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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **DIRECTORS**

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Wong Tak Yuen

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick

Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as

"Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy")

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Tong Yat Chong

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

#### **PRINCIPAL OFFICE**

Room 512-513
5th Floor, South Wing
Harbour Centre, Tower One
1 Hok Cheung Street
Hunghom, Kowloon
Hong Kong

#### **AUDITOR**

Cheng & Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

10th Floor, Allied Kajima Building

138 Gloucester Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

#### PRINCIPAL BANKER

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Limited

#### **SOLICITORS**

Bermuda:

Conyers Dill & Pearman

Hong Kong:

Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo

# SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICES

Bermuda:

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited 26 Burnaby Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

Hong Kong:

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

#### STOCK CODE

0918

#### **GROUP RESULTS**

The Group recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$255.1 million in the year under review, representing an increase of 38.9% as compared to approximately HK\$183.7 million recorded last year. Turnover of export business and property investment were HK\$251.8 million (2014: HK\$180.5 million) and HK\$3.3 million (2014: HK\$3.2 million) respectively. Gross profit margin achieved from export business was 16.8%, compared to 19.9% in last year. The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company amounted to HK\$0.5 million, compared to HK\$1.2 million in the previous year.

#### **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

#### **Export business**

In the year under review, the Group continued to focus its effort in Original Design Manufacturer ("ODM") business and saw a steady growth of such orders from its existing and new customers. Outdoor apparels were the main driving force for the growth in turnover from HK\$180.5 million in the previous year to HK\$251.8 million in the Financial Year.

Besides the direct export business, Global Sportswear Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in the Washington State of USA, commenced garment trading business in the year under review. Garments were sourced from fellow subsidiaries in Hong Kong and resold to its customers in the USA. An independent third party logistics company was deployed to provide the warehousing and logistics support to save the cost and investment in setting up its own facilities and service team.

Gross profit margin decreased from approximately 19.9% in the previous year to approximately 16.8% in the year under review. The decrease was due to acceptance of seasonal promotional programmes from the Group's core customer which carried lower margins. Sub-contracting charges also increased as the garment deliveries were more concentrated over a shorter period. Selling, distribution and marketing expenses increased by 34.5% due to increased spending in product development, increase in carriage cost of fabric and accessories to sub-contractors and the warehousing and transportation cost incurred by the US subsidiary. Administrative expenses increased by 23.5% mainly due to increase in payroll cost for more managerial grade staff to handle new product lines and new customer orders, and bonus payment to retain staff of all grades. Finance cost was in line with previous year level, the increase in utilisation of bank facilities from higher business turnover was mitigated by better rate negotiated with its main bankers.

Moving forward, the Group will continue to grow the ODM business by creating a diversity of design and apparel collection and provide a one stop solution to meet the procurement needs of its customers.

#### **BUSINESS OVERVIEW** (Continued)

#### **Property investment**

The Group continued to lease its investment properties in Hong Kong and China and recorded rental income of HK\$3.3 million compared to HK\$3.2 million in the previous year. As at the end of the reporting period, all investment properties were fully let out. The investment property portfolio of the Group reported fair value gain of HK\$1,904,000 (2014: HK\$Nil).

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

During the Financial Year, the Group has recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$255.1 million as compared to HK\$183.7 million last year, representing an increase of approximately 38.9%. The turnover for the export business and property investment was approximately HK\$251.8 million (2014: HK\$180.5 million) and HK\$3.3 million (2014: HK\$3.2 million) respectively. The increase in turnover of the export business was a result of receiving seasonal promotional programmes and more outdoor apparel orders from customers.

The gross profit margin of the export business was approximately 16.8% (2014: 19.9%). The decrease was due to acceptance of seasonal promotional programmes from the Group's core customer which carried lower margins and increase in sub-contracting charges from concentration of deliveries over a shorter period.

#### **Prospects**

With the success of its ODM business and new product lines launched in the year under review, the Group will put more resources in expanding its ODM business which offers reasonable margins and also provide value for money procurement services to its OEM customers. Besides the ODM business, the Group will increase its investment in OBM (Own Brand & Manufacturing) business if the market feedback is positive. The Group is also putting more resources in developing product lines for selling in spring/summer season to reduce its reliance on fall/winter season. The property investment business continues to provide a steady stream of income to the Group. The Board is optimistic of the future of the Group.

#### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group generally finances its operations by its own working capital, trade facilities and revolving bank loans provided by its principal bankers in Hong Kong. Total net cash outflow from operations amounted to approximately HK\$2.3 million for the Financial Year (2014: HK\$19.0 million).

As at 31st March, 2015, the Group's net borrowings comprised bank loans and obligations under finance leases, the aggregate amount of which was approximately HK\$92.5 million (2014: HK\$89.3 million). Among the total outstanding amounts of bank loans and obligations under finance leases as at 31st March, 2015, 84% (2014: 81%) is repayable within the next year, 3% (2014: 3%) is repayable within the second year and the remaining 13% (2014: 16%) repayable in the third to fifth year. The Group's bank loans are subject to floating interest rates while obligations under finance leases are subject to fixed interest rates.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities of the Group was 0.55 as at 31st March, 2015 compared to 0.53 as at 31st March, 2014. The Group's gearing ratio as at 31st March, 2015 was 0.61 (2014: 0.59) which is calculated based on the Group's total liabilities of HK\$102.8 million (2014: HK\$92.2 million) and the Group's total assets of HK\$168.1 million (2014: HK\$155.0 million). As at 31st March, 2015, the Group's deposits, prepayments and other receivables included trade deposits paid to various sub-contracting factories and fabric suppliers of HK\$21.2 million (2014: HK\$24.5 million). As at 31st March, 2015, the Group's total cash and bank balances amounted to HK\$8.4 million compared to HK\$15.6 million as at 31st March, 2014. The cash and bank balances together with the available banking facilities can provide adequate liquidity and capital resources for the ongoing operating requirements of the Group.

The monetary assets and liabilities and business transaction of the Group are mainly carried out and conducted in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars. The Group maintains a prudent strategy in its foreign exchange risk management, with the foreign exchange risks being minimised through balancing the monetary assets versus monetary liabilities, and foreign currency revenue versus foreign currency expenditure. The Group entered into a two year USD/RMB derivative foreign exchange contract of USD 1 million nominal amount to manage its foreign currency risk.

#### **CHARGE OF ASSETS**

As at 31st March, 2015, the investment properties and leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong and the PRC held by the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$105.4 million (2014: HK\$101.9 million) and a fixed deposit of HK\$4.5 million (2014: HK\$Nil) were pledged as first legal charge for the Group's banking facilities.

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND LITIGATION**

The Company has executed guarantees with respect to banking facilities made available to its subsidiaries. As at 31st March, 2015, the facilities utilised amounted to HK\$92.5 million (2014: HK\$89.3 million). The Group entered into a derivative foreign exchange contract and would incur losses if exchange rate of RMB fell below 6.282 against US\$1 on the expiration dates. Since inception and up to the date of this report, the Group has been earning foreign exchange income from the contract on each of the expiration dates.

Except for the foregoing, as at 31st March, 2015, the Group had no other significant contingent liabilities or pending litigation.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As of 31st March, 2015, the Group had a total of 50 employees (2014: 44 employees). The increase in the number of employees was due to business expansion. Total staff costs (including directors' remuneration) for the year amounted to approximately HK\$21.2 million (2014: HK\$18.3 million) due to increase in head count and performance based payment to staff.

The Group remunerates its employees (including Directors) primarily with reference to industry practices, including contributory provident funds, insurance and medical benefits. The emoluments of the directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. The Group has also adopted a discretionary bonus scheme for management and staff with awards which are determined annually based upon the performance of the Group and individual employees. As at 31st March, 2015, the Group has no outstanding share options issued to its Directors and employees for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to the eligible employees for their contribution to the Group.

#### **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our business partners and shareholders for their continued support and to express my appreciation to all managers and employees for their dedication.

#### Wong Tek Sun, Takson

Chairman

Hong Kong, 29th June, 2015

The directors of the Company (the "Directors") submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2015 (the "Financial Year").

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The subsidiaries are principally engaged in the sourcing, subcontracting, marketing and selling of outerwear garments and sportswear products, and property investment.

