



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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	s ended ember		
	2019	2018	Change
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Operations			
Revenue	482,213	411,410	17
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	21,303	27,100	(21)
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted	2.85 HK cents	3.46 HK cents	(18)
	As at	As at	
	30th September	31st March	
	2019	2019	Change
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	%
	(unaudited)	(audited)	
Financial position			
Total assets	1,013	816	24
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	511	523	(2)

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 2019 together with the comparative figures of the last corresponding period. The interim financial report has been reviewed by the Company's audit committee.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30th September 2019

		Six months ended 30th September		
	Note	2019 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (unaudited)	2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (Note)	
Revenue Cost of sales	5	482,213 (354,869)	411,410 (284,693)	
Gross profit Other revenue Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other income, net		127,344 10,272 (85,039) (26,910) 6,058	126,717 14,105 (89,176) (19,451) 63	
Profit before taxation Income tax	6(a) 6 7	(7,188) 24,537 (3,800)	32,022 (4,922)	
Profit for the period		20,737	27,100	
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		21,303 (566)	27,100	
		20,737	27,100	
Earnings per share Basic and diluted (HK cents)	8	2.85	3.46	

Note:

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1st April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30th September 2019

		ths ended ptember 2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (Note)
Profit for the period	20,737	27,100
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: Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries Total other comprehensive loss for the period (net of nil tax)	(6,315)	(9,694) (9,010)
Total comprehensive income for the period	14,422	18,090
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	14,988 (566)	18,090
Total comprehensive income for the period	14,422	18,090

Note:

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1st April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30th September 2019

	Note	As at 30th September 2019 <i>HK\$</i> ² 000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2019 HK\$'000 (audited) (Note)
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Prepaid lease payments Investment properties Rental deposits Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Deferred tax assets Deposits Intangible asset – Trademark Goodwill	10	30,937 196,692 - 356,742 18,093 - 15,097 2,418 - 267 19,878	25,539 - 15,736 362,776 18,278 9,063 15,097 2,418 10,770
		640,124	459,677
Current assets Inventories Prepaid lease payments Trade and other receivables Trading securities Structured deposits Cash and cash equivalents	11	187,508 - 102,022 - 446 - 30,158 - 53,138 - 373,272	196,517 467 57,408 598 31,568 69,990 356,548
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Bank loans Lease liabilities Dividend payable	12 3(d)	107,347 1,321 145,806 72,421 19,126	122,415 1,404 130,741 -
Current income tax payable		4,651 350,672	4,851 259,411
Net current assets		22,600	97,137
Total assets less current liabilities		662,724	556,814

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Continued)

As at 30th September 2019

Non-current liabilities	Note	As at 30th September 2019 <i>HK\$'000</i> (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2019 HK\$'000 (audited) (Note)
Rental deposits received and receipt in advance Deferred tax liabilities Lease liabilities Other liabilities	3(d)	2,938 25,009 124,102 - 152,049	3,111 21,209 - 9,397 33,717
Net assets		510,675	523,097
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	13	149,424 361,388	149,424 373,673
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company		510,812	523,097
Non-controlling interests		(137)	
Total equity		510,675	523,097

Note:

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1st April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - UNAUDITED

For the six months ended 30th September 2019

Attributable to owners of the Company

					Attiivatavi	e to owners or	the company						
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Fair value reserve (non- recycling) HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
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)	189,400 7,429		502,773 7,429
Adjusted balance at 1st April 2018 Total comprehensive income for the period	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
Transfer of share capital to contributed surplus Transfer of share premium to contributed	(156,686)	-	-	-			156,686	-	-	-	156,686	\.	-
surplus Transfer of contributed surplus to sel-off the accumulated losses Final dividend	-	(143,310) - -		-	-	-	(249,206) (20,056)	-	-	249,206	(20,056)	-	- (20,056)
Special dividend Transfer to accumulated loss upon forfeiture of share options				-			(20,056)	(533)		533	(20,056)		(20,056)
At 30th September 2018 (Note)	156,687	_	61,371	34,076	252,381	_	28,202	12,285	8,113	(64,935)	331,493	7	488,180
At 1st April 2019	149,424	-	61,371	35,709	252,381	7,263	10,734	11,930	8,113	(13,828)	373,673	-	523,097
Total comprehensive income for the period	٠,			(6,315)					-	21,303	14,988	(566)	14,422
Capital contribution from non- controlling interest Release of fair value reserve upon disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other		-			-	-	-			(34)	(34)	429	395
comprehensive income Final dividend Transfer to accumulated loss upon				-	-	-	-	:	(8,113)	- (19,126)	(8,113) (19,126)		(8,113) (19,126)
forfeiture of share options								(1,704)		1,704	<u> </u>		
At 30th September 2019	149,424		61,371	29,394	252,381	7,263	10,734	10,226	_	(9,981)	361,388	(137)	510,675

