

CROCODILE

2013-2014

Crocodile Garments Limited Interim Report | 鱷魚恤有限公司中期報告



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Place of Incorporation

Hong Kong

Board of Directors

Executive Directors

Lam Kin Ming

(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Lam Wai Shan, Vanessa

(Deputy Chief Executive Officer)

Lam Kin Ngok, Peter

Lam Kin Hong, Matthew

Wan Yee Hwa, Edward

Non-executive Director

Lam Suk Ying, Diana

Independent Non-executive Directors

Yeung Sui Sang

Chow Bing Chiu

Leung Shu Yin, William

Audit Committee

Leung Shu Yin, William *(Chairman)*

Yeung Sui Sang

Chow Bing Chiu

Remuneration Committee

Leung Shu Yin, William *(Chairman)*

Yeung Sui Sang

Chow Bing Chiu

Wan Yee Hwa, Edward

Company Secretary

Ko Ming Kin

Authorised Representatives

Lam Kin Ming

Lam Wai Shan, Vanessa

Shares Listing

Place

The Main Board of The Stock Exchange of
Hong Kong Limited

Stock Code

122

Board Lot

1,000 shares

Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Tricor Tengis Limited

Level 22, Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Hong Kong *

Independent Auditor

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Solicitors

Deacons

Reed Smith Richards Butler

Vincent T.K. Cheung, Yap & Co.

Principal Bankers

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

Chong Hing Bank Limited

China CITIC Bank International Limited

Hang Seng Bank Limited

Industrial and Commercial Bank

of China (Asia) Limited

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Registered Office

11th Floor, Lai Sun Commercial Centre

680 Cheung Sha Wan Road

Kowloon, Hong Kong

Principal Place of Business

12th Floor, Wing Tai Centre

12 Hing Yip Street

Kwun Tong

Kowloon, Hong Kong

Website

www.crocodile.com.hk

* The above address of Tricor Tengis Limited will become effective from 31 March 2014.

RESULTS

The board of directors (“**Directors**” and “**Board**”, respectively) of Crocodile Garments Limited (“**Company**”) presents the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (“**Group**”) for the six months ended 31 January 2014 together with the comparative figures of the last corresponding period as follows:

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 31 January 2014

	Notes	Six months ended 31 January	
		2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Revenue	3	274,523	267,997
Cost of sales		(110,527)	(107,019)
Gross profit		163,996	160,978
Fair value gains on investment properties	11	80,491	234,146
Other income	4	32,186	30,992
Selling and distribution expenses		(172,783)	(173,249)
Administrative expenses		(30,606)	(30,926)
Other operating expenses, net		(1,019)	(1,292)
Finance costs	5	(5,137)	(1,958)
Share of profit from an associate		159	165
Profit before income tax	6	67,287	218,856
Income tax expense	7	(1,155)	(2,791)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company		66,132	216,065
Other comprehensive income:			
Item that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain arising on transfer of property, plant and equipment to investment properties at fair value		—	599
Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		3,482	3,754
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company		69,614	220,418
Earnings per share	9		
— Basic (HK cents)		7.07	23.09
— Diluted (HK cents)		7.07	23.09

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 January 2014

	Notes	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	85,575	90,340
Investment properties	11	1,389,020	1,294,484
Construction in progress		39,349	29,421
Land lease prepayments		55,871	56,429
Interest in an associate		28,763	28,342
Rental and utility deposits		24,175	22,780
Deposits for acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment and investment properties		3,265	19,761
Deposits for land lease prepayments		17,693	17,416
Available-for-sale financial asset		24,493	22,934
Deferred tax assets		—	219
		1,668,204	1,582,126
Current assets			
Inventories		182,736	161,534
Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	12	95,027	97,179
Amounts due from related companies	20(b)	—	178
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		113,048	118,183
Pledged bank deposits		6,615	4,344
Cash and cash equivalents		58,474	57,569
		455,900	438,987
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	162,234	132,099
Margin loan payable		4,545	12,009
Trade and other payables and deposits received	14	94,927	93,630
Amounts due to related companies	20(b)	41,252	26,850
Tax payable		23,850	23,478
		326,808	288,066
Net current assets		129,092	150,921
Total assets less current liabilities		1,797,296	1,733,047
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	308,852	316,091
Provision for long service payments		2,816	2,732
Deferred tax liabilities		992	56
		312,660	318,879
Net assets		1,484,636	1,414,168
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	15	233,936	233,936
Reserves		1,250,700	1,180,232
Total equity		1,484,636	1,414,168

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 31 January 2014

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Share capital	Share premium	Share option reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained profits	Total	Perpetual loan	Total equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 31 July 2013 (Audited) and 1 August 2013	233,936	90,749	—	36,179	109,689	928,615	1,399,168	15,000	1,414,168
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	66,132	66,132	—	66,132
Other comprehensive income:									
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	—	—	854	—	—	—	854	—	854
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	3,482	—	—	3,482	—	3,482
At 31 January 2014 (Unaudited)	233,936	90,749	854	39,661	109,689	994,747	1,469,636	15,000	1,484,636
At 31 July 2012 (Audited) and 1 August 2012	233,936	90,749	—	28,826	109,090	691,732	1,154,333	—	1,154,333
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	216,065	216,065	—	216,065
Other comprehensive income:									
Gain arising on transfer of property, plant and equipment to investment properties at fair value	—	—	—	—	599	—	599	—	599
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	3,754	—	—	3,754	—	3,754
At 31 January 2013 (Unaudited)	233,936	90,749	—	32,580	109,689	907,797	1,374,751	—	1,374,751

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 31 January 2014

	Six months ended 31 January	
	2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Net cash used in operating activities	(14,550)	(89,148)
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(12,945)	23,381
Net cash generated from financing activities	28,065	98,185
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	570	32,418
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	57,569	49,651
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	335	411
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	58,474	82,480
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	57,873	82,079
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months when acquired	601	401
	58,474	82,480

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(1) *Basis of Preparation*

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKAS**”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”). In addition, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements also comply with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**Listing Rules**”).

