

ASIA COMMERCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (Stock Code: 104)



**INTERIM REPORT 2018** 

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

	Six months ended 30th September				
	2018	2017	Change		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%		
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)			
Operations					
Revenue	411,410	490,775	(16)		
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	27,100	3,689	635		
Earnings per share  – Basic and diluted	3.46 HK cents	0.47 HK cents	636		
	As at	As at 31st March			
	30th September 2018	2018	Change		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%		
	(unaudited)	(audited)			
Financial position					
Total assets	678,000	657,000	3		
Equity attributable to the owners					
of the Company	488,000	503,000	(3)		

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Asia Commercial Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim report of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30th September 2018 together with the comparative figures of the last corresponding period. The interim financial report have been reviewed by the Company's audit committee.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30th September 2018

		Six months 30th Sept	ember
		2018	2017
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Revenue	5	411,410	490,775
Cost of sales		(284,693)	(398,191)
Gross profit		126,717	92,584
Other revenue		14,105	10,445
Distribution costs			
		(89,176)	(81,393)
Administrative expenses		(19,451)	(14,061)
Other income /(loss), net	0()	63	(2,347)
Finance costs	6(a)	(236)	(1,539)
Profit before taxation	6	32,022	3,689
Income tax	7	(4,922)	-
Profit for the period attributable			
to the owners of the Company		27,100	3,689
Earnings per share	8		
Basic and diluted (HK cents)		3.46	0.47

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30th September 2018

Profit for the period	27,100	3,689
Front for the period	27,100	3,009
Other comprehensive income for the period  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	684	-
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	(9,694)	6,300
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period (net of nil tax)	(9,010)	6,300
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to the owners of the Company	18,090	9,989

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30th September 2018

	Note	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$</i> <sup>2</sup> 000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Investment properties Available-for-sale investments Rental deposits and prepayments Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	10	20,900 15,563 321,034 - 20,374	19,997 17,272 290,224 8,657 20,981
income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Deferred tax assets  Current assets		9,063 7,707 12,266 406,907	17,188 374,319
Inventories Prepaid lease payments Trade and other receivables Trading securities Structured deposits Bank deposit with maturity	11	127,359 455 39,039 539 39,881	153,433 498 35,653 715 12,462
over 3 months Cash and cash equivalents		64,022 271,295	12,462 67,163 282,386
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Bank loans Dividend payable Current tax payable	12	102,510 2,506 26,974 20,056 4,764 156,810	100,943 - 14,352 - 5,074 120,369
Net current assets		114,485	162,017
Total assets less current liabilities		521,392	536,336

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30th September 2018

	Note	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (audited)
Non-current liabilities Rental received in advance Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities		3,101 19,109 11,002 33,212	3,355 19,109 11,099 33,563
Net assets		488,180	502,773
Capital and reserves			
Share capital Reserves	13	156,687 331,493	313,373 189,400
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		488,180	502,773

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - UNAUDITED

For the six months ended 30th September 2018

Attributable to owners of the Company

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$1000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Fair value reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$ <sup>7</sup> 000	Total HK\$ <sup>2</sup> 000
At 1st April 2017 Total comprehensive income for the period Transfer to accumulated losses upon forfeiture of share options	313,373	143,310	61,371	34,924 6,300 	252,381	17,524	(249)	2,358	(409,470) 3,689 249	116,459 9,989 ————	429,832 9,989 
At 30th September 2017	313,373	143,310	61,371	41,224	252,381	17,524	13,812	2,358	(405,532)	126,448	439,821
At 31st March 2018 and at 1st April 2018 Impact on initial application of HKFRS 9	313,373	143.310	61,371	43,770	252,381	17,524	12,818	3,515 3,914	(345,289) 3,515	189,400 7,429	502,773 7,429
Adjusted balance at 1st April 2018  Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period  Transfer of share capital to contributed	313,373	143,310	61,371	43,770 (9,694)	252,381	17,524	12,818	7,429 684	(341,774) 27,100	196,829 18,090	510,202 18,090
surplus Transfer of share premium to contributed surplus	(156,686)	(143,310)	-	-	-	156,686 143,310	-	-	-	156,686	-
Transfer of contributed surplus to set-off the accumulated losses Final dividend Special dividend	-	-	7		-	(249,206) (20,056) (20,056)	-	-	249,206 - -	- (20,056) (20,056)	- (20,056) (20,056)
Transfer to accumulated loss upon forfeiture of share options							(533)		533		
At 30th September 2018	156,687		61,371	34,076	252,381	28,202	12,285	8,113	(64,935)	331,493	488,180

# **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the six months ended 30th September 2018

	Six months ended 30th September			
	2018	2017		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)		
NET CASH GENERATED FROM		00.007		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	60,301	89,607		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payment for purchase of property,	(5.74)	(50.4)		
plant and equipment	(2,541)	(564)		
Payment for purchase of investment property	(35,067)	_		
Increase in structured deposit  Decrease in bank deposit with maturity	(27,419)	_		
over three months	12,462	_		
Bank interest income received	541	97		
Dividend received	7			
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES	(52,017)	(467)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from new bank loans	26,974	78,184		
Repayment of bank loans	(14,352)	(122,549)		
Interest paid on bank loans	(236)	(1,490)		
Dividend paid	(20,056)	(0.000)		
Repayment of loans from a director		(8,000)		
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES	(7,670)	(53,855)		
NET INCREASE IN CASH				
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	614	35,285		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT				
THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE	67,163	26,229		
RATE CHANGES, NET	(3,755)	393		
CACH AND CACH FORWARD THE AT				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	64,022	61,907		
		. ,		
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash at bank and on hand	64,022	61,907		

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

### **GENERAL**

The Group is principally engaged in trading of watches (retail and wholesale) and property

The Company is a limited company incorporated in Bermuda and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are situated at Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda and 19th Floor, 9 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong, respectively.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements are presented in thousand of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated, and have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 23rd November 2018.

