

**HONG KONG MARITIME MUSEUM LIMITED**  
*(Trading in name of HONG KONG MARITIME MUSEUM)*

***AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

***31 MARCH 2015***

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

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The directors herewith submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are management and operation of a museum under the trading name of "HONG KONG MARITIME MUSEUM", admission tickets selling and retailing.

## RESULTS

The results of the company for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the state of the company's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements.

## DIVIDENDS

No dividend is recommended by the directors during the year.

## SHARE CAPITAL

Details of share capital of the company are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

## DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:-

CHAN Yiu Kei	
CHEN Yee, Andrew	
CHIN Kong, James	
KOO Chee Chow David	
KOO Chee Kong, Kenneth	
TUNG Lieh Sing Alan	
WAUNG Sik Ying, William	
TAM Kwong Lim	
SHIU Ian Sai Cheung	
NG Wai Lun	(appointed on 20 May 2015)
Anthony John HARDY	(resigned on 3 April 2014)
LAU Yuen Yung	(resigned on 3 February 2015)

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, all existing directors shall remain in office.

## PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

At no time during the year were there any permitted indemnity provisions in force for the benefit of one or more directors of the company.

## MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Except as disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements, no contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the company was entered into or existed during the year.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

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## **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The company falls within reporting exemption for the current year. Accordingly, the company is exempted from preparing a business review.

## **EQUITY-LINKED ARRANGEMENT**

At no time during the year was the company entered into any equity-linked arrangement.

## **AUDITOR**

C & T Associates CPA Limited, retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of C & T Associates CPA Limited as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



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SHIU Ian Sai Cheung  
Director

Date: **25 SEP 2015**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HONG KONG MARITIME MUSEUM LIMITED**  
**(Trading in the name of "HONG KONG MARITIME MUSEUM")**  
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited (the "company") set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, 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 as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

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

## **OPINION**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2015 and of its financial performance 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.



**C & T ASSOCIATES CPA LIMITED**  
Certified Public Accountants  
**Ellen Tsang Fung Chu**  
Practising Certificate Number: P02576  
Hong Kong

**25 SEP 2015**

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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	<i>Note</i>	<b>2015</b>	2014
		<b><u>HK\$</u></b>	<b><u>HK\$</u></b>
<b>REVENUE</b>	4	<b>1,925,738</b>	2,249,475
Other income	5	<b>22,565,497</b>	4,955,915
Government subvention - consultancy studies grant		<b>963,400</b>	66,000
Government subvention - capital grant		<b>18,220,883</b>	6,619,000
Government subvention - operation grant		<b>4,429,000</b>	4,429,000
Government subvention - vibration assessment grant		---	52,000
Cost of goods sold		<b>(561,508)</b>	(574,304)
Depreciation		<b>(304,612)</b>	(255,234)
Staff costs		<b>(9,851,877)</b>	(8,085,611)
Relocation and expansion - consultancy studies grant from the Government of the HKSAR		<b>(963,400)</b>	(66,000)
Relocation and expansion - capital grant from the Government of the HKSAR		<b>(18,220,883)</b>	(6,619,000)
Vibration impact mitigation - vibration assessment grant from the Government of the HKSAR		---	(52,000)
Operating expenses		<b><u>(23,924,267)</u></b>	<b><u>(8,539,621)</u></b>
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	6	<b>(5,722,029)</b>	(5,820,380)
Income tax	8	---	---
<b>LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(5,722,029)</b>	(5,820,380)
Other comprehensive income		---	---
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u><u>(5,722,029)</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>(5,820,380)</u></u></b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

# BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	<i>Note</i>	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	421,233	468,657
Intangible asset	10	---	185,833
		<u>421,233</u>	<u>654,490</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	11	1,257,198	2,017,145
Trade and other receivables	12	1,420,623	1,978,197
Cash and cash equivalents		3,155,606	698,348
		<u>5,833,427</u>	<u>4,693,690</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	3,952,858	4,019,801
Provision for long service payment	14	20,838	67,853
		<u>3,973,696</u>	<u>4,087,654</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>1,859,731</u>	<u>606,036</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>2,280,964</u>	<u>1,260,526</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to the holding entity	15	(56,070,450)	(49,147,983)
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(53,789,486)</u>	<u>(47,887,457)</u>
<b>CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER FUND</b>			
Share capital	16	2	2
Accumulated losses		(53,789,488)	(48,067,459)
Other fund	17	---	180,000
		<u>(53,789,486)</u>	<u>(47,887,457)</u>



SHIU Ian Sai Cheung  
Director



CHEN Yee, Andrew  
Director

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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	Share capital <u>HK\$</u>	Accumulated losses <u>HK\$</u>	Total <u>HK\$</u>
Balance at 31.3.2013	2	(42,247,079)	(42,247,077)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	---	<u>(5,820,380)</u>	<u>(5,820,380)</u>
Balance at 31.3.2014 and 1.4.2014	2	(48,067,459)	(48,067,457)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	---	<u>(5,722,029)</u>	<u>(5,722,029)</u>
<b>Balance at 31.3.2015</b>	<b>2</b>	<b><u>(53,789,488)</u></b>	<b><u>(53,789,486)</u></b>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b><u>HK\$</u></b>	<b><u>HK\$</u></b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss before taxation	(5,722,029)	(5,820,380)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	304,612	255,234
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,345	34,429
Write off of intangible asset	2,688	---
(Reversal of)/provision for long service payment	(47,015)	18,474
Provision for inventories	349,939	---
Interest income	(59)	(39)
<b>OPERATING LOSS BEFORE CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL</b>	<b>(5,106,519)</b>	<b>(5,512,282)</b>
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	410,008	(32,676)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivables	498,250	(845,869)
Decrease in rental, utility and sundry deposits	95,516	306,858
Increase in prepayments	(36,192)	(35,821)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payables and accrued expenses	1,817,689	(109,855)
(Decrease)/increase in temporary receipts	(1,884,632)	1,846,501
<b>NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(4,205,880)</b>	<b>(4,383,144)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment	(777,180)	(104,652)
Government grant received for the purchase of property, plant and equipment	514,647	---
Expenditure on intangible asset	(176,855)	---
Fund support for intangible asset	180,000	---
Bank interest received	59	39
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(259,329)</b>	<b>(104,613)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net advance from the holding entity	6,922,467	4,737,470
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>6,922,467</b>	<b>4,737,470</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,457,258</b>	<b>249,713</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 APRIL</b>	<b>698,348</b>	<b>448,635</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH</b>	<b>3,155,606</b>	<b>698,348</b>
<b>ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b><u>HK\$</u></b>	<b><u>HK\$</u></b>
Cash and bank balances	<b>3,155,606</b>	<b>698,348</b>



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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### 1. GENERAL

The company is incorporated as a private limited company in accordance with Companies Ordinance in Hong Kong. The address of registered office of the company is Suite B, 12/F, Two Chinachem Plaza, 135 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. The address of principal place of business of the company is Central Pier 8, Central, Hong Kong. The holding entity is Hong Kong Maritime Museum Trust, a non-profit organisation.

The principal activities of the company are management and operation of a museum under the trading name of "Hong Kong Maritime Museum", admission tickets selling and retailing.

### 2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The company has adopted all the new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations (herein collectively referred to as HKFRSs defined in note 3(b)) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) that are effective for the current accounting period. The adoption of these new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations to standards has not had any significant effect on the accounting policies or result and financial position of the company.

The HKICPA has issued a number of new or revised HKFRSs that are not yet effective, and the company has not early adopted in these financial statements.

The company is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, the directors have concluded that while the adoption of the new or revised HKFRSs, may result in new or amended disclosure, these are unlikely to have a significant impact on the company's result of operations and financial position.

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) *Going concern*

Notwithstanding the deficiency of net assets, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the holding entity has agreed to provide financial support and assistance as and when required in order to maintain the company as a going concern.

It is not considered, therefore, that any significant adjustments would need to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any additional liabilities or to reclassify assets and liabilities.

