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## Sun East Technology (Holdings) Limited

日東科技（控股）有限公司\*

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock code: 365)

### ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

#### ANNUAL RESULTS

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Sun East Technology (Holdings) Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to announce 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 of the corresponding last 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
<b>Revenue</b>	4	726,975	838,203
Cost of sales		<u>(628,705)</u>	<u>(731,685)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>98,270</b>	106,518
Other income and gains	4	18,271	28,600
Selling and distribution costs		(46,276)	(63,540)
Administrative expenses		(59,007)	(55,777)
Other expenses		(13,091)	(6,886)
Finance costs	5	<u>(7,036)</u>	<u>(4,594)</u>
<b>(Loss)/Profit before income tax</b>	6	<b>(8,869)</b>	4,321
Income tax credit/(expense)	7	433	(1,786)
<b>(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<u><b>(8,436)</b></u>	<u>2,535</u>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D)**

*For the year ended 31 March 2016*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2016</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2015 HK\$'000
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Surplus on revaluation of properties held for own use		<b>2,058</b>	4,491
Deferred tax relating to revaluation surplus		<b>(314)</b>	4,015
 <i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange (loss)/gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		<b>(17,180)</b>	106
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(15,436)</b>	8,612
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>(23,872)</b>	11,147
 <b>(Loss)/Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company</b>			
	8		
– Basic		<b>HK(0.82)</b> <b>cents</b>	HK0.25 cents (restated)
– Diluted		<b>N/A</b>	N/A

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		151,892	167,349
Prepaid land lease payments		10,275	11,181
Finance lease receivables		1,776	—
		<u>163,943</u>	<u>178,530</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		112,717	166,263
Trade and bills receivables	9	338,329	373,628
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		45,867	47,533
Finance lease receivables		3,107	—
Derivative financial instruments		183	—
Tax reserve certificates		3,600	3,600
Taxes recoverable		191	191
Pledged and restricted deposits		14,680	2,934
Cash and bank balances		71,905	51,700
		<u>590,579</u>	<u>645,849</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and bills payables	10	166,194	178,612
Other payables and accruals		80,633	150,769
Bank and other borrowings	11	143,219	105,447
Finance lease liabilities		98	93
Taxes payable		31,871	33,263
		<u>422,015</u>	<u>468,184</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>168,564</u>	<u>177,665</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>332,507</u>	<u>356,195</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Finance lease liabilities		164	262
Deferred tax liabilities		13,163	12,881
		<u>13,327</u>	<u>13,143</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>319,180</u>	<u>343,052</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>			
Share capital		52,500	52,500
Reserves		266,680	290,552
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>319,180</u>	<u>343,052</u>

## 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). These financial statements also include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (“Listing Rules”).

## 2. ADOPTION OF NEW OR AMENDED HKFRSs

During the year, the Group has adopted all the new and amended HKFRSs which are first effective for the reporting year and relevant to the Group. The adoption of these new and amended HKFRSs did not result in material changes to the Group’s accounting policies.

At the date of this results announcement, certain new and amended HKFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

The Directors anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Group’s accounting policy for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. The Directors are currently assessing the impact of the new and amended HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, the Directors have preliminarily concluded that the initial application of these HKFRSs will not result in material financial impact on the consolidated financial statements. Information on new and amended HKFRSs that are expected to have an impact on the Group’s accounting policies is provided below.

### **HKFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments**

The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the entity’s business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

## 2. ADOPTION OF NEW OR AMENDED HKFRSs (*Continued*)

### **HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. HKFRS 15 supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations.

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

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

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

### **HKFRS 16 – Leases**

From the perspective as a lessee, under the existing standard, leases are classified as either finance lease or operating lease, resulting in different accounting treatment. Finance leases are required to be accounted for “On Balance Sheet” (i.e. lease asset and corresponding liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position); while operating lease is accounted for “Off Balance Sheet” where no asset or liabilities are recognised and the lease expenses are recognised on a straight-line basis along the lease period. Under the new standard, “On Balance Sheet” accounting treatment is required for all leases, except for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The statement of financial position will be “inflated” by their rights and obligations relating to their existing operating leases. In addition, the recognition of operating lease expenses will change from the existing straight-line model to a “front-loaded” model as finance lease, i.e. during the initial period of the lease term, the lease expenses (asset depreciation plus interest) under the new standard are higher compared to the operating lease expenses recognised under the existing standard.

From the perspective as a lessor, the accounting stays almost the same. However, the HKICPA has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease, sub-lease, as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts, lessors will also be affected by the new standard.

