



Contents

Corporate Information	2
Financial Highlights	3-4
Chairman's Statement	5-8
Management Discussion and Analysis	9-10
Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management	11-13
Corporate Governance Report	14-25
Report of the Directors	26-36
Independent Auditor's Report	37-38
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	39
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	40
Statement of Financial Position	41
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	42
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	43-44
Notes to the Financial Statements	45-85
Five Year Financial Summary	86



Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Chan King Hong Edwin

(Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)

Chan King Yuen Stanley (Vice Chairman)

Chan Wai Po Rebecca

Independent Non-executive Directors

Chau Cynthia Sin Ha JP
Fong Pui Sheung David MH
Or Kam Chung Janson FCCA, CPA

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lau Wai Hung FCCA, CPA (resigned on 15 April 2015) Lee Man Tai FCCA, FCPA (appointed on 15 April 2015)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Fong Pui Sheung David *MH (Committee Chairman)* Chau Cynthia Sin Ha *JP* Or Kam Chung Janson *FCCA, CPA*

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Or Kam Chung Janson FCCA, CPA (Committee Chairman) Fong Pui Sheung David MH Chau Cynthia Sin Ha JP

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chau Cynthia Sin Ha *JP (Committee Chairlady)*Fong Pui Sheung David *MH*Or Kam Chung Janson *FCCA, CPA*

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

3rd Floor, Victory Industrial Building Nos. 151-157 Wo Yi Hop Road Kwai Chung New Territories Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. Hong Kong Branch Nanyang Commercial Bank Limited Wing Hang Bank Limited

AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants

LEGAL ADVISER ON THE CAYMAN ISLANDS LAW

Convers Dill & Pearman

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited 4th Floor, Royal Bank House 24 Shedden Road, George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1110 Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE AND REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.chancogroup.com www.irasia.com/listco/hk/chanco/index.htm

STOCK CODE

264

Financial Highlights

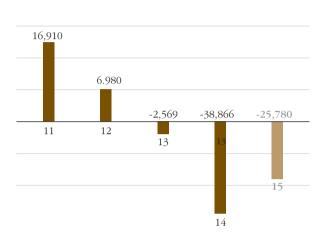
TURNOVER (HK\$'000) 222,277 196,001 187,561 131,418 128,711

13

14

NET PROFIT/(LOSS)

(HK\$'000)



TURNOVER BY GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

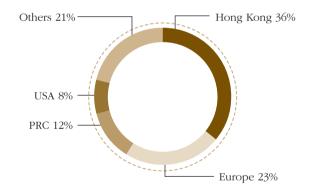
15

Financial Year 2015

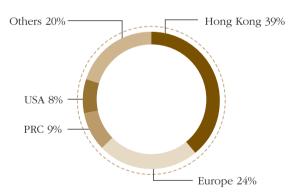
Financial Year 2015

11

12



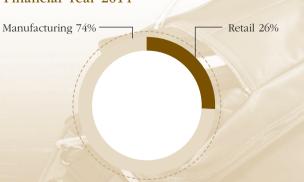
Financial Year 2014



TURNOVER BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Manufacturing 76% Retail 24%

Financial Year 2014



Financial Highlights

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	HK# 000	11K\$ 000
Operating results		
Turnover	128,711	131,418
Gross profit	22,807	12,208
Loss before income tax expense	(25,230)	(38,489)
Loss for the year	(25,780)	(38,866)
Business performance ratios		
Gross profit margin	17.7%	9.3%
Net profit margin	N/A	N/A
Return on shareholders' equity	N/A	N/A
Current ratio	10.94	11.42
Quick ratio	8.58	8.43
Share data (as at year end date)		
Shares in issue ('000)	318,804	318,804
Shares closing price	HK\$0.80	HK\$0.59
Market capitalization (HK\$'000)	255,043	188,094
Basic loss per share	(HK8.09 cents)	(HK12.19 cents)
Interim dividend per share	Nil	Nil
Final dividend per share	Nil	Nil
Net asset value per share	HK\$0.71	HK\$0.79
Price-to-book value ratio	1.13	0.75

Dear Shareholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present to you the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively refer to the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2015.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015 marked another challenging year for the Group, with the volatile global economic environment. Growth in major economies has increasingly diverged, as the recovery in the United States (the "US") gained momentum but Europe lagged behind. China was still growing at a robust pace but continues on a path of gradual deceleration. Global manufacturing activities remained stagnant in the past year. Sluggish market demand made it difficult for the Group to secure new orders. Wages in China kept rising and resulted in pushing up the Group's production cost. Over the past year, the Group was struggling against headwinds in the tough operating environment.

The Group retail business faced another difficult year, with multiple domestic and peripheral factors, alongside the intensified regional tensions. Under keen market competition, the Group's retail performance in reporting year was disappointing. In addition, increasing operating costs which were substantially attributed to the upsurge in rental and staff costs, remained a major concern to the Group and the retail industry as a whole. In response to the fast-changing market, the Group constantly adjusted its brand mix and product mix and introduced more creative design and premium quality products to the market. In face of these difficulties, the Group had endeavored to minimise the loss of retail business in the financial year 2014/15.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group's turnover decreased by approximately 2.1% from approximately HK\$131,418,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$128,711,000. Revenue from both manufacturing and retail business segments declined in the reporting year. Gross profit increased by approximately 86.8% from approximately HK\$12,208,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$22,807,000. Gross profit margin increased from approximately 9.3% for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately 17.7%. This was mainly due to gross profit improved from both manufacturing and retail business segments.

Other income and gains decreased by approximately 22.6% from approximately HK\$6,978,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$5,401,000 which was mainly due to net foreign exchange loss of approximately HK\$112,000 in the reporting year while net foreign exchange gain of approximately HK\$1,044,000 for the corresponding period in 2014. Also, the decrease was mainly attributed to decrease in bank interest income in the reporting year.

Selling and distribution costs decreased by approximately 0.9% from approximately HK\$24,081,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$23,855,000 which was mainly due to lower sales reported in the reporting year. Administrative and other operating expenses increased by approximately 2.6% from approximately HK\$28,839,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$29,583,000 which was mainly due to the increase of staff cost in the reporting year.

As a result of the above, the Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$25,780,000 for the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: approximately HK\$38,866,000). Loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2015 was HK8.09 cents (2014: HK12.19 cents).

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year under review, the two business segments – manufacturing and retailing accounted for 76% (2014: 74%) and 24% (2014: 26%) of the Group total turnover respectively.

Manufacturing Business

For the year ended 31 March 2015, turnover of manufacturing business segment from external customers stayed at approximately HK\$97,906,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$97,199,000. This was mainly due to the decline in demand from Europe and Hong Kong market which was partly offset by increased in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") market.

Geographically, sales to Europe decreased by approximately 5.5% from approximately HK\$31,901,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$30,131,000. Sales in Hong Kong decreased by approximately 20.1% from approximately HK\$18,093,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$14,461,000. Sales to the US stayed at approximately HK\$10,100,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$10,469,000. Sales in the PRC market increased by approximately 39.3% from approximately HK\$11,267,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$15,692,000. Apart from the major markets, sales to other countries including Australia, Japan, Canada, India, Korea, Singapore and Malaysia, etc. decreased by approximately 0.4% from approximately HK\$26,545,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$26,446,000.

In terms of product category, sales of belts decreased by approximately 8.5% to approximately HK\$78,303,000 (2014: approximately HK\$85,573,000) while sales of leather goods and other accessories increased by approximately 53.2% to approximately HK\$18,896,000 (2014: approximately HK\$12,333,000). In the reporting year, the Group endeavored to reduce the inventory level of raw materials in particular to consume the slow-moving cowhide leathers. However, the utilisation rate of production capacity remained low. Against the backdrop of tough operating environment, the Group's manufacturing business segment recorded an operating loss of approximately HK\$25,949,000 (2014: approximately HK\$35,362,000). This was mainly due to gross profit improved.

Retail Business

The Group's revenue from its retail business decreased by approximately 6.0% from approximately HK\$33,512,000 for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately HK\$31,512,000. Hong Kong retail sales growth decelerated in the past year on the ground of weaker tourist spending and softening of domestic consumption. Market competition intensified as numerous fashion retailers offer earlier and greater sales discount in low season period. In the reporting year, sales of international footwear brand products dropped significantly as compared to last year. It was mainly due to sharp decline in demand and diminishing brand popularity in the market. The Group's inhouse brand sales increased mildly on the ground that the Group altered the product mix by focusing on selling more fashion bags with high quality and creative design. The Group's in-house brand sales mainly "Urban Stranger" increased from approximately 68.0% of total retail sales for the corresponding period in 2014 to approximately 80.7%. Despite decrease in overall retail sales, the comparable same store sales increased approximately 10.8% against last year. Sales performance in traditional peak season period (Christmas and Lunar New Year) was disappointing. Gross profit margin increased to approximately 67.5% (2014: 51.0%) which was mainly due to inhouse brand sales increased.

The overall shop rental to turnover ratio stayed at approximately 36.2% (2014: 35.3%). The staff cost to turnover ratio stayed at approximately 21.8% (2014: 20.8%).

As a consequence of lower sales, the retail business segment incurred a loss of approximately HK\$3,208,000 as compared to approximately HK\$7,368,000 for the corresponding period in 2014. During the reporting year, the Group closed three stores upon expiry of the tenancy and opened two new stores in Kowloon Bay and Tsuen Wan. As at 31 March 2015, the Group operated five (2014: six) AREA 0264 stores in Hong Kong.

PROSPECTS

The global economic outlook for 2015/16 continues to remain uncertain. Manufacturing business continues to be rather sluggish in the near term. The immediate task is to achieve a turnaround in profitability. Despite the challenge ahead, the Group will continue to seek new business opportunities and endeavor to streamline the manufacturing process in order to improve operational efficiencies.