An analysis of the Group's results, assets and liabilities by business and geographical segments is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

The percentages of sales and purchases for the Financial Year attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

	<b>2015</b> %	2014 %
Sales		
— The largest customer	69	61
— Five largest customers combined	99	100
Purchases		
— The largest supplier	24	54
— Five largest suppliers combined	80	82

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had an interest in the major customers or suppliers as mentioned above.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE GROUP'S PERFORMANCE

An analysis of the Group's performance is shown in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 to 7.

#### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS**

The results of the Group for the Financial Year are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 30.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### **RESERVES**

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the Financial Year are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

The consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group during the Financial Year is shown on page 34.

#### **DONATIONS**

The Group did not make any donations during the Financial Year (2014: Nil).

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

Details of the investment properties held by the Group are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

The Company had no distributable reserves as at 31st March, 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### **FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 83.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

The Company did not redeem any of its shares during the Financial Year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the Financial Year.

#### **PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES**

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2015 are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### ANALYSIS OF BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The Group's bank loans and other borrowings as at 31st March, 2015 were repayable over the following periods:

	Trust receipts and other bank loans HK\$'000	Other borrowings HK\$'000
Within one year In the second year	77,496 2,324	542 548
In the third to fifth year inclusive	11,455	111
	91,275	1,201

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the Financial Year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson (Chairman)

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

Mr. Wong Tak Yuen\*

Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy")\*\*

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick\*\*

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai\*\*

- non-executive director
- \*\* independent non-executive directors

All the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-laws.

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick will retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita has entered into a service contract with the Company which is determinable within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation. Apart from the aforesaid, none of the Directors, including the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, has entered into any service contract with the Company.

Details of the Directors' emoluments are set out in note 9(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

No connected transaction discloseable under the Listing Rules has been entered into by the Group during the Financial Year.

#### CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

There was no contract of significance subsisting during or at the end of the Financial Year in which a Director is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Biographical details of Directors and senior management of the Group are set out as below:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, aged 64, is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group. He received his tertiary education in the PRC before he co-founded the Group in 1972. He has over 30 years' experience and in-depth knowledge of marketing in the US and European markets and of the manufacturing of outerwear garments in the PRC and Hong Kong. He is responsible for corporate planning and strategy formulation, sales and marketing and overall management of the Group. Mr. Wong is also the director of 9 subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Wong is the spouse of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita and brother of Mr. Wong Tak Yuen. As at the date hereof, Mr. Wong is deemed to be interested in 514,897,600 shares in the Company according to Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO").

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, aged 56, is the Deputy Chairman and Chief Operations Officer of the Group and is responsible for overseeing merchandising, production planning and control, and various operational and administrative matters of the Group. She holds a higher diploma in fashion and clothing technology from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. She joined the Group in 1983 and is the spouse of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and sister-in-law of Mr. Wong Tak Yuen. Ms. Pang is also the director of 8 subsidiaries of the Group. As at the date hereof, Ms. Pang is deemed to be interested in 514,897,600 shares in the Company according to Part XV of the SFO.

#### Non-Executive Director

*Mr. Wong Tak Yuen*, aged 59, has extensive experience in the PRC market for more than 20 years. He is a brother of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and brother-in-law of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita. He was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in January, 2003.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy"), aged 41, works in the private equity industry in the Greater China region. Prior to being an investment professional, Mr. Chau was the CFO for a handful of Internet technology start-ups. Before becoming an entrepreneur, Mr. Chau had spent 5 years in the Listing Division of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEx"), after beginning his professional career in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in Hong Kong. Mr. Chau holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Toronto, Canada and a practicing certificate of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick, aged 61, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in May 2007. Mr. Cunningham is currently an independent non-executive director of Pico Far East Holdings Limited (stock code: 752), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). He obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Adelphi University in Garden City, New York. He worked over for 25 years in the apparel industry in the United States of America and Asia and has been the Senior Vice President and Corporate Officer of Gap Inc. for 14 years. He is now a private investor and also acts as a business advisor to both private and listed companies in the retail and apparel sourcing sectors.

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai, aged 76, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in September 2008. Mr. Wong is a Practising Certified Public Accountant and a fellow member of the CPA Australia and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wong has extensive experience in the audit and finance areas in different industries. He is the sole-proprietor of W. Wong & Co., CPA.

Mr. Wong is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of China Power New Energy Development Company Limited (stock code: 735), Mission Capital Holdings Limited (formerly known as "Poly Capital Holdings Limited") (stock code: 1141) and Winshine Entertainment & Media Holding Company Limited (formerly known as "China Tycoon Beverage Holdings Limited") (stock code: 209), the shares of those companies are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

#### **Senior Management**

Mr. Tong Yat Chong, aged 58, joined the Group in 2008 and is the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company. Mr. Tong is responsible for the Group's overall financial and company secretarial matters. He holds a Master of Business Administration degree from a university in the United Kingdom. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Prior to joining the Group, he had more than 26 years' of experience in auditing, accounting and financial matters in various commercial and industrial sectors.

Ms. Li Yuk Fong, Kerly, aged 57, joined the Group in 1990 and is the Operation Control Manager of the Group. She holds an international diploma in computer studies from NCC The National Centre for Information Technology in the United Kingdom and a diploma in management studies awarded jointly by Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Hong Kong Management Association. She is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Human Resource Management. Prior to joining the Group, she had worked in the systems and control field for more than 4 years.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

Except for the Directors' service contracts as mentioned above, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its subsidiaries, its holding companies or its fellow subsidiaries, was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the Financial Year.

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

As at 31st March, 2015, the interests and long positions of each Director, Chief Executive in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

#### Long positions

	Number of ordinary shares in the Company beneficially held				
Name of director	Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	Total interests	Percentage of holding
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson	211,799,600	17,978,000	285,120,000 (Note)	514,897,600	66.40%
Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	17,978,000	211,799,600	285,120,000 (Note)	514,897,600	66.40%

#### Note:

Such shares are held by Takson International Holdings Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is held by Wangkin Investments Inc. ("WII") as trustee of the Wangkin Investments Unit Trust (the "Unit Trust"). All issued and outstanding units in the Unit Trust are beneficially held by Guardian Trustee Limited as trustee of the Wang & Kin Family Trust (the "Family Trust"). The discretionary beneficiaries of the Family Trust are, inter alia, Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita and the children of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, namely, Mr. Wong Chi Wang, Calvin and Mr. Wong Chi Kin, Christopher.

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, being an executive Director of the Company, owns 50% of the issued share capital of WII and he, as one of the founders of the Family Trust, the husband of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita is deemed to have interests in 285,120,000 shares held by Takson International Holdings Limited in the issued share capital of the Company under the SFO.

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, being an executive Director of the Company, owns 50% of the issued share capital of WII and she, as one of the discretionary beneficiaries of the Family Trust is deemed to have interests in the 285,120,000 shares held by Takson International Holdings Limited in the issued share capital of the Company under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st March, 2015, none of the Directors and Chief Executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any other interests or long positions in the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

The register of substantial shareholders required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that as at 31st March, 2015, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital.

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares beneficially held	Percentage of holding
Wong Tek Sun, Takson	Personal and family interest	229,777,600	29.63%
Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	Personal and family interest	229,777,600	29.63%
Wangkin Investments Inc. (Note)	Interest of a controlled corporation	285,120,000	36.77%
Takson International Holdings Limited (Note)	Beneficial owner	285,120,000	36.77%

Note: Takson International Holdings Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wangkin Investments Inc., which in turn is owned as to 50% by Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, and as to 50% by Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, both of whom are the executive Directors of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st March, 2015, no other person was recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO as having an interest or short positions in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 24(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

No options under the above scheme were granted or exercised during the Financial Year and no options were outstanding as at 31st March, 2015.

At no time during the Financial Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company or their spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") throughout the Financial Year, except for the deviations from Code Provisions A.2.1 and A.4.1. Details of such compliance are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 19 to 27.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The written terms of reference which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee were prepared and adopted with reference to "A Guide for The Formation of An Audit Committee" published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Audit Committee provides an important link between the Directors and the Company's auditor in matters coming within the scope of the audit of the Group. It also reviews the effectiveness of the external audit, the internal controls and risk evaluation. Currently, the Audit Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Wong Kwok Tai and Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy"), and a non-executive director, Mr. Wong Tak Yuen. Two meetings were held during the Financial Year.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws and the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing Shareholders.

#### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts, other than contracts of service with person engaged in the full-time employment of the Company, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Financial Year.

#### CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chau Yu-lung Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy"), Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick, and Mr. Wong Kwok Tai an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

#### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the Financial Year.

#### **AUDITOR**

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Cheng & Cheng Limited who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

For and on behalf of the Board

Wong Tek Sun, Takson

Chairman Hong Kong, 29th June, 2015

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") is committed to maintaining good corporate governance practices. The Company has applied the principles and complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") for the year ended 31st March, 2015 (the "Financial Year"), except for the deviations discussed below. The Company believes that by achieving high standard of corporate governance, the corporate value and accountability of the Company can be enhanced and the shareholders' interests can be maximised. The Board will continuously review and improve the corporate governance practices and standards of the Company to ensure compliance. Meetings were held from time to time and where appropriate, circulars and other guidance notes were issued to Directors and senior management of the Company to enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices and keep them abreast of the latest development of the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

#### **CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Code provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual.

The Company has deviated from the Code provision A.2.1 and the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are now performed by the same person. Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson now assumes the roles of both the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board intends to maintain this structure for the time being as it believes that this structure can provide the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allows more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategies.

One of the important roles of the Chairman is to provide leadership to the Board to ensure that the Board always acts in the best interests of the Group. The Chairman shall ensure that the Board works effectively and fully discharges its responsibilities, and that all key issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. All Directors have been consulted about any matters proposed for inclusion in the agenda of the meetings of the Board.

The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the composition of the Board which comprises experienced independent non-executive Directors and experienced management team. The Board will also evaluate the existing structure from time to time.

#### **DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

Code provision A.5.4 stipulates that directors must comply with their obligations under the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules and, in addition, the Board should establish written guidelines for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company.

The Company has adopted a code of conduct (the "Company's Code") regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard as set out in the Model Code. None of the Directors is aware of any information that would indicate that the Company or any of its Directors is not or was not in compliance with the Model Code and the Company's Code. Upon specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code and the Company's Code for the Financial Year. The Company's Code also applies to other specified senior management of the Group, including those as set out in the paragraph headed Directors and Senior Management in the Report of the Directors on pages 12 to 14.

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises two executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent nonexecutive Directors as follows:

**Executive Directors:** Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson (Chairman)

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

Non-executive Director: Mr. Wong Tak Yuen

**Independent Non-executive Directors:** Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau

Tsun Ming, Jimmy")

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai

Two of the independent non-executive Directors possess appropriate professional accounting qualifications and financial management expertise. Biographical details of the Directors and the relationships among the current members of the Board are set out in the paragraph headed Directors and Senior Management in the Report of the Directors on pages 12 to 14.

Code provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and are subject to re-election.

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Company has deviated from the Code provision A.4.1. The non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting pursuant to Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-laws.

The Board believes that, despite the absence of specified term of non-executive Directors, the Directors are committed to representing the long-term interests of the shareholders of the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Company encourages the Directors to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All the Directors have participated in appropriate continuous professional development activities, which relate to financial and general management or regulatory and corporate governance, either by attending seminars or by reading materials relevant to the Company's business or to Directors' duties and responsibilities during the year. A record of the training received by the respective Directors are kept and updated.

The individual training records of each Director for the Financial Year is set out below:

	Attend seminars or briefings	Self study
Executive Directors		
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson	N	Υ
Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	N	Υ
Non-executive Director		
Mr. Wong Tak Yuen	Υ	Υ
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming,		
Jimmy")	Υ	Υ
Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick	Υ	Υ
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	Υ	Υ

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive Directors are professionals with a broad range of expertise and experience in the fields of accounting, finance and business. Their participation in Board meetings could bring independent judgement on issues relating to the Group's strategy, internal control, performance, conflicts of interest and management process to ensure the interests of the shareholders are taken into account. The Board considers each of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent and that they all meet the independence criteria as set out under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for ensuring continuity of leadership, development of sound business strategies, availability of adequate capital and managerial resources to implement the business strategies adopted, adequacy of systems of financial and internal controls and conduct of business in conformity with applicable laws and regulations. All Directors have made full and active contribution to the affairs of the Board and the Board has always acted in the best interests of the Group.

The executive Directors and the senior management are delegated with respective levels of authorities with regard to key corporate strategy and policy and contractual commitments. Senior management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group with divisional heads responsible for different aspects of the Group's business.

The Board is also responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Company has adopted the generally accepted accounting standards in Hong Kong in preparing the consolidated financial statements, appropriate accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates have been made. The publication of the consolidated financial statements of the Group is also in a timely manner.

#### **BOARD MEETING**

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group, in addition to the meetings for reviewing and approving the Group's annual and interim results. During the Financial Year, four meetings have been held by the Board and the attendance of each of the Directors is as follows:

	Number of Board Meetings attended	Attendance rate
Executive Directors		
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson (Chairman)	4/4	100%
Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	4/4	100%
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming,		
Jimmy")	2/4	50%
Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick	2/4	50%
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	2/4	50%
Non-executive Director		
Mr. Wong Tak Yuen	2/4	50%

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson is the spouse of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita and the brother of Mr. Wong Tak Yuen.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee was responsible for overseeing the audit process and reviewing the effectiveness of both financial reporting process, internal control and risk management systems of the Company. The Audit Committee has reviewed the interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30th September, 2014 and the annual consolidated results of the Company for the Financial Year. The Audit Committee also carried out and discharged its other duties as set out in the Code. The Audit Committee comprises of two independent non-executive Directors and one non-executive Director:

- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai (Chairman of the Audit Committee)
- Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy")
- Mr. Wong Tak Yuen

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE** (Continued)

During the Financial Year, two meetings have been held by the Audit Committee and the attendance of each of the committee members at the Audit Committee meeting is set out as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	2	100%
Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy")	2	100%
Mr. Wong Tak Yuen	2	100%

#### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director:

- Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy") (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)
- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai
- Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson

The objectives of the Remuneration Committee are to determine and maintain an appropriate and competitive level of remuneration to attract, retain and motivate Directors and key executives to operate the Company successfully. The Remuneration Committee also ensures that the remuneration policies and systems of the Group support the Group's objectives and strategies. The Remuneration Committee is provided with other resources to enable it to fully discharge its duties. A set of written terms of reference, which described the authority and duties of the Remuneration Committee, was adopted by the Board and the contents of which are in compliance with the code provisions of the Code.

During the Financial Year, one Remuneration Committee meeting has been held and the attendance of each of the members of the Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Directors	Number of meeting attended	Attendance rate
Mr. Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming,		
Jimmy")	1	100%
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	1	100%
Mr.Wong Tek Sun, Takson	1	100%

The Remuneration Committee had considered the remuneration of the executive Directors and made recommendation to the Board.

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Code provision A.4.4 stipulates that the Company should establish a nomination committee with specific written terms of reference.

The Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director:

- Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick (Chairman of the Nomination Committee)
- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai
- Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson

The objectives of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board on a regular basis and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes. The Nomination Committee should identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals eligible for nomination of directorships, assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors, and make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or reappointment of Directors. A new Director will be informed of the role of the Board and his/her duties and obligation of being a director of a listed company.

The Nomination Committee did not hold any meetings during the Financial Year.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Tong Yat Chong is the Company Secretary of the Company. He is a full time employee of the Company. The role of the Company Secretary is to ensure that the Directors have access to all necessary information and that all Board procedures are followed. He also advises the Board on corporate governance matters and facilitates induction and professional development of the Directors. Mr. Tong reports directly to the Chairman, and all directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary at any time in relation to their duties and operation of the Board. Mr. Tong has confirmed that he has fulfilled the requirement of taking no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year under review.

#### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

For the Financial Year, the remuneration of the Group's auditor for the provision of statutory audit and non-audit services in respect of annual results and tax advisory was HK\$343,000 and HK\$50,000 respectively.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY**

Being accountable for the proper stewardship of the Group's affairs, the Directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept and relevant consolidated financial statements, as in the Annual Report and the Interim Report, are prepared to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group for each of the financial periods.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year, the Directors have:

- approved the adoption of all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards which are issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- selected and applied consistently the appropriate accounting policies
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable
- prepared the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis

The management of the individual businesses within the Group provides the Board with such information and explanations necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

The statement by the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities are set out on page 28 and 29 of this report.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the integrity of the Group's financial information and the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and risk management processes. Accordingly, the Board established a clear organisational structure with appropriate delegation of responsibility to satisfy changing business needs while managing risks that are critical to the achievement of business objectives.

