2014

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000 (Restated)
Continuing operations			
Turnover	6	**1,034,155**	953,450
Cost of sales		**(784,358)**	(775,814)
Gross profit		**249,797**	177,636
Other revenue	6	**23,258**	2,121
Selling and distribution expenses		**(52,593)**	(44,741)
Administrative expenses		**(74,384)**	(44,298)
Finance costs	9	**(28,724)**	(36,240)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	**55,539**	(4,178)
Loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate	23	**(25,667)**	—
Share of results of an associate	23	**75,804**	41,118
Profit before taxation		**223,030**	91,418
Taxation	12	**(39,914)**	(26,973)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	7	**183,116**	64,445
Discontinued operation			
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	13	**(208,070)**	(43,495)
(Loss)/profit for year		**(24,954)**	20,950
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Share of changes in other comprehensive income in an associate		**20,139**	4,585
Reclassification adjustment on share of changes in other comprehensive income in an associate		**(4,746)**	—
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries		**3,161**	5,825
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**18,554**	10,410

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000 (Restated)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**(6,400)**	31,360
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**77,000**	42,262
— Non-controlling interests		**(101,954)**	(21,312)
		(24,954)	20,950
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**96,810**	51,919
— Non-controlling interests		**(103,210)**	(20,559)
		(6,400)	31,360
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
— Basic and diluted	16	**HK0.94 cents**	HK0.55 cents
From continuing operations			
— Basic and diluted	16	**HK2.23 cents**	HK0.84 cents

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	**4,592**	4,988
Property under development	18	**73,074**	75,380
Prepaid lease payments	19	**71,406**	189,513
Plantation assets	20	**—**	441,324
Concession rights	21	**—**	12,157
Interest in an associate	23	**467,893**	259,015
Loan receivables	24	**207,317**	60,717
		824,282	1,043,094
Current assets			
Stock of properties	26	**653,965**	572,239
Inventories	27	**109**	156
Trade receivables	28	**21**	17
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	29	**152,411**	83,776
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30	**66,679**	11,140
Time deposits	31	**43,114**	444
Cash and bank balances	32	**521,566**	269,935
		1,437,865	937,707
Assets classified as held for sale	33	**172,963**	—
		1,610,828	937,707
Less: Current liabilities			
Trade payables	34	**570**	653
Deposits received, accruals and other payables	35	**244,932**	122,731
Receipts in advance		**661,581**	318,828
Tax payable		**26,985**	10,826
Interest-bearing bank loans	38	**89,910**	187,121
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	37	**—**	205,000
Interest-bearing loans	36	**107,640**	—
		1,131,618	845,159
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	33	**54,563**	—
		1,186,181	845,159
Net current assets		**424,647**	92,548
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,248,929**	1,135,642

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Less: Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans	36	**—**	185,323
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	37	**200,000**	10,000
Interest-bearing bank loans	38	**109,891**	—
Deferred taxation	39	**—**	136,317
		309,891	331,640
Net assets		**939,038**	804,002
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	40	**92,295**	76,915
Reserves	42(a)	**805,262**	582,396
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**897,557**	659,311
Non-controlling interests		**41,481**	144,691
Total equity		**939,038**	804,002

Approved by the Board of Directors on 14 May 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Director

Cheung Wai Kai
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Non-current asset			
Interests in subsidiaries	25	—	—
Current assets			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		881	761
Amounts due from subsidiaries	25	1,219,083	1,073,039
Time deposits		43,062	191
Cash and bank balances		7,561	1,104
		1,270,587	1,075,095
Less: Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		33,181	34,681
Amounts due to subsidiaries	25	380,038	197,732
Interest-bearing loans	36	107,640	—
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	37	—	205,000
		520,859	437,413
Net current assets		749,728	637,682
Total assets less current liabilities		749,728	637,682
Less: Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans	36	—	185,323
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	37	200,000	10,000
		200,000	195,323
Net assets		549,728	442,359

Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	40	**92,295**	76,915
Reserves	42(b)	**457,433**	365,444
Total equity		**549,728**	442,359

Approved by the Board of Directors on 14 May 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Chan Chun Hong, Thomas
Director

Cheung Wai Kai
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000 (note i)	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	Other reserve HK$'000 (note ii)	Statutory reserve fund HK$'000 (note iii)	Retained profits/ (accumulated losses) HK$'000	Attributable to owners of the Company HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
At 1 April 2012	76,915	647,146	77,777	(4,240)	—	(190,206)	607,392	165,250	772,642
Profit/(loss) for the year	—	—	—	—	—	42,262	42,262	(21,312)	20,950
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	—	—	9,657	—	—	—	9,657	753	10,410
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	9,657	—	—	42,262	51,919	(20,559)	31,360
Transfer to statutory reserve fund	—	—	—	—	1,946	(1,946)	—	—	—
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	76,915	647,146	87,434	(4,240)	1,946	(149,890)	659,311	144,691	804,002
Profit/(loss) for the year	—	—	—	—	—	77,000	77,000	(101,954)	(24,954)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	—	—	19,810	—	—	—	19,810	(1,256)	18,554
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	—	—	19,810	—	—	77,000	96,810	(103,210)	(6,400)
Placing of shares	15,380	138,420	—	—	—	—	153,800	—	153,800
Expense incurred in connection with the placing of shares	—	(4,672)	—	—	—	—	(4,672)	—	(4,672)
Capital reorganisation	—	(149,890)	—	—	—	149,890	—	—	—
Dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	(7,692)	(7,692)	—	(7,692)
Transfer to statutory reserve fund	—	—	—	—	4,198	(4,198)	—	—	—
At 31 March 2014	**92,295**	**631,004**	**107,244**	**(4,240)**	**6,144**	**65,110**	**897,557**	**41,481**	**939,038**

Notes:

(i) The share premium of the Group includes shares issued in premium.

(ii) Other reserve represents the share of the changes in the associate's ownership interests in its subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control.

(iii) According to the relevant People's Republic of China (the "PRC") regulations applicable to the PRC group companies are foreign investment enterprises, each of these subsidiaries is required to allocate a certain portion (not less than 10%) of its profit after tax, as determined in accordance with the PRC Accounting Regulations, to the statutory reserve fund until such reserve reaches 50% of its registered capital.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit before taxation from:			
Continuing operations		**223,030**	91,418
Discontinued operation	13	**(291,400)**	(58,991)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	17	**1,243**	1,086
Amortisation of concession rights	21	**131**	261
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	**76**	42
Share of results of an associate	23	**(75,804)**	(41,118)
Interest income		**(22,405)**	(1,816)
Finance costs	9	**28,724**	36,240
Net (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	**(55,539)**	4,178
Changes in fair value of plantation assets less costs to sell	20	**277,763**	51,659
Loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate	23	**25,667**	—
Loss on remeasurement of property, plant and equipment and concession rights to fair value less cost to sale	13	**8,117**	—
Operating profit before working capital changes		**119,603**	82,959
Decrease in inventories		**47**	44
Decrease in stock of properties		**646,413**	625,140
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		**(4)**	3
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**(59,717)**	(2,427)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables		**(83)**	653
Increase in deposits received, accruals and other payables		**71,268**	44,170
Increase/(decrease) in receipts in advance		**347,758**	(173,483)
Cash generated from operations		**1,125,285**	577,059
The PRC corporate income tax paid		**(28,816)**	(23,423)
Hong Kong profits tax paid		**(300)**	(427)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**1,096,169**	553,209

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	6	**2,019**	1,099
Dividend paid		**(7,692)**	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	17	**(3,224)**	(866)
Property under development paid		**(544,691)**	(338,182)
Investment in an associate	23	**(143,348)**	—
Loan to an associate	24	**(140,000)**	(60,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**7**	29
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**—**	633
Net cash used in investing activities		**(836,929)**	(397,287)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		**(37,481)**	(47,357)
Repayment of interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company		**(15,000)**	—
Interest-bearing bank loans		**202,750**	112,406
Repayment of interest-bearing loans		**(77,683)**	(119,677)
Placing of shares		**149,128**	—
Repayment of interest-bearing bank loans		**(187,121)**	(46,523)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**34,593**	(101,151)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**293,833**	54,771
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**270,379**	214,954
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		**679**	654
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**564,891**	270,379

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances		**521,566**	269,935
Time deposits		**43,114**	444
		564,680	270,379
Cash and bank balances included in assets classified as held for sale	33	**211**	—
		564,891	270,379

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

PNG Resources Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The registered office of the Company is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at 5th Floor, Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Building, 9 Wang Kwong Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries comprise, the property development in the PRC, the retailing of fresh pork and related produce in Hong Kong and the forestry and timber logging project in Papua New Guinea ("PNG").

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which also include Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and applicable disclosure requirements of The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("HK$'000") except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumption that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time, the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs") issued by the HKICPA, which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 April 2013.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 to 2011 Cycle
HKFRS 1 (Amendments)	Government Loans
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Disclosure — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 (Amendments)	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
HKAS 1 (Amendments)	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
HK(IFRIC) — Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Amendments to HKFRS 7 *Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*

The Group has applied the amendments to HKFRS 7 *Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* for the first time in the current year. The amendments to HKFRS 7 require entities to disclose information about:

(a) recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*; and

(b) recognised financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting agreement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether the financial instruments are set off in accordance with HKAS 32.

As the Group does not have any offsetting arrangements or any master netting agreements in place, the application of the amendments has had no material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts recognised in these consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

New and revised Standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures comprising HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, HKFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*, HKFRS 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) *Separate Financial Statements* and HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011) *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*, together with the amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 regarding transitional guidance.

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) is not applicable to the Group as it deals only with separate financial statements.

The impact of the application of these standards is set out below.