Note:

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1st April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30th September 2019

	Six months 30th Septe 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	26,509	60,301
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment Payment for purchase of investment property Decrease/(increase) in structured deposit Decrease in bank deposit with maturity	(5,448) - 1,410	(2,541) (35,067) (27,419)
over three months Bank interest income received Dividend received Proceeds from disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	7,000 (12,644)	12,462 541 7 - -
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(9,100)	(52,017)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from new bank loans Repayment of bank loans Interest paid on bank loans Dividend paid Capital element of lease rentals paid Interest element of lease rentals paid	130,213 (115,101) (2,194) - (39,119) (4,994)	26,974 (14,352) (236) (20,056)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(31,195)	(7,670)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES, NET	(13,786) 69,990 (3,066)	614 67,163 (3,755)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	53,138	64,022
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank and on hand	53,138	64,022

Note:

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1st April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 3.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED 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 addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM10, Bermuda and Room 3901, 39th Floor, The Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, 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 29th November 2019.

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

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"), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

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 2019 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2020 annual financial statements which are set out in note 3.

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs 3.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA which are mandatory effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1st April 2019 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements.

- HKFRS 16, Leases
- HK(IFRIC) Int 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Amendments to HKFRS 9, Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- Amendments to HKAS 19, Plan Amendments, Curtailment or Settlement
- Amendments to HKAS 28, Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Amendments to HKFRSs, Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

Except for HKFRS 16 "Leases", none of the developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 "Leases", and the related interpretations, HK(IFRIC) 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", HK(SIC) 15 "Operating Leases – Incentives", and HK(SIC) 27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease". It introduces a single accounting model for lessees, which requires a lessee to recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases, except for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less ("short-term leases") and leases of low-value assets. The lessor accounting requirements are brought forward from HKAS 17 substantially unchanged.

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 as from 1st April 2019. The Group has elected to use the modified retrospective approach and has therefore recognised the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1st April 2019. Comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17.

Further details of the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies and the transition options applied are set out below:

(a) Changes in the accounting policies

(i) New definition of a lease

The change in the definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. HKFRS 16 defines a lease on the basis of whether a customer controls the use of an identified asset for a period of time, which may be determined by a defined amount of use. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

The Group applies the new definition of a lease in HKFRS 16 only to contracts that were entered into or changed on or after 1st April 2019. For contracts entered into before 1st April 2019, the Group has used the transitional practical expedient to grandfather the previous assessment of which existing arrangements are or contain leases.

Accordingly, contracts that were previously assessed as leases under HKAS 17 continue to be accounted for as leases under HKFRS 16 and contracts previously assessed as non-lease service arrangements continue to be accounted for as executory contracts.

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

Changes in the accounting policies (Continued)

(ii) Lessee accounting

HKFRS 16 eliminates the requirement for a lessee to classify leases as either operating leases or finance leases, as was previously required by HKAS 17. Instead, the Group is required to capitalise all leases when it is the lessee, including leases previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, other than those short-term leases and leases of low-value assets which are exempt. As far as the Group is concerned, these newly capitalised leases are primarily in relation to prepaid lease payments.

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(a) Changes in the accounting policies (Continued)

Lessee accounting (Continued) (ii)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(iii) Leasehold investment property

Under HKFRS 16, the Group is required to account for all leasehold properties as investment properties when these properties are held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation ("leasehold investment properties"). The adoption of HKFRS 16 does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements as the Group previously elected to apply HKAS 40 "Investment Properties", to account for all of its leasehold properties that were held for investment purposes as at 30th September 2019. Consequentially, these leasehold investment properties continue to be carried at fair value.