While the Audit Committee conducts continuous review on the adequacy and effectiveness of existing internal controls on behalf of the Board, the day-to-day responsibility for the conduct of these control procedures, the on-going monitoring of risks and the effectiveness of the corresponding internal controls rest with the management of each business units.

The Board hereby confirms that there is a process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks that are critical to the achievement of the Groups' strategic objectives. The Board communicates on a regular basis with the Audit Committee on risk exposure. During the Financial Year, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board has established a shareholders' communication policy to maintain an on-going dialogue with its shareholders and investors in a timely and transparent manner. The Board reviews the policy on a regular basis to ensure effective communication between the Company, its shareholders and investors.

The Board communicates with its shareholders and investors through various channels. The Board members meet and communicate with shareholders and investors at AGMs and other general meetings. Corporate communications (such as interim and annual reports, notices, circulars and annual reports) are sent to shareholders in a timely manner and are available on the websites of the Company and the HKEx.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Procedures for Nomination of a Director

A notice in writing of the intention to propose a person for election as a director of the Company and a notice in writing by that person of his/her willingness to be elected together with his/her personal particulars and information required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51(2) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited shall be lodged at the Company's principal place of business (Room 512-513, 5/F., South Wing, Harbour Centre, Tower One, 1 Hok Cheung Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong) or at its branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Abacus Limited (Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong). The period for lodgement of the notices required will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such general meeting, and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least 7 days.

#### Right and Procedures for Shareholders to convene a General Meeting

Special general meetings shall be convened on the written requisition of one or more shareholders of the Company holding, at the date of requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board of Directors or the Secretary of the Company (Room 512-513, 5/F., South Wing, Harbour Centre, Tower One, 1 Hok Cheung Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong) for the purpose of requiring a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may convene such meeting, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company. Such meeting shall be held within 2 months after the deposit of such requisition.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



10th Floor, Allied Kajima Building 138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TAKSON HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Takson Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 30 to 82, which comprise the consolidated and Company's statements of financial position as at 31st March, 2015 and the consolidated statement of 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 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.

#### Auditor's 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, in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the 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 Company and of the Group as at 31st March, 2015 and of the Group's profit 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.

#### Cheng & Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

#### Chan Shek Chi

Practising Certificate number P05540

Hong Kong, 29th June, 2015

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Turnover Cost of sales	5 -	255,135 (209,608)	183,726 (144,655)
Gross profit		45,527	39,071
Other income Selling, distribution and marketing expenses Administrative expenses	5	2,561 (17,838) (26,823)	404 (13,260) (21,724)
Operating profit Finance costs	6 _	3,427 (3,222)	4,491 (3,222)
Profit before taxation	7	205	1,269
Income tax credit/(expense)	10 -	305	(21)
Profit for the year		510	1,248
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Surplus on revaluation of buildings held for own use	12 -	1,886	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,396	1,248
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	-	510	1,248
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	-	2,396	1,248
Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
— basic (HK cents)	13	0.07	0.16
— diluted (HK cents)	13	0.07	0.16

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st March, 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$′000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	1.5	44 204	0.426
Property, plant and equipment  Leasehold land	15 16	11,204 15,959	9,436 16,452
Investment properties	17	82,326	80,422
Deferred tax assets	29	5,356	690
		444.04	407.000
	-	114,845	107,000
Current assets			
Inventories	19	6,339	1,409
Trade and bills receivable	20	3,268	_
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	20	30,699	31,069
Pledged bank deposit	21	4,500	45.567
Cash and cash equivalents	21 _	8,413	15,567
	_	53,219	48,045
Total assets		168,064	155,045
	_		
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders			
Share capital	24	77,540	77,540
Reserves	<i>25</i> _	(12,328)	(14,724)
Total equity		65,212	62,816

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st March, 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases Post employment benefits Deferred tax liabilities	27 28 29	659 263 4,721	1,236 263 —
		5,643	1,499
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables and accrued charges Bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases	22 23 27	892 4,500 91,817 97,209	704 1,988 88,038 90,730
Total liabilities		102,852	92,229
Total equity and liabilities		168,064	155,045
Net current liabilities		(43,990)	(42,685)
Total assets less current liabilities		70,855	64,315

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th June, 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

> Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson Chairman

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita Director

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st March, 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$′000
ASSETS Non-current assets Interests in subsidiaries	18 _	21,378	1,244
Current assets Deposits, prepayments and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	20 21	509 34	509 26
	_	543	535
Total assets	_	21,921	1,779
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders Share capital Reserves	24 25 _	77,540 (56,595)	77,540 (75,915)
Total equity	_	20,945	1,625
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Other payables and accrued charges	23 _	976	154
Total liabilities	_	976	154
Total equity and liabilities	_	21,921	1,779
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_	(433)	381
Total assets less current liabilities	-	20,945	1,625

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th June, 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson
Chairman

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company	
	Share capital HK\$'000	Reserves HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Balance at 1st April, 2013	77,465	(16,035)	61,430
Shares issued under share option scheme	75	63	138
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,248	1,248
Balance at 31st March, 2014	77,540	(14,724)	62,816
Balance at 1st April, 2014	77,540	(14,724)	62,816
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,396	2,396
Balance at 31st March, 2015	77,540	(12,328)	65,212

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

	Note	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Operating activities Net cash outflow from operations	26(a)	(2,263)	(18,988)
Tax paid:  — Hong Kong profits tax paid  — overseas tax paid		— (13)	(21)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	_	(2,276)	(19,009)
Investing activities Placement of deposit with bank to secure banking facilities Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(4,500) 3	_
Purchases of property, plant and equipment  Net cash outflow from investing activities	_	(5,007)	(489)
Financing activities Proceeds from bank loans Repayment of bank loans Capital element of finance lease obligations paid Issue of shares Other interest income received Interest paid Interest element of finance lease obligations		14,400 (10,515) (683) — 149 (3,180) (42)	31,889 (20,269) (875) 138 129 (3,154) (68)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	129	7,790
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	_	(7,154) 15,567	(11,708) 27,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	26(b)	8,413	15,567

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 1. General information

Takson Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are principally engaged in the sourcing, subcontracting, marketing and selling of garments and sportswear products, and property investment.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda and is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The address of its principal place of business is Room 512-513, 5th Floor, South Wing, Harbour Centre, Tower One, 1 Hok Cheung Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") (which include Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") and Interpretations), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and buildings.

The Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$43,990,000 as at 31st March, 2015 (2014: HK\$42,685,000). The directors are taking steps to improve the Group's liquidity and financial performance including active cost-saving and other measures to improve the Group's operating cash flows and financial position.

The directors have given careful consideration to the Group's financial performance and liquidity position. On the basis that the Group's operating results and cash flows will be improved through the implementation of the measures described above and having considered the Group's current operation and business plan as well as the currently available banking facilities, the directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations when they fall due in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.1** Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

### Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs")

# New and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations applied in the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied for the following amendments to HKFRSs and new interpretation issued by the HKICPA for the first time for the financial year beginning 1st April, 2014:

Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
Amendments to HKAS 36	Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets
Amendments to HKAS 39	Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge
	accounting
Amendments to HKFRS 10, 12	Investment entities
and HKAS 27 (2011)	

Hong Kong (IFRIC) — Int 21 Levies

The adoption of these amendments to standards and new interpretation did not have any material impact on the preparation and presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.1** Basis of preparation (continued)

# New and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Group and the Company have not early applied the following new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

**Effective for** 

	accounting periods beginning on or after
Annual improvements to HKASs and HKFRSs 2010–2012 cycle	1st July 2014
Annual improvements to HKASs and HKFRSs 2011–2013 cycle	1st July 2014
Annual improvements to HKASs and HKFRSs 2012–2014 cycle	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKAS 1, Disclosure initiative	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKAS 19 (2011), Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions	1st July 2014
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38, Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41, Agriculture: Bearer plants	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKAS 27, Equity method in separate financial statements	1st January 2016
HKFRS 14, Regulatory deferral accounts	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28, Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception	1st January 2016
Amendments to HKFRS 11, Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations	1st January 2016
HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers	1st January 2017
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	1st January 2018

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of other new/revised HKFRSs and the directors so far concluded that the application of the other new/revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries made up for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses (Note 18). The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### 2.3 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### (c) Group companies

The results and financial position of the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, such exchange differences that were recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of the gain or loss on sale.