#### (b) *Basis of preparation*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the requirements of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, comes into operation during the year, as a result, there are changes to presentation and disclosures of certain information in the company's financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the company is set out below.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost convention.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

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### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (b) *Basis of preparation* (Cont'd)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may 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.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs have no significant effect on the financial statements and management estimates no significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

#### (c) *Property, plant and equipment and depreciation*

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided to charge the cost of depreciable assets over their estimated useful lives on straight line basis, at the following rates per annum:-

Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Leasehold improvement	33.33%

Where parts of property, plant and equipment have the different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the company. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

#### (d) *Intangible assets*

Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the company has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs. Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

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### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (e) *Inventories*

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as expenses in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### (f) *Trade and other receivables*

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### (g) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balances with banks, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

#### (h) *Impairment of assets*

##### (i) *Impairment of trade and other receivables*

Trade and other receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through statement of comprehensive income. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

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### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (h) *Impairment of assets* (Cont'd)

##### (ii) *Impairment of other assets*

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the property, plant and equipment may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

- *Calculation of recoverable amount*

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

- *Recognition of impairment losses*

An impairment loss is recognised in statement of comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro-rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal, or value in use, if determinable.

- *Reversals of impairment losses*

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to statement of comprehensive income in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### (i) *Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

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### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (j) *Related parties*

For the purpose of these financial statements, related party includes a person and entity as defined below:

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the company if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control of the company;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the company; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the company or the company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the company if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the company 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 employees of either the company or an entity related to the company.
  - (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 the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

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

#### (k) *Grants from government or third parties*

Grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them.

Grants related to assets are deducted in calculating the carrying amount of the assets. Grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognised as an income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

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### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (l) *Employee benefits*

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the company of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the company. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, provisions are made for the estimated liability as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

The company operates defined contribution retirement schemes (including the Mandatory Provident Fund) for its employees, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee - administered funds. The schemes are generally funded by payments from the company and employees.

The company's contributions to the defined contribution schemes are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which the contributions relate.

#### (m) *Foreign currency translation*

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss, except those arising from foreign currency borrowings used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation which are recognised directly in equity.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

#### (n) *Operating lease*

Rental payable under operating lease are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective leases.

#### (o) *Income tax*

The company is under Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) to exemption from tax with effect from 15 July 2011, therefore no provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is made.

#### (p) *Revenue recognition*

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discount.

- (i) Admission income is recognised when the tickets are issued to the customers.
- (ii) Management fee income is recognised when the management services have been provided to the customers.
- (iii) Membership fee income from public programs is recognised when membership is granted to the customers.
- (iv) Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.
- (v) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

### 4. REVENUE

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Admission income	1,100,681	1,235,566
Management fee income	1	1
Membership fee income	15,300	20,450
Sales of gifts and souvenirs	809,756	993,458
	<u>1,925,738</u>	<u>2,249,475</u>

### 5. OTHER INCOME

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Café income	319,730	50,639
Donations received	110,668	188,188
Exchange gain	4,440	7,958
Exhibition sponsorship	16,915,650	792,350
Fundraising income	1,058,509	---
Guided tour	12,700	8,500
Interest income	59	39
Public programs	1,218,805	847,158
Raffle ticket	62,640	---
Research and services	6,600	756,092
Sundry income	42,935	23,841
Venue hire	2,812,761	2,281,150
	<u>22,565,497</u>	<u>4,955,915</u>

### 6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is stated after charging the following:-

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Auditors' remuneration	23,500	17,000
Exhibition administration ( <i>excluding staff costs</i> )	14,690,517	---
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,345	34,429
Provision for inventories	349,939	---
Rent paid under operating lease	252,000	307,000
Staff costs		
- Salaries, wages and other benefits	9,543,327	7,807,093
- Retirement benefit costs	355,565	278,518
	<u>355,565</u>	<u>278,518</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

### 7. BENEFITS AND INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to Section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosures of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:-

	<b>2015</b> <b><u>HK\$</u></b>	2014 <b><u>HK\$</u></b>
Fees	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>
Other emoluments	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>

### 8. INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the company is entitled to exemption under Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) with effect from 15 July 2011.

### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements <b><u>HK\$</u></b>	Furniture & equipment <b><u>HK\$</u></b>	Computer equipment <b><u>HK\$</u></b>	Total <b><u>HK\$</u></b>
<u>Cost</u>				
As at 1.4.2013	272,540	404,756	398,418	1,075,714
Additions	---	88,032	16,620	104,652
Disposals	---	(71,832)	(44,986)	(116,818)
As at 31.3.2014 and 1.4.2014	<u>272,540</u>	<u>420,956</u>	<u>370,052</u>	<u>1,063,548</u>
Additions	---	674,564	102,616	777,180
Disposals	---	(5,448)	(72,929)	(78,377)
Government grant received	---	(514,647)	---	(514,647)
As at 31.3.2015	<u>272,540</u>	<u>575,425</u>	<u>399,739</u>	<u>1,247,704</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>				
As at 1.4.2013	90,847	129,125	202,074	422,046
Charge for the year	90,846	71,375	93,013	255,234
Disposals	---	(37,403)	(44,986)	(82,389)
As at 31.3.2014 and 1.4.2014	<u>181,693</u>	<u>163,097</u>	<u>250,101</u>	<u>594,891</u>
Charge for the year	90,847	97,292	116,473	304,612
Disposals	---	(1,317)	(71,715)	(73,032)
As at 31.3.2015	<u>272,540</u>	<u>259,072</u>	<u>294,859</u>	<u>826,471</u>
<u>Net book value</u>				
As at 31.3.2015	<u>---</u>	<u>316,353</u>	<u>104,880</u>	<u>421,233</u>
As at 31.3.2014	<u>90,847</u>	<u>257,859</u>	<u>119,951</u>	<u>468,657</u>



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

### 10. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Development costs on software <u>HK\$</u>
<u>Cost</u>	
As at 1.4.2013, 31.3.2014 and 1.4.2014	185,833
Additions	176,855
Receipt of grant (note 17)	(360,000)
Write off	(2,688)
As at 31.3.2015	<u>---</u>
<u>Accumulated amortisation</u>	
As at 31.3.2014 and 31.3.2015	<u>---</u>
<u>Net book value</u>	
<b>As at 31.3.2015</b>	<u>---</u>
As at 31.3.2014	<u>185,833</u>

Intangible asset represents expenditures on development software for the catalogue "The Hong Kong Maritime Museum Reference Chart and Pilotage Collection for China Sea Waters: The Catalogue". The development project is completed on 17 March 2015.

### 11. INVENTORIES

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Merchandise	1,607,137	2,017,145
Less: Provision for inventories	(349,939)	---
	<u>1,257,198</u>	<u>2,017,145</u>

### 12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Accounts receivables	821,588	1,319,838
Rental, utility and sundry deposits	328,837	424,353
Prepayments	270,198	234,006
	<u>1,420,623</u>	<u>1,978,197</u>

All trade and other receivables are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. Accounts receivables of HK\$821,588 are expected to be recovered within one year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

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### 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Accounts payables and accrued expenses	3,925,437	2,107,748
Temporary receipts	<u>27,421</u>	<u>1,912,053</u>
	<u><u>3,952,858</u></u>	<u><u>4,019,801</u></u>

All trade and other payables are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. Accounts payables and accrued expenses are expected to be settled within one year.

### 14. PROVISION FOR LONG SERVICE PAYMENT

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Balance brought forward	67,853	49,379
(Reversal of provision)/provision for the year	<u>(47,015)</u>	<u>18,474</u>
Balance carried forward	<u><u>20,838</u></u>	<u><u>67,853</u></u>

### 15. AMOUNT DUE TO THE HOLDING ENTITY

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within one year.

### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Issued and fully paid:		
2 ordinary shares	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

(a) Under the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, which commenced operation on 3 March 2014, the concept of authorised share capital no longer exists. In accordance with Section 135 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, the company's shares have no nominal value and there is no impact on the number of shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members as a result of this change.