(iv) Lessor accounting

In addition to leasing out the investment property referred to in paragraph (iii) above, the Group does not lease out any other assets as the lessor of operating leases.

Under HKFRS 16, when the Group acts as an intermediate lessor in a sublease arrangement, the Group is required to classify the sublease as a finance lease or an operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, instead of by reference to the underlying asset. The adoption of HKFRS 16 does not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements in this regard.

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty in applying the above accounting policies

Determining the lease term

As explained in the above accounting policies, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term. In determining the lease term at the commencement date for leases that include renewal options exercisable by the Group, the Group evaluates the likelihood of exercising the renewal options taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option, including favourable terms, leasehold improvements undertaken and the importance of that underlying asset to the Group's operation. The lease term is reassessed when there is a significant event or significant change in circumstance that is within the Group's control. Any increase or decrease in the lease term would affect the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised in future years.

(c) Transitional impact

At the date of transition to HKFRS 16 (i.e. 1st April 2019), the Group determined the length of the remaining lease terms and measured the lease liabilities for the leases previously classified as operating leases at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the relevant incremental borrowing rates at 1st April 2019. The incremental borrowing rates used for determination of the present value of the remaining lease payments were 4.26% and 5.46%.

To ease the transition to HKFRS 16, the Group applied the following recognition exemption and practical expedients at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16:

- the Group elected not to apply the requirements of HKFRS 16 in respect of the recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets to leases for which the remaining lease term ends within 12 months from the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, i.e. where the lease term ends on or before 31st March 2020;
- when measuring the lease liabilities at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, the Group applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics; and
- when measuring the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, the Group relied on the previous assessment for onerous contract provisions as at 31st March 2019 as an alternative to performing an impairment review.

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(c) Transitional impact (Continued)

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments as at 31st March 2019 to the opening balance for lease liabilities recognised as at 1st April 2019.

	1st April 2019 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Operating lease commitments at 31st March 2019 Less: commitments relating to leases exempt from capitalisation: — Short-term lease and other leases with remaining	256,986
lease term ending on or before 31st March 2020	(5,199)
Less: total future interest expenses	(17,593)
Present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing	\
rate at 1st April 2019 (unaudited)	234,194
Total lease liabilities recognised at 1st April 2019 (unaudited)	234,194

The right-of-use assets in relation to leases previously classified as operating leases have been recognised at an amount equal to the amount recognised for the remaining lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position at 31st March 2019. There is no impact on the opening balance of equity.

The Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately on the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(c) Transitional impact (Continued)

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets as at 1st April 2019 comprises the following:

	Note	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000
Right-of-use assets relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16 Add: Reclassification of prepaid lease payment Less: Accrued lease liabilities relating to rent free		234,194 16,203
period at 1st April 2019	(i) –	(14,387)
	_	236,010

(i) Rent free period

These relate to accrued lease liabilities for leases of properties in which the lessors provided rent-free period. The carrying amount of the lease incentive liabilities as at 1st April 2019 was adjusted to right-of-use assets at transition.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(c) Transitional impact (Continued)

The following table summarises the impacts of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position:

	Carrying amount at 31st March 2019 HK\$'000 (audited)	Capitalisation of operating lease HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Reclassification of prepaid lease payments HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Carrying amount at 1st April 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Line items in the consolidated statement of financial position impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:		242.007	40.000	202.010
Right-of-use assets Prepaid lease payments	15,736	219,807	16,203 (15,736)	236,010
Total non-current assets	459,677	219,807	467	679,951
Prepaid lease payments	467	-	(467)	-
Total current assets	356,548	_	(467)	356,081
Lease liabilities (current) Trade and other payables Current liabilities Net current assets	122,415 259,411 97,137	70,699 (4,990) 65,709 (65,709)	- - (467)	70,699 117,425 325,120 30,961
Total assets less current liabilities	556,814	154,098		710,912
Lease liabilities (non-current) Other liabilities	9,397	163,495 (9,397)	-	163,495 -
Total non-current liabilities	33,717	154,098	-	187,815
Net assets	523,097	_	-	523,097