### 2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and HKAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The preparation of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements in conformity with HKAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may be different from these estimates.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018, except for the adoption of the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") as noted below:

- HKFRS 9, Financial Instruments
- HKFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Related Amendments
- HK(IFRIC) Int 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
- Amendments to HKFRS 2, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to HKFRS 4, Applying HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" with HKFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to HKAS 28, As part of the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 -2016 Cycle
- Amendments to HKAS 40, Transfers of Investment Property

The Group has been impacted by HKFRS 9 in relation to classification and measurement of financial assets and measurement of credit losses, and impacted by HKFRS 15 in relation to timing of revenue recognition, capitalisation of contract costs, significant financing benefit obtained from customers and presentation of contract assets and contract liabilities. Details of the changes in accounting policies are discussed in note 3.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective.

# Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

HKFRS 16, Leases
HKFRS 17, Insurance contracts
HK (IFRIC) – Int 23, Uncertainty over income tax treatments
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Consolidated
financial statements and investments in associates
Amendments to HKAS 19, Employee benefits
Amendments to HKAS 28, Investments in associates and joint
ventures

1st January 2019 1st January 2021 1st January 2019 To be determined

1st January 2019 1st January 2019

Under HKFRS 16, lessees are required to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a right-of-use asset for all lease contracts in the statement of financial position. Lessees will also have to present interest expense on the lease liability and depreciation on the right-of-use asset in the profit or loss. In comparison with operating lease under HKAS17, this will change not only the allocation of expenses but also the total amount of expenses recognised for each period of the lease term. The combination of a straight-line depreciation of the right-of-use asset and the effective interest rate method applied to the lease liability will result in a higher total charge to profit or loss in the initial years of the lease, and decreasing expenses during the latter part of the lease term. The new standard has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. This exemption can only be applied by lessees.

The Group is a lessee of certain retail shops which are currently classified as operating leases. The Group's current accounting policy for such leases, is to record the rental expenses in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss for the current period with the disclosure of related future minimum lease payments as operating lease commitments (Note 16). As at 30th September 2018, the Group's total non-cancellable operating lease commitments amounted to HK\$286,337,000. The new standard will therefore result in the increase in right-of-use assets and increase in lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. In the consolidated statement of profit or loss, as a result, the annual rental under otherwise identical circumstances will decrease, while depreciation of right-of-use of assets and interest expense arising from the lease liabilities will increase. Given that the total non-cancellable operating lease commitments account is significant as at 30th September 2018, the directors of the Company expect that the adoption of HKFRS 16 as compared with the current accounting policy would result in significant impact on the Group's financial position. The Group will apply this new standard for the financial year beginning on or after 1st April 2019.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on the Group's financial statements and also discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1st April 2018, where they are different to those applied in prior periods.

## (a) Impact on the financial statements

### **HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

Despite the changes in the entity's accounting policies, the Group's prior year financial statements was not restated. As explained below, HKFRS 9 was adopted without restating comparative information. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new impairment rules are therefore not reflected in the restated balance sheet as at 31st March 2018, but are recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1st April 2018.

The following tables show the adjustments recognised for each individual line item. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included. The adjustments are explained in more detail by standard below.

	Closing balance at 31st March 2018	НК	Opening balance at 1st April 2018		
	under HKAS 39 HK\$'000	Reclassification HK\$'000	Remeasurement HK\$'000	under HKFRS 9 HK\$'000	
Available-for-sale investments Financial assets at fair value through	8,657	(8,657)	7.400	- 0.270	
other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	-	950 7,707	7,429	8,379 7,707	
Fair value reserve Accumulated losses	3,515 (345,289)	(3,515) 3,515	7,429	7,429 (341,774)	

# 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (a) Impact on the financial statements (Continued)

## HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

### (i) Classification and measurement

On 1st April 2018 (the date of initial application of HKFRS 9), the Group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate HKFRS 9 categories. The main effects resulting from this reclassification are as follows:

	Notes	FVPL HK\$'000	FVOCI HK\$'000
Closing balance at 31st March 2018 - HKAS 39		_	\ -
Reclassify investments from available-for-sale			
investments to FVPL	(a)	7,707	_
Reclassify non-trading equities from			
available-for-sale investments to FVOCI	(b)	_	950
Remeasurement of unlisted equity securities at fair value	(b)	-	7,429
Opening balance at 1st April 2018 – HKFRS 9		7,707	8,379

The impact of these changes on the Group's equity is as follows:

		Effect on fair value reserve	Effect on accumulated losses
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Closing balance at 31st March 2018 – HKAS 39		3,515	(345,289)
Reclassify investments from available-for-sale to FVPL	(a)	(3,515)	3,515
Reclassify non-trading equities from available-for-sale investment to FVOCI	(b)	7,429	
Opening balance at 1st April 2018 – HKFRS 9		7,429	(341,774)

### **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

(a) Impact on the financial statements (Continued)

### HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

- (i) Classification and measurement (Continued)
  - Reclassification from available-for-sale investments to FVPL (a)

Certain investments with fair value of HK\$7,707,000 as at 1st April 2018 were reclassified from available-for-sale investments to financial assets at FVPL. They do not meet the HKFRS 9 criteria for classification at amortised cost, because their cash flows do not represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Related fair value gains of HK\$3,515,000 were transferred from the fair value reserve to accumulated losses on 1st April 2018.