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for buildings which are stated at revalued carrying amount. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are included in the profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against other comprehensive income; all other decreases are included in the profit or loss.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated to write off their cost over their expected useful lives as follows:

	Depreciation rates	Method
<ul><li>— Buildings</li><li>— Leasehold improvements</li></ul>	over the lease terms 10-15% or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter	straight-line straight line
<ul><li>Furniture and fixtures</li><li>Machinery, equipment and tools</li><li>Motor vehicles</li><li>Office and computer equipment</li></ul>	10-20% 10-18% 10-18% 10-33%	reducing balance reducing balance reducing balance reducing balance

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, the valuation surplus included in reserves is transferred to retained earnings/accumulated losses.

#### 2.6 Leasehold land

Lease premium for land are up-front payment to acquire long-term interest in lease-occupied properties. The premium is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost mainly represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various buildings are situated. Amortisation of lease premium for land is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land held under operating leases and buildings held under finance leases.

Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. These valuations are performed by external valuers at least annually. Fair value is based on market prices, as adjusted (if necessary) for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections are used.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are included in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Changes in fair values are included in profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes.

If an item of property, plant and equipment and/or leasehold land becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment under HKAS 16. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property. Some of those outflows are recognised as a liability, including finance lease liabilities in respect of land classified as investment property; others, including contingent rent payments, are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or have not yet been available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested at least annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

#### 2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprise direct materials, shipment costs and subcontracting expenses.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

#### 2.10 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is included in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are included in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

### 2.12 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability.

Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is included in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the end of reporting period.

#### 2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or share options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### 2.14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### 2.16 Employee benefits

#### (a) Pension obligation

The Group continues to operate an occupational retirement scheme (a defined contribution plan) which has been granted exemption pursuant to Section 5 of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. Under the scheme, both the employers and employees are required to contribute an amount equal to 5% of the basic salary of the employees on a monthly basis. The Group's contributions to the scheme may be reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contribution.

Besides, the Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme"; a defined contribution plan) under which the Group and its employees are required to contribute 5% (subject to an aggregate maximum of HK\$3,000 per month) of the employees' relevant income. Contributions from the employer are 100% vested in the employees as soon as they are paid to the MPF Scheme.

Contributions for the above schemes are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Employee benefits (continued)

#### Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### (c) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a share option scheme, being an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of share options under the share option scheme is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumption about the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. At the end of each reporting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the share options are exercised.

#### 2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resource will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown, net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating the sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sales have been resolved.

### (a) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the Group has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

#### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

### (c) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease periods. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

#### (d) Other income

Other income not stated above is recognised whenever received or receivable.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.19 Leases (as the leasee)

#### (a) Operating lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are expensed in consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (b) Finance lease

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings, as appropriate. The interest element of the finance cost is recognised in the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

#### 2.20 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required and the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that an outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When an inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.21 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### 2.22 Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group in these consolidated financial statements, as follows:

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) 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).
  - (ii) 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).
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third entity.
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.22 Related parties (continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (continued)
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) 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 members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

### 3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose to a variety of financial risks including foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk and credit risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group regularly monitors its exposure and currently considers not necessary to hedge any of these financial risks.

### (a) Foreign exchange risk

Majority of the Group's assets and liabilities were denominated in Renminbi, United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars. The management closely monitors the foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimise the currency risk.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents, loans and banking facilities deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of change in cash flow needs.

The Directors have given careful consideration on the measures currently undertaken by the Group in respect of the Group's liquidity position. As detailed in note 2, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates is mainly attributable to its bank balances and bank borrowings. Bank balances and borrowings that are subject to fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. It has not hedged its cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. The Group regularly seeks out the most favorable interest rates available for its bank borrowings.

The following table indicates the approximate change in the profit after tax in response to reasonably possible changes in interest rate to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period. In determining the effect on profit after tax on the next accounting year, management of the Company assumed that the change in interest rate had occurred at the end of the reporting period and all other variables remain constant. There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in 2015 and 2014.

	Group	
	2015	2014
	Effect on profit	Effect on profit
	after tax	after tax
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
HIBOR		
Increase by 100 basis point	-925	-893
Decrease by 100 basis point	+925	+893

#### (d) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to concentrations of credit risk. To minimise the risk, the Group regularly reviews the credit terms and credit limits granted to individual customers. There are policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with satisfactory credit record.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### (a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and leasehold land

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset value may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell or net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continuing use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial position and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting future cash flow projections, it may be necessary to recognise an impairment loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### (b) Write-down of inventories

Inventories are written down to net realisable value based on an assessment of the realisability of inventories. The identification of write-down requires the use of judgements and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

### (c) Employee benefits — share-based payments

The determination of the fair value of the share options granted requires estimates in determining the expected volatility of the share price, the dividends expected on the shares, the risk-free interest rate for the life of the share option and the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. When the outcome of the number of share options that are exercisable is different, such difference will impact the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the subsequent remaining vesting period of the relevant share options.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

#### (d) Estimate of fair value of investment properties

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. In the absence of such information, the Group determines the amount within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. In making its judgement, the Group considers information from a variety of sources including:

- (i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location (or subject to different lease or other contracts), with adjustments to reflect those differences;
- (ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions occurred since the date of the relevant transactions; and
- (iii) discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows derived from the terms of any existing lease and other contracts and, where possible, from external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of the cash flows.

# 5. Revenue and segment Information

The Group is principally engaged in the sourcing, subcontracting, marketing and selling of outerwear garments and sportswear products, and property investment. Revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2015	2014	2015	2014
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	111/4/000			2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
251,807	180,482	3,328	3,244	255,135	183,726
149	129	_	_	149	129
_	63	_	_	_	63
2	_	_	_	2	_
_	_	1,904	_	1,904	_
506	212			506	212
657	404	1,904	_	2,561	404
	149 — 2 — 506	149 129 - 63 2 -  506 212	149 129 — — 63 — — — — — 1,904 506 212 —	149 129 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	149       129       —       —       149         —       63       —       —       —         2       —       —       2         —       —       —       1,904       —       1,904         506       212       —       —       506

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 5. Revenue and segment Information (continued)

The Group operates mainly in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and in the following business segments:

Export business — Sales of outerwear and other garments to overseas customers.

Property investment — Investing and letting of properties.

### Primary reporting format — business segments

	Export business HK\$'000	2015 Property investment HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'0</i> 00
Turnover	251,807	3,328	255,135
Segment operating profit/(loss)	13,865	(7,313)	6,552
Unallocated corporate expenses			(3,125)
Operating profit Finance costs	(3,149)	(73)	3,427 (3,222)
Profit before taxation Income tax credit			205 305
Profit for the year			510
Segment assets Unallocated assets	60,747	106,768	167,515 549
Total assets			168,064
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	93,300	8,522	101,822 1,030
Total liabilities			102,852
Capital expenditure	189	321	510
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	745	256	1,001
Amortisation of leasehold land	_	493	493
Changes in fair value of investment properties	_	1,904	1,904

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 5. Revenue and segment Information (continued)

**Primary reporting format** — business segments (continued)

		2014	
	Export business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Property investment <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Turnover	180,482	3,244	183,726
Segment operating profit/(loss)	14,989	(7,798)	7,191
Unallocated corporate expenses			(2,700)
Operating profit Finance costs	(3,149)	(73)	4,491 (3,222)
Profit before taxation Income tax expense			1,269 (21)
Profit for the year			1,248
Segment assets Unallocated assets	51,519	102,957	154,476 569
Total assets			155,045
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	84,818	7,203	92,021 
Total liabilities			92,229
Capital expenditure	415	74	489
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	778	246	1,024
Amortisation of leasehold land	_	493	493

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 5. Revenue and segment Information (continued)

### Secondary reporting format — geographical segments

		2015	
		Specified	
		non-current	Capital
	Turnover	assets	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	1,212	60,614	510
PRC	2,116	48,875	_
United States of America	244,924	_	_
Canada	6,883	_	
	255,135	109,489	510
		2014	
		Specified	
		non-current	Capital
	Turnover	assets	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	1,463	57,685	489
PRC	1,781	48,625	_
United States of America	177,094	· —	_
Canada	3,150	_	_
Others	238		
	183,726	106,310	489

Revenue is allocated based on the country in which the customers are located. Specified non-current assets and capital expenditure are allocated based on where the assets are located.