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(d) Lease liabilities

The remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the reporting period and at the date of transition to HKFRS 16 are as follows:

	At 30th Septer	At 30th September 2019 Present		1 2019
	value of the minimum lease	Total minimum lease	value of the minimum lease	Total minimum lease
	payments HK\$'000	payments HK\$'000	payments HK\$'000	payments HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Within 1 year	72,421	79,860	70,699	79,983
After 1 year but within 2 years	73,690	77,655	75,136	80,947
After 2 years but within 5 years After 5 years	50,412	51,288	88,359	90,857
	124,102	128,943	163,495	171,804
	196,523		234,194	
Less: total future interest expenses		(12,280)		(17,593)
Present value of lease liabilities		196,523		234,194

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

Impact on the financial result, segment results and cash flows of the (e) Group

After the initial recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as at 1st April 2019, the Group as a lessee is required to recognise interest expense accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease liability, and the depreciation of the right-of-use asset, instead of the previous policy of recognising rental expenses incurred under operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. This results in a negative impact on the reported profit from operations in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, as compared to the results if HKAS 17 had been applied during the year.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, the Group as a lessee is required to split rentals paid under capitalised leases into their capital element and interest element. These elements are classified as financing cash outflows, similar to how leases previously classified as finance leases under HKAS 17 were treated, rather than as operating cash outflows, as was the case for operating leases under HKAS 17. Although total cash flows are unaffected, the adoption of HKFRS 16 therefore results in a significant change in presentation of cash flows within the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The following tables give an indication of the estimated impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group's financial result, segment results and cash flows for the six months ended 30th September 2019, by adjusting the amounts reported under HKFRS 16 in these consolidated financial statements to compute estimates of the hypothetical amounts that would have been recognised under HKAS 17 if this superseded standard had continued to apply in 2019 instead of HKFRS 16, and by comparing these hypothetical amounts for 2019 with the actual 2018 corresponding amounts which were prepared under HKAS 17.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(e) Impact on the financial result, segment results and cash flows of the **Group** (Continued)

	Six	months ended 3	Oth September	r 2019	Six months	
		Add back:	Deduct: Estimated amounts related to operating	Hypothetical amounts for the six months	ended 30th Sept 2018 Compared to amounts reported for the six months	
	Amounts	HKFRS 16	lease as if	ended 30th	ended 30th	
	reported	depreciation	under	Sept 2019	Sept 2018	
	under HKFRS 16	and interest expense	HKAS 17 (note 1)	as if under HKAS 17	as if under HKAS 17	
	(A)	(B)	(note 1)	(D=A+B-C)	IIKAS II	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Financial result for six months ended 30th September 2019 impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:						
Finance costs	(7,188)	4,994	-	(2,194)	(236)	
Profit before taxation	24,537	39,819	(35,997)	28,359	32,022	
Profit for the year	20,737	39,819	(35,997)	24,559	27,100	
Reportable segment profit for six months ended 30th September 2019 (note 4) impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:						
Sales of watches	29,655	39,819	(35,997)	33,477	35,221	
Total	25,598	39,819	(35,997)	29,420	35,851	

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

(e) Impact on the financial result, segment results and cash flows of the **Group** (Continued)

	Six months	Six months ended 30th		
Line items in the consolidated	Amounts reported under HKFRS 16 (A) HK\$'000	Estimated amounts related to operating leases as if under HKAS 17 (notes 1 & 2) (B) HK\$'000	Hypothetical amounts for the six months ended 30th September 2019 as if under HKAS 17 (C=A+B)	sended 30th September 2018 Compared to amounts reported for the six months ended 30th September 2018 as if under HKAS 17
cash flow statement for six months ended 30th September 2019 impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:				
Net cash generated from operating activities Capital element of lease rentals paid Interest element of lease rentals paid	26,509 (39,119) (4,994)	(35,997) 31,003 4,994	(9,488) (8,116)	60,301 - -
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	(31,195)	35,997	4,802	(7,670)