Reclassification from available-for-sale investments to FVOCI and remeasurement

The Group elected to present in other comprehensive income for the changes in the fair value of all its unlisted equity investments previously classified as available-for-sale investments, because these investments are held as long-term strategic investments that are not expected to be sold in the short to medium term. As a result, assets with a fair value of HK\$8,379,000 (31st March 2018: HK\$950,000 at cost) were reclassified from available-for-sale investments to financial assets at FVOCI on 1st April 2018.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

> HKFRS 9 requires an impairment on trades receivables, and deposits and other receivables that are not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss under HKFRS 9, to be recorded based on an expected credit loss model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group applied the simplified approach and recorded lifetime expected losses that were estimated based on the present value of all cash shortfalls over the remaining life of all of its trade receivables, and deposits and other receivables. The Group performed a detailed analysis which considers all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking elements, for estimation of expected credit losses on its trade receivables and deposits and other receivables. The adoption of HKFRS 9 has had no significant impact on the impairment of the financial assets of the Group.

### **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## (a) Impact on the financial statements (Continued)

### **HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

HKFRS 15 supersedes HKAS 11 Construction Contracts, HKAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

The following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position at 1st April 2018. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

	Carrying amounts previously reported at 31st March 2018 HK\$'000	Impacts of adopting HKFRS 15 HK\$'000	Carrying amounts under HKFRS 15 at 1st April 2018 HK\$'000
<b>Current liabilities</b> Trade and other payables Contract liabilities	100,943	(1,740) 1,740	99,203 1,740

As at 1st April 2018, deposits from customers of HK\$1,740,000 in respect of sales contracts with customers previously included in trade and other payables were reclassified to contract liabilities.

### **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## (b) Accounting policies applied from 1st April 2018

### **HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

Investments and other financial assets (i)

### Classification

From 1st April 2018, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

### 3. **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# (b) Accounting policies applied from 1st April 2018 (Continued)

### HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

### **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (b) Accounting policies applied from 1st April 2018 (Continued)

### HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

### Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

### Impairment

From 1st April 2018, the Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

### **HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 for the first time in the current period. HKFRS 15 superseded HKAS 18 "Revenue", HKAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and the related interpretations.

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application, 1st April 2018. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening accumulated losses (or other components of equity, as appropriate) and comparative information has not been restated. Furthermore, in accordance with the transition provisions in HKFRS 15, the Group has elected to apply the standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed at 1st April 2018. Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 18 "Revenue" and the related interpretations.

### 3. **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

# (b) Accounting policies applied from 1st April 2018 (Continued)

### HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of HKFRS 15

HKFRS 15 introduces a 5-step approach when recognising revenue:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good and service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

### **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## (b) Accounting policies applied from 1st April 2018 (Continued)

# HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of HKFRS 15 (Continued)

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customers.

The Group recognises revenue from sales of goods when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customers. The Group recognises revenue at a point in time upon delivery and title of the goods is passed to customers.

### 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end.

# (a) Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments 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 technique 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.

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# (a) Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position (Continued)

	30/9/2018				31/3/2018			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements	ing oo	1114 000	into ooo	ing ood	111/4 000	1114 000	1110000	111/4 000
Assets Structured deposits Financial assets at fair value through other	-	39,881	-	39,881	_	12,462	\-	12,462
comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or	-	-	9,063	9,063	-	-	=	-
loss Available-for-sale	-	7,707	-	7,707	-	-	-	-
investments Trading securities	539		<u> </u>	539	715	7,707		7,707 715
Total	539	47,588	9,063	57,190	715	20,169		20,884

There were no transfers between in Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 during the period. 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.

There were no other changes in valuation techniques during the period.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost such as cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and bank and other borrowings are not materially different from their fair values as at 30th September 2018 and 31st March 2018 because of the immediate or short term maturity of these financial instruments.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## (b) Estimation of fair values

The following summarises the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values financial instruments.

Tradina securities

Fair value is based on closing bid price quoted in an active market at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for transaction costs.

Available-for-sale investments

Fair value is determined by reference to the bid price quoted in the second hand market without any deduction for transaction costs.

iii) Structured deposit

> Fair value is determined by reference to the discounted cash flows which are estimated based on foreign exchange rate observable at the end of reporting period and contracted interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of the counterparties.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income iv)

Fair value is determined by using the asset-based approach.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value is determined by reference to the bid price quoted in the second hand market without any deduction for transaction costs.

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

(i) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

> The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements:

	Fair val	lue		
	At 30th September	At 31st March	Fair Value	Valuation techniques
Description	2018 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	2018 HK\$'000 (Audited)	hierarchy	and key inputs
Unlisted equity securities	9,063	N/A	Level 3	Asset based approach with key inputs of - term yield - minority discount rate

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

# Valuation processes

The Group has a team headed by the finance manager performing valuations for the financial instruments, including available-for-sale investments and trading securities which are categorised into Level 2 and Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, respectively. The team reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared by the team at each interim and annual reporting date, and is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. Discussion of the valuation process and results with the chief financial officer and the audit committee is held twice a year, to coincide with the reporting dates.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group in measuring the fair value of financial instruments are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Term yield: the increase in term yield would result in a decrease in fair value.
- Minority discount rate: the increase in minority discount rate would result in decrease in fair value

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group manages its business by divisions. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the board of directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision makers ("CODM") for the purposes of resource allocations and performance assessments. The Group has presented two reportable segments: (i) sale of watches (retail and wholesale) and (ii) properties leasing. No operating segments have been aggregated to form these two reportable segments.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the CODM monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018. Segment profit/(loss) represents the profit earned by/(loss) from each segment without allocation of central administration costs and corporate costs which cannot be meaningfully allocated to individual segment. This is the measure reported to the CODM for purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation and amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The revenue from external parties reported to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax assets and other corporate assets.

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than current income tax payables, deferred tax liabilities and borrowings not attributable to individual segments and other corporate liabilities.

