Asia Resources Holdings Limited
亞洲資源控股有限公司*

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 899)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Asia Resources Holdings Limited (the "Company") announces the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2016 together with the comparative figures for the previous financial year as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	**2016** **HK$'000**	2015 HK$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue, net	*4*	**4,454**	(3,560)
Cost of sales		**(100)**	(223)
Gross profit/(loss)		**4,354**	(3,783)
Other revenue	*5*	**10,801**	4,286
Other gains	*6*	**132**	–
Gain on bargain purchase		**–**	93,087
Distribution and selling expenses		**(3,650)**	(386)
Administrative expenses		**(87,111)**	(99,955)
Share of results of an associate		**(732)**	–
Write down of obsolete inventories		**(3,493)**	–
Provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		**(4,156)**	–
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets		**(26,557)**	(168,342)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of subsidiaries		**(25)**	2,186
Finance costs		**(30,774)**	(36,779)

* *For identification purposes only.*

	Notes	**2016** *HK$'000*	2015 *HK$'000*
Loss before income tax	*7*	**(141,211)**	(209,686)
Income tax	*8*	**(1,664)**	(368)
Loss for the year from continuing operations		**(142,875)**	(210,054)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations		**50,111**	(35,248)
Loss for the year		**(92,764)**	(245,302)
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income, net of tax			
Reclassification adjustments relating to foreign operations disposed during the year		**(28,408)**	–
Share of other comprehensive expense of an associate		**(5,264)**	–
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**(64,228)**	4,378
Other comprehensive (expenses)/ income for the year, net of tax		**(97,900)**	4,378
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(190,664)**	(240,924)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(76,205)**	(157,152)
Non-controlling interest		**(16,559)**	(88,150)
		(92,764)	(245,302)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(173,672)**	(153,526)
Non-controlling interest		**(16,992)**	(87,398)
		(190,664)	(240,924)
		HK$	*HK$*
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
– Basic and diluted	*9*	**(0.018)**	(0.084)
From continuing operations			
– Basic and diluted	*9*	**(0.030)**	(0.066)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**39,157**	47,859
Intangible assets		**–**	32,727
Interest in an associate	*11*	**456,313**	–
Deposits paid	*14*	**598,092**	359,922
		1,093,562	440,508
Current assets			
Inventories		**–**	3,777
Properties under development		**782,281**	733,257
Trade and bills receivables	*12*	**–**	45,347
Loan receivables	*13*	**40,638**	–
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**58,289**	14,508
Amount due from an associate		**4,167**	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**10,632**	5,820
Bank balances and cash		**505,485**	337,495
		1,401,492	1,140,204
Assets classified as held for sale	*15*	**65,667**	82,569
		1,467,159	1,222,773
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	*16*	**8,676**	59,946
Other payables and accruals		**169,972**	171,337
Receipts in advance		**97,800**	–
Tax payable		**2,101**	482
Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder		**–**	389
Convertible notes		**9,646**	–
		288,195	232,154
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	*15*	**–**	66,143
		288,195	298,297
Net current assets		**1,178,964**	924,476
Total assets less current liabilities		**2,272,526**	1,364,984

	2016 *HK$'000*	2015 *HK$'000*
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	**1,335,923**	694,848
Reserves	**712,015**	386,090
Total equity attributable to owners of the company	**2,047,938**	1,080,938
Non-controlling interest	**(8,070)**	8,433
	2,039,868	1,089,371
Non-current liabilities		
Convertible notes	**188,448**	229,289
Deferred tax liabilities	**44,210**	46,324
	232,658	275,613
	2,272,526	1,364,984

Notes:

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which also include Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and applicable disclosure requirements of The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("HK$'000") except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumption 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 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 assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates 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.

2. APPLICATION OF THE NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND NEW HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622)

(a) New and amended Hong Kong Financial Report Standards ("HKFRSs") adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendments of Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time in the current year:

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle
Amendments to HKAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

The application of these amendments in the current year has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and/or disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKAS 1 (Amendments)	Disclosure Initiative[1]
HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 (Amendments)	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation[1]
HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 (Amendments)	Agriculture: Bearer Plants[1]
HKAS 27 (Amendments)	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements[1]
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[5]
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidated Exception[1]
HKFRS 11 (Amendments)	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations[1]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[3]
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts[2]
HKFRS 15	Revenue form Contracts with Customers[3]
HKFRS 16	Leases[4]
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with earlier application permitted

2 Effective for first annual HKFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with earlier application permitted

3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with earlier application permitted

4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier application permitted

5 The mandatory effective date will be determined

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 was subsequently amended in 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and further amended in 2013 to include the new requirements for general hedge accounting. Another revised version of HKFRS 9 was issued in 2014 mainly to include a) impairment requirements for financial assets and b) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing a “fair value through other comprehensive income” (FVTOCI) measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described below:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at FVTOCI. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, HKFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under HKAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

- The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HKFRS 9 in the future may have a material impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities. Regarding the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In July 2014, HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

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

Under HKFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may have a material impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Group's consolidated financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of HKFRS 15 until the Group performs a detailed review.