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the investment properties and certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“**HK\$**”) except otherwise indicated.

(2) *Principal Accounting Policies*

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2013, except for adoption of the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) (which also include HKASs and Interpretations) which are generally effective for the current accounting period of the Group.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA:

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 — 2011 Cycle, except for the amendments to HKAS 1
Amendments to HKFRS 1	First-time Adoption of HKFRSs — Government Loans
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
HK (International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee) (“ IFRIC ”) — Interpretation (“ Int ”) 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

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

The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 — 2011 Cycle include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Amendments to HKFRSs include the amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, the amendments to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and the amendments to HKAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The amendments to HKAS 16 clarify that spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment should be classified as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment in HKAS 16 and as inventory otherwise. The Directors do not anticipate that the application of the amendments will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) *Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)*

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

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify that income tax on distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction should be accounted for in accordance with HKAS 12 Income Taxes. The Directors anticipate that the amendments to HKAS 32 will have no effect on the financial statements of the Group.

The amendments to HKAS 34 clarify that the total assets and total liabilities for a particular reportable segment would be separately disclosed in the interim financial statements only when the amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker (“**CODM**”) and there has been a material change from the amounts disclosed in the last annual financial statements for that reportable segment.

Since the CODM does not review assets and liabilities of the Group’s reportable segments for performance assessment and resource allocation purposes, the Group has not included total assets and total liabilities information as part of segment information.

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

The amendments to HKFRS 7 require entities to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement.

The amendments to HKFRS 7 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. The disclosures should be provided retrospectively for all comparative periods.

The Directors anticipate that the application of the amendments to HKFRS 7 may result in more disclosures being made with regard to offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in the future.

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

In June 2011, a package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued, including HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011).

Key requirements of these five standards are described below:

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that deal with consolidated financial statements. HK (SIC) — Int 12 Consolidation — Special Purpose Entities will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 10. Under HKFRS 10, there is only one basis for consolidation, that is, control. In addition, HKFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee; (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor’s returns. Extensive guidance has been added in HKFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures. HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified. HK (SIC) — Int 13 Jointly Controlled Entities — Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 11. Under HKFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangements. In contrast, under HKAS 31, there are three types of joint arrangements: jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations. In addition, joint ventures under HKFRS 11 are required to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereas jointly controlled entities under HKAS 31 can be accounted for using the equity method of accounting or proportionate consolidation.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) **Principal Accounting Policies** (Continued)

New and revised standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures (Continued)

HKFRS 12 is a disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 12 are more extensive than those in the current standards.

In July 2012, the amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 were issued to clarify certain transitional guidance on the application of these five HKFRSs for the first time.

These five standards, together with the amendments relating to the transitional guidance, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with earlier application permitted provided that all of these standards are applied at the same time.

The Directors have reviewed and assessed the application of these five standards in the current interim period and concluded that they have had no material effect on the amounts reported in these condensed consolidated financial statements and/or disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements. In particular, the Directors have assessed the impact of HKFRS 10 which changes the definition of control over an investee, and concluded that it has had no material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Investment Entities

The amendments to HKFRS 10 introduce an exception to consolidating subsidiaries for an investment entity, except where the subsidiaries provide services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities. Under the amendments to HKFRS 10, an investment entity is required to measure its interests in subsidiaries at fair value through profit and loss.

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To qualify as an investment entity, certain criteria have to be met. Specifically, an entity is required to:

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

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

The amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, with early application permitted. The Directors anticipate that the application of the amendments will have no effect on the Group as the Company is not an investment entity.

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 13 are more extensive than those in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures will be extended by HKFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) *Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)*

HKFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted. The Directors anticipate that the application of the new standard may affect certain amounts reported in the financial statements and result in more extensive disclosures in the financial statements.

Other than as disclosed above, the Directors anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and financial position of the Group and the Company.

(3) *Segment Information*

The Group determines its reporting and operating segments based on information reported to the Directors, being the CODM, for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The Group has three reportable and operating 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 and operating segments:

- Garment and related accessories business;
- Property investment and letting business; and
- Others.