HKFRS 16 will be effective for accounting period beginning on 1 January 2019. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HKFRS 16 in the future will have impact on the amounts reported in respect of the Group’s consolidated financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of HKFRS 16 until the Group performs a detailed review.

### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The executive directors have identified the Group's two product lines as reportable segments:

- (i) Production lines and production equipment – Design, manufacture and sale of production lines and production equipment
- (ii) Brand name production equipment – Trading and distribution of brand name production equipment

	Production lines and production equipment		Brand name production equipment		Consolidated	
	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
Segment revenue:						
Sales to external customers	384,060	416,103	342,915	422,100	726,975	838,203
Other revenue – external	9,938	11,829	7,996	13,463	17,934	25,292
Reportable segment revenue	<u>393,998</u>	<u>427,932</u>	<u>350,911</u>	<u>435,563</u>	<u>744,909</u>	<u>863,495</u>
Reportable segment results	<u>18,649</u>	<u>12,149</u>	<u>(6,855)</u>	<u>5,085</u>	<u>11,794</u>	<u>17,234</u>
Depreciation and amortisation	10,483	10,606	–	–	10,483	10,606
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	45	8	–	–	45	8
Bad debts written off	87	97	–	–	87	97
Provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables	1,373	6,749	–	–	1,373	6,749
Write-back of inventories to net realisable value	(785)	(788)	–	–	(785)	(788)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	–	40	–	–	–	40
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>500,186</b>	529,795	<b>154,305</b>	226,668	<b>654,491</b>	756,463
Capital expenditure	876	9,837	–	–	876	9,837
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>196,256</b>	<u>273,528</u>	<b>47,434</b>	<u>54,043</u>	<b>243,690</b>	<u>327,571</u>

### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The totals presented for the Group's operating segments reconcile to the Group's key financial figures as presented in the financial statements as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Reportable segment results	11,794	17,234
Rental income	12	17
Interest and other corporate income	325	3,291
Corporate expenses	(13,964)	(11,627)
Finance costs	(7,036)	(4,594)
	<u>(8,869)</u>	<u>4,321</u>
<b>(Loss)/Profit before income tax</b>		
Segment assets		
Production lines and production equipment	500,186	529,795
Brand name production equipment	154,305	226,668
	<u>654,491</u>	756,463
Finance lease receivables	4,883	–
Derivative financial instruments	183	–
Tax reserve certificates	3,600	3,600
Taxes recoverable	191	191
Pledged and restricted deposits	14,680	2,934
Cash and bank balances	71,905	51,700
Other corporate assets	4,589	9,491
	<u>754,522</u>	<u>824,379</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		
Segment liabilities		
Production lines and production equipment	196,256	273,528
Brand name production equipment	47,434	54,043
	<u>243,690</u>	327,571
Bank and other borrowings	143,219	105,447
Finance lease liabilities	262	355
Deferred tax liabilities	13,163	12,881
Other corporate liabilities	35,008	35,073
	<u>435,342</u>	<u>481,327</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		

### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The Group's revenue from external customers and segment assets are divided into the following geographical areas:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (excluded finance lease receivables)	
	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
Mainland China (domicile)	703,957	804,221	136,698	152,269
Hong Kong	7,202	9,242	25,469	26,261
Europe (principally Spain)	10,301	13,000	–	–
Others (principally Japan)	5,515	11,740	–	–
	<u>726,975</u>	<u>838,203</u>	<u>162,167</u>	<u>178,530</u>

The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the goods delivered. The geographical location of non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets. The Company is an investment holding company where the Group has majority of its operation and workforce in Mainland China, and therefore, Mainland China is considered as the Group's country of domicile for the purpose of the disclosures as required by HKFRS 8 "Operating Segments".

### 4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

The Group's turnover represents revenue from its principal activities, measured at the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts during the year.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000
<b>Revenue – sale of goods</b>	<u>726,975</u>	<u>838,203</u>
Other income:		
Rental income	12	17
Bank interest income	325	2,971
Impairment loss on trade receivables written back	353	2,260
Government grants*	9,881	16,827
Sales of scrap	1,850	2,516
Discount received on the settlement of other payables	–	1,740
Interest income from finance leases	203	–
Over-accrual of commission payables	3,906	–
Others	1,741	1,949
	<u>18,271</u>	<u>28,280</u>
Gains:		
Exchange gain, net	–	320
<b>Other income and gains</b>	<u>18,271</u>	<u>28,600</u>

\* Non-refundable government subsidies from the PRC government for subsidising the Group in conducting and launching projects relating to research and development activities, development of the high-tech operating system and imports of the high-tech equipments. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.