Retail business operating environment remains challenging in the view of slowdown of retail sales growth and increasing market competition in Hong Kong. Nevertheless, the Group's retail performance kept improving since late 2014. The Group opened three new stores since the year ended 31 March 2015 and will open two new stores in Causeway Bay and Tai Po during the Summer. The Group will continue to look for strategic location to expand its sales networks. Barring unforeseeable circumstances, the Group believes that the worst challenges are behind us and the Group's retail business will continue to improve in 2015/16.

DIVIDEND

In view of the losses incurred during the year, the Board does not recommend any payment of dividend for the year ended 31 March 2015.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the management team and all our staff for their hard work, commitment, dedication and contribution, and all of our shareholders, valuable customers and banks for their ongoing support.

Chan King Hong Edwin

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 June 2015

Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2015 the Group's cash and bank deposits were approximately HK\$161,434,000 as compared to approximately HK\$169,965,000 for the corresponding period in 2014.

At 31 March 2014, the Company issued a guarantee to a bank in respect of general facilities granted to its subsidiaries to the extent of HK\$15,000,000, which had not been utilised by the subsidiaries. The Company had not recognised any deferred income in respect of the guarantee as the amount involved was insignificant. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the guarantee was released by the bank upon expiry of the general facilities.

The Group recorded total current assets of approximately HK\$234,999,000 (2014: approximately HK\$263,534,000) and total current liabilities of approximately HK\$21,480,000 (2014: approximately HK\$23,079,000). The decrease of total current assets was mainly due to the decrease in cash and bank deposits as a result of operating loss incurred in the reporting year. The current ratio of the Group, calculated by dividing the total currents assets by the total current liabilities, was approximately 11 times as at 31 March 2015 (2014: 11 times).

In view of its strong financial position and liquidity, the Group did not raise any bank loan during the year.

The Group recorded shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$226,356,000 (2014: approximately HK\$250,356,000). The decrease was mainly attributable to operating loss incurred in the reporting year.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group generally finances its operation with internally generated resources. Cash and bank deposits of the Group are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), US dollars ("USD") and Renminbi ("RMB"). Transactions of the Group are mainly denominated in HK\$, USD and RMB. As HK\$ is pegged to USD, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the USD/HK\$ exchange rate. In this regard, the Group does not expose to significant currency risk arising from USD. The Group has significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuation in RMB against HK\$ at the end of reporting period. Foreign exchange forward contract can be used to eliminate the currency risk exposure. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

CHARGES ON ASSETS

The Group did not have any assets pledged for general facilities granted by banks.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

The Group had no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Management Discussion and Analysis

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2015, the Group had approximately 93 employees in Hong Kong and approximately 399 workers in the PRC. The Group remunerated its employees mainly based on their individual performance. Apart from basic salaries, discretionary bonus, contribution to the statutory retirement scheme, the Group adopted a share option scheme whereby certain employees of the Group may be granted options to subscribe for shares of the Company.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company issued guarantees to landlords in respect of the lease agreements entered into by a subsidiary for certain retail outlets. At 31 March 2015, there were no rental payables by the subsidiary under these lease agreements (2014: Nil) and the non-cancellable future minimum lease payment under these lease agreements was approximately HK\$4,441,000 (2014: HK\$6,258,000).

At 31 March 2014, the Company issued a guarantee to a bank in respect of general facilities granted to its subsidiaries to the extent of HK\$15,000,000, which had not been utilised by the subsidiaries. The Company had not recognised any deferred income in respect of the guarantee as the amount involved was insignificant. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the guarantee was released by the bank upon expiry of the general facilities.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHAN King Hong Edwin, aged 57, is the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company who joined the Group in around 1980. Mr. Chan is responsible for the development of corporate strategies, overseas sales and marketing strategic planning and overall management of the Group. He has over 30 years of experience in the manufacturing and sales of leather goods, corporate management and strategic planning. Mr. Chan graduated from the University of Toronto in Canada with a bachelor's degree in arts in 1980. Mr. Edwin Chan is the brother of Mr. Stanley Chan, Ms. Rebecca Chan and Ms. Chan Wai Foon and the husband of Ms. Li Shuk Han.

Mr. CHAN King Yuen Stanley, aged 54, is the vice chairman of the Company who joined the Group in around 1980. Mr. Chan is responsible for the design and product development, local sales and marketing strategic planning and overall management of the Group. He has over 30 years of experience in the manufacturing and sales of leather goods, product development and sampling design training. Mr. Stanley Chan is the brother of Mr. Edwin Chan, Ms. Rebecca Chan and Ms. Chan Wai Foon.

Ms. CHAN Wai Po Rebecca, aged 51, is the production director of the Company who joined the Group in 1986. Ms. Chan is responsible for production planning and control, labour training and overall management of the Group's production facilities in Dongguan, the PRC. She has over 25 years of experience in the manufacturing of leather goods, production system design and quality assurance system management. She graduated from Tunghai University in Taiwan with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration in 1986. Ms. Rebecca Chan is the sister of Mr. Edwin Chan, Mr. Stanley Chan and Ms. Chan Wai Foon.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. CHAU Cynthia Sin Ha *JP*, aged 75, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Ms. Chau has been appointed as a Non-official Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong since 17 July 1996. She holds a diploma in Arts from Chung Chi College in Hong Kong in 1961 and a master's degree of social welfare from the Regents of the University of California in the U.S. in 1967. Ms. Chau had served as the Welfare Superintendent of Po Leung Kuk for 26 years until her retirement in March 2001. As Welfare Superintendent, Ms. Chau was head of the Welfare Department and responsible for developing and improving the welfare services provided by Po Leung Kuk. Ms. Chau was appointed as the independent non-executive director of the Company in February 2003.



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. FONG Pui Sheung David, MH aged 72, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Fong was granted a Badge of Honour by Hong Kong Government in January 1989 and a Medal of Honour by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for his contribution to the society in July 2000. He holds a diploma in Chinese Literature from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1970. Mr. Fong is a school manager of Fong Shu Fook Tong Foundation Fong Shu Chuen Primary School. Mr. Fong had served as the principal of Tung Koon District Society Fong Shu Chuen School from 1970 to 2003. Mr. Fong had been actively participating in the Community works in Kowloon City and Ho Man Tin Area Committee since 1973 and was appointed as Appointed Member of Kowloon City District Board from 1985 to 1991. Mr. Fong was acted as Councilor of Urban Council from 1989 to 1991. From 1992 to 2003, Mr. Fong was appointed as member of Board of Control, Hong Kong Subsidized Schools Provident Fund and participated in administration over HK\$30 billion Hong Kong Subsidized Schools Provident Fund. Mr. Fong was appointed as the independent non-executive director of the Company in February 2003.

Mr. OR Kam Chung Janson, aged 45, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Or is a practising Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong. Mr. Or is also a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Or obtained a Higher Diploma in Accountancy from the City University of Hong Kong in 1995. Mr. Or has over 19 years of experience in auditing, accounting, taxation and company secretary with public accounting firms. Mr. Or is the co-founder of a public accounting firm, KCPS & Partners Certified Public Accountants, and is now a practising partner of the firm. Mr. Or was appointed as the independent non-executive director of the Company in June 2004.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. LI Shuk Han, aged 50, is the general manager of the Group. Ms. Li is responsible for the personnel and general management of the Group's operation in Hong Kong. She has over 26 years of experience in general administration including staff performance analysis and office system innovation. She is the wife of Mr. Edwin Chan. She joined the Group in 1984.

Mr. LAU Wai Hung, aged 39, was the financial controller and the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Lau was responsible for overseeing the financial and the company secretarial functions of the Company. Mr. Lau obtained a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1997. Mr. Lau is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Lau has over 17 years of experience in auditing, finance, taxation and corporate development advisory. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Lau worked for a consulting firm which provides business advisory services to clients. Mr. Lau joined the Group in July 2002 and resigned on 15 April 2015.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. LEE Man Tai, aged 38, is the financial controller and the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Lee is responsible for overseeing the financial and the company secretarial functions of the Company. Mr. Lee graduated from Lingnan University in 2000 with a bachelor's degree in business of administration and obtained a master's degree of business of administration in financial services from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2010. Mr. Lee is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom. Mr. Lee has over 14 years of professional experience in accounting and auditing. Mr. Lee worked in Victor W.N. Ngai & Co CPA from June 2000 to July 2001. He then worked in Grant Thornton CPA (now known as BDO Limited) from September 2001 to April 2006. He acted as the chief financial officer and company secretary of China Yuanbang Property Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda whose shares are listed on the main board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited with stock code B2X, during the period from October 2006 to October 2012, acted as the chief financial officer and company secretary of China 33 Media Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands whose shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (stock code: 8087) during the period from October 2012 to May 2014 and acted as the chief financial officer and company secretary of Flying Financial Service Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands whose shares are listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8030) during the period from July 2014 to April 2015. Mr. Lee joined the Group in April 2015.

Ms. CHAN Wai Foon, aged 59, is the accounting manager of the Group. Ms. Chan is responsible for the financial and management accounting of the Group. She holds a diploma in accounting from Centennial College in Canada in 1980. She has over 31 years of experience in accounting and finance. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Chan had worked as an accountant of a system integration company. She is the sister of Mr. Edwin Chan, Mr. Stanley Chan and Ms. Rebecca Chan. She joined the Group in 1997.

Mr. CHO Sau Man, aged 51, is the deputy general manager of the Group's processing factory in Dongguan, the PRC. Mr. Cho is responsible for overseeing the overall factory administration and handling regulatory compliance in the PRC. Mr. Cho is also a director of Elite Leatherware Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Cho has over 18 years of experience in factory administration. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Cho had worked as deputy general manager of an electric motor company located in Shenzhen. He joined the Group in April 2007.

Mr. HUI Kwok Fai, aged 44, was the product development manager of the Group. Mr. Hui was responsible for product design and retail business operation of the Group. Mr. Hui has over 22 years of experience in product development and brand building. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Hui had worked as product designer of Tough Jeans Ltd. and had successfully build up the distribution network for TOUGH bags and other accessories product to Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Germany, Italy, Spain and Australia. He joined the Group in October 2003 and resigned on September 2014.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The board of directors (the "Board") of the Company believes that good corporate governance is important to the success of the Company. The Company is committed to attaining good standard of corporate governance practices in order to enhance shareholders' value and safeguard the interests of shareholders.