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segments:

For the six months ended 31 January

	Garment and related accessories business		Property investment and letting business		Others		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	251,920	255,353	22,603	12,644	—	—	274,523	267,997
Other revenue from external customers	26,647	27,127	536	792	4,936	2,617	32,119	30,536
Group's total revenue	278,567	282,480	23,139	13,436	4,936	2,617	306,642	298,533
Reportable segment (loss) profit	(33,580)	(26,605)	101,037	244,350	4,936	2,617	72,393	220,362
Unallocated corporate income							67	456
Unallocated corporate expenses							(36)	(4)
Finance costs							(5,137)	(1,958)
Profit before income tax							67,287	218,856

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) **Segment Information** (Continued)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2. Segment (loss) profit represents the (loss from) profit earned by each segment without allocation of bank interest income, finance costs and corporate expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

(4) **Other Income**

	Six months ended 31 January	
	2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Other income		
Royalty income	26,112	26,250
Bank interest income	67	456
Interest income from an associate	262	249
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4,936	2,617
Others	809	1,420
	32,186	30,992

(5) **Finance Costs**

	Six months ended 31 January	
	2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Interest on borrowings		
— wholly repayable within five years	4,777	1,883
— not wholly repayable within five years	360	75
	5,137	1,958

(6) **Profit Before Income Tax**

The Group's profit before income tax has been arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 31 January	
	2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9,085	8,562
Amortisation of land lease prepayments (included in administrative expenses)	800	212
Provision for slow-moving inventories (included in cost of sales)	4,037	2,981

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) **Income Tax Expense**

	Six months ended 31 January	
	2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Current tax		
— PRC Enterprise Income Tax	—	2,022
Deferred tax	1,155	769
	<hr/>	
Income tax expense	1,155	2,791

No current Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for the six months ended 31 January 2014 (2013: Nil) as the Group either has unused tax loss available to offset against assessable profits or there was no estimated assessable profit for the period.

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China ("PRC") on Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Group's PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards. No PRC enterprise income tax has been provided for the six months ended 31 January 2014 as the Group did not have assessment profit in the PRC.

(8) **Dividends**

No dividend was paid, declared or proposed during the six months ended 31 January 2014. The Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend (six months ended 31 January 2013: Nil).

(9) **Earnings Per Share**

(a) **Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the six months ended 31 January 2014 is based on the consolidated profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$66,132,000 (2013 (unaudited): HK\$216,065,000) and the number of ordinary shares in issue of 935,743,695 (2013 (unaudited): 935,743,695).

(b) **Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share for the six months ended 31 January 2014 and 2013, as the Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during the six months ended 31 January 2014 and 2013.

The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options for the six month ended 31 January 2014 as the exercise price of those options is higher than the average market price of the Company's shares.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) *Property, Plant and Equipment*

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
At the beginning of the period/year	90,340	63,588
Additions	3,872	19,448
Depreciation provided for the period/year	(9,085)	(17,310)
Disposals/write-off	(514)	(473)
Transfer from construction in progress	—	22,001
Transfer from investment properties	—	7,100
Transfer to investment properties	—	(6,072)
Surplus on revaluation	—	599
Exchange realignment	962	1,459
	85,575	90,340

(11) *Investment Properties*

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
At the beginning of the period/year	1,294,484	930,700
Additions	—	84,143
Transfer from deposits	13,700	—
Transfer from property, plant and equipment and land lease prepayments	—	10,044
Transfer to property, plant and equipment and land lease prepayments	—	(50,000)
Fair value gains	80,491	319,429
Exchange realignment	345	168
	1,389,020	1,294,484

As at 31 January 2014, the Group's certain investment properties of HK\$1,321,700,000 (31 July 2013: HK\$1,261,300,000) were pledged to banks to secure the bank loans granted to the Group.

The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 January 2014 by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group, at HK\$1,389,020,000 (31 July 2013: HK\$1,294,484,000) on an open market basis, which has taken into account the sales evidence as available in the market and on the basis of capitalisation of the net income with allowance for outgoings and reversionary income potential.

All of the Group's properties interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Trade and Other Receivables, Deposits and Prepayments

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Trade receivables	21,915	21,320
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(1,759)	(2,329)
Trade receivables, net	20,156	18,991
Other receivables	50,374	52,466
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(6,548)	(6,344)
Other receivables, net	43,826	46,122
Deposits and prepayments	55,220	54,846
Total	119,202	119,959
Less: Rental and utility deposits shown under non-current assets	(24,175)	(22,780)
Current portion	95,027	97,179

- (i) Other than cash sales made at retail outlets of the Group, trading terms with wholesale customers are largely on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. Invoices are normally payable within 30 days of issuance, except for certain well-established customers, where the term is extended to 90 days. Each customer has been set with a maximum credit limit. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by senior management.

- (ii) An aging analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of reporting period, net of allowance, based on the invoice date is as follows:

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Trade receivables:		
0 to 90 days	14,854	12,580
91 to 180 days	3,485	4,406
181 to 365 days	1,817	2,005
	20,156	18,991

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Borrowings

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Bank loans, secured	443,324	425,537
Trust receipt loans, secured	10,830	13,794
Trust receipt loans, unsecured	16,932	8,859
	471,086	448,190
Carrying amount repayable:		
Within one year	162,234	132,099
Beyond one year, but not exceeding two years	14,524	14,498
Beyond two years, but not exceeding five years	274,891	280,808
Beyond five years	19,437	20,785
	471,086	448,190
Less: Amount shown under current liabilities	(162,234)	(132,099)
Amount shown under non-current liabilities	308,852	316,091

(14) Trade and Other Payables and Deposits Received

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An aging analysis of trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the date of receipt of goods and the details of balances of advance from customers, deposits received, other payables and accruals are as follows:

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Trade payables:		
0 to 90 days	36,231	34,847
91 to 180 days	1,955	266
181 to 365 days	392	814
Over 365 days	371	391
	38,949	36,318
Advance from customers	9,919	8,682
Deposits received	12,410	10,781
Other payables and accruals	33,649	37,849
	94,927	93,630

The trade payables are normally settled between 30 and 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit time frame.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(15) *Share Capital*

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Authorised:		
At the beginning of the period/year: 1,700,000,000 (31 July 2013: 1,200,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	425,000	300,000
Increase in shares: 500,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	—	125,000
At the end of the period/year: 1,700,000,000 (31 July 2013: 1,700,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	425,000	425,000
Issued and fully paid:		
935,743,695 (31 July 2013: 935,743,695) ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	233,936	233,936

(16) *Equity-settled Share-based Payments*

The Company has a share option scheme (“**Share Option Scheme**”) which was adopted on 22 December 2006 whereby the Directors are authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the Group, including directors of any subsidiary company in the Group at a consideration of HK\$1 to take up options to subscribe for shares of the Company. On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Directors shall be entitled, at any time and from time to time within ten years commencing on the Commencement Date (as defined in the Share Option Scheme) and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, to grant options to subscribe at the Subscription Price (as defined in the Share Option Scheme) for such number of shares in the Company as the Directors may determine.

(a) **The following share options were outstanding under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 January 2014:**

Name or category of Participants	Number of share options			Date of grant of options (dd/mm/yyyy)	Exercise period (dd/mm/yyyy)	Exercise price of options per share (HK\$)
	At 1 August 2013	Granted during the period	At 31 January 2014			
Directors	—	5,000,000	5,000,000	21/08/2013	21/08/2013 to 20/08/2016	0.4675
Employees	—	5,000,000	5,000,000	21/08/2013	21/08/2013 to 20/08/2016	0.4675
Total	—	10,000,000	10,000,000			

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Equity-settled Share-based Payments (Continued)

(b) Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on Black Scholes model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the model.

Fair value of share options and assumptions are as follows:

Fair value at measurement date	HK\$0.0854
Share price at the date of grant	HK\$0.42
Exercise price	HK\$0.4675
Expected volatility (i)	34.76%
Expected life (ii)	3 years
Expected dividends	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.574%

Notes:

- (i) *The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.*
- (ii) *The expected life of the share options is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur.*
- (iii) *No other feature of the share options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.*

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The Group recognised an equity-settled share-based payment of HK\$854,000 in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss for employee services received during the six months ended 31 January 2014.

At the date of approval of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the Company had a total of 10,000,000 underlying shares comprised in options outstanding under the Share Option Scheme, which represented approximately 1.07% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

(17) Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

The financial assets measured at fair value in the statements of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 January 2014 (Unaudited)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
— Listed equity securities	5,212	—	—	5,212
— Listed debt securities	56,061	—	—	56,061
— Unlisted fund investments	—	13,724	—	13,724
— Unlisted debt securities	—	38,051	—	38,051
	61,273	51,775	—	113,048
As at 31 July 2013 (Audited)				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
— Listed equity securities	2,059	—	—	2,059
— Listed debt securities	55,070	—	—	55,070
— Unlisted fund investments	—	3,062	—	3,062
— Unlisted debt securities	—	57,992	—	57,992
	57,129	61,054	—	118,183

There were no transfers among the three levels during both periods.

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

The fair value of the unlisted fund investments and debt securities were based on the value quoted by the brokers or the fund administrators.

(c) Fair values of financial assets carried at other than fair value

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of other financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the condensed consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

In addition, the Group's investment in unlisted equity interest in a private limited partnership established in Hong Kong is classified as available-for-sale investment. The investment is measured at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period since in the opinion of the Directors, the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that fair value of the investment cannot be reliably measured.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) Operating Lease Arrangements

(a) As lessor

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted with tenants as follows:

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	51,544	33,860
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	63,059	46,113
	114,603	79,973

(b) As lessee

The Group leases its office properties, warehouses and retail outlets under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	101,125	114,574
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	52,655	87,534
	153,780	202,108

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The operating lease rentals of certain retail shops are charged on the higher of fixed rental or contingent rent based on sales of the retail shops pursuant to the terms and conditions as set out in the respective rental agreements. As the future sales in these retail shops could not be accurately determined at this stage, the relevant contingent rent has not been estimated and included in the analysis above in which only the minimum lease commitments are included.

(19) Capital Commitments

In addition to the operating lease commitments disclosed in Note 18 above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	31 January 2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 July 2013 (Audited) HK\$'000
Contracted but not provided for:		
— Land lease prepayments in the PRC	4,423	4,354
— Acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment in the PRC	2,304	2,372
— Expenditure on shop decorations in Hong Kong	139	—
— Acquisition of available-for-sale financial asset	6,706	8,266
	13,572	14,992

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) Related Party Transactions

(a) Transactions with related parties

In addition to the transactions and balances as detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the period:

	Notes	Six months ended 31 January	
		2014 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2013 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Rental expenses and building management fee:			
— Lai Sun Textiles Company Limited	(i)	1,419	1,419
— Lai Sun Development Company Limited	(ii)	—	1,776
Rental expenses:			
— Guangzhou Tianhe Baitao Culture and Entertainment Square Company Limited	(iii)	171	16
— Honor Lamp Investments Limited	(iv)	338	338
— Guangzhou Besto Real Estate Development Company Limited	(v)	1,102	1,031
Interest expense:			
— Guangzhou Besto Real Estate Development Company Limited	(vi)	865	339
Company secretarial fee:			
— Lai Sun Development Company Limited	(vii)	435	423
Car-parking expense:			
— Lai Sun Development Company Limited	(viii)	17	20
Royalty income:			
— Guangzhou Beautifirm Cosmetic Limited	(ix)	379	369
Rental income and building management fee:			
— Big Honor Asia Limited	(x)	1,047	619
Interest income:			
— Mass Energy Limited	(xi)	262	249

Notes:

- (i) *Lai Sun Textiles Company Limited is a company of which certain executive directors of the Company are its beneficial shareholders. The rental expenses and building management fee were charged by this related company pursuant to the terms of the respective lease agreements.*
- (ii) *Lai Sun Development Company Limited is a company of which certain executive directors of the Company are also its directors. The rental expenses and building management fee were charged by this related company pursuant to the terms of the respective lease agreements.*
- (iii) *Guangzhou Tianhe Baitao Culture and Entertainment Square Company Limited is a company of which certain executive directors of the Company are its beneficial shareholders. The rental expenses were charged by this related company pursuant to the terms of the respective lease agreements.*

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(a) Transactions with related parties (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (iv) Honor Lamp Investments Limited is a company of which certain executive directors of the Company are also its beneficial shareholders and directors. The rental expenses were charged by this related company pursuant to the terms of the respective lease agreements.
- (v) Pursuant to the respective lease agreements, the rental expenses paid or payable by the Group to Guangzhou Besto Real Estate Development Company Limited constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.
- (vi) Guangzhou Besto Real Estate Development Company Limited is a company of which certain executive directors of the Company are its beneficial shareholders. The interest expense was charged by this related company pursuant to the terms of the respective loan agreements.
- (vii) The company secretarial fee was charged by a related company of which certain executive directors of the Company are also its directors.
- (viii) The car-parking expense was charged by a related company of which certain executive directors of the Company are also its directors.
- (ix) The royalty income was received from a related company of which an executive director of the Company is also its director.
- (x) Pursuant to the respective lease agreements, the rental income and building management fee received or receivable by the Group from Big Honor Asia Limited during the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 January 2014 constituted continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. An executive director of the Company is also the director of Big Honor Asia Limited.
- (xi) The interest income was received from an associate which was charged based on an interest rate of 5% per annum.

The Directors consider that the above transactions are conducted in the ordinary and usual course of the Group's businesses.

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

Except the amount due to Guangzhou Besto Real Estate Development Company Limited of RMB31,627,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$40,483,000) as at 31 January 2014 are unsecured, interest bearing at 5.6% per annum and repayable on demand, the remaining balances were derived from normal business activities and are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to pay an interim dividend for the six months ended 31 January 2014 (2013: Nil) to fortify the financial position of the Group under the erratic operation environment.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Performance

The turnover for the period under review increased by 2.4% to HK\$274,523,000 (2013: HK\$267,997,000), and the gross profit of the Group was HK\$163,996,000 (2013: HK\$160,978,000), an increase of 2%.

The performance of the “Garment and Related Accessories Business” segment was worse than expected in the six months ended 31 January 2014. The changes in buying focus and power of customers made the sales of high-end merchandises unsatisfactory. On the other hand, in order to tackle the stock clearance measures and deep sales discount offered by competitors, the Group inevitably needed to lower the profit margin of its overall merchandises. Moreover, the ever high rental and related expenses of shops dwindled the cost-saving efforts taken by the Group. To alleviate the above negative effects, the Group will pursue to bolster its product range and quality, underpinned by the prestigious brand “Crocodile”.

The “Property Investment and Letting Business” segment continued to generate stable rental income of HK\$22,603,000 for the six months ended 31 January 2014 (2013: HK\$12,644,000), representing an increment of 78.8%, attributable to the rental revision upon renewal of leases. Under the governmental policy of cooling down the property market in Hong Kong, the fair value gains on investment properties as at 31 January 2014 amounted to HK\$80,491,000 (2013: HK\$234,146,000).

Aggregating the results of the two business segments above with the share of profit of an associated company of HK\$159,000 (2013: HK\$165,000) and the exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign operations of HK\$3,482,000 (2013: HK\$3,754,000), the total comprehensive income for the six months ended 31 January 2014 attributable to the owners of the Company was HK\$69,614,000 (2013: HK\$220,418,000).

Operations in Hong Kong and Macau

The changes in consumption behaviors of customers, especially the Mainland of China (“**Mainland**”) tourists, coupled with the high rental expenses of shops, led the Group to fine tune its shop portfolio of the “Garment and Related Accessories Business” segment by taking even more cautious stance in targeting appropriate shopping premises. It definitely has prolonged the whole sales network restructuring process. The revenue increased by 8.7% in the six months ended 31 January 2014. The Group operated 23 shops for the Crocodile line (2013: 26) and 10 shops for the Lacoste line (2013: 8) as at 31 January 2014.