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

The amendments to HKFRS 11 provide guidance on how to account for the acquisition of a joint operation that constitutes a business as defined in HKFRS 3 Business Combinations. Specifically, the amendments state that the relevant principles on accounting for business combinations in HKFRS 3 and other standards (e.g. HKAS 12 Income Taxes regarding the recognition of deferred taxes at the time of acquisition and HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets regarding impairment testing of a cash-generating unit to which goodwill on acquisition of a joint operation has been allocated) should be applied. The same requirements should be applied to the formation of a joint operation if and only if an existing business is contributed to the joint operation by one of the parties that participate in the joint operation.

A joint operator is also required to disclose the relevant information required by HKFRS 3 and other standards for business combinations.

The amendments should be applied prospectively to acquisitions of interests in joint operations (in which the activities of the joint operations constitute businesses as defined in HKFRS 3) occurring from the beginning of annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKFRS 11 may have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in future periods should such transactions arise.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements give some guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality in practice.

The amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 1 will have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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

The amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit entities from using a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments to HKAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that revenue is not an appropriate basis for amortisation of an intangible asset. This presumption can only be rebutted in the following two limited circumstances:

a) when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue; or

b) when it can be demonstrated that revenue and consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Currently, the Group uses the straight-line method for depreciation and amortisation for its property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets respectively. The directors of the Company believe that the straight-line method is the most appropriate method to reflect the consumption of economic benefits inherent in the respective assets and accordingly, the directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 will have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants

The amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 define a bearer plant and require biological assets that meet the definition of a bearer plant to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment in accordance with HKAS 16, instead of HKAS 41. The produce growing on bearer plants continues to be accounted for in accordance with HKAS 41.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 will have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group is not engaged in agricultural activities.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments to HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and HKAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures deal with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Specifically, the amendments state that gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business in a transaction with an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, are recognised in the parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, gains and losses resulting from the remeasurement of investments retained in any former subsidiary (that has become an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method) to fair value are recognised in the former parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the new associate or joint venture.

The amendments should be applied prospectively to transactions occurring in annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 may have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in future periods should such transactions arise.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

The amendments to HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, HKFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and HKAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures clarify that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all its subsidiaries at fair value in accordance with HKFRS 10. The amendments also clarify that the requirement for an investment entity to consolidate a subsidiary, whose main purpose is to provide services and activities that are related to the investment activities of the investment entity parent, applies only to subsidiaries that are not investment entities themselves.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 will have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group is not an investment entity and does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture that qualifies as an investment entity.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs, which are summarised below.

The amendments to HKFRS 5 introduce specific guidance in HKFRS 5 for when an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) from held for sale to held for distribution to owners (or vice versa), or when held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued. The amendments apply prospectively.

The amendments to HKFRS 7 provide additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset for the purpose of the disclosures required in relation to transferred assets and clarify that the offsetting disclosures (introduced in the amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosure – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities issued in December 2011 and effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) are not explicitly required for all interim periods. However, the disclosures may need to be included in condensed interim financial statements to comply with HKAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The amendments to HKAS 19 clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used to estimate the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be issued in the same currency as the benefits to be paid. These amendments would result in the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds being assessed at currency level. The amendments apply from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements in which the amendments are first applied. Any initial adjustment arising should be recognised in retained earnings at the beginning of that period.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(c) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)

The requirements of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into operation during the financial year, as a result, there are change to presentation and disclosures of certain information in the financial statements.

In addition, the Company has adopted the amendments to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules") issued by the Stock Exchange relating to the disclosure of financial information with reference to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The main impact relate to the presentation and disclosure of certain information in the financial statements.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments are identification the basis of internal reports which provides information about components of the Group. These information are reported to and received by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

The Group has the following continuing operating segments during the year. These segments are managed separately. No operating segments have been aggregated to for the following reportable segments.

(1) For iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations, the CODM regularly reviews the performance of the iron ore operation in Indonesia. These operations have been aggregated into a single operating segment and named "Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations".

(2) For investing and financing operations, the CODM regularly reviews the performance of the investing and financing operations. These operations have been aggregated into a single operating segment and named "Investing and financing".

(3) For property sales operations, during the current year, the Company has acquired a subsidiary with operating the property sale business in the PRC. This operation has been classified into a single operating segment and name: "Property sales".

The Group was involved in following segment which was discontinued during the year ended 31 March 2016.

For manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products operations, the CODM regularly reviews the performance of the sales revenue from pharmaceutical products. These operations have been aggregated into a single operating segment and named "Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products".

Segment revenues and result

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

For the year ended 31 March

	Continuing Operations									
	Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations		Investing and financing		Property sales		Unallocated		Consolidation	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Sales to external customers	**–**	–	**4,248**	(3,840)	**–**	–	**206**	280	**4,454**	(3,560)
Total revenue	**–**	–	**4,248**	(3,840)	**–**	–	**206**	280	**4,454**	(3,560)
Segment results	**(2,810)**	(6,409)	**(3,242)**	(10,965)	**(5,572)**	(8,503)	**–**	–	**(11,624)**	(25,877)
Other revenue	**–**	–	**24**	410	**12**	–	**10,765**	3,876	**10,801**	4,286
Other gains	**53**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**79**	–	**132**	–
Gain on bargain purchase	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	93,087	**–**	–	**–**	93,087
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets	**(26,557)**	(168,342)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(26,557)**	(168,342)
Write down of obsolete inventories	**(3,493)**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(3,493)**	–
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	–	**(436)**	(703)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(436)**	(703)
Central administration costs	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(79,235)**	(77,544)	**(79,235)**	(77,544)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(25)**	2,186	**(25)**	2,186
Finance costs	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(30,774)**	(36,779)	**(30,774)**	(36,779)
Loss before taxation									**(141,211)**	(209,686)
Taxation	**–**	–	**(102)**	–	**–**	–	**(1,562)**	(368)	**(1,664)**	(368)
Loss for the year									**(142,875)**	(210,054)

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales during the year.