Impact of the application of HKFRS 10

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* that deal with consolidated financial statements and HK(SIC) Int-12 *Consolidation — Special Purpose Entities*. HKFRS 10 changes the definition of control such that an investor has control over an investee when (a) it has power over the investee, (b) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. All three of these criteria must be met for an investor to have control over an investee. Previously, control was defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Additional guidance has been included in HKFRS 10 to explain when an investor has control over an investee. Some guidance included in HKFRS 10 that deals with whether or not an investor that owns less than 50% of the voting rights in an investee has control over the investee is relevant to the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

New and revised Standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures *(continued)*

Impact of the application of HKFRS 11

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures*, and the guidance contained in a related interpretation, HK(SIC) — Int 13 *Jointly Controlled Entities — Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers*, has been incorporated in HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011). HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified and accounted for. Under HKFRS 11, there are only two types of joint arrangements — joint operations and joint ventures. The classification of joint arrangements under HKFRS 11 is determined based on the rights and obligations of parties to the joint arrangements by considering the structure, the legal form of the arrangements, the contractual terms agreed by the parties to the arrangement, and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint operators) have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint venturers) have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Previously, HKAS 31 contemplated three types of joint arrangements — jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled assets. The classification of joint arrangements under HKAS 31 was primarily determined based on the legal form of the arrangement (e.g. a joint arrangement that was established through a separate entity was accounted for as a jointly controlled entity).

The initial and subsequent accounting of joint ventures and joint operations is different. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed). Investments in joint operations are accounted for such that each joint operator recognises its assets (including its share of any assets jointly held), its liabilities (including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly), its revenue (including its share of revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation) and its expenses (including its share of any expenses incurred jointly). Each joint operator accounts for the assets and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses, relating to its interest in the joint operation in accordance with the applicable standards.

Impact of the application of HKFRS 12

HKFRS 12 is a new disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the application of HKFRS 12 has resulted in more extensive disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

HKFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*

The Group has applied HKFRS 13 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad; the fair value measurement requirements of HKFRS 13 apply to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value (e.g. net realisable value for the purposes of measuring inventories or value in use for impairment assessment purposes).

HKFRS 13 defines the fair value of an asset as the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability, in the case of determining the fair value of a liability) in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under HKFRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Also, HKFRS 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements.

HKFRS 13 requires prospective application from 1 January 2013. In addition, specific transitional provisions were given to entities such that they need not apply the disclosure requirements set out in the standard in comparative information provided for periods before the initial application of the standard. In accordance with these transitional provisions, the Group has not made any new disclosures required by HKFRS 13 for the 2012 comparative period. Other than the additional disclosures, the application of HKFRS 13 has not had any material impact on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income*

The Group has applied the amendments to HKAS 1 *Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income*. The amendments introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, the "statement of comprehensive income" is renamed as the "statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" and the "income statement" is renamed as the "statement of profit or loss". The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis — the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes. Other than the above mentioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to HKAS 1 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 — 2011 Cycle issued in June 2012

The *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 — 2011 Cycle* include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Amendments to HKFRSs include:

- amendments to HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*;
- amendments to HKAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*; and
- amendments to HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 — 2011 Cycle issued in June 2012 *(continued)*

HKAS 1 (Amendments)

HKAS 1 requires an entity that changes accounting policies retrospectively, or makes a retrospective restatement or reclassification to present a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period (third statement of financial position). The amendments to HKAS 1 clarify that an entity is required to present a third statement of financial position only when the retrospective application, restatement or reclassification has a material effect on the information in the third statement of financial position and that related notes are not required to accompany the third statement of financial position.

HKAS 16 (Amendments)

The amendments to HKAS 16 clarify that spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment should be classified as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment in HKAS 16 and as inventory otherwise.

HKAS 32 (Amendments)

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify that income tax on distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction should be accounted for in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes.*

Except for the above, the application of these new HKFRSs had no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial performance and positions for the current and prior years. Accordingly, no prior period adjustments had been required.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle[5]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle[2]
HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures[4]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[4]
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (Amendments)	Investment Entities[1]
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts[3]
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits[2]
HKAS 32 (Amendments)	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities[1]
HKAS 36 (Amendments)	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets[1]
HKAS 39 (Amendments)	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting[1]
HK(IFRIC) — Int 21	Levies[1]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014
[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
[3] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
[4] No mandatory effective date yet determined but is available for adoption
[5] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 was amended in 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described below:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent reporting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011) — *Investment Entities*

The amendments to HKFRS 10 define an investment entity and require a reporting entity that meets the definition of an investment entity not to consolidate its subsidiaries but instead to measure its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in its financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011) — *Investment Entities* *(continued)*

To qualify as an investment entity, a reporting entity is required to:

- obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with professional investment management services;
- commit to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- measure and evaluate performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Consequential amendments have been made to HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 to introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities.

Amendments to HKAS 32 *Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and "simultaneous realisation and settlement".

Amendments to HKAS 36 *Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets*

The amendments to HKAS 36 remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit (CGU) to which goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives had been allocated when there has been no impairment or reversal of impairment of the related CGU. Furthermore, the amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements regarding the fair value hierarchy, key assumptions and valuation techniques used when the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU was determined based on its fair value less costs of disposal.

Amendments to HKAS 39 *Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting*

The amendments to HKAS 39 provide relief from the requirement to discontinue hedge accounting when a derivative hedging instrument is novated under certain circumstances. The amendments also clarify that any change to the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument arising from the novation should be included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Application of new and revised HKFRSs *(continued)*

HK (IFRIC) — Int 21 *Levies*

HK (IFRIC) — Int 21 *Levies* addresses the issue of when to recognise a liability to pay a levy. The interpretation defines a levy, and specifies that the obligating event that gives rise to the liability is the activity that triggers the payment of the levy, as identified by legislation. The interpretation provides guidance on how different levy arrangements should be accounted for, in particular, it clarifies that neither economic compulsion nor the going concern basis of financial statements preparation implies that an entity has a present obligation to pay a levy that will be triggered by operating in a future period.

The Group is in the process of assessing the potential impact of the above new HKFRSs upon initial application but is not yet in a position to state whether the above new HKFRSs will have a significant impact on the Group's and the Company's results of operations and financial position.

A summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is set out below:

Basis of preparation

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is historical cost convention except for plantation assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and assets held for sales which have been carried at fair value as explained below.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HK$), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) for the year ended 31 March 2014. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Basis of consolidation *(continued)*

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Where certain assets of the subsidiary are measured at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* and HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacement of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions with share-based payment transactions of the Group are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and

- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value or another measurement basis required by another HKFRS.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Business combinations *(continued)*

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with HKAS 39, or HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity whose financial and operating policies under the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Interest in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*. Under the equity method, investments in associates are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Interest in associates *(continued)*

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Upon disposal of an associate that results in the Group losing significant influence over that associate, any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with HKAS 39. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when it loses significant influence over that associate.

When a group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the relevant business or jointly-controlled entity at the date of the acquisition. Such goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Goodwill *(continued)*

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Plantation assets

Plantation assets comprise forest timber in Papua New Guinea. Plantation assets are stated at fair value less costs to sell at the end of each reporting period and the gain or loss from changes in the fair value less costs to sell of the plantation assets is recognised in the period in which it arises. Costs to sell include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to get the assets to market.

The fair value of plantation assets is determined independently by professional valuers.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its location and working condition for its intended use. Expenses incurred after item of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance, is normally charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred. In situation where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment and where the cost of the item can be measured reliably, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that assets or as a replacement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual values. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10-33$^{1}/_{3}$%
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Motor vehicles	10-33$^{1}/_{3}$%
Machineries	20-33$^{1}/_{3}$%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets.

Properties under development

Properties under development classified as non-current assets when the construction of the relevant properties commences and the construction period of relevant property development project is expected to complete beyond normal operating cycle.

Development cost of properties under development comprise leasehold land, construction costs and interest costs capitalised for qualifying assets and professional fees incurred during the development period, less any write downs to net realisable value.

The leasehold land are in the course of development, the leasehold land component is classified as a prepaid lease payment and amortised over a straight-line basis over the lease term. During the construction period, the amortisation charge provided for the leasehold land is included as part of costs of properties under development.

When the construction of relevant property development project is expected to complete within one year, the properties under development are transferred to stock of properties.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Interest in leasehold land

Interest in leasehold land represents prepaid lease payment made for leasehold land. Interest in leasehold land is stated at cost less subsequent accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of interest in leasehold land are amortised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of relevant interest in leasehold land or the operation period of the relevant company.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Stock of properties

Stock of properties comprise of properties under development and completed properties held for sale, which are held for trading is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. On completion, the properties under development are transferred to completed properties held for sale.

Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds of properties sold in the ordinary course of business less applicable variable selling expenses, or by management estimates based on the prevailing market condition.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following specified categories, including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets *(continued)*

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets *(continued)*

Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designed as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other revenue" line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including loans receivables, trade receivables, other receivables, time deposits and cash and bank balances) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 30 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(continued)*

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the "other gains and losses" line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(continued)*

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including trade payables, accruals and other payables, interest-bearing bank loans, interest-bearing loans from an immediate holdings company and interest bearing loans) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis other than financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Derecognition *(continued)*

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset or retains a residual interest that does not result in the retention of substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Group retains control), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that hand been recognised in the other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all cost of purchase and, where applicable, other cost those has been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and at banks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefit is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or changes in equity if it relates to items that are recognised in the same or a different period directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Conversely, previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Revenue recognition

Revenue is provided when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.

- interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

- dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

- Revenue from sale of completed properties is recognised when the risks and rewards of properties are transferred to the purchasers, which is when the construction of relevant properties has been completed and the properties have been delivered to the purchasers and collectability of related receivables is reasonably assured. Deposits and installments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position as receipt in advance from customers under current liabilities.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Leases *(continued)*

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of the reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. No accrual is made at the end of the reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward as the amount is immaterial.