- Note 1: The "estimated amounts related to operating leases" is an estimate of the amounts of the cash flows in 2019 that relate to leases which would have been classified as operating leases, if HKAS 17 had still applied in 2019. This estimate assumes that there were no difference between rentals and cash flows and that all of the new leases entered into in 2019 would have been classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, if HKAS 17 had still applied in 2019. Any potential net tax effect is ignored.
- Note 2: In this impact table these cash outflows are reclassified from financing to operating in order to compute hypothetical amounts of net cash generated from operating activities and net cash used in financing activities as if HKAS 17 still applied.

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 2019.

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

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.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

		30th Sept	ember 2019			31st Mar	ch 2019	
	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) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements Assets Structured deposits		30,158		30,158		31,568		31,568
Unlisted equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive	- S	30,150		30,136		9,063	-	9,063
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		15,097		15,097		15,097	_	15,097
Trading securities	446	-		446	598			598
Total	446	45,255		45,701	598	55,728		56,326

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 2019 and 31st March 2019 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.

Trading 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.

(ii) Equity instruments

Fair value is determined by reference to the bid price quoted in the second hand market or closing bid price guoted in an active market at the end of the reporting period 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.

Unlisted equity securities

Fair value is determined by reference to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) 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	ue		
	At 30th September	At 31st March	Fair Value	Valuation techniques
Description	2019 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (Unaudited)	2019 HK\$'000 (Audited)	hierarchy	and key inputs
Unlisted equity securities	-	9,063	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.

(ii) 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.

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 2019. 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 seaments.

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 2019 (unaudited)					
	Sale of	Properties	Segmental			
	watches	leasing	total	Unallocated	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Disaggregated by time of revenue recognition						
Point in time	476,930	-	476,930	-	476,930	
Over time		4,234	4,234	1,049	5,283	
External revenue (Note)	476,930	4,234	481,164	1,049	482,213	
Operating profit/(loss)	36,116	(4,057)	32,059	(6,974)	25,085	
Interest income	582	-	582	-	582	
Other income, net	145		145	5,913	6,058	
Finance costs	(7,188)		(7,188)		(7,188)	
Segment results	29,655	(4,057)	25,598	(1,061)	24,537	
Income tax					(3,800)	
medine tax					(3,000)	
Profit for the period					20,737	
From for the period						
Depreciation and amortisation	2,809	381	3,190	120	3,310	

Note:

There were no inter-segment sales during the six months ended 30th September 2019.

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	(unaudited)	eptember 2019	As at 30th S		
Total HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Segmental total HK\$'000	Properties leasing HK\$'000	Sale of watches HK\$'000	
995,881	33,673	962,208	359,713	602,495	Segment assets
-					Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
45.005					Financial assets at fair value
15,097					through profit or loss
2,418					Deferred tax assets
1,013,396					Total assets
					Additions to non-current
					segment assets during the
11,003	2,380	8,623	104	8,519	reporting period
473,061	29,162	443,899	8,657	435,242	Segment liabilities
4,651					Current tax payable
25,009					Deferred tax liabilities
502,721					Total liabilities

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 5.

	For t	the six months end	ded 30th Septemb	per 2018 (unaudite	d)
	Sale of	Properties	Segmental		
	watches	leasing	total	Unallocated	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Disaggregated by time of					
revenue recognition					
Point in time	406,985	-	406,985	-	406,985
Over time		4,425	4,425		4,425
5. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	400.005	4 405	444.440		111 110
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)
income tax					(4,322)

Note:

Profit for the period

Depreciation and amortisation

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

128

1,391

1,263

27,100

1.644

253

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

		As at 31	st March 2019 (au	udited)	
	Sale of watches HK\$'000	Properties leasing HK\$'000	Segmental total HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Segment assets	406,821	366,407	773,228	16,419	789,647
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					0.000
income Financial assets at fair value					9,063
through profit or loss					15,097
Deferred tax assets					2,418
Total assets					816,225
Additions to non-current segment assets during the					
reporting period	8,952	76,990	85,942		85,942
Segment liabilities	254,746	8,772	263,518	3,550	267,068
Current tax payable					4,851
Deferred tax liabilities					21,209
					<u> </u>
Total liabilities					293,128