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions (the "Code Provisions") set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company has complied with the Code Provisions as set out in the CG Code during the year ended 31 March 2015 except for the deviations from the Code Provisions A.1.8 and A.2.1 in respect of the arrangement of insurance cover of legal action against directors and the separation of roles of the chairman and chief executive officer respectively.

DIRECTOR'S SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors have confirmed compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2015.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic directions and financial performance. The management was delegated authority and responsibility by the Board for the day-to-day management of the Group. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Nomination Committee.

The Board currently consists of 3 executive directors and 3 independent non-executive directors. Their brief biographical details and the relationships among the members of the Board are set out in the "Biographical details of directors and senior management" on pages 11 to 13 of this Annual Report.

The Board holds four regular meetings a year to review the financial and operating performance of the Company. Apart from the regular Board meetings, the Board will meet on other occasion when required.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2015, 6 board meetings were held by the Company. The individual attendance record of each Director at the meetings of the Board during the year ended 31 March 2015 is as follows:

Number of board meetings attended

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	
Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley	6/6
Ms. Chan Wai Po Rebecca	6/6
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David	5/6
Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha	6/6
Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson	6/6

All independent non-executive Directors of the Company are appointed for a specific term of two years and are also subject to retirement by rotation and re-election by shareholders at annual general meeting in accordance with Company's articles of associations.

DIRECTORS' INSURANCE COVER OF LEGAL ACTION

Under the Code Provision A.1.8, the Company should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors. The Board decided that it was not necessary to arrange insurance cover to the Directors because Directors had always been prudent in making business decision for the Company and so the legal risk to the Directors was quite low.



DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, should keep abreast of their collective responsibilities as Directors and of the business and activities of the Group. Each newly appointed Director would receive a comprehensive induction package covering business operations, policy and procedures of the Company as well as the general, statutory and regulatory obligations of being a Director to ensure that he is sufficiently aware of his responsibilities under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements. The Group also provides briefings and other training to develop and refresh the Directors' knowledge and skills, and update all Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirement to ensure compliance and to enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Directors participated in the continuous professional developments in relation to regulatory update, the duties and responsibility of the Directors and the business of the Group in the following manner:

Name of Directors

Read Materials

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin

Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley

Ms. Chan Wai Po Rebecca

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David

Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha

Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Code Provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Due to the small size of the existing management team, both the roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are currently played by Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin. The Board is of the view that Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin has considerable experience in manufacturing industry and is the person most knowledgeable about the business of the Group. The Board believes that the current structure will enable us to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently. The Board will meet regularly to consider that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Group.

OTHER COMMITTEES

There are three committees established under the Board, namely Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David, Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha, and Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson. The term of reference setting out the Audit Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2015, 4 audit committee meetings were held by the Company. Individual attendance of each committee member at the meeting is as follows:

Number of meeting attended

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David (Committee Chairman)	3/4
Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha	4/4
Mr. Or Kam Chung Ianson	4/4

The major roles and functions of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- to make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of its resignation or dismissal;
- to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- to review and discuss with the auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before
 the audit commences and ensure co-ordination where more than one audit firm is involved;
- to develop and implement policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services. For this purpose, "external auditor" includes any entity that is under common control, ownership or management with the audit firm or any entity that a reasonable and informed third party knowing all relevant information would reasonably conclude to be part of the audit firm nationally or internationally. The Committee should report to the Board, identifying and making recommendations on any matters where action or improvement is needed;

- to monitor the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the annual report and accounts and halfyear report and, if prepare for publication, quarterly reports and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them. In reviewing these reports and accounts of the Company before submission to the Board, the Committee shall focus particularly on:
 - any changes in financial reporting and accounting policies and practices;
 - major judgmental areas;
 - significant adjustments resulting from audit;
 - the going concern assumptions and any qualifications;
 - · compliance with accounting standards; and
 - compliance with the Listing Rules, the Applicable Rules and legal requirements in relation to financial reporting.
- to liaise with the Board and senior management and meet at least twice a year, with external auditor, and
 to consider any significant or unusual items that are, or may need to be, reflected in the annual report and
 accounts and half-year report, and to give due consideration to any matters that have been raised by the
 staff responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function, compliance officer or auditors of the
 Company;
- · to review the financial controls, internal control and risk management systems of the Company;
- to discuss the internal control system with management of the Company to ensure that management has performed its duty to have an effective internal control system. This discussion should include the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function;
- to consider major investigation findings on internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and the management's response to these findings;
- to review the group's financial and accounting policies and practices;
- to review the management letter of the external auditors, any material queries raised by the auditor to management of the Company about the accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and the response of management of the Company;
- to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the management letter of the external auditor;

- to review arrangements for employees of the Company, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters, and to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow-up action; and
- · to act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relations with external auditor.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's management the principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal control and financial reporting matters, including a review of the unaudited financial statements and results of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2014 and audited financial statements and results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2015.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015, the fees paid/payable to the Group's auditor, BDO Limited, is set out as follows:-

	Amount
Nature of services	HK\$'000
Audit Services	438
Non-audit services	86
	/
Total:	524

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson, Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha, and Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David. The term of reference setting out the Remuneration Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year and the Committee will meet on other occasion when required.

The Committee has adopted the operation model where it performs an advisory role to the Board, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2015, 1 remuneration committee meeting was held to determine the performance bonus for the year ended 31 March 2014 to the executive Directors, to review and determine the annual remuneration packages of the executive Directors. Individual attendance of each committee member at the meeting is as follows:

Number of meetings attended

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson (Committee Chairman)	1/1
Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha	1/1
Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David	1/1

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- to make recommendations to the board on the Company's policy and structure for all directors' and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy;
- to review and approve management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management. The remuneration package should include benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors;

- to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the group;
- to review and approve the compensation payable to executive directors and senior management for any loss
 or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise
 fair and not excessive;
- to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate; and
- · to ensure that no director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha, Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson and Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David. On 30 September 2013, the Board adopted a set of the revised terms of reference of the Nomination Committee in line with the newly Listing Rules requirement in relation to board diversity effective from 1 September 2013. The revised term of reference setting out the Nomination Committee's authority, duties and responsibilities are available on both the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Nomination Committee meets at least once a year and the Committee will meet on other occasion when required.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2015, no new director has been appointed by the Company but 2 nomination committee meetings were held to review and assess the renewal of the appointment of each of the independent non-executive Directors. Individual attendance of each committee member at the meeting is as follows:

Number of meeting attended

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha (Committee Chairlady)

Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David

Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson

2/2 2/2

2/2

The major roles and functions of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

- to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board
 at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the
 Company's corporate strategy;
- to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- · to assess the independence of independent non-executive directors; and
- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular, the Chairman and the Chief Executive.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members. It endeavours to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. The Company has adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") on 30 September 2013 setting out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board. A summary of Board Diversity Policy, together with the measureable objectives set for implementing this policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below.

Summary of the Board Diversity Policy

In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Measurable Objectives

Selection of candidates for Board membership will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

Monitoring and Reporting

The Nomination Committee will disclose the composition of the Board annually in the Corporate Governance Report and monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy. The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of this policy. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revisions that may be required, and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six Directors. Three of them are independent non-executive directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterized by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of age, experience, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

All members of the Board are responsible for performing the corporate governance functions. The terms of reference of corporate governance functions was adopted by the Board at the Board meeting held on 21 March 2012 and is in compliance with paragraph D.3.1 of the CG Code. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Board has discussed the corporate governance matters including a review of the corporate governance report for the year ended 31 March 2015.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and ensure that financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors have also ensured the timely publication of the financial statements of the Group.

The Directors' responsibilities in preparing financial statements and auditor's responsibilities are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 37 to 38 of this Annual Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining an effective system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Company's assets. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance on the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, to safeguard assets against unauthorized use or disposition and to maintain proper accounting records for producing reliable financial information.

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2015. No material weaknesses were found.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATION

The Company endeavors to maintain good investor relationship with shareholders and potential investors by way of annual general meeting, publication of interim and annual reports on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and timely press releases on the Company's website. A Shareholder's Communication Policy was adopted by the Board on 21 March 2012 aiming at providing the shareholders and potential investors with ready and timely access to balanced and understandable information of the Company.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the annual general meetings for which a notice would be served properly. The Chairman and/or Directors are available to answer questions on the Group's business at the meetings. At general meetings, separate resolutions are proposed on each substantial and separate issue such as the election of individual Directors and re-appointment of auditor.

During the year under review, the annual general meeting held on 5 September 2014, the whole Board of Directors and auditor of the Company have attended the meeting to answer questions of the Shareholders.

The Company keeps on promoting investor relations and enhancing communication with the existing shareholders and potential investors. It welcomes suggestions from investors, stakeholders and the public. Enquiries to the Board or the Company may be sent by post to the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong at 3rd Floor, Victory Industrial Building, Nos. 151-157 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

Extraordinary general meeting may be convened by the Board on requisition of shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company or by such shareholders who made the requisition (the "Requisitionists") (as the case may be) pursuant to article 58 of the articles of association. Such requisition must state the object of business to be transacted at the meeting and must be signed by the Requisitionists and deposited at the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong at 3rd Floor, Victory Industrial Building, Nos. 151-157 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in such article for convening an extraordinary general meeting. Shareholders may put forward proposals at general meeting of the Company by sending the same to the Company at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong.

The Board shall arrange to hold such general meeting within two (2) months after the receipt of such written requisition. Pursuant to the article of association of the Company, the Company shall serve requisite notice of the general meeting, including the time, place of meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and the general nature of the business.