Segment results represent the loss suffered by each segment without allocation of other revenue, other gain, other expense, fair value change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, central administration costs, gain on bargain purchase, finance costs and taxation. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets by reportable segments:

	Continuing operations							
	Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations		Investing and financing		Property sales		Consolidation	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
ASSETS								
Segment assets	**5,401**	46,858	**54,383**	34,288	**1,398,968**	1,196,686	**1,458,752**	1,277,832
Assets relating to discontinued operations							**–**	82,569
Unallocated corporate assets							**1,101,969**	302,880
							2,560,721	1,663,281
LIABILITIES								
Segment liabilities	**(11)**	(129)	**(3,091)**	(23)	**(292,000)**	(240,490)	**(295,102)**	(240,642)
Liabilities relating to discontinued operations							**–**	(66,143)
Unallocated corporate liabilities							**(225,751)**	(267,125)
							(520,853)	(573,910)

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the directors of the company monitor the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following basis:

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than interest in associate, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and unallocated corporate assets (mainly include property, plant and equipment, bank balances and cash that are used by the investment holding company and other receivables that are receivable by the investment holding companies).

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than convertible notes, deferred tax liabilities and unallocated corporate liabilities (mainly include other payables and accruals borne by the investment holding companies).

Other segment information

	Continuing operations						Discontinued operations					
	Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations		Investing and financing		Property sales		Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products		Unallocation		Consolidation	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015	**2016**	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Additions to property, plant and equipment	**4**	1,567	**382**	197	**–**	1,078	**–**	1,626	**2,307**	489	**2,693**	4,957
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**(1,463)**	(1,512)	**(44)**	(58)	**(348)**	(348)	**(1,114)**	(13,324)	**(577)**	(3,035)	**(3,546)**	(18,277)
Provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(4,156)**	–	**(4,156)**	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	**(6,170)**	(20,716)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(6,170)**	(20,716)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(25)**	(119)	**–**	–	**(25)**	(119)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivable	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	3,756	**–**	–	**–**	3,756
Provision for impairment loss on trade receivables	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	(2,199)	**–**	–	**–**	(2,199)
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets	**(26,557)**	(168,342)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(26,557)**	(168,342)
Write down of obsolete inventories	**(3,493)**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(3,493)**	–

Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas – the PRC, Hong Kong and Indonesia.

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its non-current assets by geographical location are detailed below:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
The PRC	**206**	280	**1,088,439**	401,128
Hong Kong	**4,248**	(3,840)	**123**	–
Indonesia	**–**	–	**5,000**	39,380
	4,454	(3,560)	**1,093,562**	440,508

Information about major customers

No information about major customers is presented as no single customer contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015.

4. REVENUE

Revenue, which is stated net of value added tax and other sales taxes and returns, represents amounts invoiced to customers for sales of iron ore sand, and securities investment during the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015.

An analysis of the Group's turnover for the year is as follows:

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Continuing operations		
Securities investment, net		
Proceeds on sales	**24,682**	50,115
Less: Cost of sales	**(24,376)**	(53,955)
	306	(3,840)
Loan interest income	**3,942**	–
Other	**206**	280
	4,454	(3,560)

5. OTHER REVENUE

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Continuing operations		
Interest income on bank deposits	**1,112**	1,364
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**24**	410
Other precious metal trading, net	**9,440**	2,409
Sundry	**225**	103
	10,801	4,286

6. OTHER GAINS

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Continuing operations		
Exchange gain, net	**132**	–

7. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Continuing operations

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
The Group's loss from continuing operations is carried at after charging/(crediting):		
Directors' remuneration	**33,237**	25,150
Other staff costs	**7,744**	3,747
Share-based payment expenses	**912**	6,448
Other staff's retirement benefits scheme contributions	**221**	186
Total salaries	**42,114**	35,531
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**3,546**	4,953
Provision for impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	**4,156**	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	**6,170**	20,716
Total depreciation and amortisation	**13,872**	25,669
Auditors' remuneration		
– audit services	**960**	980
– non-audit services	**309**	560
	1,269	1,540
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	**4,856**	2,628
Cost of inventory recognised as an expense	**–**	61
Fair value change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**436**	703
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	**(132)**	72
Reversal at impairment loss on trade receivables	**–**	(3,756)

8. TAXATION

Continuing operations

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Current tax:		
– Hong Kong Profits Tax	**1,658**	368
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax	**6**	–
– Indonesia Corporate Income Tax	**–**	–
Charge for the year	**1,664**	368

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit arising in Hong Kong during the year.

Subsidiaries in Indonesia are subjected to Corporate Income Tax at 25% for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015.

Subsidiaries in the PRC are subjected to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax at 25% for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015.

9. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of the basic loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss		
Loss for the year from continuing operations for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	**(126,316)**	(121,904)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of the Company	**50,111**	(35,248)
	(76,205)	(157,152)

	2016	2015
	'000 Shares	*'000 Shares*
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share *(note)*	**4,187,939**	1,862,618

Notes:

The basic and diluted loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations are the same for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015, as the effect of the share options and convertible notes would be anti-dilutive and were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share.

From continuing operations

The calculation of the basic loss per share from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss for the year from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	**(126,316)**	(121,904)

The basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations are the same for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015, as the effect of the share options and convertible notes would be anti-dilutive and were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share.

From discontinued operation

Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations is HK$0.012 per share (Loss in 2015 HK$0.018 per share), based on the earnings for the year from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK$50,111,000 (Loss in 2015 HK$35,248,000). The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings/loss per share.

The basic and diluted earnings/loss per share from discontinued operations are the same for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015, as the effect of the share options and convertible notes would be anti-dilutive and were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share.

10. DIVIDENDS

The directors did not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: Nil).

11. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Cost of investment in an associate		
Unlisted outside Hong Kong	**462,309**	–
Share of post-acquisition losses and other comprehensive expenses, net of dividends received	**(5,996)**	–
	456,313	–

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Amount due from an associate	**4,167**	–

(a) Amount due from an associate is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(b) On 6 May 2015, the Group acquired 15% equity interests in 深圳招商安業投資發展有限公司 through acquisition of a subsidiary. After the acquisition, 深圳招商安業投資發展有限公司 becomes available-for-sale investment of the Group. On 23 September 2015, the Group acquired 20% equity interests in 深圳招商安業投資發展有限公司 through acquisition of a subsidiary. After the acquisition, 深圳招商安業投資發展有限公司 becomes an associate of the Group.

12. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Trade receivables	**–**	45,347

Payment terms with customers are mainly on credit. Invoices are normally settled within 90 days to 180 days of issuance, except for certain well established customers. The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of impairment losses, and bills receivable discounted/endorsed with recourse at the end of the reporting period:

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
0 to 90 days	**–**	44,400
91 to 180 days	**–**	947
	–	45,347

13. LOAN RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loan receivables	**39,000**	–
Interest receivables	**1,638**	–
	40,638	–

The maturity profile of the loan receivables at the end of the reporting period, analysed by the maturity date, is as follow:

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Receivables:		
Within 1 year	**40,638**	–

The Group's loan receivables, which arise from the money lending business in Hong Kong, are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

All loan receivables are secured, bear interest and are receivable with fixed terms agreed with customers. They are neither past due nor impaired. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the loan receivable.

Loan receivables are interest-bearing at rates of 19.2% per annum. Interest income of approximately HK$3,942,000 (2015: HK$Nil) has been recognised in revenue in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year and receivable on the date of repayment.

14. DEPOSITS PAID

	2016 *HK$'000*	2015 *HK$'000*
Deposit for acquisition of equity interest	–	132,013
Deposit for acquisition of a subsidiary	–	10,155
Deposit for acquisition of investment properties	598,092	192,832
Other deposits paid	–	24,922
	598,092	359,922

15. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE/LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	2016 ***HK$'000***	2015 *HK$'000*
Property, plant and equipment	**–**	52,237
Prepaid lease payments	**–**	3,911
Inventories	**–**	2,355
Trade and bills receivables	**–**	17,476
Deposit for acquisition of equity interest	**48,109**	–
Other receivables, deposits and prepayment	**16,237**	3,592
Tax recoverable	**–**	586
Bank balances and cash	**1,321**	2,412
Assets classified as held for sale	**65,667**	82,569
Trade payables	**–**	3,094
Other payables and accruals	**–**	2,120
Bank borrowings	**–**	60,929
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	**–**	66,143

Notes:

Disposal Group Held for Sale

(i) On 31 March 2016, the Group entered into a disposal agreement with a purchaser to dispose of the entire registered capital of 深圳市隆欣昌實業發展有限公司, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, investment consultancy services at a consideration of approximately HK$16,358,000. The disposal has not been completed as at the date of the annual report. The carrying amount of related assets and liabilities are carried at the lower of carrying amount and their fair value less costs to sell and, accordingly, no impairment loss was recognised. The disposal was subsequently completed on 25 April 2016.

(ii) In April 2016, the Group entered into a disposal agreement with a purchaser to dispose of the entire registered capital of 深圳聚昌源實業發展有限公司, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, at a consideration of approximately HK$ 49,313,000. The disposal has not been completed as at the date of the annual report. The carrying amount of related assets and liabilities are carried at the lower of carrying amount and their fair value less costs to sell and, accordingly, no impairment loss was recognised. The disposal was subsequently completed on 25 April 2016.

16. TRADE PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Trade payables	**8,676**	59,946

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period:

	2016	2015
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
0 to 90 days	**–**	59,784
91 to 180 days	**272**	5
181 to 365 days	**–**	1
Over 365 days	**8,404**	156
	8,676	59,946

RESULTS OF THE YEAR

In the fiscal year ended 31 March 2016, the consolidated revenue, net, contributed from continuing operations (mainly money lending and securities) of the Group amounted to approximately HK$4,454,000 (2015 net negative revenue: HK$3,560,000). Accordingly, the Group's continuing operations reported a gross profit of approximately HK$4,354,000 for the year (2015 gross loss: HK$3,783,000).