Retirement benefits scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Employee benefits *(continued)*

Share options scheme

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting periods, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting periods, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expenses is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to achieving conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Related parties transactions

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:

(a) has control or joint control over the Group;

(b) has significant influence over the Group; or

(c) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(ii) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

(a) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(b) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.

(f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i).

(g) A person identified in (i)(a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be inflecting by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Current assets and current liabilities

Current assets are expected to be realised within twelve months of the date of the reporting period or in the normal course of the Group's operating cycle. Current liabilities are expected to be settled within twelve months of the date of the reporting period or in the normal course of the Group's operating cycle.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;

- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see the accounting policies below); and

- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Concession rights

Forest concession rights are stated at fair value at the date of acquisition. Thereafter, they are subject to amortisation and impairment losses. Concession rights give the Group rights to harvest and plant trees in the allocated concession forests in designated areas in Papua New Guinea.

Amortisation is calculated on straight-line basis to write off the cost over its contractual useful lives of 50 years.

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or to provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised in respect of the financial guarantee provided by the Group to the banks for property purchasers and to certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee liabilities. After initially recognition, such liabilities are measured at the higher of the present value of the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the present obligation and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation of fees recognised in accordance with HKAS 18.

Financial guarantee liabilities are derecognised from the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale from the time when the investment (or a portion of the investment) is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture.

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with HKAS 39 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method (see the accounting policy regarding investments in associates or joint ventures above).

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Group has recognised revenue from the sale of stock of properties as disclosed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. The assessment of when an entity has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to buyers requires the examination of the circumstances of the transaction. In most cases, the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership coincides with the date when the equitable interest in the property vests with the buyer upon release of the respective property to the buyer.

As disclosed in Note 47 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group provided guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks relating to the mortgage loans arranged for certain purchasers of the Group's properties. These guarantees will normally be discharged upon issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which are generally be available within three months after the purchasers take possession of the relevant properties. In order to obtain mortgages, the purchasers would have settled no less than 30% of the total contract amount in accordance with related PRC regulations upon signing the sales contract. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that such settlements provide sufficient evidence of the purchasers' commitment to honour contractual obligation of the bank loans. Further disclosed in note 4(b) to the consolidated financial statements, the credit risk of the Group under the circumstance that a purchaser defaults on the payment of its mortgage during the term of the guarantee is very low. Accordingly, the directors believe that significant risks and rewards associated to the ownership of the properties have been transferred to the purchasers.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of trade receivables

The aged debt profile of trade debtors is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that the trade debtor balances are collectible and follow up actions are promptly carried out if the agreed credit periods have been exceeded. However from time to time, the Group may experience delays in collection. Where recoverability of trade debtor balances are called into doubts, specific provisions for trade receivable are made based on credit status of the customers, the aged analysis of the trade receivable balances and write-off history. Certain receivables may be initially identified as collectible, yet subsequently become uncollectible and result in a subsequent write-off of the related receivable to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Changes in the collectability of trade receivables for which provision are not made could affect the results of operations.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

In accordance with HKAS 16, the Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, as well as technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The Group also performs annual reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continue to be valid. The Group tests annually whether the assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is determined based on value in use calculations which require the use of assumptions and estimates.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Fair value of plantation assets

The Group's plantation assets are valued at fair value less costs to sell. In determining the fair value of the plantation assets, the professional valuers have applied the net present value approach which requires a number of key assumptions and estimates to be made such as discount rate, log price, harvest profile, plantation costs, growth, harvesting and establishment. Any change in the estimates may affect the fair value of the plantation assets significantly. The professional valuers and management review the assumptions and estimates periodically to identify any significant change in the fair value of plantation assets.

Impairment of concession rights

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the concession rights at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. When indication of impairment is identified, the Group prepares discounted future cash flow to assess the differences between the carrying amounts and value in use and provide for impairment loss. Any change in the assumptions adopted in the cash flow forecasts would increase or decrease in the provision of the impairment loss and affect the Group's net profit and net asset value in future years.

Estimates for net realisable value of properties under development and properties held for sale

The Group assesses the carrying amounts of properties under development and properties held for sale according to their net realisable value based on the reliability of these properties. Net realisable value for properties under development is determined by reference to management's estimates of the selling price based on prevailing market conditions, less applicable variable selling expenses and the anticipated costs to completion (including land cost). Net realisable value for properties held for sale is determined by reference to management's estimates of the selling price based on prevailing market condition, less applicable variable selling expenses. Based on management's best estimates, there is no material impairment for properties under development and properties held for sale at 31 March 2014

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong, mainland China and Papua New Guinea. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

PRC land appreciation taxes

PRC land appreciation tax is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds of sale of properties less deductible expenditures including sales charges, borrowing costs and all property development expenditures.

The Group is subject to land appreciation taxes in the PRC. However, the implementation and settlement of these taxes varies among various tax jurisdictions in cities of the PRC, and the Group has not finalised its land appreciation taxes calculation and payments with any local tax authorities in the PRC. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the land appreciation taxes. The Group recognised these land appreciation taxes based on management's best estimates according to the interpretation of the tax rules. The final tax outcome could be different from the amounts that were initially recorded, and these differences will impact the income tax expense and tax provisions in the periods in which such taxes have been finalised with local tax authorities.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Categories of financial instruments

The Group

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Financial assets:		
Fair value through profit or loss — Held for trading	**66,679**	11,140
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	**812,894**	345,256
Financial liabilities:		
Amortised cost	**752,117**	710,678

The Company

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Financial assets:		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	**1,269,968**	1,074,596
Financial liabilities:		
Amortised cost	**720,859**	632,736

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices.

Market risk exposures are measured by sensitivity analysis.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Interest rate risk management

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group did not enter into interest rate swap to hedge against its exposures to changes in fair values of the borrowings.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to floating rate bank loans. It is the Group's policy to keep its bank borrowings at floating rate of interest so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of HIBOR arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollars denominated borrowings and prevailing market rates quoted by the PRC arising from the Group's Renminbi denominated borrowings.

Sensitivity analysis on floating rate bank loans

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate bank balances and borrowings at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the bank balances and borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT
(continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Market risk *(continued)*

Interest rate risk management (continued)

Sensitivity analysis on floating rate bank loans *(continued)*

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- net profit for the year ended 31 March 2014 would increase/decrease by approximately HK$1,824,000 (2013: decrease/increase by approximately HK$403,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its floating rate bank balances and borrowings.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Foreign exchange risk management

The Group operates in Hong Kong, the PRC and Papua New Guinea and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US dollars, Renminbi and Kina. Foreign exchange risk arises from the foreign currency denomination of commercial transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group has no significant direct exposure to foreign currencies as most of the commercial transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency same as the functional currency of each entity of the Group.

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investment in listed equity securities. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity securities in The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

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4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Market risk *(continued)*

Other price risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis on other price risk

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period. For sensitivity analysis purpose, the sensitivity rate is increased to 10% in the current year as a result of the volatile financial market.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower:

- net profit for the year ended 31 March 2014 would increase/decrease by approximately HK$6,668,000 (2013: approximately HK$1,114,000). This is mainly due to the changes in fair value of held-for-trading investments.

Credit risk

As at 31 March 2014, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group has put in place policies to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and the Group performs period credit evaluations of its customers. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt and debt investments at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT
(continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risk management includes diversifying the funding sources. Internally generated cash flow, issuance of shares, interest-bearing loans, interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company and interest-bearing bank loans during the year are the general source of funds to finance the operation of the Group. The Group regularly reviews its major funding positions to ensure that it has adequate financial resources in meeting its financial obligations.

The following tables detail the Group's and the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities which are included in the maturity analysis provided internally to the key management personnel for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. For non-derivative financial liabilities, the table reflects the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group and the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

The Group

At 31 March 2014

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year HK$'000	2 to 5 years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Total carrying amount HK$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	—	(244,676)	—	(244,676)	(244,676)
Interest-bearing loans	8.00	(111,129)	—	(111,129)	(107,640)
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	9.00	—	(248,392)	(248,392)	(200,000)
Interest-bearing bank loans	7.65	(103,684)	(126,872)	(230,556)	(199,801)
		(459,489)	(375,264)	(834,753)	(752,117)

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4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Liquidity risk *(continued)*

The Group *(continued)*

At 31 March 2013

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year HK$'000	2 to 5 years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Total carrying amount HK$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	—	(123,234)	—	(123,234)	(123,234)
Interest-bearing loans	8.00	—	(206,631)	(206,631)	(185,323)
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	8.00	(205,000)	(11,082)	(216,082)	(215,000)
Interest-bearing bank loans	6.85	(187,121)	—	(187,121)	(187,121)
		(515,355)	(217,713)	(733,068)	(710,678)

The Company

At 31 March 2014

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	**On demand or within 1 year HK$'000**	**2 to 5 years HK$'000**	**Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000**	**Total carrying amount HK$'000**
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Other payables	**—**	**(33,181)**	**—**	**(33,181)**	**(33,181)**
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**—**	**(380,038)**	**—**	**(380,038)**	**(380,038)**
Interest-bearing loans	**8.00**	**(111,129)**	**—**	**(111,129)**	**(107,640)**
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	**9.00**	**—**	**(248,392)**	**(248,392)**	**(200,000)**
		(524,348)	**(248,392)**	**(772,740)**	**(720,859)**

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(continued)*

Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company *(continued)*

At 31 March 2013

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or within 1 year HK$'000	2 to 5 years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Total carrying amount HK$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Other payables	—	(34,681)	—	(34,681)	(34,681)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	—	(197,732)	—	(197,732)	(197,732)
Interest-bearing loans	8.00	—	(206,631)	(206,631)	(185,323)
Interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company	8.00	(205,000)	(11,082)	(216,082)	(215,000)
		(437,413)	(217,713)	(655,126)	(632,736)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

(i) the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid and ask prices respectively;

(ii) the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models (e.g. discounted cash flow analysis using observable and/or unobservable inputs); and

(iii) the fair values of derivative instruments are calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available, a discounted cash flow analysis is performed using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments for non-optional derivatives, and option pricing models for optional derivatives.