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, right-of-use asset, goodwill, 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	
	2019	2018	2019	2019	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(audited)	
The People's Republic of China,					
excluding Hong Kong	158,380	139,506	109,434	63,000	
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	323,362	271,427	425,982	279,142	
United Kingdom	_ /	_	71,621	76,060	
Switzerland	471	477	15,133	14,898	
	482,213	411,410	622,170	433,100	

Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30th September 2019, revenue of approximately HK\$49,636,000 was derived from a single external customer who contributed more than 10% of total of the Group.

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.

PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

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

(a) Finance costs

		iths ended eptember
	2019 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (unaudited)	2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years Interest on lease liabilities	2,194 4,994	236
Total interest expenses on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	7,188	236

(b) Other items

	Six months ended		
	30th S	September	
	2019	2018	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
	((diladditod)	
Net exchange loss	4,742	2,165	
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	7,172	239	
	_	239	
Depreciation charge			
 property, plant and equipment 	3,310	1,405	
right-of-use assets	35,053	_	
Reversal of write-down of inventories, net	(1,281)	(9,057)	
Staff costs including directors' fees and			
emoluments	30,463	30,275	
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	354,869	284,693	
Interest income on bank deposits	(582)	(541)	
· ·	(302)	(341)	
Gain on disposal of equity instruments at fair	(0.000)		
value through other comprehensive income	(6,050)	_	

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

	Six months ended 30th September		
	2019	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	3,800 3,800	4,922 4,922	

The subsidiaries in Hong Kong are subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at the rate of 16.5% (2018: 16.5%). No Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for in the financial statements for the periods ended 30th September 2019 and 2018 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 2019 (2018: 25%). No PRC income tax has been provided for in the financial statements for the periods ended 30th September 2019 and 2018 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% (2018: 16%). No Switzerland Profits Tax has been provided for the periods ended 30th September 2019 and 2018 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.

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\$21,303,000 (2018: HK\$27,100,000) and the weighted average number of 747,123,000 ordinary shares (2018: 783,433,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the period ended 30th September 2019.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share for the six months ended 30th September 2019 and 2018.

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 2019 and 2018.

Six months ended

DIVIDENDS 9.

	30th September		
	2019 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i> (unaudited)	
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved but not paid during the reporting period of HK\$0.0256 (2018: HK\$0.0256) per share Special dividend approved and paid during the reporting period of HK\$Nil	19,126	20,056	
(2018: HK\$0.0256) per share		20,056	
	19,126	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 2019 (2018: 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 2018	15,752	2,697	1,548	19,997
Translation differences Additions	(226)	(7)	603	(233)
Transfers	_	1,938 1,548	(1,548)	2,541
Depreciation charge	(171)	(1,234)	(1,540)	(1,405)
Carrying amount at 30th September 2018	15,355	4,942	603	20,900
Carrying amount at 1st April 2019 Translation differences Additions Acquisitions through business combination Transfers	16,354 (104) - - -	7,136 199 4,436 525 5,128	2,049 (120) 3,782 – (5,128)	25,539 (25) 8,218 525 -
Disposal Depreciation charge	(180)	(3,130)		(10) (3,310)
Carrying amount at 30th September 2019	16,070	14,284	583	30,937

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 30th September 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2019 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (audited)
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance - Third parties - Related parties	63,906 5,375	35,985 5,866
Other receivables	69,281	41,851
- Third parties - Related parties	5,426 1,599	3,610 2,164
	7,025	5,774
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Deposits and prepayments	76,306 25,716	47,625 9,783
	102,022	57,408

(a) Aging Analysis

The Group allows credit period of up to 180 days to its customers. The aging analysis of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period based on invoice date and net of allowance of doubtful debts is as follows:

	As at	As at
	30th September	31st March
	2019	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Up to 90 days	58,964	34,712
91 to 180 days	1,028	1,374
181 to 365 days	3,001	122
Over 365 days	6,288	5,643
	69,281	41,851