The Group recorded a loss attributable to the owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK$76,205,000 for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: HK$157,152,000). The decrease in loss was mainly due to (i) the decrease in provision for impairment on intangible asset (the exclusive right owned by PT. Dampar Golden International ("PT. Dampar"), an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, for the year ended 31 March 2016 as compared to the provision for impairment made in the corresponding year ended 31 March 2015; and (ii) the profit recorded from the discontinued operations of Pharmaceutical Business in Siping.

Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations for the year ended 31 March 2016 was HK$0.018 (2015: basic and diluted loss per share, from continuing and discontinued operations of HK$0.084).

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the management reshuffled, scaled down and disposed non-performing business units with continuous loss to improve the Group's structural cost effectiveness. As such, the Group expanded its property investment business; developed the money lending business; and trimmed those unsatisfactory business units, including the disposal of the pharmaceutical business in Siping on 12 June 2015, and the cessation of the patisserie coffee shop and the indoor recreation playground business in Hangzhou in August and November 2015 respectively.

Apart from streamlining the operation of its existing businesses, the Group is actively exploring opportunities to achieve further business diversification, with an aim to broaden its revenue stream and earning base.

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. As a responsible corporation, the Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations regarding environmental protection, health and safety, workplace conditions and employment and has adopted effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year (2015: Nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Pharmaceutical Operation Business (Discontinued Operations)

On 15 April 2015, the Group announced the disposal of the Pharmaceutical Operation business, which was subsequently completed on 12 June 2015. The financial results of the Pharmaceutical Operation business disposed for the period from 1 April 2015 to 12 June 2015 have been presented as discontinued operations.

The disposal not only significantly curtailed the burden of the operating loss of Pharmaceutical Operation business, but had also brought in approximately HK$36,000,000 net cash to the Group enhancing our balance sheet and cash flow status further.

Property Business

Dalian Properties

Since completion of the acquisition of Dalian Properties on 13 June 2014 through our wholly owned China subsidiary, Dalian Chuanghe Landmark Co. Ltd.* (大連創和置地有限公司) ("Dalian Chuanghe"), which continues engaging in the development of urban land for residential purpose in the real estate sector and as planned to develop 55 buildings on the said land with 21 buildings in the first phase ("Phase I") and 34 buildings in the second phase ("Phase II").

Currently, Phase I is still under development. The name of the property under development is "Xin Tian Jia Yuan* (心田佳苑)", located at Ziteng West Street, Dalian Economic and Technological Development Zone* (大連經濟技術開發區). Pre-sale permit for Phase I with a saleable area of approximately 42,540 square metres had been obtained in April 2014. As at 31 March 2016, Dalian Chuanghe had completed about 98% of the construction of Phase I. The Phase I development was expected to be completed in November 2016. Up to 31 March 2016, Dalian Chuanghe achieved contracted sales of approximately RMB85,169,000 (of which pre-sale deposits of approximately RMB81,299,000 were received), and contracted gross saleable area of approximately 13,980 square metres.

Regarding Phase II, which was planned to construct with a total of 34 buildings with estimated saleable area of 69,000 square metres, construction work was expected to be commenced and completed in 2017 and around 2019 respectively.

Accordingly, the Dalian operation segment recorded a loss of approximately HK$5,572,000 for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: HK$8,503,000). The loss was mainly comprised of operation and administrative expenses.

Yantian Properties

(A) The Group entered into an agreement on 24 June 2014 and a supplemental agreement on 15 April 2015 to purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB100,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$126,000,000).

The property to be acquired represents 46 units of Jinma Creative Industry Park (formerly known as "Kingma Information Logistic Park") which is situated at Depot No. 2, 3rd Road and Shenyan Road Intersect, Inner Logistic Park, Yantian Bonded Area, Yantian District, Shenzhen City, the PRC* (中國深圳市鹽田區鹽田保稅區物流園內三號路與深鹽路交匯處二號堆場) ("Jinma Creative Industry Park") with a total saleable area of approximately 8,699 square metres.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had obtained physical possession of the property and totally paid refundable deposit of RMB90,000,000 in accordance with the terms of payment stated in the sales and purchase agreement. The remaining balance of the consideration of approximately RMB10,000,000 shall be paid within 30 days from the date on which the relevant building ownership certificates have been issued in favour of the purchaser.

(B) On 15 May 2015, the Group entered into another agreement, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB65,107,800 (equivalent to approximately HK$81,384,750).

The property to be acquired represents 30 units of Jinma Creative Industry Park with a total saleable area of approximately 5,400 square metres.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had obtained physical possession of the property and totally paid refundable deposit of RMB60,000,000 in accordance with the terms of payment stated in the sales and purchase agreement. The remaining balance of the consideration of approximately RMB5,107,800 shall be paid within 30 days from the date on which the property has been registered under the name of the purchaser.

(C) On 10 November 2015, the Group entered into a third agreement, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB101,628,955 (equivalent to approximately HK$121,954,746).