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue, results, assets and liabilities by operating segment for the periods:

	For the six months ended 30th September 2018 (unaudited)					
	Sale of	Properties	Segmental		T-4-1	
	watches HK\$'000	leasing HK\$'000	total <i>HK\$</i> '000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$</i> '000	
External revenue (Note)	406,985	4,425	411,410		411,410	
Operating profit/(loss)	34,680	630	35,310	(3,656)	31,654	
Interest income	541	_	541	-	541	
Other income/(loss), net	236	-	236	(173)	63	
Finance costs	(236)		(236)		(236)	
Segment results	35,221	630	35,851	(3,829)	32,022	
Income tax					(4,922)	
Profit for the period					27,100	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,263	128	1,391	253	1,644	

Note:

There were no inter-segment sales during the six months ended 30th September 2018.

# REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

		As at 30th S	eptember 2018	3 (unaudited)	
	Sale of watches HK\$'000	Properties leasing HK\$'000	Segmental total <i>HK</i> \$'000	Unallocated <i>HK</i> \$'000	Total HK\$'000
Segment assets	317,124	329,523	646,647	2,519	649,166
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					
income					9,063
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					7,707
Deferred tax assets					12,266
Total assets					678,202
Additions to non-current segment					
assets during the reporting			<b>A</b>		
period	1,642	35,461	37,103		37,103
Segment liabilities	134,003	8,950	142,953	23,196	166,149
Current tax payable					4,764
Deferred tax liabilities					19,109
Total liabilities					190,022

# REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the six	months	enaea	JUIN	Septemb	er 2017	(unaudited)

_	FOI I	ne six months end	aed soin septemb	ier zu i r (unaudited	1)
	Sale of	Properties	Segmental		
	watches	leasing	total	Unallocated	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
External revenue (Note)	486,446	4,329	490,775		490,775
Operating profit/(loss)	6,095	4,037	10,132	(2,654)	7,478
Interest income	97	-	97	_	97
Other (loss)/income, net	(2,407)	-	(2,407)	60	(2,347)
Finance costs	(1,539)	<del>-</del>	(1,539)		(1,539)
Segment results	2,246	4,037	6,283	(2,594)	3,689
Income tax					
Profit for the period					3,689
Depreciation and amortisation	1,936	292	2,228		2,228

Note:

There were no inter-segment sales during the six months ended 30th September 2017.

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

		As at 31	1st March 2018	(audited)	
	Sale of	Properties	Segmental		
	watches	leasing	total	Unallocated	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment assets	303,921	294,689	598,610	32,250	630,860
Available-for-sale					
investments					8,657
Deferred tax assets					17,188
Total assets					656,705
Additions to non-current					
segment assets during	0.070	7.4			
the reporting period	3,970	71	4,041		4,041
Segment liabilities	116,782	9,274	126,056	3,693	129,749
Jegment habilities	110,702	5,214	120,000	=======================================	123,143
					/
Current tax payable					5,074
Deferred tax liabilities					19,109
T					450.000
Total liabilities					153,932

### 5. **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

## **Geographic Information**

The following is an analysis of geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's non-current assets as specified below. The geographical location of customers is referred to the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The Group's non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, prepaid lease payments, investment properties and rental deposits and prepayments. The geographical locations of non-current assets are based on the physical location of the assets.

	Revenue	s from			
	external customers		Non-current assets		
	Six month	s ended	30th	31st	
	30th Sep	tember	September	March	
	2018	2017	2018	2018	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(audited)	
The People's Republic of China,					
excluding Hong Kong	139,506	187,923	62,552	66,803	
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	271,427	302,359	265,727	266,180	
United Kingdom	<b>/-</b>	_	34,646	-	
Switzerland	477	493	14,946	15,491	
	411,410	490,775	377,871	348,474	

## Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30th September 2018, there was no single external customer who contributed more than 10% of total revenue of the Group.

For the six months ended 30th September 2017, revenue of HK\$94,533,000 was derived from a single external customer who contributed more than 10% of total revenue of the Group. This revenue was attributable to the sale of watches segment.

### **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION** 6.

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

# (a) Finance costs

		nths ended eptember
	2018 <i>HK\$</i> *000	2017 HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years Interest on loans from a director	236	1,378 161
Total interest expenses on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	236	1,539

	SIX MONU	ins ended
	30th Se	ptember
	2018	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net exchange loss	2,165	662
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	239	233
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	1,405	1,995
(Reversal of write-down)/ write down of		
inventories, net	(9,057)	36,129
Staff costs including directors' fees and		
emoluments	30,275	27,404
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	284,693	398,191

### 7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Six months ended 30th September		
	2018		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Current tax PRC Corporate Income Tax - Charge for the period		-	
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,922	-	

The subsidiaries in Hong Kong are subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at the rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%). No Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for in the financial statements for the periods ended 30th September 2018 and 2017 either because the Hong Kong subsidiaries have accumulated tax losses brought forward which exceeded the estimated assessable profits or the Hong Kong subsidiaries sustained losses for taxation purpose.

The subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax at the rate of 25% for the period ended 30th September 2018 (2017: 25%). No PRC income tax has been provided for in the financial statements for the periods ended 30th September 2018 and 2017 either because the PRC subsidiaries have accumulated tax losses brought forward which exceeded the estimated assessable profits or the PRC subsidiaries sustained losses for taxation purpose.

The subsidiaries in Switzerland are subject to Switzerland Profits Tax at the rate of 16% (2017: 16%). No Switzerland Profits Tax has been provided for the periods ended 30th September 2018 and 2017 as the Group has no estimated assessable profits in Switzerland.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Bermuda and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in these jurisdictions.

### 8. **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

### (a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on profit attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$27,100,000 (2017; HK\$3,689,000) and the weighted average number of 783,433,000 ordinary shares (2017 (restated): 783,433,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the period ended 30th September 2018.

# (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30th September 2018 and 2017.

The share options had no dilutive effect because the average market price of ordinary shares did not exceed the exercise price of the share options for the six months ended 30th September 2018 and 2017.