The results of the “Property Investment and Letting Business” segment were promising. The rental revenue increased to HK\$22,603,000 (2013: HK\$12,644,000) in the period under review upon renewals of leases. The fair value gains on investment properties amounted to HK\$80,491,000 as at 31 January 2014.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Operations in the Mainland

The slowdown in the growth of GDP and the Mainland Government's measures to tame the liquidity has weakened the spending power of the general public. The excess investments in building shopping malls in recent years made their competition severe. Costs of promotional activities initiated by these shopping malls to attract retail traffic, including irrationally extensive sales discounts, were shared by the shops of the Group therein and became a heavy operating burden of the "Garment and Related Accessories Business" segment. To mitigate the tough business conditions, the Group has been improving its sales channel management, and adopted a more flexible mechanism in merchandising to minimise the risk of stock obsolescence.

As at 31 January 2014, there were a total of 173 shops in the Mainland (2013: 249), including self-operated shops of 67 (2013: 97) and those operated by the Group's franchisees of 106 (2013: 152).

The royalty income from licensees for the six months ended 31 January 2014 was HK\$26,112,000 and continued to be the Group's major component of other income.

Prospects

The United States has been tapering its quantitative easing and there are signs of pickup in economic growth in the Eurozone. Consequently, the global capital retreated to those developed markets and shook the emerging markets in the beginning of 2014. The inflow of fund to the United States has empowered the United States Government to sustain its low interest rate policy. Under the existing pegging arrangement, Hong Kong will follow to have a low interest rate environment by which its property market has been benefited, and in turn the Group's "Property Investment and Letting Business" segment.

On the other hand, certain of the emerging markets have dramatically raised their interest rates to protect their local currencies. The volatility of financial markets will be intensified and the flow of fund becomes more and more haphazard. It will magnify the risk exposure of the Group's financial assets on hand.

The performance of the Group's "Garment and Related Accessories Business" segment will depend on the economic landscapes of the Mainland and Hong Kong. With low unemployment rate and the increasing number of tourists, the present economic outlook of Hong Kong is positive. However, it is inevitably vulnerable to the social unrest, especially the recent actions against Mainland tourists and the coming political uncertainties in the second half of 2014.

Being the major economic driver of the region, the reforms being undertaken by the Mainland are undoubtedly noteworthy. The shifting of the momentum of GDP growth from investments and exports to domestic demand, the changes in spending pattern across tiers of cities brought about by urbanisation, to name but a few factors that the Group will heed in reorganising its sales channels and merchandise mix to seize any development opportunities in the long run. In the short term, being mindful of the recent signs of decelerating economic growth in the Mainland, the Group will take a vigilant approach in executing its business plan.

The Group will pursue its long-term strategy of "Crocodile" brand building to tackle the challenges ahead. In addition, the Group has enhanced its shop operating efficiency and supply chain flexibility. Prudent financial management is the core corporate policy in order to secure the Group's adaptability and vibrancy in the highly competitive business ambience.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 January 2014, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

Liquidity, Financial Resources, Foreign Exchange Risk Exposure, Gearing, Charges on Assets and Capital Commitments

The Group's financing and treasury activities are centrally managed and controlled at the corporate level. The main objective is to utilise the funding efficiently and to manage the financial risks effectively.

The Group maintains a conservative approach in treasury management by constantly monitoring its interest rates and foreign exchange exposure. Except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial asset, letters of credit and trust receipt loans, the Group has not employed other financial instruments for the six months ended 31 January 2014.

The Group mainly earns revenue and incurs cost in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and United States dollars. The Group considers the impact of foreign exchange risks is not significant as the Group will consider the foreign exchange effect of the terms of purchase and sale contracts dealt with foreign enterprises and will not bear unforeseeable foreign currency exchange risks.

Cash and cash equivalents held by the Group amounted to HK\$58,474,000 as at 31 January 2014 (31 July 2013: HK\$57,569,000) and were mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. The pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$6,615,000 (31 July 2013: HK\$4,344,000) represent deposits pledged to banks to secure margin loans and are therefore classified as current assets. The cash and cash equivalents denominated in Renminbi as at 31 January 2014 were equivalent to HK\$13,432,000 (31 July 2013: HK\$22,288,000) which is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under the Mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange Renminbi for other currencies in respect of approved transactions through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

As at 31 January 2014, the total outstanding borrowings including margin loans of the Group amounted to HK\$475,631,000. The total outstanding borrowings comprised unsecured short-term bank trust receipt loans of HK\$16,932,000, secured short-term bank trust receipt loans of HK\$10,830,000, secured bank mortgage loan of HK\$32,324,000, secured margin loans of HK\$4,545,000, secured long-term bank loan of HK\$279,000,000, secured short-term bank loan of HK\$12,000,000 and secured short-term bank revolving loans of HK\$120,000,000. Short-term bank loans were repayable within a period not exceeding one year. The secured bank mortgage loan above was repayable by instalments with its current portion of HK\$2,472,000 repayable within one year and long-term portion of HK\$29,852,000 repayable in the second to fourteenth years.

Interest on bank borrowings is charged at floating rates. All the bank borrowings of the Group are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. No financial instruments for hedging purposes were employed by the Group for the six months ended 31 January 2014.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Liquidity, Financial Resources, Foreign Exchange Risk Exposure, Gearing, Charges on Assets and Capital Commitments (Continued)

As at 31 January 2014, the Group had mortgaged certain of its investment properties with carrying values of HK\$1,321,700,000 and created floating charges on its certain assets to its bankers to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

The Group's gearing was considered to be at a reasonable level, as the debt to equity ratio as at 31 January 2014 was 32%, expressed as a percentage of total bank borrowings and margin loans payable to total net assets.