If within twenty-one (21) days of the receipt of such written requisition, the Board fails to proceed to convene such extraordinary general meeting, the Requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the Requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures for putting forward Proposals at a General Meeting

A shareholder shall make a written requisition to the Board or the company secretary at the Company's head office and principal place of business at 3rd Floor, Victory Industrial Building, Nos. 151-157 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong, specifying the shareholding information of the shareholder, his/her contact details and the proposal he/she intends to put forward at general meeting regarding any specified transaction/business and its supporting documents.

Procedures for Directing Shareholders' Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquires and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary at the Company's head office and principal place of business at 3rd Floor, Victory Industrial Building, Nos. 151-157 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong or send email to info@chancogroup.com.

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary, Mr. Lee Man Tai, was appointed to replace Mr. Lau Wai Hung on 15 April 2015. He is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that the Board is fully briefed on all legislative, regulatory and corporate governance developments and has regarded to them when making decisions. The company secretary is also responsible for advising the Board on the Group's compliance with the continuing obligations of the Listing Rules, Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs, Companies Ordinance, Securities and Futures Ordnance and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. During the year ended 31 March 2015, Mr. Lee undertook not less than 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year under review, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

The directors (the "Directors") are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements of Chanco International Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively refer to the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by business and geographical segments is set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 39 to 85 of this Annual Report.

The Directors do not recommend any payment of final dividend to shareholders for the year ended 31 March 2015.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 24 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 42 of this Annual Report, respectively.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of share capital of the Company are set out in note 22 to the financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 March 2015, amounted to HK\$82,143,000. Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium is available for distribution to shareholders subject to the provisions of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and no distribution or dividend may be paid to shareholders out of the share premium unless, immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company shall be able to pay its debts as they fall due in ordinary course of business.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's memorandum and articles of association and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands.

BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

The Group did not have bank loans and overdrafts at 31 March 2015.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 86 of this Annual Report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

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

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 11 to 13 of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin

Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley

Ms. Chan Wai Po Rebecca

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha

Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David

Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson

In accordance with Article 87 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley and Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha shall retire from office by rotation in the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Company has entered into service agreements or letter of appointment with all the Directors for the provision of management services to the Group, details are as follow:

Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin, Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley and Ms. Chan Wai Po Rebecca entered into service contracts with the Company for an initial term of two years commencing from 1 March, 2003 and renewable automatically for successive terms of one year, until terminated by not less than six months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Ms. Chau Cynthia Siu Ha and Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David are independent non-executive Directors. They entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of two years commencing from 1 March 2003. On 3 February 2015, their appointment were renewed by a new letter of appointment for another two year term expiring on 28 February 2017.

Mr. Or Kam Chung, Janson is independent non-executive Director. He entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of two years commencing from 16 June 2004. On 7 May 2014, his appointment was renewed by a new letter of appointment for another two year term expiring on 15 June 2016.

Save as aforesaid, no Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors of the Company and the highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emoluments of the Directors are recommended by the Remuneration Committee for the Board approval, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

No Director or the management shareholders of the Company and their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) had interests in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, as defined in the Listing Rules, during the year and up to the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

INDEPENDENCY OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual written confirmation of independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors as independent.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2015, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies were as follows:

Long positions

(a) Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

Name	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital
Chan King Hong Edwin	Interest of a controlled corporation	47,727,352 (Note 1(a))	
	Beneficial owner	7,484,000	
		55,211,352	17.32
Chan King Yuen Stanley	Interest of a controlled corporation	47,727,352 (Note 2)	
	Beneficial owner	24,580,000	
		72,307,352	22.68
Chan Wai Po Rebecca	Interest of a controlled corporation	39,204,648 (Note 3)	12.30

(b) Share options

Name	Capacity	Number of options held	Number of underlying shares
	cupuit,	opened and	
Chan King Hong Edwin	Beneficial owner	8,700,000	8,700,000
		(Note 4)	
	Interest of spouse	1,500,000	1,500,000
		(Note 1(b))	
Chan King Yuen Stanley	Beneficial owner	8,700,000	8,700,000
		(Note 4)	
Chan Wai Po Rebecca	Beneficial owner	8,700,000	8,700,000
		(Note 4)	

Notes:

- 1(a). 47,727,352 shares are held by Leopark Worldwide Inc., a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and its entire issued share capital is owned by Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin.
- 1(b). An option to subscribe for 1,500,000 shares of the Company was granted to Ms. Li Shuk Han on 22 July 2009, who is the spouse of Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin is taken to be interested in these 1,500,000 long positions held by Ms. Li Shuk Han.
- 2. 47,727,352 shares are held by New Paramount Profits Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and its entire issued share capital is owned by Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley.
- 3. 39,204,648 shares are held by Prevail Assets Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and its entire issued share capital is owned by Ms. Chan Wai Po Rebecca.
- 4. On 22 July 2009, each of Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin, Mr. Chan King Yuen Stanley and Ms. Chan Wai Po Rebecca was granted an option to subscribe for 8,700,000 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, chief executives and their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded pursuant to 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 as at 31 March 2015.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 March 2015, the following persons or companies (other than the Directors and chief executives) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO and were directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meeting of any other members of the Group were as follow:

Long positions

(a) Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

		Number of	Percentage of
		issued ordinary	the issued
Name	Capacity	shares held	share capital
Leopark Worldwide Inc.	Beneficial owner	47,727,352	14.97
		(Note i)	
New Paramount Profits	Beneficial owner	47 727 252	14.07
	Beneficial Owner	47,727,352	14.97
Limited		(Note i)	
Prevail Assets Limited	Beneficial owner	39,204,648	12.30
		(Note i)	
		(Note 1)	
Smarty Worldwide Limited	Beneficial owner	39,204,648	12.30
		(Note ii)	
	T	20.20/6/0	12.20
Chan Woon Man	Interest of a controlled corporation	39,204,648	12.30
		(Note ii)	
Li Shuk Han	Interest of spouse	55,211,352	17.32
	•	(Note iii)	

(b) Share Options

			Number of
		Number of	underlying
Name	Capacity	options held	shares
7:01 1 77	D C:-1	10 200 000	10 200 000
Li Shuk Han	Beneficial owner and interest of	10,200,000	10,200,000
	spouse	(Note iv)	

Notes:

- (i) These shareholdings have also been included as corporate interests of Directors as disclosed under the section headed "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" above.
- (ii) 39,204,648 shares are held by Smarty Worldwide Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and its entire issued share capital is owned by Mr. Chan Woon Man.
- (iii) 47,727,352 shares are held by a company controlled by Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin and 7,484,000 shares are held directly by Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Li Shuk Han, who is the spouse of Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin, is taken to be interested in these long positions.
- (iv) Being an option to subscribe for 8,700,000 shares of the Company granted to Mr. Chan King Hong Edwin and an option to subscribe for 1,500,000 shares of the Company granted to Ms. Li Shuk Han on 22 July 2009.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2015, no person, other than the directors of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" above, had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTIONS

Pursuant to the written resolutions of all the shareholders of the Company passed on 18 February 2003, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme").

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to selected participants as incentive or rewards for their contributions to the Group.

The Share Option Scheme is available to, at the discretion of the Directors, any employee (whether full time or part time, including any executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any entity ("Invested Entity") in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest; any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiary or any Invested Entity; any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity; and any consultants, advisers, managers, officers or entities that provide research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity.

The maximum number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised at any time under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company shall not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue on 12 March 2003, the date of the Company being listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"). The Scheme Mandate Limit was refreshed on 5 September 2006. Upon refreshing of the Scheme Mandate Limit, the Company may grant options up to a maximum of 31,850,000 shares, representing 10% of the shares in issue of the Company as at 5 September 2006.

The total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company to each participants in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being (the "Individual Limit"). Any further grant of options in excess of the Individual Limit in any 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant shall be subject to shareholders' approval at general meeting of the Company with such participant and his associates abstaining from voting.

An option may be accepted by a participant at a nominal consideration of HK\$1 within 28 days from the date of the offer of grant of the options. The subscription price for shares under the Share Option Scheme will be a price determined by the Directors but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the nominal value of shares; (ii) the closing price of one share as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant of option, which shall be a business day; and (iii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence from the date of acceptance of the offer of the grant of the options but shall end and in any event not later than ten years from the date on which the offer for grant of the option is made subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

The following table discloses movement in the Company's share options during the year.

Name or category of participant	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share HK\$	Number of Share options at 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015
(a) Executive directors				
Chan King Hong Edwin	22 July 2009	22 July 2009 – 21 July 2019	0.57	8,700,000
Chan King Yuen Stanley	22 July 2009	22 July 2009 – 21 July 2019	0.57	8,700,000
Chan Wai Po Rebecca	22 July 2009	22 July 2009 – 21 July 2019	0.57	8,700,000
(b) Employees, in aggregate	22 July 2009	22 July 2009 – 21 July 2019	0.57	3,000,000
Total				29,100,000

Note: All the options were immediately vested upon granted.