The weighted average number of shares for the purpose of calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the period ended 30th September 2017 has been restated to reflect a consolidation of shares in July 2018 on the basis of two shares being consolidated into one share.

### **DIVIDENDS** 9.

		iths ended eptember
	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial		
year, approved but not paid during the reporting period of HK\$0.0256 (2017: HK\$NiI) per share	20,056	_
Special dividend approved and paid during the reporting period of HK\$0.0256 (2017: HK\$Nil)		
per share	20,056	
	40,112	_

The final dividend and special dividend were the cash distributions out of contributed surplus after the capital reorganisation as disclosed in note 13.

The directors do not propose any payment of interim dividend for the period ended 30th September 2018 (2017: HK\$ Nil).

# 10. MOVEMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Other property, plant and equipment HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Construction in progress HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Total HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Carrying amount at 1st April 2017	15,761	4,374	-	20,135
Translation differences	144	44	-	188
Additions		564	-	564
Depreciation charge  Carrying amount at 30th September 2017	15,735	(1,825)		(1,995) 18,892
Carrying amount at 1st April 2018	15,752	2,697	1,548	19,997
Translation differences	(226)	(7)	-	(233)
Additions	/	1,938	603	2,541
Transfers	(474)	1,548	(1,548)	(4.405)
Depreciation charge	(171)	(1,234)		(1,405)
Carrying amount at 30th September 2018	15,355	4,942	603	20,900

# 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Trade receivables  - Third parties  - Related parties	19,927 2,285	20,487 2,366
Allowance for doubtful debts	22,212 (1,259) 20,953	22,853 (1,230) 21,623
Other receivables  - Third parties  - Related parties	3,492 4,534	2,836 4,832
Loans and receivables Deposits and prepayments	28,979 10,060	7,668 29,291 6,362
	39,039	35,653

# 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

# (a) Aging Analysis

The Group allows credit period of up to 180 days to its customers. The aging analysis of trade receivables of HK\$20,953,000 (31st March 2018: HK\$21,623,000) at the end of the reporting period based on invoice date and net of allowance of doubtful debts is as follows:

	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (audited)
Up to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 365 days Over 365 days	17,947 343 1,050 1,613	18,996 676 1,010 941
12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	20,953	21,623
	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$'000</i> (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Trade payables - Third parties - Related parties	15,340	5,656 8
Other payables and accrued charges Accrued interest payable to a director	15,340 31,866 160	5,664 35,016 160
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Rental received in advance Deposits received Other tax payable	47,366 94 2,186 52,864	40,840 94 3,913 56,096
	102,510	100,943

# 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

# (a) Aging Analysis

The aging analysis of trade payables based on date of receipt of goods as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 <i>HK\$'000</i> (audited)
Up to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 365 days Over 365 days	12,035 - - 3,305	2,030 13 119 3,502
	15,340	5,664

## 13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Nominal value per	Number of	
	share HK\$	shares '000 (unaudited)	Amount HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Authorised: At 31st March 2018 and 1st April 2018 Consolidation of shares	0.2	2,500,000 (1,250,000)	500,000
Reduction of share capital	0.4	1,250,000	500,000 (250,000)
Capital increase	0.2	1,250,000 1,250,000	250,000 250,000
At 30th September 2018	0.2	2,500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: At 31st March 2018 and 1st April 2018 Consolidation of shares	0.2	1,566,866 (783,433)	313,373
Reduction of share capital	0.4	783,433 	313,373 (156,686)
At 30th September 2018	0.2	783,433	156,687

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Pursuant to the resolutions passed on a special general meeting held on 3rd July 2018, the Company carried out a capital reorganisation (the "Capital Reorganisation") which was completed in July 2018 and the details are as follows:

#### (a) Share Consolidation

Every two issued and unissued shares of par value HK\$0.20 each in the share capital of the Company were consolidated into one share of par value HK\$0.40 (each a "Consolidated Share") (the "Share Consolidation").

### (b) Capital Reduction

Immediately upon the Share Consolidation becoming effective, (i) the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by cancelling the paid up capital of the Company to the extent of HK\$0.20 on each of the issued Consolidated Share such that the par value of each issued Consolidated Share was reduced from HK\$0.40 to HK\$0.20; and (ii) the authorised share capital of the Company was reduced by reducing the par value of all Consolidated Shares from HK\$0.40 each to HK\$0.20 each resulting in the reduction of the authorised share capital of the Company from HK\$500,000,000 divided into 1,250,000,000 Consolidated Shares to HK\$250,000,000 divided into 1,250,000,000 shares of par value of HK\$0.20 each (collectively, the "Capital Reduction").

#### (c) Capital Increase

Immediately upon the Capital Reduction becoming effective, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$250,000,000 divided into 1,250,000,000 shares of par value HK\$0.20 each to HK\$500,000,000 divided into 2,500,000,000 new shares of par value HK\$0.20 each.

#### (d) Share Premium Account Reduction

The amount standing in the share premium account of the Company of HK\$143,310,000 was reduced to nil.

## (e) Transfer of Credit to the Contributed Surplus

The entire amount arising from the Capital Reduction of HK\$156,686,000 and the Share Premium Account Reduction of HK\$143,310,000 was transferred to the Contributed Surplus to enable the application of the necessary amount in the Contributed Surplus to set off against the accumulated losses of the Company and to make a distribution.

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## (a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration of key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors and certain of highest paid employees are as follows:

	Six months ended 30th September		
	2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i> (unaudited)	
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	5,158 18	4,955 18	
	5,176	4,973	
(b) Financing arrangements	As at	As at	
	30th September 2018 <i>HK</i> \$'000	31st March 2018 <i>HK</i> \$'000	
Accrued interest	(unaudited)	(audited)	

The accrued interest was derived from the loans from a director which was unsecured, bearing interest at the Hong Kong dollar prime rate as quoted by Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited plus 1% per annum and repayable on demand. The loans were fully repaid during the year ended 31st March 2018.