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4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(c) Fair value of financial instruments *(continued)*

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The note below provide information how the Group determines fair value of various financial assets.

Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on recurring basis

The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets are determined in particular, the valuation technique and input used.

	Fair value as at 31 March		**Fair value hierarchy**	**Valuation techniques and key inputs**
	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000		
Financial assets				
Held for trading — listed equity securities	**63,130**	7,550	Level 1	Quoted bid price in an active market
Held for trading — unlisted bond fund	**3,549**	3,590	Level 1	Indicative market price provided by financial institutions

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT
(continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments *(continued)*

	31 March 2014			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	**HK$'000**	**HK$'000**
Financial assets				
Held for trading				
— listed equity securities	**63,130**	**—**	**—**	**63,130**
— unlisted bond fund	**3,549**	**—**	**—**	**3,549**
Total	**66,679**	**—**	**—**	**66,679**

	31 March 2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Financial assets				
Held for trading				
— listed equity securities	7,550	—	—	7,550
— unlisted bond fund	3,590	—	—	3,590
Total	11,140	—	—	11,140

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in both years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT
(continued)

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt (which includes interest-bearing loans, interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company and interest-bearing bank loans) and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

Gearing ratio

The directors review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The ratio is calculated based on net debt and total equity. The decrease in gearing ratio was due to decrease in the borrowing of interest-bearing loans and increase in cash and bank balances during the year.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Total debt #	**507,441**	587,444
Less: Time deposits	**(43,114)**	(444)
Cash and bank balances	**(521,777)**	(269,935)
Net debt	**(57,450)**	317,065
Total equity	**939,038**	804,002
Gearing ratio	**N/A**	39.44%

Total debt comprises interest-bearing loans, interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company and, interest-bearing bank loans as detailed in Notes 36, 37 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the board of directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group operating and reportable segment under HKFRS 8 is therefore as follows:

— Property development operation

— Sales of fresh pork and related produce operation

Forestry and logging operation was discontinued during the year ended 31 March 2014. The segment information reported below does not include any amounts for this discontinued operation, which are described in more detail in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment:

2014

	Sales of fresh pork and related produce operation HK$'000	Property development operation HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue	**68,452**	**965,703**	**1,034,155**
Segment results	**1,509**	**136,435**	**137,944**
Unallocated interest income and gains			**20,422**
Corporate and other unallocated expenses			**(12,288)**
Finance costs			**(28,724)**
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL			**55,539**
Loss on deemed disposal of interest in associate			**(25,667)**
Share of results of an associate			**75,804**
Profit before taxation			**223,030**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Segment revenue and results *(continued)*

2013

	Sales of fresh pork and related produce operation HK$'000	Property development operation HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue	67,244	886,206	953,450
Segment results	1,668	98,270	99,938
Unallocated interest income and gains			727
Corporate and other unallocated expenses			(9,947)
Finance costs			(36,240)
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL			(4,178)
Share of results of an associate			41,118
Profit before taxation			91,418

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the year (2013: Nil).

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of corporate expenses including directors' salaries, finance costs, loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate, share of results of an associate, net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Segment assets and liabilities

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Segment assets		
Sales of fresh pork and related produce	**4,999**	4,956
Property development	**1,434,935**	1,175,889
Total segment assets	**1,439,934**	1,180,845
Forestry and logging (now discontinued)	**172,963**	461,011
Unallocated	**822,213**	338,945
Consolidated assets	**2,435,110**	1,980,801
Segment liabilities		
Sales of fresh pork and related produce	**2,296**	4,684
Property development	**1,073,459**	571,494
Total segment liabilities	**1,075,755**	576,178
Forestry and logging (now discontinued)	**54,563**	136,457
Unallocated	**365,754**	464,164
Consolidated liabilities	**1,496,072**	1,176,799

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than interest in an associate, financial assets at FVTPL and other financial assets.
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than interest-bearing loans, interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company and other financial liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Other segment information

	Depreciation and amortisation Year ended		Additions to non-current assets As at	
	31 March 2014 HK$'000	31 March 2013 HK$'000	**31 March 2014 HK$'000**	31 March 2013 HK$'000
Sales of fresh pork and related produce	**139**	309	**217**	175
Property development	**1,007**	643	**227,690**	350,808
	1,146	952	**227,907**	350,983

Revenue from major products and services

The Group's revenue from its major products and services were as follows:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Segment revenue		
Sales of fresh pork and related produce	**68,452**	67,244
Property development	**965,703**	886,206
	1,034,155	953,450

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas — mainland China, Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea.

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its non-current assets by geographical location are detailed below:

	Revenue from external customers Year ended		Non-current assets* As at	
	31 March 2014 HK$'000	31 March 2013 HK$'000	**31 March 2014 HK$'000**	31 March 2013 HK$'000
Mainland China	**965,703**	886,206	**148,464**	266,791
Hong Kong	**68,452**	67,244	**608**	703
Papua New Guinea	**—**	—	**—**	455,868
	1,034,155	953,450	**149,072**	723,362

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to the forestry and logging operation at 31 March 2014 and exclude interest in an associate and loan receivables at 31 March 2014 and 2013.

Information about major customers

During the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013, no single customer of the Group contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue.

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31 March 2014

6. TURNOVER AND OTHER REVENUE

Turnover represents the net invoiced value of fresh pork and related produce and stock of properties sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts. All significant intra-group transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

An analysis of the Group's turnover and other revenue for the year is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Continuing operations		
Turnover		
Sales of fresh pork and related produce	**68,452**	67,244
Sales of stock of properties	**965,703**	886,206
	1,034,155	953,450
Other revenue		
Interest income on bank deposits	**2,019**	1,099
Interest income on an interest-bearing loan to an associate	**20,386**	—
Sundry income	**853**	1,022
	23,258	2,121

Other revenue from financial assets are analysed as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loans and receivables (including cash and bank balances)	**22,405**	1,099

7. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Operating profit from continuing operations is stated at after charging/(crediting):

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
		(restated)
Cost of inventories sold	**39,677**	39,122
Cost of completed properties sold	**653,108**	652,643
Business taxes and other levies	**60,099**	68,940
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	**1,152**	955
Auditors' remuneration		
— audit services	**1,050**	1,050
— other services	**230**	230
Exchange losses	**811**	835
Minimum lease payments under operating lease for land and buildings	**11,278**	7,756
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**76**	—
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	**—**	(1)
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits (excluding directors' remuneration — Note 10)	**37,981**	23,173
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	**1,615**	1,040
	39,596	24,213

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8. NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Continuing operations		
Net realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**—**	(397)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**55,539**	(3,781)
	55,539	(4,178)

9. FINANCE COSTS

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Continuing operations		
Interest on interest-bearing loans from an immediate holding company wholly repayable within five years	**9,604**	17,196
Interest on interest-bearing loans from a related company wholly repayable within five years	**8,336**	—
Interest on interest-bearing bank loans wholly repayable within five years	**9,746**	12,002
Interest on interest-bearing loans wholly repayable within five years	**10,781**	18,980
	38,467	48,178
Less: Amounts capitalised in the cost of property under developments	**(9,743)**	(11,938)
	28,724	36,240

The weighted average capitalisation rate on funds borrowed generally is 7.65% per annum (2013: 6.84%).

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

The remuneration of every director for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013 are set out below:

Name of director	Salaries and other benefits	Director's fee	Provident fund contributions	Total
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
2014:				
Executive directors				
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas *(Chairman and Managing Director)*	**3,254**	**—**	**15**	**3,269**
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai	**150**	**—**	**7**	**157**
Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary	**3,916**	**—**	**7**	**3,923**
Ms. To Yuk Fung (ceased on 29 August 2013)	**400**	**—**	**6**	**406**
Independent non-executive directors				
Mr. Sin Ka Man	**—**	**130**	**—**	**130**
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George	**—**	**130**	**—**	**130**
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph	**—**	**160**	**—**	**160**
	7,720	**420**	**35**	**8,175**
2013:				
Executive directors				
Mr. Chan Chun Hong, Thomas *(Chairman and Managing Director)*	2,472	—	15	2,487
Mr. Cheung Wai Kai	144	—	7	151
Mr. Wong Yiu Hung, Gary	2,774	—	15	2,789
Ms. To Yuk Fung (appointed on 21 February 2013)	129	—	—	129
Independent non-executive directors				
Mr. Sin Ka Man	—	140	—	140
Mr. Yuen Kam Ho, George	—	140	—	140
Mr. Cheung Sau Wah, Joseph	—	170	—	170
	5,519	450	37	6,006

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office (2013: Nil). None of the directors has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2013: Nil).

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11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The aggregate emoluments of the five highest paid individuals included two (2013: two) executive directors of the Company, whose emoluments are included in Note 10 above. The aggregate emoluments of the remaining three (2013: three) highest paid individuals who is neither director or senior management are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Basic salaries and allowances	**5,758**	2,680
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	**45**	43
	5,803	2,723

The emoluments of the remaining highest paid individuals fell within the following bands:

	2014	2013
Nil to HK$1,000,000	**—**	3
HK$1,000,001 to HK$1,500,000	**1**	—
HK$1,500,001 to HK$2,000,000	**—**	—
HK$2,000,001 to HK$2,500,000	**2**	—
	3	3

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the senior management, highest paid employees as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office (2013: nil).

12. TAXATION

Continuing operations

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2013: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. The PRC corporate income tax has been provided at the rate of 25% on the estimated assessable profits arising in the PRC during the year (2013: 25%).