As at 31 January 2014, the Group had the capital commitments, contracted but not provided for, in respect of the land lease payments in the Mainland of HK\$4,423,000; acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment in the Mainland of HK\$2,304,000; expenditure on shop decorations in Hong Kong of HK\$139,000 and acquisition of available-for-sale financial asset of HK\$6,706,000.

Major Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

The Group had no significant investments, material acquisitions or disposals in the six months ended 31 January 2014.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

The total number of employees of the Group, including part-time sales staff, was 638 as at 31 January 2014 (2013: 822). Pay rates of the employees are largely based on industry practice and the performance of individual employee. In addition to salary and bonus payments, other staff benefits include subsidised medical care, free hospitalisation insurance plans, provident fund benefits, subsidised meals, staff discount on purchases, internal training for sales staff and external training programme subsidies.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with all the code provisions set out from time to time in the Corporate Governance Code ("**CG Code**") contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("**Listing Rules**") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Stock Exchange**") throughout the six months ended 31 January 2014 save for the deviations from code provisions A.2.1, A.4.1 and A.5.1 as follows:

Under code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

In view of the present composition of the board of directors of the Company ("**Directors**" and "**Board**" respectively), the in-depth knowledge of the Chairman (who is also the Chief Executive Officer) of the Company's operations and the garment and fashion industry in general, his extensive business network and connections, and the scope of operations of the Company, the Board believes that it is in the best interest of the Company for Dr. Lam Kin Ming to assume the roles of both the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Corporate Governance (Continued)

Under code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code, non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election.

None of the existing non-executive Directors (“**NEDs**”) (including the independent non-executive Directors (“**INEDs**”)) of the Company is appointed for a specific term. However, all Directors are subject to the retirement provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, which require that the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation once every three years since their last election by shareholders of the Company (“**Shareholders**”) and the retiring Directors are eligible for re-election. In addition, any person appointed by the Board as an additional Director (including a NED) will hold office only until the next annual general meeting of the Company and will then be eligible for re-election. Further, in line with the relevant code provision of the CG Code, each of the Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy has been/will be subject to election by the Shareholders at the first general meeting after his/her appointment. In view of these, the Board considers that such requirements are sufficient to meet the underlying objective of the said code provision A.4.1 and, therefore, does not intend to take any remedial steps in this regard.

Under code provision A.5.1 of the CG Code, a nomination committee comprising a majority of the independent non-executive directors should be established and chaired by the chairman of the board or an independent non-executive director.

The Company has not established a nomination committee whose functions are assumed by the full Board. Potential new Directors will be recruited based on their knowledge, skills, experience and expertise and the requirements of the Company at the relevant time and candidates for the INEDs must meet the independence criterion. The process of identifying and selecting appropriate candidates for consideration and approval by the Board has been, and will continue to be, carried out by the Executive Directors. As the above selection and nomination policies and procedures have already been in place and the other duties of the nomination committee as set out in the CG Code have long been performed by the full Board effectively, the Board does not consider it necessary to establish a nomination committee at the current stage.

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Securities Transactions by Directors and Designated Employees

The Company has adopted a Code of Practice for Securities Transactions by Directors and Designated Employees (“**Securities Code**”) on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific enquiry of all Directors and they have confirmed in writing their compliance with the required standard set out in the Securities Code during the six months ended 31 January 2014.

Share Option Scheme

The Company adopted a share option scheme (“**Scheme**”) on 22 December 2006 for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to the Participants as defined in the Scheme. The Scheme became effective on 29 December 2006 (“**Effective Date**”) and unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for ten years from the Effective Date.

Directors are authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the Group, including directors of any subsidiary company in the Group at a consideration of HK\$1 to take up options to subscribe for shares of the Company (“**Shares**”). On and subject to the terms of the Scheme and the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Directors shall be entitled, at any time and from time to time within ten years commencing on the Effective Date and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, to grant options to subscribe at the Subscription Price (as defined in the Scheme) for such number of Shares as the Directors may determine. The initial maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is 61,712,713 Shares, being 10% of the total number of issued Shares as at the adoption date of the Scheme.

As at 31 January 2014 and the date of approval of this Report, the Company might grant further options under the Scheme to subscribe for a maximum of 45,010,713 Shares (representing about 4.81% of the issued Shares as at those dates) and the Company had a total of 10,000,000 underlying Shares comprised in options outstanding under the Scheme (representing approximately 1.07% of the issued Shares as at those dates).

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Information on the movements of share options under the Scheme during the six months ended 31 January 2014 is set out below:

Category/ Name of participants	Date of grant (dd/mm/yyyy) <i>(Note 1)</i>	Number of underlying Shares comprised in share options			Exercise period (dd/mm/yyyy)	Exercise price per Share (HK\$) <i>(Note 2)</i>
		As at 1 August 2013	Granted during the period	As at 31 January 2014		
Directors						
Lam Wai Shan, Vanessa	21/08/2013	—	2,500,000	2,500,000	21/08/2013 — 20/08/2016	0.4675
Wan Yee Hwa, Edward	21/08/2013	—	2,500,000	2,500,000	21/08/2013 — 20/08/2016	0.4675
Employees						
In aggregate	21/08/2013	—	5,000,000	5,000,000	21/08/2013 — 20/08/2016	0.4675
Total		—	10,000,000	10,000,000		

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Notes:

1. *The above share options were vested on the date of grant.*
2. *The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other specific changes in the Company's share capital.*
3. *The closing price of each Share immediately before the date on which the share options were granted (i.e. 21 August 2013) was HK\$0.425 per Share.*

During the period under review, no options were exercised, cancelled or lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Scheme.