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

## (c) Other transactions

		nths ended eptember 2017	
	Notes	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Sales of watch movements to a related company ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin			1,688
Provision of subsidised advertising and marketing support to a related company ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin	(i)	-	1,140
Leasing of offices and warehouses to three related companies ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin	(ii)	1,145	1,130
Purchase of products from a related company ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin	(iii)	<u>-</u>	37

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (c) Other transactions (Continued)

Notes:

## Provision of subsidised advertising and marketing support services

During the six months ended 30th September 2017, the Group participated in the marketing programs and activities for promoting and enhancing the image of branded watches supplied by a related company ultimately controlled by Mr. Eav Yin. In return, the related company subsidised the Group by paying an advertising subsidy to the Group.

## (ii) Leasing of offices and warehouses

During the six months ended 30th September 2018 and 2017, the Group leased an office and warehouse space to three related companies ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin.

As at 30th September 2018 and 31st March 2018, commitments under operating leases receivable from the companies over which ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin were as follows:

	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (audited)
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five year	1,214	1,578 434
ive year	1,214	2,012

Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 0.25 to 3 years (31st March 2018: 0.25 to 3 years) and related commitments are included in Note 16.

#### (iii) Purchase of products

The Group purchased products from a related company during the six months ended 30th September 2017 which represented watches, watch spare parts and components (including watch movements), watch accessories and packaging. The Group also outsourced watch assembly, processing and aftersales services such as maintenance and repairs to the above related parties. The purchase of products includes the fees and charges for these services.

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

## (d) Balances with related companies

	As at 30th September 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (audited)
Trade and other receivables due from three (31st March 2018: three) related companies ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin	6,819	7,198
Trade payables due to one related company as at 31st March 2018 ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin		8

## 15. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The assets pledged for certain banking facilities of the Group were as follows:

	As at 30th September	As at 31st March
	2018 <i>HK\$</i> ?000 (unaudited)	2018 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (audited)
Land and buildings Investment properties Inventories	11,795 227,180 28,838	11,901 227,180 43,322
	267,813	282,403

#### 16. COMMITMENTS

At the reporting date, the Group had the following outstanding commitments.

## Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The Group had total future minimum lease receivables under the non-cancellable operating leases with the tenants falling due as follows:

	As at	As at
	30th September	31st March
	2018	2018
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Not later than one year	7,398	8,328
Later than one year and not later than five years	11,810	15,034
	19,208	23,362

#### **16. COMMITMENTS** (Continued)

#### Operating lease commitments - as lessee

The Group had total future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	As at	As at
	30th September	31st March
	2018	2018
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Not later than one year	87,392	84,568
Later than one year and not later than five years	198,945	224,768
	286,337	309,336

#### 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

So far as the Directors are aware, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is engaged in any litigation or arbitration or claims which is, in the opinion of the Directors, of material importance is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened by or against the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

#### 18. SEASONALITY OF OPERATION

The Group's business in sale of watches is subject to seasonal fluctuations, with higher sales amount in the first and fourth quarters of the calendar year. This is due to holiday periods. The Group's business in investment holding has no specific seasonality factor.

#### 19. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

#### Acquisition of a Property

On 15th October 2018, a subsidiary of the Company (the "Subsidiary") entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "S&P Agreement") with an independent third party (the "Vendor") pursuant to which the Subsidiary agreed to buy and the Vendor agreed to sell a residential property located in London, the United Kingdom (the "Property") at a cash consideration of £3,600,000 (approximately HK\$36,000,000) for investment purpose. The acquisition was completed on 1st November 2018.

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### Interim Review

For the six months ended 30th September 2018, the Group's consolidated revenue amounted to HK\$411 million, representing a decrease of 16% (2017: increase of 21%) from HK\$491 million in the same period of last year was mainly due to the decrease in watches sales in China. Average same store sales for the reporting period in Hong Kong and China increased by 31% and decrease by 28% respectively as compared with the corresponding period in last year. Gross profit margin increased by 12% to 31% during this period was due to the provision for obsolete inventories in view of the decision to close a shop in China and terminate the business relationship with retailers of a brand owned by the Group in last year.

Distribution costs increased by 10% to HK\$89 million during this period were mainly attributable to the increase in staff costs and entertainment expenses which was slightly offset by the decrease in rental expenses. Administrative expenses increased by 38% to HK\$19 million during this period were mainly attributable to the increase in exchange loss, legal and professional expenses and bank charges. Finance costs dropped to HK\$0.2 million during this period because of the decrease in borrowings.

## Liquidity and financial resources

As at 30th September 2018, the Group's total cash balance (including short-term deposits and structured deposits) amounted to HK\$104 million (31st March 2018: HK\$92 million) which was comparable to that as of the year ended 31st March 2018. Gearing ratio of the Group, expressed as a ratio of total borrowings over total equity, was 6% as at 30th September 2018 (31st March 2018: 3%).

#### Foreign exchange risks

The Group views its main currencies as Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and Swiss Francs. The Group monitors its exposure to foreign exchange risks and, when it considers necessary and appropriate, will hedge its foreign exchange risks by using financial instruments.

#### **Prospect**

The Group continued to improve its operating results and achieved a net profit of HK\$27 million in this period as compared with a profit of HK\$4 million in the same period of last year.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### **Prospect** (Continued)

The Group operates 8 stores in Hong Kong and China. The Group remained focus on its core stores and has streamlined their operating costs during the period and will continue to do so with a view to further enhance the cost efficiency of each store. The overall sentiment in the luxury retail business was strong in Hong Kong but that in China still remained stagnant due to the slowdown of the economic growth in China and the change of spending pattern of the mainland tourists and the continuation of anticorruption drive in China. Looking ahead, the improving sentiment in Hong Kong as a result of the increase in tourist and local spending will be a positive sign for the Group's business in Hong Kong.