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30th September 2019 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2019 <i>HK\$</i> *000 (audited)
Trade payables - Third parties	19,117	31,661
- Related parties		
Other payables and accrued charges	19,117 34,648	31,661 33,398
Accrued interest payable to a director	160	160
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Rental received in advance	53,925 110	65,219 110
Deposits received	1,534 51,778	1,807 55,279
Other tax payable	51,776	55,279
	107,347	122,415

(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	As at 31st March
	2019 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	2019 HK\$'000 (audited)
Up to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 365 days	15,690 142 6	28,284 6
Over 365 days	3,279	3,371
	19,117	31,661

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Nominal value per share HK\$	Number of shares '000 (unaudited)	Amount HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Authorised:			
At 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)
Reduction of Share Capital			(250,000)
Capital increase	0.2	1,250,000 1,250,000	250,000 250,000
At 31st March 2019, 1st April 2019 and 30th September 2019	0.2	2,500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:			
At 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)
	0.2	783,433	156,687
Share repurchased	0.2	(36,310)	(7,263)
At 31st March 2019, 1st April 2019 and 30th September 2019	0.2	747,123	149,424

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:

	30th Sc	ths ended eptember
	2019 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited)	2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	7,947 18	5,158 18
	7,965	5,176
(b) Financing arrangements	As at	As at
	30th September 2019 <i>HK\$</i> '000	31st March 2019 <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 2019.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Other transactions

		0.240			
		2019	2018		
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
Leasing of offices and warehouses to three related companies ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin	(i)	1,096	1,145		
Purchase of products from a related company ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin	(ii)	4	_		

Six months ended

Notes:

(i) Leasing of offices and warehouses

> During the six months ended 30th September 2019 and 2018, 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 2019 and 31st March 2019, 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 2019 <i>HK\$</i> *000 (unaudited)	As at 31st March 2019 HK\$'000 (audited)
Not later than one year	1,491	1,538
Later than one year and not later than five year	1,619	1,563
	3,110	3,101

Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 0.25 to 2.42 years (31st March 2019: 0.25 to 3.17 years) and related commitments are included in Note 16.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Other transactions (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

Purchase of products (ii)

The Group purchased products from a related company during the six months ended 30th September 2019 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.

(d) Balances with related companies

As at	As at
30th September	31st March
2019	2019
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(unaudited)	(audited)
3	

Trade and other receivables due from three (31st March 2019; three) related companies ultimately owned by the wife of Mr. Eav Yin and controlled by Mr. Eav Yin

6,974 8.030

15. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

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

	As at	As at
	30th September	31st March
	2019	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Land and buildings	11,583	11,689
Investment properties	228,480	228,480
Inventories	74,406	80,741
	314,469	320,910

16. COMMITMENTS

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

(a) Capital commitments

Signification capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities as follows:

	As at	As at
	30th September	31st March
	2019	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Property, plant and equipment		6,135

(b) 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
3	0th September	31st March
	2019	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five	6,814	8,131
years	15,689	9,572
	22,503	17,703

Operating lease commitments - as lessee

At 31st March 2019, the Group had total future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

As at
31st March
2019
HK\$'000
(audited)
85,925
171,061
256,986

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.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Interim Review

For the six months ended 30th September 2019, the Group's consolidated revenue amounted to HK\$482 million, representing an increase of 17% (2018: decrease of 16%) from HK\$411 million in the same period of last year was mainly due to the increase in watches sales in Hong Kong. Sales for the reporting period in Hong Kong. and China amounted to HK\$323 million and HK\$158 million, representing an increase of 19% and 14% respectively as compared with the corresponding period in last year. Gross profit margin decreased by 5% to 26% 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 decreased by 5% to HK\$85 million during this period were mainly attributable to the decrease in sales commission and entertainment expenses. Administrative expenses increased by 38% to HK\$27 million during this period were mainly attributable to the increase in exchange loss and directors' remuneration. Finance costs increased to HK\$7 million during this period because of the increase in borrowings and the interest on lease liabilities which was newly effective in this period.

The Group disposed the unlisted equity investment during the period with a profit of HK\$6 million.