The property to be acquired, being a single-storey reinforced concrete building designated for office and storage uses, is the Block 2 of Jinma Creative Industry Park with a total saleable area of approximately 4,957 square metres.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had totally paid refundable deposit of RMB100,000,000 in accordance with the terms of payment stated in the sales and purchase agreement. The remaining balance of the consideration of approximately RMB1,628,955 shall be paid within 30 days from the date on which the property has been registered under the name of the purchaser. Delivery of the physical possession of the property shall take place on or before 30 September 2016 (or such other date as may be agreed by the purchaser and vendor).

Zengcheng Properties

(A) On 15 April 2015, the Group entered into an agreement to purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB130,150,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$162,688,000).

The property to be acquired comprises a portion of two four-storey (excluding of a single-storey basement) commercial buildings in a commercial and residential development project with a total gross floor area of 8,562.52 square metres located at Jinma Waterfront Square, Donghu Lakeside, Zengjiang Street, Zengcheng City, Guangdong Province, the PRC ("Jinma Waterfront Square").

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had totally paid refundable deposit of RMB120,000,000 in accordance with the terms of payment stated in the sales and purchase agreement. The remaining balance of the consideration of approximately RMB10,150,000 shall be paid within 60 days after the date on which all conditions for the delivery of physical possession of the property having been fulfilled and the relevant procedures for such delivery are completed.

(B) On 5 June 2015, the Group entered into a second agreement, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB75,598,740 (equivalent to approximately HK$94,498,425).

The property to be acquired comprises a portion of two four-storey (excluding of a single-storey basement) commercial buildings in a commercial and residential development project with a gross floor of approximately 4,200 square meters located at Jinma Waterfront Square.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had totally paid refundable deposit of RMB74,000,000 in accordance with the terms of payment stated in the sales and purchase agreement. The remaining balance of the consideration of approximately RMB1,598,740 shall be paid within 60 days after the date on which all conditions for the delivery of physical possession of the property having been fulfilled and the relevant procedures for such delivery are completed.

(C) On 27 August 2015, the Group entered into a third agreement, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB80,760,876 (equivalent to approximately HK$100,951,095).

The property to be acquired comprises 20 units of commercial property in a shopping arcade and 24 units of residential property in three residential buildings in a commercial and residential development project known as Jinma Donghu Residence located at Zengjiang Street, Zengcheng City, Guangdong Province, the PRC.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had paid refundable deposit of RMB55,000,000 and the remaining refundable deposit of RMB25,000,000 had been paid subsequently in accordance with the terms of payment stated in the sales and purchase agreement. The final payment of the consideration of approximately RMB760,876 shall be paid within 60 days after the date on which all conditions for the delivery of physical possession of the property having been fulfilled and the relevant procedures for such delivery are completed.

Hangzhou Properties

Since the opening of the indoor recreation playground and patisserie coffee shop at the two properties in Hangzhou in 2014, the performance of these two businesses was far from satisfactory.

The management after taking into consideration of the weak performance of the two businesses; the relative small size of the properties and the administration cost involved, the management had ceased the patisserie coffee shop and the indoor recreation playground businesses in August and November 2015 respectively.

It is the intention of the Group to dispose of the Hangzhou properties although the Group would still consider leasing them out. The Hangzhou Properties business segment had recorded operational loss of approximately HK$1,700,000 for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: HK$2,900,000).

Iron Ore Mining Operation

While facing the Ministerial Regulation No.1/2014 promulgated by the Indonesian Government regarding the export restriction of iron sand still in force, the management had decided to stem the export of the iron sand trading business of PT. Dampar Golden International (an indirect 60% non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group) ("PT. Dampar") in Indonesia during the year ended 31 March 2016 as the purity level of the iron sand did not meet the minimum requirement under the Indonesia mining regulation. Coupled with the continuous low iron ore prices curtailed the profit margin of the iron mining business, the management had also postponed the setting up of the sponge iron factory, and ceased all activities at the mine site in order to reduce overheads and machinery rental charges. All processing plants had been dismantled and removed to warehouse storage. Meanwhile, the Group continues to maintain a minimum skeleton crew to maintain the safe custody of the plant and machineries and basic functions of the administration.

As a result of the above mentioned issues, a further impairment of the remaining carrying value of intangible asset (the exclusive right owned by PT. Dampar) totalling HK$26,557,000 was recognized in accordance with the valuation report of an Independent Valuer. Under the circumstances, the Company is considering disposing the Indonesia mining business to potential risk-taking investors who are interested in the mine so that the management can focus their effort on the other business units.

For the year under review, this segment recorded a loss of approximately HK$2,810,000 (2015: HK$6,409,000).

Money Lending Business

On 17 July 2015, the Board announced the Group has, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Asia Financial Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited ("Asia Financial") obtained a money lenders licence in Hong Kong on 9 July 2015. Under the Money Lenders Ordinance (Chapter 163 of Laws of Hong Kong), Asia Financial has commenced the money lending business on 9 September 2015. The Money Lending Business recorded a profit of approximately HK$3,248,000 for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Securities And Other Trading Business

During the year under review, the Group conducts investments in the stock market and trading in gold bullion.

For the securities trading business, despite the management wishes to enlarge its securities trading portfolio in order to improve the performance of the Group. However, the volatility of the stock market during the year under review, makes the management to be more prudent in taking risk on the securities trading business.