Apart from the "Sale of watches" segment which continues to be the core business of the Group, the Group is also developing its business in the "Properties leasing" segment in which the key investment properties are located in Hong Kong. With a view to enhance and diversify the existing portfolio of this segment, the Group has recently acquired two renowned residential properties in London in June and November 2018 respectively.

The Group is determined to rebuild its financial strength and confidence to improve its business and take a cautious approach in its future expansion.

On behalf of the Group, we sincerely thank for the kind and positive support of our shareholders, customers, suppliers and associates.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance practices by emphasising a quality board of directors, sound internal control, transparency and accountability to all the shareholders of the Company.

The Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited throughout the period ended 30th September 2018 except for the deviation from the code provisions A.4.1 and D.1.4 and those discussed below:

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda and enacted by private act, the Asia Commercial Holdings Limited Company Act, 1989 of Bermuda (the "1989 Act"). Pursuant to section 3(e) of the 1989 Act, director holding office as executive chairman or managing director shall not be subject to retirement by rotation at each annual general meeting as provided in the Bye-Laws.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE** (Continued)

As the Company is bound by the provision of the 1989 Act, at this time, the Bye-Laws cannot be amended to fully reflect the requirements of the Code. As such, a special resolution was passed at the special general meeting held on 28th March 2007 to amend the Bye-Laws of the Company so that, inter alia, (i) every director (save for a director holding office as Chairman or Managing Director) of the Company shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years; (ii) a director may be removed by an ordinary resolution in general meeting instead of a special resolution; (iii) any director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director shall hold office until the next following general meeting, instead of the next annual general meeting.

To enhance good corporate governance practices, Mr. Eav Yin, the Chairman of the Board has confirmed to the Board that he will voluntarily retire from his directorship at annual general meeting of the Company at least once every three years in order for the Company to comply with the Code, provided that being eligible for re-election, he may offer himself for re-election at the annual general meeting. The Chairman is Mr. Eav Yin while the function of the chief executive officer is divided between the remaining executive directors.

Code provision A.4.1 of the Code provides that non-executive director should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

During the period, the non-executive directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and re-election at the annual general meeting in accordance with the Company's Bye-Laws. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are not less exacting than those in the Code.

Code provision D.1.4 stipulates that directors should clearly understand delegation arrangements in place. The Company should have formal letters of appointment for directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointments.

The Company has not entered into any written letters of appointment with its Directors. However, the Board recognises that (i) the Directors have already been subject to the laws and regulations applicable to directors of a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including the Listing Rules as well as the fiduciary duties to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders; (ii) all of them are well established in their professions and (iii) the current arrangement has been adopted by the Company for several years and has proven to be effective. Therefore, the Board considers that the Directors are able to carry out their duties in a responsible and effective manner under the current arrangement.

The Board will continuously review and improve the corporate governance practices and standards of the Company to ensure that business activities and decision making processes are regulated in a proper and prudent manner.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE** (Continued)

# Compliance of the Model Code for Securities Transaction by Directors of Listed Issuers

The Company has adopted a code for securities transactions by Directors of the Company (the "Code of Conduct") on terms no less exacting than the required standard of the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules.

All Directors have confirmed that they complied with the required standards set out in the Code of Conduct throughout the period under review.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

# Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 30th September 2018, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required to be and were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares and underlying shares (if any) of HK\$0.2 each held	Approximate percentage of aggregate interests to total issued share capital
			%
Mr. Eav Yin	Note 1	443,461,236	56.60
Ms. Eav Guech Rosanna	Note 2	812,136	0.10
Mr. Duong Ming Chi, Henry	Note 4	2,044,800	0.26
Mr. Lai Si Ming	Note 3	183,312	0.02
Ms. Wong Wing Yue, Rosaline	Note 3	183,312	0.02
Mr. Lee Tat Cheung, Vincent	Note 3	183,312	0.02

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS** (Continued)

## Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying **Shares and Debentures** (Continued)

Long positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company (Continued)

Note 1: Among the 443,461,236 shares in which Mr. Eav Yin is deemed to have interests under the SFO (a) 35,344,300 shares are personal interest of Mr. Eav Yin of which 1,466,500 shares are share options, (b) 2,964,600 shares are held by Mdm. Lam Kim Phung (spouse of Mr. Eav Yin), (c) 291,210,668 shares by Century Hero International Limited, (d) 932,400 shares by Debonair Company Limited, (e) 51,133,864 shares by Goodideal Industrial Limited, (f) 1,275,336 shares by Hexham International Limited, (g) 1,423,268 shares by Goodness Management Limited and (h) 59,176,800 shares by Chanchhaya Trustee Holding Corporation (as a trustee of Eav An Unit Trust). Century Hero International Limited, Debonair Company Limited, Hexham International Limited, and Goodness Management Limited are wholly owned and Goodideal Industrial Limited is 87% owned by Mr. Eav Yin. Eav An Unit Trust is a discretionary trust of which Mr. Eav Yin is the founder, the beneficiaries include Mr. Eav Yin, his wife and their children.

Note 2: All the 812,136 shares are personal interest of Ms. Eav Guech Rosanna.

Note 3: These shares are personal interests relating to the share options held by the respective Directors.

Note 4: All the 2,044,800 shares are personal interest of Mr. Duong Ming Chi, Henry.

Save as disclosed herein and in the section "2002 Share Option Scheme", as at 30th September 2018, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code. In addition, save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company nor their spouses or children under 18 years of age had been granted or had exercised any rights to subscribe for any equity or debt securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

## **Director's Rights to Acquire Shares or Debentures**

Save as disclosed herein, at no time during the six months ended 30th September 2018, was the Company or any of its associated corporations a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executive to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate and none of the Directors or executive or their spouses or children under 18 years of age was granted any right to subscribe for any shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any of its associated corporations.