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000 (Restated)
The Group:		
Current taxation:		
— Hong Kong profit tax	**373**	592
— PRC corporate income tax	**39,541**	26,381
Total tax charge for the year	**39,914**	26,973

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

2014

	Hong Kong HK$'000	%	Mainland China HK$'000 (Note 1)	%	Papua New Guinea HK$'000 (Note 2)	%	Total HK$'000	%
Profit/(loss) before taxation:	71,877		151,160		(7)		223,030	
Tax at the applicable income tax rate	11,859	16.5	37,790	25.0	(2)	(30.0)	49,647	22.2
Tax effect of income and expenses not taxable or deductible for tax purposes	(12,839)	(17.9)	30	—	—	—	(12,809)	(5.7)
Tax effect of unrecognised temporary differences	(8)	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	—
Tax effect of tax losses utilised	—	—	(541)	(0.4)	—	—	(541)	(0.2)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,361	1.9	2,262	1.5	2	30.0	3,625	1.6
Tax charge at the effective tax rate for the year	373	0.5	39,541	26.1	—	—	39,914	17.9

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12. TAXATION *(continued)*

2013

	Hong Kong HK$'000	%	Mainland China HK$'000 (Note 1)	%	Papua New Guinea HK$'000 (Note 2)	%	Total HK$'000	%
Profit/(loss) before taxation (restated):	(25,701)		117,144		(25)		91,418	
Tax at the applicable income tax rate	(4,241)	(16.5)	29,286	25.0	(8)	(30.0)	25,037	27.4
Tax effect of income and expenses not taxable or deductible for tax purposes	3,459	13.4	—	—	—	—	3,459	3.8
Tax effect of unrecognised temporary differences	20	0.1	—	—	—	—	20	—
Tax effect of tax losses utilised	—	—	(3,022)	(2.6)	—	—	(3,022)	(3.3)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,354	5.3	117	0.1	8	30.0	1,479	1.6
Tax charge at the effective tax rate for the year	592	2.3	26,381	22.5	—	—	26,973	29.5

Notes:

1. Subsidiaries in mainland China are subject to PRC corporate income tax at 25% for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013.

2. The standard PNG profit tax rate is 30% for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2013.

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 19 September 2013, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an agreement to, inter alia, dispose its 51% interest in Skywalker Global Resources Company Limited ("Skywalker") which held all of the Group's forestry and logging project. Pursuant to the agreement, the purchaser has agreed to acquire 1,428,000 shares of HK$1.00 each in the issued share capital of Skywalker, representing 51% of the issued share capital of Skywalker; and the shareholder's loan for a consideration of HK$62,000,000. The disposal constitutes a connected transaction under the Listing Rules. The disposal was not yet completed as at 31 March 2014 and expected to be completed in the coming year, therefore, the forestry and logging operation has been classified and accounted for as a disposal group held for sale as at 31 March 2014.

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION *(continued)*

The results of the discontinued operation included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year are set out below. The comparative results and cash flows for the discontinued operation has been re-presented to include those operation classified as discontinued in the current year.

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loss for the year from discontinued operation		
Administrative expenses	**(5,389)**	(7,071)
Change in fair value of plantation assets less costs to sell (Note 20)	**(277,763)**	(51,659)
Loss on remeasurement of property, plant and equipment and concession rights to fair value less costs to sell	**(8,117)**	—
Amortisation of concession rights (Note 21)	**(131)**	(261)
Loss before taxation	**(291,400)**	(58,991)
Taxation	**83,330**	15,496
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	**(208,070)**	(43,495)
Loss for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**(106,116)**	(22,183)
Non-controlling interest	**(101,954)**	(21,312)
	(208,070)	(43,495)

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loss for the year from discontinued operation including the following:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**91**	131
Amortisation of intangible asset	**131**	261
Loss on remeasurement of property, plant and equipment to fair value less costs to sell	**1,016**	—
Loss on remeasurement of concession rights to fair value less costs to sell	**7,101**	—
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**—**	42

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13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION *(continued)*

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Cash flows from discontinued operation		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**836**	(432)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	**—**	3
	836	(429)

14. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

The net loss for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the Company amounted to approximately HK$34,067,000 (2013: approximately HK$40,950,000).

15. DIVIDEND

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Dividends recognised as distributions during the year:		
2013 Final, paid — HK0.1 cents per ordinary share	**7,692**	—

The final dividend of approximately HK$9,230,000 at HK0.1 cents per ordinary share (2013: approximately HK$7,692,000 at HK0.1 cents per ordinary share) is proposed subsequent to the reporting period and is not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period. This proposed dividend is subject to approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 16 July 2014.

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Profit		
Profit for the purpose of basic earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company)	**77,000**	42,262

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR *(continued)*

	2014 '000	2013 '000
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**8,218,212**	7,691,500

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2013 was the same as the basic earnings per share. There was no dilutive event existed during both years.

From continuing operations

The calculation of the basic earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000 (restated)
Profit		
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	**77,000**	42,262
Add: Loss for the year from discontinued operation attributable to the owners of the Company	**106,116**	22,183
	183,116	64,445

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings per share.

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2013 was the same as the basic earnings per share. There was no dilutive event existed during both years.

From discontinued operation

Basic loss per share for the discontinued operation is HK1.29 cents per share (2013: HK0.29 cents per share, based on the loss for the year from discontinued operation attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK$106,116,000 (2013: HK$22,183,000). The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings per share.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2013 was the same as the basic loss per share. There was no dilutive event existed during both years.

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17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Machineries HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost						
At 1 April 2012	2,520	5,482	2,614	243	2,222	13,081
Additions	456	407	—	3	—	866
Disposals	(5)	—	(130)	—	—	(135)
Exchange realignment	21	3	3	—	(51)	(24)
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	2,992	5,892	2,487	246	2,171	13,788
Additions	1,712	31	1,481	—	—	3,224
Disposals	(176)	(393)	(125)	(31)	—	(725)
Reclassified to assets held for sale	(37)	—	(369)	—	(1,637)	(2,043)
Exchange realignment	(10)	—	(120)	—	(534)	(664)
At 31 March 2014	**4,481**	**5,530**	**3,354**	**215**	**—**	**13,580**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
At 1 April 2012	1,238	5,192	1,152	180	—	7,762
Charge for the year	429	277	345	35	—	1,086
Written back on disposals	(2)	—	(62)	—	—	(64)
Exchange realignment	12	3	1	—	—	16
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	1,677	5,472	1,436	215	—	8,800
Charge for the year	565	184	475	19	—	1,243
Written back on disposals	(140)	(353)	(119)	(30)	—	(642)
Reclassified to assets held for sale	(26)	—	(296)	—	—	(322)
Exchange realignment	(7)	—	(84)	—	—	(91)
At 31 March 2014	**2,069**	**5,303**	**1,412**	**204**	**—**	**8,988**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2014	**2,412**	**227**	**1,942**	**11**	**—**	**4,592**
At 31 March 2013	1,315	420	1,051	31	2,171	4,988

18. PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	The Group
	HK$'000
At 1 April 2012	149,048
Additions	355,846
Transfer to stock of properties	(437,526)
Exchange realignment	8,012
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	75,380
Additions	227,630
Transfer to stock of properties	(223,175)
Exchange realignment	(6,761)
At 31 March 2014	**73,074**

Analysis of property under development:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	**6,432**	13,368
Construction costs	**66,642**	62,012
	73,074	75,380

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19. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	The Group HK$'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	400,725
Transfer to stock of properties	(201,366)
Exchange realignment	6,992
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	206,351
Transfer to stock of properties	(125,671)
Exchange realignment	(1,677)
At 31 March 2014	**79,003**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2012	22,285
Charge for the year	5,726
Transfer to stock of properties	(14,527)
Exchange realignment	384
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	13,868
Charge for the year	2,947
Transfer to stock of properties	(10,231)
Exchange realignment	(124)
At 31 March 2014	**6,460**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2014	**72,543**
At 31 March 2013	192,483

The prepaid lease payments comprise of leasehold land situated in mainland China held under long-term leases.

Amortisation expense on prepaid lease payments of approximately HK$2,947,000 (2013: approximately HK$5,726,000) has been capitalised to properties under development for the year.

19. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS *(continued)*

Analysed for reporting purposes as:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Current assets (included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables)	**1,137**	2,970
Non-current assets	**71,406**	189,513
	72,543	192,483

20. PLANTATION ASSETS

	The Group	
	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
At the beginning of the year	**441,324**	492,983
Changes in fair value less costs to sell (Note 13)	**(277,763)**	(51,659)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale (Note 33)	**(163,561)**	—
At the end of the year	**—**	441,324

The Group acquired a forest concession in Papua New Guinea through acquisition of subsidiaries, which provides the Group with the right to exploit and harvest trees in approximately 238,000 hectares of forest area, the operable area is approximately 99,000 hectares and to carry out plantation activities in the concession area for 50 years.

During the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013, the Group did not harvest any logs.

The change in fair value of plantation assets less costs to sell and other reconciling items amount reported for the years represents the net adjustments required to account for the differences between the opening and closing carrying value of plantation assets for the year ended 31 March 2013 as estimated by the directors to the best of the information available to them concerning the extent and nature of the Group's plantation assets and with the assistance of professional valuers, as disclosed below.

The Group's plantation assets in Papua New Guinea are regarded as biological assets which are measured at fair value less costs to sell at the end of each reporting period in accordance with HKAS 41 *Agriculture*.

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20. PLANTATION ASSETS *(continued)*

During the year ended 31 March 2014, the directors of the Company estimated the fair value of plantation assets based on the future net cash flows expected to be received by the Group upon the disposal of Skywalker. The estimation resulted in an decrease in fair value of plantation assets as at 31 March 2014 of approximately HK$277,763,000.

These assets were independently valued by ATA Marie Group Limited ("Ata Marie") as at 31 March 2013. During the year ended 31 March 2013, the professional valuer and the Group revised the estimated yield of the plantation assets based on the recent harvest information and latest forest survey data. The revision in estimated yield results in an estimated lower woodflow from the plantation assets in future periods and an decrease in the fair value of plantation assets as at 31 March 2013 of approximately HK$51,659,000.