(b) Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

### 17. OTHER FUND

	<i>HK\$</i>
As at 1.4.2013, 31.3.2014 and 1.4.2014	180,000
Addition	180,000
Utilisation ( <i>note 10</i> )	<u>(360,000)</u>
As at 31.3.2015	<u>---</u>

The fund support from The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust (the "Trust") totaling HK\$360,000. The grant received from the Trust is to support the company's software development cost for the catalogue "The Hong Kong Maritime Museum Reference Chart and Pilotage Collection for China Sea Waters: The Catalogue". The development project is completed on 17 March 2015.

### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the company had the following transactions with the related party:-

<i>Name of related party</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Nature</i>	<b>2015</b> <i>HK\$</i>	<b>2014</b> <i>HK\$</i>
Hong Kong Maritime Museum Trust	Holding entity	Management fee income	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		Amount due to the holding entity	<u>56,070,450</u>	<u>49,147,983</u>

The balance with the holding entity is unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within one year.

### 19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern through the continuity of financial support from its holding entity. The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no material changes in the company's capital management strategy during the year.

### 20. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	<b>2015</b> <i>HK\$</i>	<b>2014</b> <i>HK\$</i>
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	<u>4,306,031</u>	<u>2,442,539</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	<u>60,044,146</u>	<u>53,235,637</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONTD)

### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate, foreign currency risk and equity price risk arises in the normal course of the company's business. These risks are limited by the company's financial management policies and practices described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. Majority of cash is placed in various authorised institutions.

Bank balances are placed in authorised institutions and directors of the company consider the credit risk for such is minimal.

An aging analysis of accounts receivables, net of provisions, as at the reporting date is as follow:-

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Not past due	821,588	1,319,838
Past due, aged 0 - 30 days	---	---
Past due, aged 31 - 90 days	---	---
Past due, aged over 90 days	---	---
	<u>821,588</u>	<u>1,319,838</u>

#### (b) Liquidity risk

The company maintains sufficient reserves of cash and cash equivalents to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following details the company's non-derivative financial liabilities and the earliest date the company can be required to pay:

	2015			2014		
	Within one year or on demand <u>HK\$</u>	Over five years <u>HK\$</u>	Total <u>HK\$</u>	Within one year or on demand <u>HK\$</u>	Over five years <u>HK\$</u>	Total <u>HK\$</u>
Trade and other payables	3,952,858	---	3,952,858	4,019,801	---	4,019,801
Provision for long service payment	20,838	---	20,838	67,853	---	67,853
Amount due to the holding entity	---	56,070,450	56,070,450	---	49,147,983	49,147,983
	<u>3,973,696</u>	<u>56,070,450</u>	<u>60,044,146</u>	<u>4,087,654</u>	<u>49,147,983</u>	<u>53,235,637</u>

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The company does not have any borrowing and therefore no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

#### (d) Foreign currency risk

Most of the assets and liabilities of the company are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The company does not have significant exposure to foreign currency risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (CONT'D)

### 21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### (e) Equity price risk

The company does not have any quoted and/or unquoted equity investment in other entities and movements in its own equity share price, and therefore no significant exposure to equity risk.

#### (f) Fair values of financial instruments

All financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

### 22. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

At 31 March 2015, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:-

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Operating leases which expire:		
- within one year	252,000	252,000
- In the second to fifth years inclusive	<u>515,200</u>	<u>11,200</u>
	<u>767,200</u>	<u>263,200</u>

### 23. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

Capital commitment outstanding at 31 March 2015 not provided for in the financial statements was as follow:-

	2015 <u>HK\$</u>	2014 <u>HK\$</u>
Contracted for but not provided for	<u>---</u>	<u>12,905,000</u>

### 24. HOLDING ENTITY

As at 31 March 2015, the directors consider that the company is the wholly owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Maritime Museum Trust.

### 25. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation to facilitate comparison.

### 26. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the directors on **25 SEP 2015**