#### Information about major customers

Revenue from customers in the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group from the export business is as follows:

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Customer A	174,790	110,515
Customer B	42,271	47,625

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

6.	Finance costs		
		2015 HK\$′000	2014 HK\$′000
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations	3,180 42	3,154 68
	-	3,222	3,222
7.	Profit before taxation		
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) the following	ng:	
		2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
	Cost of inventories sold Amortisation of leasehold land Auditor's remuneration	209,608 493 343	144,655 493 330
	Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment leased property, plant and equipment Net exchange loss	582 419 429	440 584 298
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Operating lease rentals in respect of land and buildings Staff costs, including directors' emoluments	(2) 2,060 21,210	— 1,671 18,299
8.	Staff costs		
		2015 HK\$′000	2014 HK\$'000
	Salaries, wages and other benefits (including directors' emoluments) Retirement benefit costs	20,667 543	17,849 450

18,299

21,210

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 9. Directors' and senior management's emoluments

### (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2015 is set out below:

	Fee <i>HK\$'0</i> 00	Salaries HK\$'000	Other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to defined contribution scheme HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$</i> '000
Wong Tek Sun, Takson	_	3,276	929	27	4,232
Pang Shu Yuk,		5,270	323	21	7,232
Adeline Rita	_	6,078	929	27	7,034
Wong Tak Yuen	240	_	_	_	240
Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly known as "Chau Tsun Ming,					
Jimmy") Cunningham,	120	_	_	_	120
James Patrick	120	_	_	_	120
Wong Kwok Tai	120				120
Total	600	9,354	1,858	54	11,866

The remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2014 is set out below:

	Fee <i>HK\$'000</i>	Salaries HK\$′000	Other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to defined contribution scheme HK\$'000	Total <i>HK</i> \$'000
Wong Tek Sun, Takson Pang Shu Yuk,	_	3,524	908	27	4,459
Adeline Rita Wong Tak Yuen Chau Yu-lung, Jimmy (formerly		4,762 —	908 —	27 —	5,697 240
known as "Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy")	120	_	_	_	120
Cunningham, James Patrick Wong Kwok Tai	120 120	_ _			120 120
Total	600	8,286	1,816	54	10,756

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 9. Directors' and senior management's emoluments (continued)

#### (b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include two (2014: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2014: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits Pensions	1,920 58	1,869 53
	1,978	1,922

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

Number of	individuals
2015	2014

#### **Emolument bands**

Nil — HK\$1,000,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**3** 

#### 10. Income tax

(a) The amount of taxation (credited)/charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax — Hong Kong		
Under provision in previous years	_	21
Current tax — overseas	13	_
Deferred tax		
Unused tax losses recognised	(318)	<u> </u>
	(305)	21

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the current year's taxable profits has been set-off by previous years' loss (2014: Nil).

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### **10. Income tax** (continued)

(b) At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$137,006,000 (2014: HK\$136,415,000) available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward indefinitely.

The tax on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

	Group		
	2015	2014	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit before taxation	205	1,269	
Tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% (2014: 16.5%)	34	209	
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	8	_	
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(437)	(382)	
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	271	176	
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	2,552	3,936	
Tax effect of origination and reversal of temporary differences	(612)	(52)	
Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised in this year	(2,121)	(3,887)	
Adjustment for under-provision in previous years		21	
Income tax	(305)	21	

### 11. Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$19,320,000 (2014: loss of HK\$10,510,000).

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 12. Other comprehensive income

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

		2015			2014	
	Before		Net of	Before		Net of
	tax	Tax	tax	tax	Tax	tax
	amount	expense	amount	amount	expense	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Surplus on revaluation of buildings held for own use	2,260	(374)	1,886	_	_	
Other comprehensive income	2,260	(374)	1,886	_	_	<u> </u>

# 13. Earnings per share

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (HK\$'000)	510	1,248
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of basic earnings per share (thousands)	775,406	775,051
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Share options exercised and lapsed during the year (thousands)		7,450
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of diluted earnings per share (thousands)	775,406	782,501
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	0.07	0.16
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	0.07	0.16

### 14. Retirement benefit costs

The retirement benefit costs charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represent gross contributions payable by the Group to the retirement scheme of HK\$543,000 (2014: HK\$450,000). Contributions of HK\$88,000 (2014: HK\$82,000) were payable to the scheme at the year end and are included in current liabilities within accrued charges. As at 31st March, 2015, there were no unutilised forfeited contributions (2014: Nil).

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 15. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Machinery, equipment and tools HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Office and computer equipment HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 31st March, 2013 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	6,603 (1,440)	1,956 (1,795)	3,828 (3,603)	442 (302)	4,867 (977)	5,233 (4,841)	22,929 (12,958)
Net book amount	5,163	161	225	140	3,890	392	9,971
Year ended 31st March, 2014 Opening net book amount Additions Written off — Cost — Accumulated depreciation Depreciation	5,163 — — — — (137)	161 74 (780) 780 (104)	225 33 (2,634) 2,634 (34)	140 63 (15) 15 (28)	3,890 — (142) 142 (584)	392 319 (300) 300 (137)	9,971 489 (3,871) 3,871 (1,024)
Closing net book amount	5,026	131	224	175	3,306	574	9,436
At 31st March, 2014 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation  Net book amount	6,603 (1,577) 5,026	1,250 (1,119)	1,227 (1,003)	490 (315)	4,725 (1,419) 3,306	5,252 (4,678) 574	19,547 (10,111) 9,436
Year ended 31st March, 2015 Opening net book amount Surplus on revaluation Additions Disposals Depreciation Depreciation written back	5,026 2,260 — — (148)	131 — 321 — (104)	224 — 42 — (39) —	175 — 13 — (27)	3,306 — — — — (496) —	574 — 134 (4) (187) 3	9,436 2,260 510 (4) (1,001)
Closing net book amount	7,138	348	227	161	2,810	520	11,204
At 31st March, 2015 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	8,863 (1,725)	1,571 (1,223)	1,269 (1,042)	503 (342)	4,725 (1,915)	5,382 (4,862)	22,313 (11,109)
Net book amount	7,138	348	227	161	2,810	520	11,204

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 15. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

- (a) Buildings were pledged to secure certain banking facilities (Note 30) granted to the Group.
- (b) As at 31st March, 2015, the net book value of motor vehicles includes assets held by the Group under finance leases which amounted to HK\$2,068,000 (2014: HK\$3,306,000).
- (c) The Group's buildings were last revalued on 31st March, 2015 by an independent valuer. Valuations were carried out by RHL Appraisal Limited, an independent firm of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. If the buildings were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	6,972 (2,495)	6,972 (2,356)
Net book amount	4,477	4,616

#### 16. Leasehold land

The Group's interests in leasehold land represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book value are analysed as follows:

	Group		
	2015		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
In Hong Kong held on: Leases of between 10 to 50 years At the beginning of the year Amortisation	16,452 (493)	16,945 (493)	
At the end of the year	15,959	16,452	

Leasehold land were pledged to secure certain banking facilities (Note 30) granted to the Group.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 17. Investment properties

Gro	Group		
2015	2014		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
80,422 1,904	80,422 —		
82.326	80,422		
	2015 HK\$'000 80,422		

- Investment properties were revalued as at 31st March, 2015 on the basis of their open market (a) value by RHL Appraisal Limited, an independent firm of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Revaluation gain recognised in the profit or loss for the year ended 31st March, 2015 amounted to HK\$1,904,000 (2014: HK\$Nil).
- (b) The investment properties were pledged to secure certain banking facilities (Note 30) granted to the Group.