Liquidity and financial resources

As at 30th September 2019, the Group's total cash balance (including short-term deposits and structured deposits) amounted to HK\$83 million (31st March 2019: HK\$102 million). The amount was decreased as compared to that as of the year ended 31st March 2019 was mainly due to the payment of acquisition cost of new investment. Gearing ratio of the Group, expressed as a ratio of total borrowings over total equity, was 29% as at 30th September 2019 (31st March 2019: 25%).

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 achieved a net profit of HK\$21 million in this period which was slightly decreased as compared with a profit of HK\$27 million in the same period of last year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Prospect (Continued)

The Group currently operates 6 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. While the overall sentiment in the luxury retail business in China remains stable, the recent situation in Hong Kong has some impact on the business in Hong Kong as it is mainly driven by tourist. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to monitor the situation and believes that the business in Hong Kong will regain its momentum in the near term.

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 and acquired two renowned residential properties in London in last year.

In addition, with a view to further diversity the business of the Group, the Group has acquired a food manufacturing and retail business in August 2019.

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 2019 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 2019, 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

		Number of ordinary shares and underlying	Approximate percentage of aggregate
Name of Director	Nature of interest	shares (if any) of HK\$0.2 each held	interests to total issued share capital %
Mr. Eav Yin	Note 1	459,801,236	61.54
Ms. Eav Guech Rosanna	Note 2	812,136	0.11
Mr. Eav Feng Ming, Jonathan	Note 4	1,807,275	0.24
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 459,801,236 shares in which Mr. Eav Yin is deemed to have interests under the SFO (a) 47,269,300 shares are personal interest of Mr. Eav Yin of which 1,466,500 shares are share options, (b) 7,379,600 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
- Note 4: All the 1,807,275 shares are personal interest of Mr. Eav Feng Ming, Jonathan of which 1,099,875 shares are share options.

Save as disclosed herein and in the section "2002 Share Option Scheme", as at 30th September 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019, 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	/1	459,801,236	61.54
Century Hero International Limited Chanchhaya Trustee Holding	2	291,210,668	38.98
Corporation	3	59,176,800	7.92
Goodideal Industrial Limited	4	51,133,864	6.84
Covenhills Limited	5	64,255,243	8.60

Notes:

- These shares include 7,379,600 shares held by Mdm. Lam Kim Phung and the remaining 452,421,636 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 2019, 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 2019 (2018: 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 2019.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

There were 149 employees in the Group as at 30th September 2019. 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 2019, 1,055,878 share options were lapsed but no option was granted, exercised or cancelled during the period. There were 6,173,960 share options outstanding at 30th September 2019 (2018: 7,449,813). The exercise price of the outstanding share options as at 30th September 2019 is HK\$2.688.

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

	No. of share options outstanding at the beginning	No. of share options granted during	No. of share options	No. of shares acquired on exercise of share options during the	No. of share options outstanding		Period during which share options are	Period during which share options are	Exercise price per
Grantees	of the period	the period	the period	period	at period end	Date of grant	vested	exercisable	share
Directors									
Mr. Eav Yin	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. Eav Feng Ming, Jonathan	1,099,875	_	-	-	1,099,875	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to	30th March 2012 to	HK\$2.688
							30th March 2016	30th March 2021	
Mr. Lai Si Ming	183,312	-	-	-	183,312	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to	30th March 2012 to	HK\$2.688
							30th March 2016	30th March 2021	
Ms. Wong Wing Yue, Rosaline	183,312	-	-		183,312	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to	30th March 2012 to	HK\$2.688
							30th March 2016	30th March 2021	
Mr. Lee Tat Cheung, Vincent	183,312	-	-	-	183,312	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to	30th March 2012 to	HK\$2.688
			_				30th March 2016	30th March 2021	
	3,116,311				3,116,311				
			$\overline{}$						
Employees	4,113,527	-	(1,055,878)		3,057,649	31st March 2011	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2016	30th March 2012 to 30th March 2021	HK\$2.688
							JUIII MIDICII 2010	Julii Maltili 2021	
Total	7,229,838		(1,055,878)		6,173,960				

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 2019 and as at 30th September 2019, 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, 29th November 2019