The Group's plantation assets in Papua New Guinea were independently valued by Ata Marie. Ata Marie is a specialist forest consulting firm. In view of the non-availability of market value for trees in Papua New Guinea, Ata Marie has applied the net present value approach whereby projected future net cash flows, based on its assessment of current timber log prices, were discounted at the rate of 14% to provide a current market value of the plantation assets.

The principal valuation methodology and assumptions adopted are as follows:

— stands are scheduled to be harvested at or near their optimum economic age;
— the cash flows are those arising from the current rotation of trees only. No account was taken of revenues or costs from re-establishment following harvest, or of land not yet planted;
— the cash flows do not take into account income taxation and finance costs;
— the cash flows have been prepared in real terms and have not therefore included inflationary effects;
— the impact of any planned future activity of the business that may impact the pricing of the logs harvested from the forest is not take into account;
— costs are current average costs. No allowance has been made for cost improvements in future operations.
— the logs are free from encumbrances, restrictions and outgoings of an onerous nature which could affect its value; and
— the factors of natural defects in the wood such as physical defects, rots and directions of grains have been allowed for reasonable recovery rate for the valuation.

Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement of Skywalker during the year ended 31 March 2010, the Group was granted options to require the vendors to buy back the shares in Skywalker at the consideration paid plus an amount representing interest at the rate of 5% per annum if certain conditions are satisfied. The options will expire on or before 28 February 2014. The Group exercised the options during the year ended 31 March 2014.

20. PLANTATION ASSETS *(continued)*

Natural risk

The Group's revenue depends significantly on the ability to harvest timber at adequate levels. The ability to harvest timber and the growth of the trees in the forests may be affected by unfavourable local weather conditions and natural disasters. Weather conditions such as floods, droughts, cyclones and windstorms and natural disasters such as earthquakes, fire, disease, insect infestation and pests are examples of such events. The occurrence of severe weather conditions or natural disasters may diminish the supply of trees available for harvesting, or otherwise impede the Group's timber logging operations or the growth of the trees in the forests.

21. CONCESSION RIGHTS

The Group acquired concession rights to the forest located in Papua New Guinea through acquisition of the subsidiaries for a period of 50 years. The amortisation charge is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

	The Group HK$'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2012, 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	13,063
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	(13,063)
At 31 March 2014	–
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2012	645
Charge for the year (Note 13)	261
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	906
Charge for the year (Note 13)	131
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	(1,037)
At 31 March 2014	–
Net book value	
At 31 March 2014	–
At 31 March 2013	12,157

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22. GOODWILL

	The Group HK$'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2012, 31 March 2013	
1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	6,966
Impairment	
At 1 April 2012, 31 March 2013,	
1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	(6,966)
Net book value	
At 31 March 2014	**—**
At 31 March 2013	—

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the cash-generating units: sales of fresh pork and related produce unit and property development unit. In prior years, impairment losses on goodwill of approximately HK$6,567,000 and HK$399,000 on sales of fresh pork and related produce unit and property development unit have been made respectively.

23. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

	The Group	
	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Cost of investment in an associate		
— listed in Hong Kong	**278,856**	135,508
Share of results	**165,932**	115,795
Share of other comprehensive income	**27,345**	11,952
Share of other reserve	**(4,240)**	(4,240)
	467,893	259,015

23. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE *(continued)*

In November 2013, the associate of the Group, China Agri-Products Exchange Limited ("CAP") completed the placing of a total of 490,000,000 new shares, representing 16.60% of the enlarged issued share capital of CAP immediately after the completion of the placing. As a result, the Group's shareholding interest in CAP was diluted from 28.22% to 23.54%. Loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate of approximately HK$25,667,000 recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income was calculated from deemed loss in the interest of an associate of approximately HK$30,413,000 less release of exchange reserve of approximately HK$4,746,000.

In December 2013, CAP proposed a rights issue on the basis of fifteen CAP adjusted rights shares for every one CAP adjusted share after the capital reorganisation of CAP. The Group has subscribed for 260,479,560 CAP rights shares to which it was entitled pursuant to the terms of CAP rights issue; and, by way of excess application, subscribed for an additional 47,796,150 CAP rights shares. The total consideration amounted to approximately HK$143,348,000 and the transaction was completed in February 2014. The Group's shareholding interest in CAP increased from approximately 23.54% to approximately 27.60%.

Details of the Group's associate which is held indirectly by the Company at 31 March 2014 are as follows:

Name of associate	Form of entity	Place of incorporation	Principal place of operation	Class of shares held	Approximate proportion of nominal value of issued share capital held	Approximate proportion of voting power held	Principal activities
CAP	Limited company	Bermuda	HK and the PRC	Ordinary	27.60%	27.60%	Agricultural produce exchange market management and property sales

The financial year end date for CAP is 31 December. For the purpose of applying the equity method of accounting, the consolidated financial statements of CAP for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 have been used and adjustments have been made for the effects of significant transactions that occur between that date and the date of the financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2014, included in share of results of an associate of approximately HK$75,804,000, amount of approximately HK$42,163,000 is the gain on acquisition as the excess of the Group's share of the estimated net asset value of CAP's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of investment.

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23. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE *(continued)*

The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's interest in an associate is set out below:

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Revenue for the year	**408,544**	287,483
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the associate	**154,980**	145,678
Profit attributable to the Group	**33,641**	41,118
Other comprehensive income attributable to the Group	**20,139**	4,585
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Group	**53,780**	45,703
Non-current assets	**3,472,443**	3,445,934
Current assets	**2,721,830**	885,964
Non-current liabilities	**(1,611,850)**	(1,319,546)
Current liabilities	**(2,466,096)**	(1,744,846)
	2,116,327	1,267,506
Non-controlling interests	**(421,259)**	(349,826)
Total equity attributable to the owners of the associate	**1,695,068**	917,680
Net assets attributable to the Group	**467,893**	259,015
Market value of interest in an associate	**551,834**	187,545

23. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE *(continued)*

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in an associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in an associate	**467,893**	259,015
Net assets of an associate	**1,695,068**	917,680
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	**27.60%**	28.22%

24. LOANS RECEIVABLES

On 4 February 2013, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company agreed to grant to CAP an unsecured loan facility of not more than HK$60,000,000 at an interest rate of 11.00% per annum during the period of 3 years commencing from the date of the agreement. CAP drew down of HK$60,000,000 during the year ended 31 March 2013, the full principal amount and all outstanding interest will be repayable no later than 3 February 2016.

On 18 April 2013, the Company's extraordinary general meeting approved the loan agreement entered into between a subsidiary of the Company and CAP for the unsecured loan facility of not more than HK$140,000,000 at an interest rate 11% per annum.

CAP drew down HK$140,000,000 during the year ended 31 March 2014, the principal amount will be repayable on 31 March 2016 and the interest will be repayable annually which is included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables.

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loan to CAP	**207,317**	60,717

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25. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Unlisted shares, at costs	**—**	—
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**1,219,083**	1,073,039
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**380,038**	197,732

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries included in the Company's current assets and current liabilities are unsecured, interest-free and recoverable/repayable on demand. The carrying amounts of these amounts approximately to their fair values.

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/paid up registered capital	Percentage of equity interest and voting power attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Directly held				
Loyal Fame International Limited	BVI	US$1	100%	Investment holding
Indirectly held				
Billion Trader Investments Limited	BVI	US$1	100%	Securities investment
Fuzhou Wang On Property Development Co., Limited	the PRC	RMB371,119,590	100%	Property development
Golden Maker Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	100%	Investment holding
Golden Maker (Dongguan) Property Development Co., Limited	the PRC	RMB191,121,070	100%	Property development
Greatest Wealth Limited	Hong Kong	HK$100	100%	Operation of retail stalls selling fresh pork and related produce

25. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows: *(continued)*

Name	Place of incorporation and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/paid up registered capital	Percentage of equity interest and voting power attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Indirectly held *(continued)*				
PNG Resources Corporate Management Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	100%	Provision of administrative services
Onger Investments Limited	BVI	US$1	100%	Investment
Skywalker Global Resources Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2,800,000	51%	Investment holding
Skywalker Global Resources Company (PNG) Limited	PNG	Kina100	51%	Forestry business
Vast Time Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000	100%	Investment holding

None of the subsidiaries issued debt securities during the year or at the year end.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group, which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive lengths.

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26. STOCK OF PROPERTIES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Completed properties	**49,978**	196,428
Properties under development	**603,987**	375,811
	653,965	572,239

At 31 March 2014, approximately HK$223,175,000 and HK$115,440,000 (2013: approximately HK$437,526,000 and HK$186,839,000) was transferred from property under development and prepaid lease payments respectively because the property under development was scheduled to be completed in the coming twelve months.

27. INVENTORIES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Fresh pork and related produce	**109**	156

28. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms are generally for a period of 30 days for sales of fresh pork and related produce operation segment. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. No trade receivable is past due at the reporting date. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Trade receivables	**57**	53
Less: Impairment loss	**(36)**	(36)
	21	17

The aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on invoice date, net of impairment is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within 30 days	**21**	17

Movements of impairment loss on trade receivables:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
At the beginning of the year	**36**	37
Impairment loss reversed	**—**	(1)
At the end of the year	**36**	36

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28. TRADE RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

As at 31 March 2014 the Group's trade receivables of approximately HK$36,000 (2013: approximately HK$36,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individual impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties and directors assessed that the receivables were not expected to be recovered.

29. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Rental and other deposits (Note i)	**12,373**	8,825
Other prepayments and other receivables (Note ii)	**55,350**	22,281
Prepayments for the PRC tax	**69,765**	46,066
Prepayments for construction	**—**	4,446
Interest receivable	**13,786**	—
Prepaid lease payments	**1,137**	2,970
	152,411	84,588
Less: impairment loss	**—**	(812)
	152,411	83,776

Movements of impairment loss recognised on other receivables:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
At the beginning of the year	**812**	812
Transferred to assets held for sale	**(812)**	—
At the end of the year	**—**	812

29. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

Notes:

i) Other deposits mainly represent deposit guarantee for certain purchasers of the Group properties which would be refundable upon issuance of real estate ownership certificate which are generally be available for the purchasers.

ii) Other prepayments and other receivables mainly represent sales agency commission of properties held for pre-sale and the prepayments of levies to certain government department of properties held for pre-sale. Other receivables mainly represent payments to certain government departments which would be refundable upon completion of development project.

30. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Current assets:		
Held for trading:		
— Equity securities listed in Hong Kong (Note a)	**63,130**	7,550
— Unlisted bond fund (Note b)	**3,549**	3,590
	66,679	11,140

Notes:

(a) The fair values of the listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(b) The unlisted bond fund is denominated in US dollar. The fair value of unlisted bond fund is reference to indicative market price.

31. TIME DEPOSITS

At the end of the reporting period, the time deposits are denominated in HK$. Time deposits carry interest rates at 0.1% per annum.

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32. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group included currencies denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK$460,312,000 (2013: approximately HK$251,358,000) which is not freely convertible into other currencies.

In accordance with certain PRC regulations, property development companies of the Group are required to place the proceeds received from pre-sale of properties as guarantee deposits for constructions of properties. As the end of reporting period, the deposits of approximately HK$181,079,000 (2013: approximately HK$60,851,000) can only be used to pay for relevant property development projects when approval from PRC State-Owned Land and Resource Bureau is obtained. The restriction will be released upon the construction is completed or the real estate ownership certificate of pre-sold properties is issued, whichever is the earlier.

33. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

As described in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has entered into a sale agreement to dispose of Skywalker and its subsidiaries ("Skywalker Group") which expected to be completed in the coming year. The assets and liabilities of Skywalker Group at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Property, plant and equipment	**705**	—
Plantation assets (Note 20)	**163,561**	—
Concession rights	**4,925**	—
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**3,561**	—
Cash and bank balances	**211**	—
Assets classified as held for sale	**172,963**	—
Deposits received, accruals and other payables	**1,576**	—
Deferred taxation (Note 39)	**52,987**	—
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	**54,563**	—
	118,400	—

33. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE *(continued)*

The assets and liabilities held for sale were written down to their fair value less costs to sell. This is a non-recurring fair value which has been measured using observable inputs, being the price in a binding sale and purchase agreement on disposal of Skywalker Group, and is therefore within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

34. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the Group's trade payables at the end of the reporting period, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within 30 days	**570**	653

The credit terms generally for a period of 30 days.

35. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Accruals	**5,867**	8,239
Deposits received	**2,905**	150
Interest payables	**31,851**	32,822
Other payables (Note)	**109,094**	30,164
Other payables for construction	**95,135**	47,703
Other tax and levies payables	**80**	3,653
	244,932	122,731

Note:

Other payables included the consideration in acquisition of Skywalker at the amount of HK$15,300,000 which is payable upon certain conditions would be met and other payables to the fellow subsidiaries of an non-controlling shareholder.

Included in other payables approximately HK$87,412,500 was secured by guarantee provided by an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The amount was wholly repaid subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

36. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS

The Group and the Company

Fully Finance Limited ("Fully Finance") is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wang On Group Limited ("WOG") which indirectly held approximately 17.03% (2013: approximately 15.47%) of shareholding interests in the Company and indirectly held approximately 24.87% (2013: approximately 24.87%) of shareholding interests in Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited ("WYT"), which indirectly held approximately 28.86% (2013: approximately 34.63%) of shareholding interests in the Company.

As at 31 March 2014

The loan with principal amount of HK$140,000,000 from Fully Finance. On 15 July 2013, the Group repaid the remaining outstanding balance of approximately HK$20,323,000.

A loan with principal amount of HK$135,000,000 from Fully Finance is secured by pledge of shares of several subsidiaries of the Group and carries an interest rate of 8% per annum. During the year, the Group partly repaid approximately HK$27,360,000 and the remaining outstanding balance is approximately HK$107,640,000.

On 7 March 2014, Fully Finance and Emperor Smart Investments Limited ("Emperor Smart"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of WOG, entered into a loan assignment. Under the assignment, Fully Finance transfers the whole of the loan in the aggregate principal amount of approximately HK$107,640,000 to Emperor Smart. The loan is secured by pledge of shares of several subsidiaries of the Group and carries interest at 8% per annum and repayable on 22 August 2014. The balance at 31 March 2014 is approximately HK$107,640,000.

The loans with principal amount of HK$20,000,000 and HK$10,000,000 from Fully Finance are unsecured, carry interest at 8% per annum and were fully repaid on 14 August 2013.

As at 31 March 2013

The loans with principal amount of HK$140,000,000 from Fully Finance. During the year, the Group partly repaid approximately HK$119,677,000 and the remaining outstanding balance is approximately HK$20,323,000 at 31 March 2013. The loan balance is unsecured and carries an interest rate of 8% per annum and repayable on 12 April 2014.

A loan with principal amount of HK$135,000,000 from Fully Finance is secured by pledge of shares of several subsidiaries of the Group and carries an interest rate of 8% per annum. The loan is repayable on 22 August 2014.

The loans with principal amount of HK$20,000,000 and HK$10,000,000 from Fully Finance are unsecured, carry interest at 8% per annum and repayable on 15 June 2014 and 3 November 2014 respectively.

37. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS FROM AN IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

The Group and the Company

Hearty is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of WYT which is directly hold approximately 28.86% of shareholding interests in the Company as at 31 March 2014.

On 1 July 2013, Gain Better Investments Limited ("Gain Better") and Hearty entered into a loan assignment. Under the agreement, Gain Better transfers the whole below-mentioned loans to Hearty.

Gain Better is directly held approximately 34.63% of shareholding interests in the Company as at 31 March 2013. On 23 December 2013, Gain Better transferred all its shareholding in the Company to Hearty.

As at 31 March 2014

A loan with principal amount of HK$10,000,000 from Gain Better is unsecured, carries interest at 8% per annum and is repayable on 8 July 2014. On 22 August 2013, the Company and Hearty have entered into the supplemental agreement to extend the repayment date to 8 July 2017. The loan interest rate changed to 10% for the period from 9 July 2014 to 8 July 2017.

A loan with principal amount of HK$190,000,000 from Gain Better is unsecured, carries interest at 8% per annum and is repayable on 12 November 2013. On 22 August 2013, the Company and Hearty have entered into the supplemental agreement to extend the repayment date to 12 November 2016. The loan interest rate changed to 10% per annum for the period from 13 November 2013 to 12 November 2016.

A loan with principal amount of HK$15,000,000 from Gain Better is unsecured, carries interest at 8% per annum and was fully repaid on 10 August 2013.

As at 31 March 2013

A loan with principal amount of HK$10,000,000 from Gain Better is unsecured, carries interest at 8% per annum and is repayable on 8 July 2014.

A loan with principal amount of HK$190,000,000 from Gain Better is unsecured, carries interest at 8% per annum and is repayable on 12 November 2013. It is classified under current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

37. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS FROM AN IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY *(continued)*

As at 31 March 2013 *(continued)*

A loan with principal amount of HK$15,000,000 from Gain Better is unsecured, carries interest at 8% per annum and is repayable on 10 August 2013. It is classified under current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

38. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS

The carrying amount of the bank loans are denominated in the following currencies:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Hong Kong dollars	**—**	1,028
Renminbi	**199,801**	186,093
	199,801	187,121
Carrying amount repayable:		
On demand or within one year	**89,910**	187,121
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	**109,891**	—
	199,801	—
Interest-bearing bank loans at:		
Floating interest rate	**199,801**	187,121

38. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS *(continued)*

The ranges of effective interest rates (which equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
Floating interest rate loans	**3.6%-8.0%**	2.0%-7.7%

The bank loans denominated in RMB bear interest at the prevailing market rates quoted by the People's Bank of China. The loans of approximately HK$199,801,000 (2013: approximately HK$112,406,000) are secured by pledge of the Group's prepaid lease payments and properties under development of approximately HK$148,512,000 and HK$188,537,000 respectively (2013: prepaid lease payments approximately of HK$297,922,000). The loans of approximately HK$112,388,000 are secured by corporate guarantees from a subsidiary of the Group (2013: approximately HK$73,687,000 are secured by corporate guarantee from the Company).

The bank loan denominated in Hong Kong dollars is at the prevailing market rates reference to 1-month HIBOR+1.75%. As at 31 March 2013, the loan of HK$1,028,000 is secured by corporate guarantees from the Company and a subsidiary of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

39. DEFERRED TAXATION

The followings are the major deferred tax balances recognised and movements thereon during the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013:

Deferred tax liabilities

	The Group Plantation assets
	HK$'000
At 1 April 2012	151,813
Credit to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year (Note 13)	(15,496)
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	136,317
Credit to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year (Note 13)	(83,330)
Reclassified to liabilities associated with assets held for sale (Note 33)	(52,987)
At 31 March 2014	—

As at 31 March 2014, the Group has estimated tax losses arising of approximately HK$123,960,000 (2013: approximately HK$108,820,000). Tax losses arising in Hong Kong are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Tax losses arising in mainland China and Papua New Guinea may be carried forward for a maximum for five and twenty years respectively. No deferred tax assets have been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profits streams.

40. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Share capital	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	'000	'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Authorised:				
At the beginning of the year, ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**20,000,000**	20,000,000	**200,000**	200,000
At the end of the year, ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**20,000,000**	20,000,000	**200,000**	200,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of the year, ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**7,691,500**	7,691,500	**76,915**	76,915
Placing of shares	**1,538,000**	—	**15,380**	—
At the end of the year, ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**9,229,500**	7,691,500	**92,295**	76,915

On 25 November 2013, the Company through a placing agent, placed 1,538,000,000 shares at HK$0.01 each at the placing price of HK$0.1 for a total gross consideration of HK$153,800,000. The proceeds was used for future development and the financing of any possible investment opportunities that may arise, repayment of interest bearing loans and general working capital of the Group.