#### (c) Fair value measurement of properties

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs, i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs, i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations; Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 17. Investment properties (continued)

- (c) Fair value measurement of properties (continued)
  - (i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

			measurement , 2015 categori	
	Fair value at 31st March, 2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Level 1 <i>HK\$'</i> 000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000
Group Recurring fair value measurement Investment properties:				
— Commercial — Mainland China	48,875	_	48,875	_
— Commercial — Hong Kong	33,451		33,451	
	82,326		82,326	
Properties held for own use:  — Buildings — Hong Kong (note 15)	7,138		7,138	

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur. During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the whole amount of investment properties included in Level 3 for the year ended 31st March, 2014 was transferred into Level 2 since there were references to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square foot basis using market data which is publicly available in current year.

			e measurements , 2014 categoris	
	Fair value at 31st March, 2014 HK\$'000	Level 1 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000
Group Recurring fair value measurement Investment properties:				
Commercial — Mainland China     Commercial — Hong Kong	48,625 31,797	_ _	_ _	48,625 31,797
	80,422	_		80,422
Properties held for own use:  — Buildings — Hong Kong (note 15)	5,026			5,026

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 17. Investment properties (continued)

#### (c) Fair value measurement of properties (continued)

#### (ii) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of investment properties and properties held for own use located in Hong Kong and Mainland China is determined using market comparison approach by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square foot basis using market data which is publicly available.

#### (d) The analysis of net book value of properties is as follows:

	Group		
	2015	2014	
In Hong Kong	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
— medium-term leases Outside Hong Kong	56,548	53,275	
— medium-term leases	48,875	48,625	
	105,423	101,900	
Representing:			
Buildings and investment properties carried at fair value Interest in leasehold land held for own use	89,464	85,448	
under operating leases	15,959	16,452	
	105,423	101,900	

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 18. Interests in subsidiaries

	Company		
	2015		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares/investments at cost	68,511	68,511	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	62,388	1,229	
	130,899	69,740	
Less: Provision for impairment losses	(109,521)	(68,496)	
	21,378	1,244	

- (a) Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Group are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (b) Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within next twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

### 19. Inventories

	Gro	Group	
	2015	2014	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Raw materials	6,339	1,409	

# 20. Trade and bills receivable and deposits, prepayments and other receivables

	Group		Company					
	<b>2015</b> 2014 <b>2015</b>		<b>2015</b> 2014 <b>2015</b>		<b>2015</b> 2014		2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000				
Trade debtors and bills receivable	3,268							
Trade deposits and other receivables	21,216	25,818	_	_				
Prepayments	6,593	4,708	214	215				
Rental, utility and sundry deposits	2,890	543	295	294				
	30,699	31,069	509	509				
Total	33,967	31,069	509	509				

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 20. Trade and bills receivable and deposits, prepayments and other receivables (continued)

All of the trade and bills receivable and deposits, prepayments and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year except for rental, utility and sundry deposits of HK\$451,000 (2014: HK\$451,000) which are expected to be recovered after more than one year.

#### (a) Ageing analysis

As at the end of reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade debtors and bills receivable, based on the invoice date and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	Gro	Group		
	2015	2014		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
0 to 30 days	109	_		
1 to 2 months	800	_		
Over 3 months	2,359	<u> </u>		
	3,268			

All trade and bills receivable were denominated in US dollars.

Majority of the Group's export sales are generally on open account of 30 days and letter of credit at sight. The Group considers that the trade and bills receivable as at 31st March, 2015 are fully recoverable and believes that no impairment allowance is necessary.

#### (b) Trade and bills receivable that are not impaired

As at the end of reporting period, trade and bills receivable of HK\$3,159,000 (2014: HK\$Nil) were past due but not impaired. The ageing analysis of these trade and bills receivable is as follows:

	Group		
	2015		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Less than 1 month past due	800	_	
1 to 2 months past due	2,359		
	3,159		

All of the trade debtors and bills receivable are not impaired and relate to two independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 21. Cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposit

	Group		Company			
	<b>2015</b> 2014 <b>201</b>		<b>2015</b> 20		2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Cash and bank balances	8,413	15,567	34	26		
Time deposit	4,500	_	_	_		
	12,913	15,567	34	26		

Cash and cash equivalents and pledged bank deposit are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
US dollars	2,953	232	_	_
Renminbi (i)	1,294	1,711	_	_
Hong Kong dollars	8,664	13,619	34	26
Euros and others	2	5	_	
	12,913	15,567	34	26
Less: Pledged bank deposit (ii)	(4,500)	_	_	
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,413	15,567	34	26

<sup>(</sup>i) The conversion of bank balances and cash of the Group denominated in Renminbi into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC.

<sup>(</sup>ii) As at 31st March, 2015, the pledged bank deposit mainly refers to a deposit placed at designated bank account as guarantee deposit to secure the bank borrowings of the Group.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 22. Trade payables

The ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0 to 30 days	147	704
1 to 3 months	212	_
4 to 6 months	118	_
Over 6 months	415	
	892	704

Trade payables as at 31st March, 2015 and 31st March, 2014 were all denominated in US dollars.

Payment terms with suppliers are generally on letters of credit and open account. Certain suppliers grant credit terms between 30 to 60 days.

# 23. Other payables and accrued charges

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Rental deposits received	883	686	_	_
Accrued expenses	2,080	616	956	135
Other payables	1,537	686	20	19
	4,500	1,988	976	154

The carrying amounts of other payables and accrued charges at the end of the reporting period approximated their fair values. All of the other payables and accrued charges are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

# 24. Share capital

#### (a) Authorised and issued capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares HK\$'000
Authorised:		
At 31st March, 2015 and 2014 Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	3,000,000,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid: At 31st March, 2015 and 2014	775,406,000	77,540

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

#### (b) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company comprising share capital and reserves.

The Board of the Company reviews the capital structure periodically. As part of the review, the Board assesses the annual budget prepared by the finance department taking into account the provision of funding.

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## **24. Share capital** (continued)

## (c) Share option scheme

The share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which became effective on 4th October, 2006 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted must not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme. The offer of a grant may be accepted upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 per acceptance. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the Board, and commences on a specified date and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the share options. The exercise price will be determined by the Board, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

A summary of the movements of the outstanding options during each of the two years ended 31st March, 2015 and 31st March, 2014 under the Company's share option scheme are as follows:

#### Year ended 31st March, 2015

Option type	Outstanding at 1/4/2014	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Forfeited during year	Outstanding at 31/3/2015
2011 Lot 1		_			
Year ended 31st M	arch, 2014				
Option type	Outstanding at 1/4/2013	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Forfeited during year	Outstanding at 31/3/2014
2011 Lot 1	15,282,000	_	(750,000)	(14,532,000)	<u> </u>

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 25. Reserves

## (a) Group

				Share-based				
	Share Premium (Note a)	Revaluation Reserve (Note c)	Share Option Reserve (Note d)	Compensation Reserve (Note e)	Consolidation Reserve (Note f)	Translation Reserve (Note g)	Accumulated Losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at 1st April, 2013	66,803	9,276	2,880	468	2,214	(988)	(96,688)	(16,035)
Issue of shares from exercise of share option Share-based compensation	63	-	-	_	-	-	_	63
<ul><li>issued during the year</li><li>forfeited during the year</li></ul>	28 —	- -	- -	(28) (440)	_ _	- -	— 440	- -
Total comprehensive income for the year	_						1,248	1,248
Balance at 31st March, 2014	66,894	9,276	2,880		2,214	(988)	(95,000)	(14,724)
Balance at 1st April, 2014	66,894	9,276	2,880	-	2,214	(988)	(95,000)	(14,724)
Transfer to accumulated losses Total comprehensive income for	-	-	(2,880)	-	-	-	2,880	-
the year		1,886				_	510	2,396
Balance at 31st March, 2015	66,894	11,162	_	_	2,214	(988)	(91,610)	(12,328)

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 25. Reserves (continued)

## (b) Company

	Share Premium (Note a) HK\$'000	Contributed Surplus Reserve (Note b) HK\$'000	Share-based Compensation Reserve (Note e) HK\$'000	Share Option Reserve (Note d) HK\$'000	Accumulated Losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1st April, 2013	66,803	67,992	468	2,880	(203,611)	(65,468)
Issue of shares from exercise of share option Share-based compensation	63	-	-	-	-	63
— issued during the year	28	_	(28)	_	_	_
— forfeited during the year	_	_	(440)	_	440	_
Total comprehensive loss for the year					(10,510)	(10,510)
Balance at 31st March, 2014	66,894	67,992		2,880	(213,681)	(75,915)
Balance at 1st April, 2014	66,894	67,992	_	2,880	(213,681)	(75,915)
Transfer to accumulated losses	_	_	_	(2,880)	2,880	_
Total comprehensive income for the year					19,320	19,320
Balance at 31st March, 2015	66,894	67,992	_	_	(191,481)	(56,595)

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

### 25. Reserves (continued)

### Nature and purpose of reserves

### (a) Share premium

The application of the share premium is governed by section 40 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

### (b) Contributed surplus reserve

It represents the excess of the consolidated net assets value of Takson (B.V.I.) Limited upon its merger with the Company over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in the exchange thereof. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) and the Bye-laws of the Company, the contributed surplus is distributable to the equity holders, unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; (ii) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

### (c) Revaluation reserve

It represents gains/losses arising on the revaluation of the Group's leasehold land and buildings (other than investment properties). The balance on this reserve is wholly non-distributable.