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the trading of securities has generated a net gain of approximately HK$306,000 (2015: net loss of approximately HK$3,840,000) and received dividend income of approximately HK$24,000 (2015: HK$410,000). However, the securities business recorded a loss of approximately HK$6,490,000 (2015: HK$10,965,000).

While, trading in gold bullion added additional contribution of approximately HK$9,440,000 to the Group.

Other

During the year under review, the Group paid interest for convertible notes of approximately HK$13,142,000 (2015: HK$26,096,000) and incurred non-cash finance costs of approximately HK$30,774,000 (2015: HK$36,779,000) as a result of the imputed interests on the convertible notes issued.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shareholders' equity increased to approximately HK$2,047,938,000 as at 31 March 2016 from approximately HK$1,080,938,000 as at 31 March 2015. As at 31 March 2016, the short term and long term interest bearing debts to shareholders' equity was 9.7% (2015: approximately 26.8%).

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had total assets of approximately HK$2,560,721,000 (2015: HK$1,663,281,000) which was financed by current liabilities of approximately HK$288,195,000 (2015: HK$298,297,000), non-current liability of approximately HK$232,658,000 (2015: HK$275,613,000), non-controlling interests of approximately deficit balance HK$8,070,000 (2015: surplus balance HK$8,433,000) and shareholders' equity of approximately HK$2,047,938,000 (2015: HK$1,080,938,000).

The Group's current ratio as at 31 March 2016 was approximately 5.09 (2015: 4.10) and gearing ratio, representing the total of bank borrowings and the sum of convertible notes/bonds, divided by the shareholders' equity was approximately 9.7% (2015: 26.8%). As at 31 March 2016, approximately 100% of debts were denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and with fixed interest coupon rate (2015: approximately 79% interest bearing debts were denominated in Hong Kong dollars with fixed interest coupon rates, 20% interest bearing debts were denominated in Renminbi with variable interest rates, and the remaining balance of debts were denominated in Renminbi with fixed interest rate).

As at 31 March 2016, the Group had pledged certain of its buildings with aggregate carrying amount of Nil (2015: approximately HK$22,765,000), plant and machinery amount of Nil (2015: approximately HK$12,940,000), and land use rights amount of Nil (2015: approximately HK$3,911,000) to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE RATES

Most of the Group's assets, liabilities and business transactions are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, Renminbi, Indonesian Rupiah and US Dollars which have been relatively stable during the year ended 31 March 2016. The Group was not exposed to material exchange risk and had not employed any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Group has a total of approximately 73 employees in Hong Kong, Indonesia and the PRC as at 31 March 2016. The total cost (staff salary and director emolument) for the year ended 31 March 2016 amounted to approximately HK$41,500,000. Remuneration packages are generally structured according to market situations and individual performance. Apart from the mandatory provident fund and statutory retirement benefits, the Group also provides medical benefits and sponsors employees in different training and continuous education programs.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS DURING THE YEAR

Acquisitions

Yantian Properties

(A) The Group entered into an agreement on 24 June 2014 and a supplemental agreement on 15 April 2015 to purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB100,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$126,000,000) (For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 24 June 2014 and 15 April 2015 respectively).

(B) The Group entered into a second agreement on 15 May 2015, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB65,107,800 (equivalent to approximately HK$81,384,750) (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 15 May 2015).

(C) The Group entered into a third agreement on 10 November 2015, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB101,628,955 (equivalent to approximately HK$121,954,746) (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 10 November 2015).

Zengcheng Properties

(A) The Group entered into an agreement on 15 April 2015 and a supplemental agreement on 15 June 2016 to purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB130,150,000 (equivalent to HK$162,688,000) (For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 15 April 2015 and 15 June 2016 respectively).

(B) The Group entered into a second agreement on 5 June 2015 and a supplemental agreement on 15 June 2016 to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB75,598,740 (equivalent to HK$94,498,425) (For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 5 June 2015 and 15 June 2016 respectively).

(C) The Group entered into a third agreement on 27 August 2015, to further purchase the property at a consideration of approximately RMB80,760,876 (equivalent to HK$100,951,095) (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 August 2015).

Acquisition of 100% equity interest of Guangzhou Shi An Ye Investment Development Company Limited (廣州市安業投資發展有限公司)*

The Group entered into a share transfer agreement on 17 March 2015 to acquire 100% equity interest of Guangzhou Shi An Ye Investment Development Company Limited* (廣州市安業投資發展有限公司) at a consideration of RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$12,500,000) (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 17 March 2015). The acquisition was completed in May 2015.

Acquisition of 100% equity interest of Shenzhen Shi Longxinchang Industrial Company Limited (深圳市隆欣昌實業發展有限公司)*

The Group entered into a share transfer agreement on 18 September 2015 to acquire 100% equity interest of Shenzhen Shi Longxinchang Industrial Company Limited* (深圳市隆欣昌實業發展有限公司) and the sale loan for a total consideration of RMB13,600,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$16,320,000) (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 September 2015). The acquisition was completed in October 2015.

Acquisition of 35% equity interest of Shenzhen Zhaosheng Anye Investment Development Company Limited (深圳招商安業投資發展有限公司)*

(A) The Group entered into a share transfer agreement on 9 February 2015 to acquire 15% equity interest of Shenzhen Zhaosheng Anye Investment Development Company Limited* (深圳招商安業投資發展有限公司) ("Shenzhen Zhaosheng Anye") at a consideration of RMB130,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$162,500,000). (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 February 2015). The acquisition was completed in May 2015.