No share option of the Company was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the heading "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" and "Share option" above, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

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

Purchases

– the largest supplier	11%
- five largest suppliers combined	34%

Sales

– the largest customer	8%
- five largest customers combined	36%

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

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

No significant connected transactions were entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2015, which constitute connected transactions under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

Report of the Directors

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Company has complied throughout the year ended 31 March 2015 with the most of Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" section of this annual report.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable donations amounting to HK\$7,500.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules throughout the year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the requirements as set out in the Listing Rules for the purposes of reviewing and supervising the financial reporting process and internal controls of the Group. The audit committee currently comprises Mr. Fong Pui Sheung David (Chairman), Ms. Chau Cynthia Sin Ha, and Mr. Or Kam Chung Janson. The audit committee has reviewed and discussed with the management and the external auditor the financial reporting matters including the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2015.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint BDO Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Chan King Hong Edwin

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 June 2015

Independent Auditor's Report



Tel: +852 2218 8288 Fax: +852 2815 2239 www.bdo.com.hk

電話: +852 2218 8288 傳真: +852 2815 2239 www.bdo.com.hk 25th Floor Wing On Centre 111 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong

香港干諾道中111號 永安中心25樓

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHANCO INTERNATIONAL GROUP LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Chanco International Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 39 to 85, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 March 2015, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 March 2015 and of the Group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Wong Chi Wai

Practising Certificate Number P04945

Hong Kong, 30 June 2015

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Turnover	7	128,711	131,418
Cost of sales		(105,904)	(119,210)
Gross profit		22,807	12,208
Other income and gains		5,401	6,978
Selling and distribution costs		(23,855)	(24,081)
Administrative and other operating expenses		(29,583)	(28,839)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	14		(4,755)
Loss before income tax expense	8	(25,230)	(38,489)
Income tax expense	11	(550)	(377)
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	12	(25,780)	(38,866)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments Exchange differences arising on translation of		1,817	(26)
financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong		(140)	644
Transfer of fair value gain to profit or loss upon disposal of available-for-sale investments		(177)	(463)
Reclassification from equity to profit or loss on impairment of available-for-sale investments		280	630
Other comprehensive income for the year		1,780	785
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(24,000)	(38,081)
Loss per share – Basic	13	(HK8.09 cents)	(HK12.19 cents)
– Diluted		(HK8.09 cents)	(HK12.19 cents)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	rvotes	ππφ σσσ	1111ψ 000
Non-current assets			
	1/	2.006	1.0/0
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,086	1,862
Available-for-sale investments	16	8,236	6,985
Rental deposits		2,576	1,115
		12,898	9,962
6			
Current assets		((0.00
Inventories	17	50,623	69,025
Trade and bills receivables	18	14,419	17,528
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		8,241	6,884
Tax recoverable		282	132
Bank deposit with original maturity of over one year		-	9,434
Bank balances and cash		161,434	160,531
		234,999	263,534
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	20	8,472	8,474
Other payables and accrued charges		13,008	14,304
Current tax liabilities		-	301
		21,480	23,079
Net current assets		213,519	240,455
Total assets less current liabilities		226,417	250,417
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	21	61	61
Deferred tax habilities	21		
Total net assets		226,356	250,356
Capital and reserves attributable to			
owners of the Company			
Share capital	22	3,188	3,188
	22		
Reserves		223,168	247,168
Total equity		226,356	250,356

On behalf of the Board

Chan King Hong Edwin

Executive Director

Chan King Yuen Stanley

Executive Director

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	15	48,181	48,181
Available-for-sale investments	16	8,236	6,985
		56,417	55,166
Current assets			
Other receivables		145	179
Amounts due from subsidiaries	19	33,663	22,407
Bank balances and cash		2,179	28,717
		35,987	51,303
Current liabilities			(0
Accrued charges and other payables		32	42
Amount due to a subsidiary	19		15,797
		32	15,839
Net current assets		35,955	35,464
Total net assets		92,372	90,630
Comital and accompany attailantable to			
Capital and reserves attributable to			
owners of the Company	22	3,188	2 100
Share capital Reserves	22 24		3,188
VC2C1 AC2	24	89,184	87,442
Total equity		92,372	90,630

On behalf of the Board

Chan King Hong Edwin

Executive Director

Chan King Yuen Stanley

Executive Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$*000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Foreign exchange reserve HK\$'000	Statutory and discretionary reserves HK\$*000 (Note)	Available- for-sale investments reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2013	3,188	32,608	4,904	5,780	888	76	240,993	288,437
Loss for the year Change in fair value of available- for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	- (26)	(38,866)	(38,866)
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong Transfer of fair value gain to	-	-	-	644	-	-	-	644
profit or loss upon disposal of available-for-sale investments Reclassification from equity to profit or loss on impairment of	-	-	-	-	-	(463)	-	(463)
available-for-sale investments						630		630
Total comprehensive income for the year				644		141	(38,866)	(38,081)
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	3,188	32,608	4,904	6,424	888	217	202,127	250,356
Loss for the year Change in fair value of available-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,780)	(25,780)
for-sale investments Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	-	-	-	-	-	1,817	-	1,817
of operations outside Hong Kong Transfer of fair value gain to	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	(140)
profit or loss upon disposal of available-for-sale investments Reclassification from equity to	-	-	-	-	-	(177)	-	(177)
profit or loss on impairment of available-for-sale investments						280		280
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfer between reserves	- -	<u>-</u>		(140)	2,031	1,920	(25,780) (2,031)	(24,000)
At 31 March 2015	3,188	32,608	4,904	6,284	2,919	2,137	174,316	226,356

Note:

The statutory and discretionary reserves are non-distributable and the transfers to these reserves are determined by the board of directors and in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). These reserves can be used to offset accumulated losses, expand the scale of production and business and increase capital of the subsidiaries in the PRC upon approval from the relevant authorities.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2015

Cash flows from operating activities Loss before income tax expense (25,230) Adjustments for: Interest income Interest income Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Beginner to be property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Interest and the formulation of the property of the plant and equipment Interest income (4,595) (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (4) Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments 280 Impairment loss on trade receivables 181 Write-down of inventories 1,839 Operating loss before working capital changes (1,461) Decrease/(increase) in inventories 16,551 Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables	(38,489) (5,029) (221) (463)
Loss before income tax expense Adjustments for: Interest income Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (4) Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Interest income (4,595) 288) 648 (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (4) Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments 181 Write-down of inventories 181 Write-down of inventories 1980 Operating loss before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits (1,461) Decrease/(increase) in inventories 16,551 Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	(5,029) (221)
Adjustments for: Interest income Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Interest (288) (4) Impairment loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (4) Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments 280 Impairment loss on trade receivables 181 Write-down of inventories Operating loss before working capital changes (1,461) Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	(5,029) (221)
Interest income Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Interest investments 280 Interest	(221)
Interest income Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Interest investments 280 Interest	(221)
Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (177) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Intervention of inventories Interv	
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Intervedown of inventories Operating loss before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits (Increase)/decrease in inventories Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2-969	(463)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments (Impairment loss on trade receivables (Impairment loss on trade receivables (Impairment loss on trade receivables (Increase) decrease in rental deposits (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits (Increase)/decrease) in inventories (Increase)/decrease) in inventories (Increase)/decrease) in inventories (Increase)/decrease) in trade and bills receivables (Increase)/decrease)	
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Institute-down of inventories Institute-down of inventorie	4,755
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments Impairment loss on trade receivables Impairment loss on trade receivables Write-down of inventories 1,839 Operating loss before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits (Increase)/decrease in inventories (1,461) Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	2,719
Impairment loss on trade receivables Write-down of inventories Operating loss before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 181 1,839 (27,146) (1,461) 16,551 2,969	94
Write-down of inventories 1,839 Operating loss before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits (1,461) Decrease/(increase) in inventories 16,551 Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	630
Operating loss before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in rental deposits (1,461) Decrease/(increase) in inventories 16,551 Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	17
(Increase)/decrease in rental deposits(1,461)Decrease/(increase) in inventories16,551Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables2,969	10,218
(Increase)/decrease in rental deposits(1,461)Decrease/(increase) in inventories16,551Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables2,969	(25,769)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories 16,551 Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	2,109
Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables 2,969	(4,546)
	(5,047)
Increase in other receivables, deposits and prepayments (1,332)	(1,470)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables (437)	2,756
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accrued charges (1,321)	214
Cash used in operations (12,177)	(31,753)
Hong Kong Profits Tax refunded 32	17
PRC Enterprise Income Tax paid (1,031)	(784)
Net cash used in operating activities (13,176)	(32,520)
(25)27 o)	(3=,)=0)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1 o (=)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (1,116)	(1,967)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(2,847)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 53	1 00 /
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments Dragged from redemption of held to maturity investment	1,904
Proceeds from redemption of held-to-maturity investment Decrease in bank deposit with original maturity of over one year 9,434	1,524
Increase in bank deposit with original maturity of over three months (15,488)	_
Interest received 4,595	5,029
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments 288	221
Not each (mad in)/secreted from importing activity	2.064
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities (1,668)	3,864
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (14,844)	(28,656)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 160,531	, ,
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 259	188,764
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 145,946	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement		
of cash flows	145,946	160,531
Bank deposit with original maturity of over three months	15,488	
Bank balances and cash as stated in the consolidated statement		
of financial position	161,434	160,531

31 March 2015

1. GENERAL

Chanco International Group Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 12 April 2002 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands 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 disclosed in the section headed "Corporate Information" to the annual report. The Group, comprising the Company and its subsidiaries, is engaged in manufacturing and distribution of leather products and retail of fashion apparel, footwear and leather accessories.

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") AND NEW HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – first effective on 1 April 2014

A number of amendments to HKFRSs and one new interpretation are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. The adoption of these amendments to HKFRSs and interpretation has no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

HKFRSs (Amendments)

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle²

HKFRSs (Amendments)

Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle¹

HKFRSs (Amendments)

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle³

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure Initiative³

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation

and Amortisation³

HKFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments⁵

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers⁴

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
- Effective for annual periods beginning, or transactions occurring, on or after 1 July 2014
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

31 March 2015

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") AND NEW HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)
Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle, 2011-2013 Cycle and 2012-2014 Cycle

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to a number of standards where they are currently unclear.

Amendments to HKAS 1 - Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to HKAS 1 are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgement in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that companies should use professional judgement in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments to HKAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that amortisation based on revenue is not appropriate for intangible assets. This presumption can be rebutted if either the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

HKFRS 9 (2014) - Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") if the objective of the entity's business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at FVTOCI. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

31 March 2015

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") AND NEW HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 9 includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL replacing the incurred loss model in HKAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

HKFRS 9 carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from HKAS 39, except for financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of the liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, HKFRS 9 retains the requirements in HKAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

HKFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. HKFRS 15 supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations.

HKFRS 15 requires the application of a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- 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 each performance obligation
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied

HKFRS 15 includes specific guidance on particular revenue related topics that may change the current approach taken under HKFRS. The standard also significantly enhances the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these pronouncements disclosed above. The directors of the Company so far concluded that the adoption of these pronouncements will have no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

31 March 2015

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") AND NEW HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(c) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance provisions relating to the disclosure requirements for financial statements

The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") requiring financial statements disclosures with reference to the provisions of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622 will first apply to the Company in its first financial year ending on 31 March 2016.