#### (d) Share option reserve

It represents premium received from issuance of share options.

### (e) Share-based compensation reserve

It represents cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options to the employees over the vesting period.

#### (f) Consolidation reserve

It represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company as consideration thereof pursuant to the exchange of shares on group reorganisation.

#### (g) Translation reserve

It represents all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2.4(c).

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 26. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

#### (a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash outflow from operations

	Group	
	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	205	1,269
Amortisation of leasehold land	493	493
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	582	440
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under		
finance leases	419	584
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2)	_
Changes in fair value of investment properties	(1,904)	_
Other interest income	(149)	(129)
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	3,180	3,154
Interest element of finance lease obligations	42	68
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,866	5,879
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(4,930)	1,826
Increase in trade and bills receivable, deposits, prepayments and		,
other receivables	(2,899)	(26,072)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other payables and		
accrued charges	2,700	(621)
j		
Net cash outflow from operations	(2,263)	(18,988)
Applysis of the haloness of each and each one		
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		
	Grou	ıp
	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	8,413	15,567

(b)

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 27. Bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases

(b)

(a) At 31st March, 2015, the Group's bank loans and obligations under finance leases are repayable as follows:

	Grou 2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2014 HK\$'000
Obligations under finance leases <i>(note d)</i> Bank loans — secured	1,201 91,275	1,884 87,390
	92,476	89,274
Obligations under finance leases repayable	542	C 40
Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years	542 548 111	648 542 694
	1,201	1,884
Secured bank loans that contain a repayable on demand clause  — repayable within one year  — repayable after one year (shown under current liabilities)	77,496 13,779	71,329 16,061
	91,275	87,390
	92,476	89,274
Amount repayable within one year included under current liabilities	(91,817)	(88,038)
Amount repayable after one year	659	1,236
The carrying amounts of the bank borrowings and obligation denominated in the following currencies:	s under finance	e leases are
	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Hong Kong dollars United States dollars	37,201 55,275	39,854 49,420
	92,476	89,274

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 27. Bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases (continued)

(c) The effective interest rates for the Group's bank loans at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	2015	2014
Hong Kong dollars	3.3%	3.9%
United States dollars	3.2%	3.9%

All of the Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Group's balance sheet ratios, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in note 3(b). As at 31st March, 2015, none of the covenants relating to the drawn down facilities had been breached (2014: HK\$Nil).

### (d) Obligations under finance leases

At 31st March, 2015, the Group had obligations under finance leases repayable as follows:

	Group				
	20	015	2014		
	Present		Present		
	value		value		
	of the	Total	of the	Total	
	minimum	minimum	minimum	minimum	
	lease	lease	lease	lease	
	payments	payments	payments	payments	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within 1 year	542	567	648	687	
After 1 year but within 2 years	548	559	542	567	
After 2 years but within 5 years	111	112	694	707	
	659	671	1,236	1,274	
	1,201	1,238	1,884	1,961	
Less: total future interest expenses		(37)		(77)	
Present value of lease obligations		1,201		1,884	

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 28. Post employment benefits

Provision for long service payment

Group	
2015	2014
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	2.52
263	263

## 29. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 16.5% (2014: 16.5%) for the subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong. Deferred taxation for subsidiaries operating in overseas is calculated at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the subsidiaries operate.

The movements on the deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are as follows:

	Depreciation allowance in excess of the related depreciation HK\$'000	Revaluation of properties <i>HK\$'000</i>	Unused tax losses <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1st April, 2013 and 31st March, 2014 Credited to reserve Credited to profit or loss	(875) — —	3,815 373 533	(3,630) — (851)	(690) 373 (318)
	(875)	4,721	(4,481)	(635)
			2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets recognised			(5,356)	(690)
Deferred tax liabilities recognised			4,721	_

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 30. Banking facilities

As at 31st March, 2015, the Group's banking facilities amounting to approximately HK\$139,262,000 (2014: HK\$106,662,000) were secured by the following:

- (a) first legal charge over the Group's investment properties and leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong and the PRC with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$105,423,000 (2014: approximately HK\$101,900,000) and a fixed deposit of HK\$4,500,000 (2014: HK\$Nil); and
- (b) corporate guarantees from the Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

## 31. Contingent liabilities

The Company has executed guarantees with respect to certain banking facilities of its subsidiaries. Such facilities utilised as at 31st March, 2015 amounted to HK\$92,476,000 (2014: HK\$89,274,000). The Group entered into a derivative foreign exchange contract and would incur losses if exchange rate of RMB fell below 6.282 against US\$1 on the expiration dates. Since inception and up to the date of this report, the Group has been earning foreign exchange income from the contract on each of the expiration dates.

Except for the foregoing, as at 31st March, 2015, the Group had no other significant contingent liabilities or pending litigation.

#### 32. Commitments

### (a) Capital commitments

As at 31st March, 2015 and 2014, the Group and the Company did not have any material capital commitments.

#### (b) Commitments under operating leases

(i) At 31st March, 2015, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of leasehold land and buildings as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	448 	1,952 371
	448	2,323

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## **32.** Commitments (continued)

### (b) Commitments under operating leases (continued)

(ii) At 31st March, 2015, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of investment properties as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	2,882 3,582	1,724 —
	6,464	1,724

### 33. Particulars of Subsidiaries

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group:

Name of subsidiary	Country/Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities and place of operation (if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest
Interest held directly Global Sportswear Inc.	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	Investment holding	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%
Takson (B.V.I.) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	1,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%
Interest held indirectly Takson Garment Manufacturing Company, Limited	Hong Kong	Sourcing and sales of outerwear garments, property holding in the PRC and provision of management and accounting services to fellow subsidiaries	20 ordinary shares	100%
Takson Sportswear Limited	BVI	Properties holding in Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%
Takson Sourcing Limited	Hong Kong	Sourcing, subcontracting and selling of garments	500 ordinary shares	100%
Global Sportswear Corporation	USA	Garment trading	Registered capital of US\$50,000	100%

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

## 34. Immediate and ultimate controlling party

At 31st March, 2015, the directors consider the immediate parent of the Group to be Takson International Holdings Limited and ultimate controlling party of the Group to be Wangkin Investments Inc., which are both incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. These entities did not produce financial statements available for public use.

## FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the last five financial years are as follows:

	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$′000	2012 HK\$'000	2011 HK\$'000
Turnover	255,135	183,726	153,464	76,515	138,805
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders	510	1,248	13,935	(7,493)	317
Assets and Liabilities Total assets Total liabilities	168,064 (102,852)	155,045 (92,229)	143,535 (82,105)	110,501 (63,043)	114,187 (59,704)
Net assets	65,212	62,816	61,430	47,458	54,483

## INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Particulars of investment properties held by the Group at 31st March, 2015 are as follows:

Location	Gross floor area (sq. ft.)	Туре	Tenure
Workshop Unit No. 11 On 5th Floor, South Wing, Harbour Centre, Tower One, 1 Hok Cheung Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong	7,068	Commercial	Medium Lease
中華人民共和國上海市 延安西路726號 華敏翰尊國際大厦東樓 23層E室,F室,G室,H室, I室及L室	11,116	Commercial	Medium Lease

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