## **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS** (Continued)

#### **Substantial Shareholders' Interests**

As at 30th September 2018, so far as is known to any Directors and chief executive of the Company, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of the Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register kept by the Company or required to be notified under Section 336 of the SFO:

		Number of ordinary shares and underlying	Approximate		
Name of shareholder	Notes	shares (if any) of HK\$0.2 each held	percentage of issued share capital %		
Mdm. Lam Kim Phung Century Hero International Limited Chanchhaya Trustee Holding	1 2	443,461,236 291,210,668	56.60 37.17		
Corporation Goodideal Industrial Limited Covenhills Limited	3 4 5	59,176,800 51,133,864 64,255,243	7.55 6.53 8.20		

#### Notes:

- These shares include 2,964,600 shares held by Mdm. Lam Kim Phung and the remaining 440,496,636 shares representing the interest held by Mr. Eav Yin, spouse of Mdm. Lam Kim Phung, whose interests are disclosed in the above section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".
- Century Hero International Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Eav Yin who is a director of this company.
- 3. Chanchhaya Trustee Holding Corporation is the trustee of Eav An Unit Trust, a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which include Mr. Eav Yin, his wife and their children.
- 4. Goodideal Industrial Limited is 87% owned by Mr. Eav Yin who is a director of this company.
- Covenhills Limited is owned equally by the estate beneficiary of late Mr. Leong Lou Teck, Mr. Leong Lum Thye, Miss Leong Yoke Kheng and Mr. Leong Siew Khuen.

All the interests disclosed above represent long positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company. Save as disclosed above, as at 30th September 2018, there was no other person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who was recorded in the register of the Company as having an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provision of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Interim Dividend

The directors resolved not to declare an interim dividend in respect of the six months ended 30th September 2018 (2017: Nil).

## Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30th September 2018.

## **Employees and Remuneration Policy**

There were 149 employees in the Group as at 30th September 2018. The Group offers competitive remuneration packages to employees in line with market trends. Incentives such as discretionary bonuses and share awards are offered to motivate employees.

### 2002 Share Option Scheme

On 20th September 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of a new share option scheme (the "2002 Share Option Scheme"). The purpose of the 2002 Share Option Scheme was to encourage qualifying grantees to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its shares for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Qualifying grantees of the 2002 Share Option Scheme mean (i) any employee or any business-related consultant, agent, representative or advisor of the Company or any subsidiary or any affiliate; or (ii) any supplier, agent or consultant who provide goods or services to the Company or any subsidiary or any affiliate; or (iii) any customer of the Company or any subsidiary or any affiliate; or (iv) any business ally or joint venture partner of the Company or any subsidiary or any affiliate.

Refreshment of 2002 Share Option Scheme mandate limit (the "Refreshment") and amendment of rules of 2002 Share Option Scheme (the "Amendment") had been approved at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26th August 2008.

The Company had issued 146,800,000 and 34,170,000 share options to the qualifying grantees to subscribe for ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each in the share capital of the Company under the 2002 Share Option Scheme on 31st March 2011 and 26th October 2011 of which the exercise prices were HK\$0.394 per share and HK\$0.263 per share respectively. Upon the completion of the share consolidation and rights issue in January 2013 and February 2013 respectively, both the exercise prices and the numbers of share options had been adjusted according to the 2002 Share Option Scheme. After the completion of the further share consolidation in July 2018, both the exercise price and the numbers of the outstanding share options had been adjusted according to the terms of this Share Option Scheme.

### **OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

## **2002 Share Option Scheme** (Continued)

During the six months ended 30th September 2018, 659,925 share options were lapsed but no option was granted, exercised or cancelled during the period. There were 7,449,813 share options outstanding at 30th September 2018 (2017: 16,791,425, the number was before the adjustment upon the completion of the share consolidation in July 2018). The share options outstanding at 30th September 2018 had adjusted exercise price of HK\$2.688 after the completion of the share consolidation in July 2018.

The 2002 Share Option Scheme was expired on 20th September 2012. No share option could be granted thereafter.

Grantees	No. of share options outstanding at the beginning of the period	No. of share options granted during the period	No. of share options lapsed during the period	No. of shares acquired on exercise of share options during the period	Adjustment for share options pursuant to share consolidation during the period	No. of share options outstanding at period end	Date of grant	Period during which share options are vested	Period during which share options are exercisable	Exercise price per share
Directors										
Mr. Eav Yin	2,933,000	-	-	-	(1,466,500)	1,466,500	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2016	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2021	HK\$2.688
Mr. Lai Si Ming	366,625	7	-	-	(183,313)	183,312	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2016	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2021	HK\$2.688
Ms. Wong Wing Yue, Rosaline	366,625		_	-	(183,313)	183,312	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2016	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2021	HK\$2.688
Mr. Lee Tat Cheung, Vincent	366,625	_			(183,313)	183,312	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2016	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2021	HK\$2.688
	4,032,875				(2,016,439)	2,016,436				
Employees	11,526,690		(659,925)	_	(5,433,388)	5,433,377	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2016	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2021	HK\$2.688
Total	15,559,565		(659,925)	_	(7,449,827)	7,449,813				

### **OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### **Share Award Plan 2010**

On 13th September 2010, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of a share award plan (the "Share Award Plan 2010").

The Share Award Plan 2010 is a ten-year discretionary share award and ownership plan. It is primarily for encouraging or facilitating the holding of shares by those selected employees of the Group who, as determined by the Board, are eligible to participate in the plan and to whom new shares are or will be awarded. The Directors will make use of the plan to award new shares to those selected employees of the Group on suitable terms as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Group.

No award was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the six months ended 30th September 2018 and as at 30th September 2018, there were no outstanding award granted under the Share Award Plan 2010.

> By order of the Board Asia Commercial Holdings Limited Cheng Ka Chung Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 23rd November 2018