The directors of the Company consider that there will be no impact on the Group's financial position or performance, however the disclosure requirements of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, would have impacts on the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. For example, the statement of financial position of the Company will be presented in the notes to the financial statements rather than a separate statement and certain related notes need not be included.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "HKFRSs") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Listing Rules.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

(b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost net of expected residual value using reducing balance method at the following principal annual rates:

Plant and machinery - 30%

Furniture and fixtures - 10% - 20%

Leasehold improvements - Annual rates as determined by shorter of expected useful

lives and the unexpired period of the leases

Motor vehicles – 30%

The annual rates, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

(d) Leasing

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

The total rentals payable under the operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integrated part of the total rental expense, over the term of the lease.

(e) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and all other financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Financial instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Loans and receivables

These assets, including bank deposit with original maturity of over one year, rental deposits, trade and bills receivables, other receivables, deposits, bank balances and cash, and amounts due from subsidiaries, are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers, and also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets

These assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not included in other categories of financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments, which are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is any objective evidence that financial asset is impaired. Financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- granting concession to a debtor because of debtor's financial difficulty;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

For loans and receivables

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When any part of financial asset is determined as uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for the relevant financial asset.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

For available-for-sale financial assets

Where a decline in the fair value constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

For available-for-sale equity investments, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost, including trade payables, other payables and accrued charges, and amount due to a subsidiary, are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Financial instruments (Continued)

(v) Equity instruments

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

(vi) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contact at the higher of: (i) the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with HKAS 18 Revenue.

(vii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprise the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods and the use of the Group's assets yielding interest and dividend, net of rebate and discounts. Provided it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised as follows:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which is at the time of delivery and the title is passed to customer.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable interest rate.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

(h) Income taxes

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Except for goodwill and recognised assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profits, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Foreign currency

Transactions entered into by group entities in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the "functional currency") are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place are used. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign exchange reserve. Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss of group entities' separate financial statements on the translation of long-term monetary items forming part of the Group's net investment in the foreign operations concerned are reclassified to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences recognised in the foreign exchange reserve relating to that operation up to the date of disposal are transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised on the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve within equity. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at the end of each reporting period so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also recognised in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the fair value of goods or services received is recognised in profit or loss unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets. A corresponding increase in equity is recognised.

The policy described above is applied to all equity-settled share-based payments that were granted after 7 November 2002 and vested after 1 January 2005.

The Group has taken the advantage of the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2 in respect of those equity-settled awards for the share options granted and immediately vested before 1 January 2005. As a result, no share-based expenses have been recognised in the financial statements.

(1) Impairment of other assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(1) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

(m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which will probably result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reasonably estimated.

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

(n) Dividends

Interim dividends are recognised directly as a liability when they are proposed and declared by the directors.

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained earnings within capital and reserves in the statement of financial position. Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders.

(o) Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group.

31 March 2015

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results differ from these estimates.

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

31 March 2015

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

Management review available-for-sale investments at the end of each reporting period to assess whether they are impaired. The Group records impairment loss on available-for-sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost. The determination of what is significant or prolonged decline requires judgement. In making this judgement, management evaluate, among other factors, historical share price movements and the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year are as follows:

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Impairment loss for property, plant and equipment are recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets, or, where appropriate, the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which they belong, is the higher of its value in use ("VIU") and fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCOD").

VIU

The VIU calculations primarily use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a period of 2 to 5 years. There are a number of assumptions and estimates involved in the preparation of cash flow projections for the period covered by the approved budgets. Key assumptions and estimates in the VIU calculations include the expected growth in revenues, timing of future capital expenditures and selection of discount rates to reflect the risks involved.

Judgement is required to determine key assumptions and estimates adopted in the cash flow projections and changes to key assumptions can significantly affect these cash flow projections and therefore the results of the impairment review.

31 March 2015

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment (Continued)

FVLCOD

Management estimate the amount obtainable from the sales of the assets or the CGU in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal, as appropriate. Management estimated that the FVLCODs of the CGUs should not be materially different from their respective VIUs if the subject assets within the respective CGUs are collectively used by market participants as the existing use of these assets represent their highest and best use. While in estimating the FVLCODs of individual assets, key assumptions and estimates used by management include the scarp value of the assets and the asking price of comparable assets.

If future events do not correspond to such assumptions and estimates, the recoverable amounts will need to be revised, and this may have an impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

Write-down of inventories

Management estimate the net realisable value of inventories based primarily on the latest market prices and current market conditions. The Group carries out an inventory review at the end of each reporting period and makes allowance on obsolete and slow moving items to write down inventories to their net realisable values. Where the subsequent estimated net realisable value of inventories is less than the original estimate, a material write-down may arise.

Impairment loss on trade receivables

Impairment loss on trade receivables is made based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of accounts and on management's judgement by reference to the estimation of the future cash flow discounted at an original effective interest rate to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision makers that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has two reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Manufacturing business – Manufacture and distribution of leather products

Retail business – Retail of fashion apparel, footwear and leather accessories

31 March 2015

6. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

Inter-segment transactions are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar order. Central revenue and expenses are not allocated to the operating segments as they are not included in the measure of the segments' profit that is used by the chief operating decision makers for assessment of segment performance.

(a) Reportable segments

Manufacturing					
busi	business		Retail business		tal
2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
97,199	97,906	31,512	33,512	128,711	131,418
6,121	3,799			6,121	3,799
103,320	101,705	31,512	33,512	134,832	135,217
(25.0/0)	(25 262)	(2 200)	(7.260)	(20.157)	(42.720)
(25,949)	(35,302)	(5,208)	(7,308)	(29,15/)	(42,730)
371	1,627	298	712	669	2,339
-	2,798	-	1,002	-	3,800
1,795	7,505	44	2,713	1,839	10,218
114,955	142,240	18,267	15,826	133,222	158,066
145	1,443	905	91	1,050	1,534
20,315	21,855	1,133	880	21,448	22,735
	busi 2015 HK\$'000 97,199 6,121 103,320 (25,949) 371 - 1,795 114,955	business 2015 2014 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 97,199 97,906 6,121 3,799 103,320 101,705 (25,949) (35,362) 371 1,627 - 2,798 1,795 7,505 114,955 142,240 145 1,443	business Retail b 2015 2014 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 97,199 97,906 31,512 6,121 3,799 - 103,320 101,705 31,512 (25,949) (35,362) (3,208) 371 1,627 298 - 2,798 - 1,795 7,505 44 114,955 142,240 18,267 145 1,443 905	business 2015 2014 2015 2014 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 97,199 97,906 31,512 33,512 6,121 3,799 - - 103,320 101,705 31,512 33,512 (25,949) (35,362) (3,208) (7,368) 371 1,627 298 712 - 2,798 - 1,002 1,795 7,505 44 2,713 114,955 142,240 18,267 15,826 145 1,443 905 91	business Retail business Total 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 97,199 97,906 31,512 33,512 128,711 6,121 3,799 - - 6,121 103,320 101,705 31,512 33,512 134,832 (25,949) (35,362) (3,208) (7,368) (29,157) 371 1,627 298 712 669 - 2,798 - 1,002 - 1,795 7,505 44 2,713 1,839 114,955 142,240 18,267 15,826 133,222 145 1,443 905 91 1,050

31 March 2015

6. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, loss, assets and liabilities

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues,	loss, assets and	liabilities
	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Dovonyo		
Revenue	12/ 022	125 217
Reportable segment revenue	134,832	135,217
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(6,121)	(3,799)
Consolidated revenue	128,711	131,418
Loss before income tax expense		
Reportable segment loss	(29,157)	(42,730)
Elimination of inter-segment losses	104	245
Interest income	4,595	5,029
Dividend income from available-for-sale investments	288	221
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	177	463
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	(280)	(630)
Unallocated corporate expenses	(957)	(1,087)
Consolidated loss before income tax expense	(25,230)	(38,489)
Consolidated loss before medilic tax expense	(23,230)	(30,409)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Reportable segment depreciation	669	2,339
Depreciation of unallocated property, plant and equipment	179	380
property, plant and equipment		
Consolidated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	848	2,719
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		
Reportable segment impairment loss on property,		
plant and equipment	_	3,800
Impairment loss on unallocated property,		5,000
		055
plant and equipment		955
Consolidated impairment loss on property,		
plant and equipment	-	4,755
Additions to property, plant and equipment		
Reportable segment additions	1,050	1,534
Unallocated additions to property, plant and equipment	66	433
Consolidated additions to property, plant and equipment	1,116	1,967
Assets		
Reportable segment assets	133,222	158,066
Available-for-sale investments	8,236	6,985
Tax recoverable	282	132
Unallocated corporate bank balances and cash	105,448	107,489
Other unallocated corporate assets	709	824
Consolidated total assets	247,897	273,496
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	21,448	22,735
Current tax liabilities	21,110	301
	61	
Deferred tax liabilities	61	61
Unallocated corporate liabilities	32	43
Consolidated total liabilities	21,541	23,140
	,>	-5,-10

31 March 2015

6. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(c) Geographical information

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers and noncurrent assets other than financial instruments, i.e. property, plant and equipment.

	Revenue from		Propert	y, plant
	external customers (Note)		and equ	iipment
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	45,973	51,605	907	716
Europe	30,131	31,901	-	-
The PRC	15,692	11,267	1,179	1,146
The United States of America	10,469	10,100	-	-
Other countries	26,446	26,545		
Total	82,738	79,813	1,179	1,146
	128,711	131,418	2,086	1,862
	120,/11	1,71,710	2,000	1,002

Note: Revenues are attributed to countries on the basis of the customer's location.

(d) Information about major customers

For the year ended 31 March 2015, no individual customers accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue. For the year ended 31 March 2014, revenue from one customer of the Group's manufacturing business segment amounted to approximately HK\$14,699,000 which represented 10% or more of the Group's revenue for that year.

7. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is also the revenue, represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold to external customers, less returns and discount, if any, during the year.

31 March 2015

8. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Loss before income tax expense is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration	438	418
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	105,904	119,210
Staff costs, excluding directors' emoluments (note 9)	31,623	17,956
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	848	2,719
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4)	94
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	4,755
Impairment loss on trade receivables	181	17
Write-down of inventories	1,839	10,218
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	280	630
Foreign exchange loss/(gain), net	112	(1,044)
Interest income	(4,595)	(5,029)
Dividend income from available-for-sale investments	(288)	(221)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	(177)	(463)

9. STAFF COSTS, EXCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefits scheme contributions	29,628 1,995	17,155 801
	31,623	17,956

10. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Directors' fees	150	150
Other emoluments: Salaries and other benefits	7,476	7,032
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	88	
	7,714	7,257

31 March 2015

10. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Details of directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 March 2015 are as follows:

2015	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$</i> '000
Executive directors:				
Chan King Hong Edwin	-	2,544	35	2,579
Chan King Yuen Stanley	-	2,544	35	2,579
Chan Wai Po Rebecca	-	2,388	18	2,406
Independent non-executive				
directors:				
Chau Cynthia Sin Ha	50	_	_	50
Fong Pui Sheung David	50	_	_	50
Or Kam Chung Janson	50	_	_	50
Total	150	7,476	88	7,714
2014				
Executive directors:				
Chan King Hong Edwin	_	2,394	30	2,424
Chan King Yuen Stanley	-	2,394	30	2,424
Chan Wai Po Rebecca	_	2,244	15	2,259
Independent non-executive				
directors:				
Chau Cynthia Sin Ha	50	_	1-	50
Fong Pui Sheung David	50	-	-	50
Or Kam Chung Janson	50		<u> </u>	50
Total	150	7,032	75	7,257

No directors waived any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

31 March 2015

10. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

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

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	1,888	1,820
Discretionary bonuses	-	48
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	35	30
	1,923	1,898

The emoluments of the remaining individuals were within the following bands:

2015	2014
No. of	No. of
individuals	individuals
1	2
1	
	No. of individuals

During the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014, no emolument was paid to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining by the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

31 March 2015

10. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(c) The emoluments paid or payable to members of senior management (including directors) were within the following bands:

2015	2014
No. of individuals	No. of individuals
7	8
1	-
1	3
2	
	No. of individuals 7 1

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The amount of income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax		
- overprovision in respect of prior years		(25)
Current tax – PRC Enterprise Income Tax		
- tax for the year	698	688
- overprovision in respect of prior years	(148)	(286)
	550	402
Income tax expense	550	377

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group has sustained estimated tax losses for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The PRC Enterprise Income Tax rate for the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC is 25% (2014: 25%).

31 March 2015

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the loss before income tax expense per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Loss before income tax expense	(25,230)	(38,489)
Tax credit calculated at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%		
(2014: 16.5%)	(4,163)	(6,351)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	5,751	10,602
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(4,728)	(8,516)
Overprovision in respect of prior years	(148)	(311)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in		
other jurisdiction	(360)	235
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	4,504	3,932
Utilisation of other deductible temporary difference		
previously not recognised	(328)	_
Tax effect of other deductible temporary difference not recognised	-	790
Others	22	(4)
Income tax expense	550	377

12. LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The Group's loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company includes an amount of loss of approximately HK\$178,000 (2014: HK\$405,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is based on the Group's loss for the year of approximately HK\$25,780,000 (2014: HK\$38,866,000) attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of 318,804,000 (2014: 318,804,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The computation of diluted loss per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options as the outstanding share options have an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share for both years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

31 March 2015

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

,					
	Plant and	Furniture and	Leasehold	Motor	
The Group	machinery	fixtures	improvements	vehicles	Total
The Group	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost					
At 1 April 2014	9,657	6,132	14,064	2,646	32,499
Additions	38	144	854	80	1,116
Disposals	_	(138)	(2,494)	(155)	(2,787)
Exchange realignment	23	1			31
At 31 March 2015	9,718	6,139	12,424	2,578	30,859
Accumulated depreciation					
and impairment					
At 1 April 2014	9,302	5,897	13,669	1,769	30,637
Depreciation	118	75	372	283	848
Eliminated on disposals	-	(132)	(2,464)	(142)	(2,738)
Exchange realignment	21	1		4	26
At 31 March 2015	9,441	5,841	11,577	1,914	28,773
Net book value					
At 31 March 2015	277	298	847	664	2,086
Cost					
At 1 April 2013	9,506	6,033	13,474	1,847	30,860
Additions	113	99	961	794	1,967
Disposals	-	(2)	(371)	-	(373)
Exchange realignment	38	2		5	45
At 31 March 2014	9,657	6,132	14,064	2,646	32,499
Accumulated depreciation					
and impairment					
At 1 April 2013	8,829	4,572	8,459	1,544	23,404
Depreciation	239	310	1,950	220	2,719
Impairment losses	202	1,015	3,538	-	4,755
Eliminated on disposals	-	(1)	(278)	-	(279)
Exchange realignment	32	1	-	5	38
At 31 March 2014	9,302	5,897	13,669	1,769	30,637
Net book value					
At 31 March 2014	355	235	395	877	1,862

31 March 2015

15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The Company

2015 2014

HK\$'000 HK\$'000

48,181 48,181

Unlisted shares, at cost

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2015 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operations	Issued share capital/paid-up registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Company Directly Indirectly		Principal activities
Chanco International Holding Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary shares US\$1,000	100%		Investment holding
Sun Ray Manufactory, Limited	Hong Kong	Non-voting deferred shares HK\$6 Ordinary shares HK\$2		100%	Manufacturing and trading of leather products
Elite Leatherware Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares HK\$10,000		100%	Trading of leather products
Talent Union Development Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary shares US\$8		100%	Investment holding
Dongguan Ngai Luen Leather Goods Company Limited (<i>Note</i>)	The PRC	Paid up registered capital HK\$5,600,000 (2014: HK\$2,720,000)		100%	Manufacturing and trading of leather products
Dongguan Sze Cheik Leather Goods Company Limited (<i>Note</i>)	The PRC	Paid up registered capital HK\$5,000,000 (2014: HK\$1,665,866)		100%	Manufacturing and trading of leather products
Amid Success Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	Ordinary share US\$1		100%	Investment holding
Urban Stranger Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary share HK\$1		100%	Retail of fashion apparel, footwear and leather accessories

Note: These subsidiaries are wholly foreign-owned enterprises established in the PRC.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

31 March 2015

16. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

The Group and	d the Company
2015	2014
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
8,236	6,985

The Group

The Group

Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value

Fair value is determined by reference to published price quotation in an active market.

17. INVENTORIES

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Raw materials Work in progress	39,562 3,015	54,968 3,630
Finished goods	50,623	69,025

18. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade and bills receivables	15,338	18,266
Less: impairment loss	(919)	(738)
	14,419	17,528

31 March 2015

18. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Customers are generally granted with credit terms of 30 to 90 days. The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables based on invoice date (net of impairment loss) at the end of reporting period is as follows:

	The Group		
	2015	2014	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Less than 30 days	8,558	9,817	
31 to 60 days	3,140	784	
61 to 90 days	885	4,092	
91 to 120 days	311	1,507	
121 to 365 days	1,522	1,328	
More than 365 days	3		
	14,419	17,528	

As at 31 March 2015, trade and bills receivables of approximately HK\$10,189,000 (2014: HK\$8,732,000) are neither past due nor impaired. Trade and bills receivables that are neither past due nor impaired related to customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

The ageing of trade and bills receivables which are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	The Group	
	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Less than 30 days past due	2,324	4,171
31 - 60 days past due	421	2,111
61 – 90 days past due	543	1,448
91 – 120 days past due	505	197
121 – 365 days past due	434	869
More than 365 days	3	
	4,230	8,796

31 March 2015

18. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Trade and bills receivables that are past due but not impaired related to customers that have good creditworthiness or good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management considered no impairment is necessary as there has not been a significant change in credit quality of these balances, which are still considered fully recoverable.

The movement in the impairment loss on trade and bills receivables during the year is as follows:

	The Group	
	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At beginning of the year	738	724
Impairment loss recognised	181	17
Bad debts written off		(3)
At end of the year	919	738

The Group recognised impairment loss on individual assessment based on the accounting policy stated in note 4(e)(ii).

19. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

31 March 2015

20. TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade payables at the end of reporting period is as follows:

Less than 30 days	
31 to 60 days	
61 to 90 days	
91 to 120 days	
121 to 365 days	
More than 365 days	

The Group			
2015	2014		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
2,885	5,149		
1,399	1,943		
1,880	892		
1,581	322		
651	154		
76	14		
8,472	8,474		

21. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group and movements thereof are as follows:

Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000

At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014, 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

61

At 31 March 2015, the Group had other deductible temporary difference of approximately HK\$3,832,000 (2014: HK\$6,175,000) and unused tax losses of approximately HK\$52,227,000 (2014: HK\$29,079,000). The deductible temporary difference and unused tax losses of approximately HK\$3,832,000 (2014: HK\$6,175,000) and HK\$45,330,000 (2014: 29,079,000), respectively, can be carried forward indefinitely, while the remaining unused tax losses of approximately HK\$6,897,000 (2014: Nil) will expire in five years from the respective date of incurrence. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference and unused tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit streams.

31 March 2015

21. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Continued)

No deferred tax liability has been recognised on temporary difference in relation to the undistributed earnings of approximately HK\$26,208,000 (2014: HK\$24,088,000) of a subsidiary in the PRC because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that such difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

At 31 March 2015, the Group and the Company did not have other material unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities (2014: Nil).

22. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised and issued share capital

	The Company		
	Number of shares	Amount	
		HK\$'000	
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each			
Authorised:			
At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014,			
1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	2,000,000,000	20,000	
Issued and fully paid:			
At 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014,			
1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	318,804,000	3,188	

(b) Capital management policy

The Group regards the share capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company as its capital which amounts to approximately HK\$226,356,000 (2014: HK\$250,356,000) as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015. The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may raise bank borrowings and adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

No changes were made in the objectives or policies during the year.

31 March 2015

23. SHARE OPTIONS

Under the share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") approved by the shareholders on 18 February 2003, the directors of the Company may, at its discretion, invite non-executive directors, employees, invested entities, suppliers of goods or services, customers, consultants and advisors of the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest to take up options to subscribe for shares in the Company representing up to a maximum of 30 per cent of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The subscription price for the shares in relation to options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be determined by the board and shall be at least the highest of (i) the nominal value of the shares of the Company; (ii) the closing price of the shares on the date of grant (the "Offer Date"); and (iii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the Offer Date. The options are exercisable within 10 years from the Offer Date.

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options during the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2015.

					Number of		
					options outstanding		
			Number of		as at		
			options		31 March 2014,		
			outstanding	Lapsed	1 April 2014		Exercise
		_	as at	during	and		price per
Nan	ne or category of participant	Date of grant	1 April 2013	the year	31 March 2015	Exercisable period	share HK\$
							HK
(a)	Executive directors						
	Chan King Hong Edwin	24 Sept 2003	3,181,200	(3,181,200)	-	24 Sept 2003 – 23 Sept 2013	0.830
		22 July 2009	8,700,000	-	8,700,000	22 July 2009 - 21 July 2019	0.570
	Chan King Yuen Stanley	24 Sept 2003	3,181,200	(3,181,200)	-	24 Sept 2003 – 23 Sept 2013	0.830
		22 July 2009	8,700,000	-	8,700,000	22 July 2009 - 21 July 2019	0.570
	Chan Wai Po Rebecca	24 Sept 2003	3,181,200	(3,181,200)	-	24 Sept 2003 - 23 Sept 2013	0.830
		22 July 2009	8,700,000		8,700,000	22 July 2009 – 21 July 2019	0.570
			35,643,600	(9,543,600)	26,100,000		
(b)	Employees, in aggregate	26 May 2003	60,000	(60,000)	_	26 May 2003 - 25 May 2013	0.580
		24 Sept 2003	6,362,400	(6,362,400)	-	24 Sept 2003 - 23 Sept 2013	0.830
		22 July 2009	3,000,000		3,000,000	22 July 2009 – 21 July 2019	0.570
			9,422,400	(6,422,400)	3,000,000		
(c)	Others, in aggregate	26 May 2003	3,000,000	(3,000,000)		26 May 2003 – 25 May 2013	0.580
	Total		48,066,000	(18,966,000)	29,100,000		
	Weighted average exercise price	e	HK\$0.657	HK\$0.790	HK\$0.570		

31 March 2015

23. SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

No options have been granted, lapsed or exercised during the year ended 31 March 2015.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at 31 March 2015 is 4.31 years (2014: 5.31 years).

Note:

The Group has taken the advantage of the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2 in respect of the above equity-settled awards for the share options granted and immediately vested before 1 January 2005. As a result the HKFRS 2 has not been applied.

24. RESERVES

			Available-		
		Share	for-sale		
	Share	option	investments	Retained	
The Company	premium	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2013	80,779	4,904	76	1,947	87,706
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(405)	(405)
Change in fair value of available-for-sale					
investments	-	-	(26)	-	(26)
Transfer of fair value gain to profit or					
loss upon disposal of available-for-sale					
investments	-	-	(463)	-	(463)
Reclassification from equity to					
profit or loss on impairment of					
available-for-sale investments			630		630
At 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	80,779	4,904	217	1,542	87,442
Loss for the year	-	_	_	(178)	(178)
Change in fair value of available-for-sale					
investments	-	-	1,817	-	1,817
Transfer of fair value gain to profit or					
loss upon disposal of available-for-sale					
investments	-	-	(177)	1-	(177)
Reclassification from equity to					
profit or loss on impairment of					
available-for-sale investments			280	_	280
At 31 March 2015	80,779	4,904	2,137	1,364	89,184

31 March 2015

24. RESERVES (Continued)

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within owners' equity:

Reserve	Description and purpose
Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
Share option reserve	Cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options to participant over the vesting period.
Available-for-sale investments reserve	Fair value changes arising on recognising financial assets classified as available-for-sale investments at fair value.
Retained earnings	Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in profit or loss.

25. DIVIDENDS

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of any dividend for both years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2015, the Company issued guarantees to landlords in respect of the lease agreements entered into by a subsidiary for certain retail outlets. At 31 March 2015, there were no rental payables by the subsidiary under these lease agreements (2014: Nil) and the non-cancellable future minimum lease payment under these lease agreements was approximately HK\$4,441,000 (2014: HK\$6,258,000).

At 31 March 2014, the Company issued a guarantee to a bank in respect of general facilities granted to its subsidiaries to the extent of HK\$15,000,000, which had not been utilised by the subsidiaries. The Company had not recognised any deferred income in respect of the guarantee as the amount involved was insignificant. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the guarantee was released by the bank upon expiry of the general facilities.

31 March 2015

27. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for its offices, retail outlets and production plants. Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for an average term of one to three years (2014: one to three years), and the leases for certain retail outlets include contingent rents, which are determined by applying pre-determined percentages to sales less the basic rentals of the respective leases.

The lease payments recognised as expenses during the year are as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Minimum lease payments Contingent rents	17,549	17,690 53
The total future minimum lease payments are due as follows:	17,563	17,743
	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000

	201)	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not later than one year	11,378	10,116
Later than one year and not later than five years	8,990	930
	20,368	11,046

The above lease commitments only include commitments for basic rentals, and do not include commitments for contingent rents, if any, as it is not practical to determine in advance the amount of such additional rentals.

31 March 2015

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Rental expenses paid to Mr. Chan Woon Man and		
Ms. Tsang Sau Lin for office premises	765	600

Mr. Chan Woon Man is a substantial shareholder of the Company and Ms. Tsang Sau Lin is the wife of Mr. Chan Woon Man.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	11,204	11,067
Post employment benefits	175	150
	11,379	11,217

29. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") for all employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

31 March 2015

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to currency, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its available-for-sale investments.

These risks are limited by the Group's financial management policies and practices described below.

(i) Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, mainly denominated in United States Dollars ("USD") and Renminbi ("RMB"), which expose the Group to currency risk. Certain financial assets and liabilities of the Group are also denominated in USD and RMB. As HK\$ is pegged to USD, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the USD/HK\$ exchange rate. In this regard, the Group does not expose to significant currency risk arising from USD.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments denominated in RMB at the end of reporting period are as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
RMB	5,121	11,994	113,904	107,171	

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitor foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

31 March 2015

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss for the year and retained earnings in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rate to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes balances between group companies where the denomination of the balances is in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower.

2015		2014	Ĺ
	Increase/		Increase/
	(decrease)		(decrease)
	in loss for		in loss for
Appreciation/	the year and	Appreciation/	the year and
(depreciation)	decrease/	(depreciation)	decrease/
of foreign	(increase)	of foreign	(increase)
exchange rates	in retained	exchange rates	in retained
against HK\$	earnings	against HK\$	earnings
%	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000
2%	(2,383)	4%	(3,847)
(2%)	2,383	(4%)	3,847

RMB

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rate had occurred at the end of reporting period and had been applied to each of the group entities; exposure to currency risk for financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rate over the period until the next annual reporting date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the year ended 31 March 2014.

31 March 2015

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is mainly attributable to its interest-bearing bank deposits. The interest rate of bank deposits is subject to changes as determined by banks. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy and will consider to enter into interest rate hedging should the need arise.

At 31 March 2015, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 25 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the loss for the year and increased/decreased the retained earnings by approximately HK\$333,000 (2014: HK\$347,000).

(iii) Credit risk

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk on trade and bills receivables as the amounts due from its four (2014: three) customers as at 31 March 2015 amounted to approximately HK\$8,122,000 (2014: HK\$9,421,000) which accounted for approximately 56% (2014: 54%) of the trade and bills receivables.

The Group has policies in place to determine credit limit, credit approval and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts from customers. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group does not expose to significant credit risk.

The credit risk for bank deposit with original maturity of over one year and cash at banks is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Internally generated cash flows are the general sources of funds to finance the operations of the Group. The Group's liquidity risk management includes making available standby banking facilities and maintaining adequate bank balances and cash for its operations. The Group regularly reviews its major funding positions to ensure it has adequate financial resources in meeting its financial obligations. The Group's financial liabilities, comprising trade payables and other payables and accrued charges, mature in less than one year and their contractual undiscounted payments approximate their carrying amounts included in the statement of financial position.

31 March 2015

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(v) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity instruments classified as available-for-sale investments. All of these investments are listed on the Stock Exchange. Listed investments held in the available-for-sale portfolio have been chosen based on their longer term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance against expectations.

It is estimated that an increase or decrease of 15% (2014: 15%) in the prices of the respective equity instruments, with all other variables held constant, would have insignificant effect on the loss or other components of equity of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

(vi) Fair values

- (a) The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
 - Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group and the Company

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
2015				
Available-for-sale				
investments – Listed	8,236			8,236
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2014				
Available-for-sale				
investments – Listed	6,985			6,985

31 March 2015

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- (vi) Fair values (Continued)
 - (b) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:
 - the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes listed redeemable notes, bills of exchange, debentures).
 - the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The directors of the Company consider the fair values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as at the end of each reporting period.

31. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2015.

Five Year Financial Summary

31 March 2015

A summary of the published results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000	2011 HK\$'000
Results					
(Loss)/profit for the year	(25,780)	(38,866)	(2,569)	6,980	16,910
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	247,897	273,496	308,952	318,599	310,420
Total liabilities	(21,541)	(23,140)	(20,515)	(27,579)	(23,960)
Total equity	226,356	250,356	288,437	291,020	286,460