## 5. FINANCE COSTS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest on bank and other borrowings, wholly repayable within one year	7,022	4,587
Finance lease charges	14	7
	<u>7,036</u>	<u>4,594</u>

## 6. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
The Group's (loss)/profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Cost of inventories sold	491,757	570,625
– including write-back of inventories to net realisable value	(785)	(788)
Depreciation		
– Owned	10,106	10,279
– Held under finance leases	90	30
Fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	131	1,103
Research and development costs	6,299	6,128
Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of leasehold land and buildings	3,304	2,652
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	45	8
Auditor's remuneration	990	950
Exchange loss/(gain), net	10,349	(320)
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)		
– Wages and salaries	118,624	130,687
– Defined contribution scheme	9,794	8,913
	<u>128,418</u>	<u>139,600</u>
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	287	297
Provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables	1,373	6,749
Bad debts written off	87	97
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	–	40
	<u>–</u>	<u>40</u>

## 7. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax – Elsewhere		
– Tax for the year	1,257	1,810
– Over-provision in prior year	(1,658)	–
	<u>(401)</u>	<u>1,810</u>
Deferred tax	(32)	(24)
	<u>(433)</u>	<u>1,786</u>

No Hong Kong profits tax was provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising from its operations in Hong Kong during the current and prior years. Taxes assessable in elsewhere have been calculated at the prevailing rates of tax based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices.

The PRC enterprise income tax for foreign enterprises have been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the year at 25% except that 日東電子科技(深圳)有限公司 and 日東電子發展(深圳)有限公司 are granted the tax benefit for the National High-Tech Enterprise for three years starting from the year ended 31 December 2014. It is subject to income tax rate of 15%.

## 8. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share is based on the loss for the year of approximately HK\$8,436,000 (2015: profit of approximately HK\$2,535,000) attributable to owners of the Company, and 1,023,750,000 (2015: 1,023,750,000 as restated) ordinary shares in issue during the year after the adjustment of the bonus elements in the shares issued under the share subscription completed subsequent to the reporting date but before the issuance of these financial statements.

The comparative figures for the basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2015 are restated to take into account of the effect of the bonus elements arising from the above share subscription as if they had taken place since the beginning of the comparative period.

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2016 and 2015 are not presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue during the year.

## 9. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

The normal credit period granted by the Group to its customers, each of which has a maximum credit limit, ranges from 30 to 180 days (2015: 30 to 180 days).

Ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables as at the reporting dates, based on the date of revenue recognition and net of provision, is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 90 days	85,150	148,552
91 to 120 days	16,368	33,903
121 to 180 days	34,152	34,988
181 to 360 days	74,823	73,439
Over 360 days	127,836	82,746
	<u>338,329</u>	<u>373,628</u>

## 10. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

Ageing analysis of trade and bills payables as at the reporting dates, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 90 days	89,198	166,744
91 to 120 days	23,266	2,686
Over 120 days	53,730	9,182
	<u>166,194</u>	<u>178,612</u>

Trade and bills payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 90 to 270 days (2015: 90 to 180 days).

## 11. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current portion		
– Secured bank loans due for repayment within one year (note i)	127,093	78,639
– Asset-backed financing (note ii)	16,126	20,493
– Unsecured bank loans due for repayment within one year	–	6,315
	<u>143,219</u>	<u>105,447</u>

### *Notes:*

- (i) These bank borrowings are secured by the Group's leasehold land and buildings, prepaid land lease payments, trade receivables, pledged deposits of USD200,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,551,000) and corporate guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries (2015: secured by the Group's leasehold land and buildings, prepaid land lease payments and corporate guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries).
- (ii) The asset-backed financing represents the amount of financing obtained in factoring transactions which do not meet the de-recognition requirements in HKAS 39. The corresponding financial assets are included in bills receivables.

As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, all bank and other borrowings are due for repayment within one year.

The interest-bearing bank and other borrowings are carried at amortised cost.

As at 31 March 2016, the bank and other borrowings included bank and other loans of approximately USD2,556,000 and RMB103,531,000 (2015: USD1,998,000 and RMB71,227,000).

Effective interest rate of the bank and other borrowings ranged from 3.83% to 7.09% (2015: from 1.73% to 19.20%) per annum for the year.

## 12. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year of 2016, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of reporting period (2015: Nil).

### 13. COMMITMENTS

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

#### (a) Operating lease commitments – as lessee

The Group leases certain of its office premises or staff quarter under operating lease arrangements. Leases for these assets are negotiated for the terms ranging between one and three years (2015: one and three years).