(B) The Group entered into a second share transfer agreement on 31 July 2015, to further acquire 20% equity interest of Shenzhen Zhaosheng Anye at a consideration of approximately RMB250,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$312,500,000). (For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 July 2015). The acquisition was completed in September 2015. After the acquisition, Shenzhen Zhaosheng Anye which is owned as to 35% by the Group and has become associate of the Group.

Disposals

Disposal of 100% equity interest of Siping Ju Neng Medicine Industry Co, Ltd. (四平巨能藥業有限公司)*

The Group entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement on 9 April 2015 with the purchaser Mr. Pan Guohua* (潘國華先生), an independent third party in respect of the sale of 100% equity share of Billion Source Investments Limited (which has two subsidiaries company, Silver Epoch Investments Limited and Value Brilliant Investments Limited, investment holding companies, and one indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Siping Ju Neng Medicine Industry Co, Ltd.* (四平巨能藥業有限公司), a company engaged in manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products in the PRC) at a consideration of RMB30,000,000. (For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 15 April 2015 and 12 June 2015, and the circular of the Company dated on 18 May 2015). The disposal of the PRC pharmaceutical business was completed on 12 June 2015 and the consideration as determined on that date at approximately HK$37,902,000.

Disposal of 100% equity interest of Guangzhou Shi An Ye Investment Development Company Limited (廣州市安業投資發展有限公司)*

The Group entered into a share transfer agreement on 18 January 2016 to dispose 100% equity interest in Guangzhou Shi An Ye Investment Development Company Limited* (廣州市安業投資發展有限公司) at a consideration of RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$11,900,000). The disposal was completed in March 2016.

Disposal of 100% equity interest of Shenzhen Shi Longxinchang Industrial Company Limited (深圳市隆欣昌實業發展有限公司)*

The Group entered into a share transfer agreement on 31 March 2016 to dispose 100% equity interest of Shenzhen Shi Longxinchang Industrial Company Limited* (深圳市隆欣昌實業發展有限公司) and the sale loan for a total consideration of RMB13,600,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$16,320,000). The disposal was subsequently completed in April 2016.

Save as disclosed above, there was no other material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associates of the Company during the year under review.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

(i) The disposal of 100% equity interest of Shenzhen Shi Longxinchang Industrial Company Limited* (深圳市隆欣昌實業發展有限公司) and the sale loan was completed in April 2016.

(ii) The Group entered into a share transfer agreement in April 2016 to dispose 100% equity interest of 深圳聚昌源實業發展有限公司 and the sale loan at a consideration of RMB41,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$49,200,000). The disposal was subsequently completed on 25 April 2016

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the year ended 31 March 2016, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Directors consider that the Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (formerly the "Code on Corporate Governance Practices") contained in Appendix 14 (the "CG Code") of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 March 2016, except for deviation as stated below:

Code Provision A.1.3

Under Code provision A.1.3, notice of at least 14 days should be given of a regular Board meeting to give all directors an opportunity to attend. For all other Board meetings, reasonable notice should be given. Due to the practical reasons, 14 days' advanced notifications have not been given to all meetings of the Board. Reasons have been given in the notifications in respect of those meetings of the Board where it is not practical to give 14 days' advanced notification. The Board will use its best endeavours to give 14 days' advanced notifications of Board meeting to the extent practicable.

Code Provision A.2.1

Under Code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer ("CEO") should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and CEO of the Company should be clearly established and set out in writing. During the year, the roles of the chairman and the CEO of the Company were not separated and were performed by Mr. Huang Yilin until his resignation as Chairman of the Board on 19 November 2015. Subsequently, on 19 November 2015, the position of the chairman of the Company has been taken up by Mr. Wu Hongquan, who also performs the role of CEO.

Code Provision A.6.7

Under Code provision A.6.7, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors, as equal board members, should give the board and any committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. They should also attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Due to other business engagement, certain independent non-executive directors were unable to attend the general meetings of the Company.

Code Provision C.2.5

Under Code provision C.2.5, the Company should have an internal audit function. The Group conducted an annual review on the need for setting up an internal audit department. Given the Group's simple operating structure, it was decided that the Board would be directly responsible for internal control of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry with all directors, directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The figures in respect of the preliminary announcement of the Group's results for the year ended 31 March 2016 have been agreed by the auditors of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee in compliance with the CG Code. The audit committee comprises all independent non-executive directors of the Company. The audit committee has reviewed with management the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed auditing, internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of interim and annual financial statements.

PUBLICATION OF RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement is available for reviewing on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited at www.hkexnews.hk under "Latest Listed Companies Information" and the website of the Company at www.asiaresources899.com. The annual report will be dispatched to the shareholders and will also be available on these websites.

By order of the Board
Asia Resources Holdings Limited
Wu Hongquan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 24 June 2016

As at the date of this announcement, the Board consists of five executive Directors, Mr. Wu Hongquan, Mr. Huang Yilin, Mr. Chan Shi Yin, Keith, Ms. Li Yali and Mr. Zhang Zhensheng; and three independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Zhang Xianlin, Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse and Mr. Ho Chun Kit, Gregory.