Share option scheme

Details of the Company's share option scheme are included in Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

41. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operated a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, and customers of the Group. The Scheme became effective on 8 October 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

In view of the termination of the Scheme, the Company approved for the adoption of a new share option scheme ("New Share Option Scheme") on 21 August 2012.

The purpose of the New Share Option Scheme is providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute or potentially contribute to the development and growth of the Group. Eligible participants include directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees, individual who work for any member of the Group or any substantial shareholder or any company controlled by a substantial shareholder, holder of securities issued by the member of the Group and any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support or any advisory, consultancy, professional or other services to any member of the Group.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 30% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 30 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than ten years from the date of the offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, if earlier.

41. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(continued)*

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the nominal value of a share of the Company; (ii) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of the offer of the share options; and (iii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of the share options.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the New Share Option Scheme is 769,150,000 shares, representing approximately 8.33% of the share capital of the Company in issue as at the date of this report.

Up to the date of this report, no share options have been granted by the Company under the New Share Option Scheme.

42. RESERVES

(a) The Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movement therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

42. RESERVES *(continued)*

(b) The Company

	Share premium HK$'000 (Note i)	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2012	696,251	(289,857)	406,394
Net loss for the year	—	(40,950)	(40,950)
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013	696,251	(330,807)	365,444
Placing of shares	138,420	—	138,420
Expense incurred in connection with the placing of shares	(4,672)	—	(4,672)
Capital reorganisation (Note iii)	(149,890)	149,890	—
Dividend paid	—	(7,692)	(7,692)
Net loss for the year	—	(34,067)	(34,067)
At 31 March 2014	**680,109**	**(222,676)**	**457,433**

Notes:

(i) The share premium account of the Company includes (i) share issued at a premium; and (ii) the excess of the combined net assets of the subsidiaries acquired, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor pursuant to the group reorganisation upon the listing of the Company.

Under the Companies Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is distributable to its shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) At 31 March 2014, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders amounting to approximately HK$408,328,000 (2013: HK$316,339,000) and calculated in accordance with the Companies Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands and the articles of association of the Company.

(iii) At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 July 2013, resolution was passed by the shareholders to reduce the credit standing of the share premium account of the Company by the amount of approximately HK$149,890,000 and to apply the credit arising from such reduction to set off the accumulated losses of the Company.

43. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office premises and pork stalls under operating lease arrangements which are negotiated for lease terms of from one to three years.

At 31 March 2014, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within one year	**7,586**	7,974
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	**10,069**	9,925
	17,655	17,899

The Company has no material operating lease commitments as at 31 March 2014 (2013: Nil).

44. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere to the consolidated financial statements, during the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013, the Group had entered into the following transactions with related parties which, in the opinion of the directors, were carried out in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2014, a wholly-owned subsidiary received a loan interest income from CAP at the amount of approximately HK$20,386,000 (2013: approximately HK$717,000).

(ii) During the year ended 31 March 2014, the leasing of office from WYT to PNG Resources Corporate Management Services Limited for head office of approximately HK$605,000 (2013: approximately HK$550,000).

On 31 March 2014, a wholly owned subsidiary of WOG is a substantial shareholder of the Company interested in approximately 17.03% (2013: 15.47%) of the Company's issued share capital. WOG is a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to page 34 under the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" of this annual report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

44. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

(iii) During the year ended 31 March 2014, the leasing of retail stalls from Wang On Majorluck Limited, Majorluck Limited and Greatest Wealth (Fresh Food) Limited, which were indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of WOG, to Greatest Wealth Limited for the operation of its sales of fresh pork and related produce of approximately HK$5,597,000 (27 December 2012 to 31 March 2013: approximately HK$1,768,000).

(iv) Key management personnel compensation

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**8,140**	7,425
Employer contribution to pension scheme	**35**	64
	8,175	7,489

45. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

At 31 March 2014, the Group had the following capital commitments:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Contracted but not provided for:		
Additions of property under development	**670,063**	589,717
Additions of construction in progress	**29,993**	39,770
	700,056	629,487

The Company has no material capital commitment as at 31 March 2014 (2013: Nil).

46. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Assets with the following carrying amounts have been pledged to secure interest-bearing bank loans of the Group as disclosed in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Prepaid lease payments	**148,512**	297,922
Property under development	**188,537**	—
	337,049	297,922

47. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

The Group has guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks relating to the mortgage loans arranged for certain purchasers of the Group's properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, upon default in mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage principals together with accrued interest and penalty owed by the defaulted purchasers to the banks and the Group is entitled to take over the legal title and possession of the related properties. Such guarantees terminate upon earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which are generally be available within three months after the purchasers take possession of the relevant properties; and (ii) the satisfaction of mortgaged loan by the purchasers of properties.

The directors consider that in case of default in payments, the net realisable value of the related properties can cover the repayment of the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interest and penalty and therefore no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements for the guarantees.

48. GUARANTEES

As further disclosed in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements, the bank loan of approximately HK$112,388,000 is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by a subsidiary of the Group (2013: HK$1,028,000 is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company and a subsidiary of the Group).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 March 2014

49. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group and the Company have no material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2014 (2013: Nil).

50. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The comparative statement of profit or loss has been re-presented as if the forestry and logging operation discontinued during the current year had been discontinued at the beginning of the comparative year. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. In the opinion of the Company's directors, such reclassifications provide a more appropriate presentation on the Group's business segments.

51. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 14 May 2014.

Five Year Financial Summary

31 March 2014

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE GROUP FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS IS AS FOLLOWS:

	Consolidated year ended 31 March				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
		(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)
Results					
Continuing operations					
Turnover	**1,034,155**	953,450	273,539	64,332	58,875
Cost of sales	**(784,358)**	(775,814)	(220,082)	(43,397)	(34,671)
Gross profit	**249,797**	177,636	53,457	20,935	24,204
Other revenue	**23,258**	2,121	2,673	4,114	1,717
Selling and distribution expenses	**(52,593)**	(44,741)	(25,460)	(22,137)	(18,752)
Administrative expenses	**(74,384)**	(44,298)	(40,242)	(38,658)	(26,073)
Finance costs	**(28,724)**	(36,240)	(37,230)	(26,363)	(17,329)
Reversal of impairment of prepaid lease payments	**—**	—	—	84,429	45,327
Loss on deemed disposal of interest in an associate	**(25,667)**	—	—	—	(39,631)
Share of an associate	**75,804**	41,118	74,677	—	(48,087)
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets	**—**	—	—	35,008	—
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**55,539**	(4,178)	(22,829)	(1,504)	8,844
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	**—**	—	(9,827)	(20,403)	(8,084)
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments	**—**	—	—	—	(2,568)
Gain on early redemption of convertible notes	**—**	—	—	—	6,154
Excess of acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable net assets	**—**	—	—	—	104,650

Five Year Financial Summary

31 March 2014

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE GROUP FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS IS AS FOLLOWS: *(continued)*

	Consolidated year ended 31 March				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
		(restated)	(restated)	(restated)	(restated)
Results *(continued)*					
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**223,030**	91,418	(4,781)	35,421	30,372
Taxation	**(39,914)**	(26,973)	(1,627)	(3,315)	(346)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	**183,116**	64,445	(6,408)	32,106	30,026
Discontinued operation					
(Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operation	**(208,070)**	(43,495)	20,005	18,472	14,230
(Loss)/profit for the year	**(24,954)**	20,950	13,597	50,578	44,256
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:					
— Owners of the Company	**77,000**	42,262	3,790	41,818	37,331
— Non-controlling Interests	**(101,954)**	(21,312)	9,807	8,760	6,925
	(24,954)	20,950	13,597	50,578	44,256
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company					
From continuing and discontinued operations					
— Basic and diluted (HK cents)	**0.94**	0.55	0.05	0.54	0.49

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE GROUP FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS IS AS FOLLOWS: *(continued)*

	Consolidated as at 31 March				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	**2,435,110**	1,980,801	2,135,606	1,580,778	1,207,815
Total liabilities	**(1,496,072)**	(1,176,799)	(1,362,964)	(849,902)	(496,247)
	939,038	804,002	772,642	730,876	711,568
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**897,557**	659,311	607,392	576,242	565,729
Non-controlling interests	**41,481**	144,691	165,250	154,634	145,839
	939,038	804,002	772,642	730,876	711,568

Notes:

1. The results of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013 are those set out on pages 39 to 40 of this annual report.

2. The results of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2010, 2011 and 2012 has been re-presented as the forestry and logging operation discontinued during the year.

List of Group Properties

31 March 2014

STOCK OF PROPERTIES

Project	City/ Province	Approximate Site area (sq. ft.)	Development plan	Approximate saleable gross floor area (sq. ft.)	Percentage ownership interest (%)	Stage of completion	Expected year of completion
The Central Park	Fuzhou, Jiangxi	20,000	Residential/ Commercial	40,000	100	Completed	—
The Central Park	Fuzhou, Jiangxi	690,000	Residential/ Commercial	1,610,000	100	Construction in progress	2014-2015
Trendy Square	Dongguan, Guangdong	30,000	Commercial	50,000	100	Completed	—
Trendy Square	Dongguan, Guangdong	250,000	Commercial	440,000	100	Construction in progress	2014

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Project	City/ Province	Approximate Site area (sq. ft.)	Development plan	Approximate saleable gross floor area (sq. ft.)	Percentage ownership interest (%)	Stage of completion	Expected year of completion
The Central Park	Fuzhou, Jiangxi	250,000	Residential/ Commercial	870,000	100	Construction in progress	2015
The Central Park	Fuzhou, Jiangxi	220,000	Commercial	420,000	100	Planning in progress	2015-2016