Details of the Scheme are included in Note 16 to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Directors' Interests

The following Directors and chief executive of the Company who held office on 31 January 2014 and their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) were interested, or were deemed to be interested, in the following long or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong ("**SFO**")) on that date (a) as required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions, if any, which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO ("**Register of Directors and Chief Executive**"); or (c) as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Securities Code; or (d) as otherwise known by the Directors:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Directors' Interests (Continued)

(1) **Interests in the Company**

Long positions in the Shares and underlying Shares

Name of Directors	Capacity	Number of Shares		Share Options	Total Interests	Approximate Percentage of Total Interests to Total Issued Shares <i>(Note 1)</i>
		Personal Interests	Corporate Interests	Personal Interests		
Lam Kin Ming	Beneficial owner/ Owner of controlled corporation	3,360,000	472,200,000 <i>(Note 2)</i>	Nil	475,560,000	50.82%
Lam Wai Shan, Vanessa	Beneficial owner	2,827,500	Nil	2,500,000 <i>(Note 3)</i>	5,327,500	0.57%
Wan Yee Hwa, Edward	Beneficial owner	Nil	Nil	2,500,000 <i>(Note 3)</i>	2,500,000	0.27%

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Notes:

- The total number of issued Shares as at 31 January 2014 (i.e. 935,743,695 Shares) has been used in the calculation of the approximate percentage.
- Rich Promise Limited ("RPL") beneficially owned 472,200,000 Shares, representing approximately 50.46% of the issued Shares. Dr. Lam Kin Ming was deemed to be interested in the same 472,200,000 Shares by virtue of his 100% shareholding interest in RPL.
- Details of the share options granted to Ms. Lam Wai Shan, Vanessa and Mr. Wan Yee Hwa, Edward under the share option scheme of the Company are shown in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this Report.

(2) **Interests in Associated Corporation**

RPL — the parent and ultimate holding company of the Company

Long position in the ordinary shares of RPL

Name of Director	Capacity	Personal Interests	Corporate Interests	Total Interests	Percentage of Total Interests to Total Issued Shares
Lam Kin Ming	Beneficial owner	1	Nil	1	100%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Directors' Interests (Continued)

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 January 2014, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company and their respective associates was interested, or was deemed to be interested, in the long and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and/or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the SFO, recorded in the Register of Directors and Chief Executive, notified under the Securities Code or otherwise known by the Directors.

Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons' Interests

As at 31 January 2014, so far as it is known by or otherwise notified by any Director or the chief executive of the Company, the particulars of the corporations or individuals (one being a Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company), who had 5% or more interests in the following long positions in the Shares and underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO ("**Register of Shareholders**") or were entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of, 10% or more of the voting power at any general meeting of the Company ("**Voting Entitlements**") (i.e. within the meaning of substantial shareholders of the Listing Rules) were as follows:

Long positions in the Shares

Name	Capacity	Nature of Interests	Number of Shares Held	Approximate Percentage of Total Interests to Total Issued Shares
Rich Promise Limited	Beneficial owner	Corporate	472,200,000 <i>(Note 1)</i>	50.46%
Lam Kin Ming	Beneficial owner/ Owner of controlled corporation	Personal/ Corporate	475,560,000 <i>(Notes 1 and 2)</i>	50.82%

Notes:

1. Dr. Lam Kin Ming was deemed to be interested in the 472,200,000 Shares owned by RPL by virtue of his 100% shareholding interest in RPL. Please also refer to "Directors' Interests" section above for further details.
2. Dr. Lam Kin Ming was personally interested in 3,360,000 Shares.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors are not aware of any other corporation or individual (other than a Director or the chief executive of the Company) who, as at 31 January 2014, had the Voting Entitlements or 5% or more interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the Register of Shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Shares

During the six months ended 31 January 2014, the Company did not redeem any of its Shares listed and traded on the Stock Exchange nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell any of such Shares.

Update on Directors' Information

Pursuant to Rule 13.51(B)1 of the Listing Rules, changes in the Directors' information since the disclosure made in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 July 2013 as informed by the following Director are set out as follows:

Dr. Lam Kin Ngok, Peter has resigned as an executive director of eSun Holdings Limited (a company listed and traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 571)) and ceased to be a member of its executive committee with effect from 14 February 2014. In addition, he has been appointed as a member of the Lantau Development Advisory Committee on an ad personam basis for a term of two years from 1 February 2014 to 31 January 2016.

Review by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company currently comprises three members, namely Messrs. Leung Shu Yin, William (Chairman), Yeung Sui Sang and Chow Bing Chiu, all being INEDs. The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the unaudited interim report (containing the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements) of the Company for the six months ended 31 January 2014.

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Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all members of the staff and management for their dedication and continuous support and look forward to sharing the prosperous future of the Crocodile Group with them and all the Shareholders and customers.

By Order of the Board

Lam Kin Ming

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 28 March 2014

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