At 31 March 2016, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	<b>2016</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within one year	<b>1,673</b>	1,313
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	<b>1,334</b>	92
	<u><b>3,007</b></u>	<u>1,405</u>

#### (b) Capital commitments

	<b>2016</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2015 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>–</u>	<u>100</u>

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims arising in the ordinary course of business.

During the year ended 31 March 2016, a subsidiary of the Group was in dispute with one of its customers in relation to the product quality. In 9 August 2015, the contractor instituted a proceeding against the subsidiary, to claim a compensation relating to the product quality dispute, totaling RMB8,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$10,130,000).

Provision amounted to RMB1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,192,000) had been provided for in respect of the claims as at 31 March 2016. As management has determined, on the basis of external legal advice from the Group that it is not probable that these claims would result in an outflow of economic benefits exceeding the provisions made by the Group. The management believes that any resulting liabilities will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, operating results and business of the Group.

According to the rulings made by the relevant courts, cash at bank totaling RMB8,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$10,130,000) of the subsidiary should be frozen or attached.

As at 31 March 2016, the Group has no other significant contingencies except for the abovementioned contingencies.

## 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

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

	<b>2016</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2015 HK\$'000
Short term employee benefits	<b>9,633</b>	10,219
Post-employment benefits	<b>132</b>	148
	<u><b>9,765</b></u>	<u>10,367</u>

The remuneration of the 4 (2015: 5) members of senior management (excluding directors) were within the emolument band of nil to HK\$1,000,000 for each of the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2015.

## 16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 30 May 2016, the Company issued 930,000,000 ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK\$0.4 per share and convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$148,000,000, which can be converted into 370,000,000 ordinary shares at a conversion price of HK\$0.4 per share. The Company received gross proceeds in an aggregate amount of HK\$520 million in cash.

Details of the subscription of new shares and convertible bonds are set out in the Company's announcement dated 30 May 2016.

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### **Brand Production Equipment Business**

Due to the slowdown in China economy, demand for SMT machines and semi-conductor has been reduced in the past half year comparing to the same period of last year. Following the introduction of the R&D subsidies program in Shenzhen, Guangdong, enterprise are encouraged to make capital investment to up-grade equipment and machineries, which we believe will boost the overall market demand. In addition, the Group has achieved breakthroughs in the research and development of new products, particularly for the function improvement and launching of new models of selective soldering and screen machine products, which we believe will improve our revenue growth over time.

The sales of SMT and welding related equipment amounted to approximately HK\$491.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately 16.8% when compared to approximately HK\$590.9 million in same period of last year. The gross profit margin was 13.2%, increase by 0.5% from last year 12.7%.

#### **OEM Industry**

With the increase of China's production costs such as wages and raw materials, the profit of OEM business is slimmed. Compared with the corresponding period last year, sales decreased from approximately HK\$61.0 million to HK\$44.9 million.

#### **Automated and Logistic Business**

Continuing the good momentum of last year, the sales of automated and logistic business remain hot in the past twelve months. Compared with the corresponding period last year, sale amount increased by 2.0% from approximately HK\$186.5 million to approximately HK\$190.2 million. The gross profit ratio recorded at around 13.2%. As previously expected, domestic enterprises increased investment in automation and intelligent to reduce their reliance on labour, and as a result, the automated and logistic business achieved good development.

#### **Outlook**

The Group will continue to develop SMT, automation and logistic businesses. It will participate in market competition through a strategy of differentiation, and will stringently control the operating costs to maintain a reasonable profit margin range. To raise the levels of precision and artificial intelligence of its products, the Group will also invest in researches in high technology areas like high performance electric motors, vision systems and IMS systems.

## **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### **Revenue and gross profit**

Revenue of the Group reached approximately HK\$727.0 million and represented a decrease of approximately HK\$111.2 million and 13.3% when compared with approximately HK\$838.2 million in last year. The downturn of sale amount was mainly due to the decrease in sales of SMT machine. It is because the price of SMT machine dropped. Sale turnover was pushed downward as competition in pricing and payment terms were getting more severe in the market place. In terms of other businesses, despite the Group's strategy of small profit margin relative to sales quantity and its effort in lengthening the ageing of major clients specifically, the business was affected given the keen competition.

During the year under review, the gross profit ratio for the year was approximately 13.5%, representing a slightly surge of approximately 0.8%, as compared with last year approximately 12.7%. Improved gross margin was achieved as a result of tighter cost control and better product mix in the SMT line machineries distribution.

### **Other income and gains**

During the year, the Group recorded other income and gains at approximately HK\$18.3 million. The Group recorded recover of over-accrual of commission payable at approximately HK\$3.9 million, gain from scrap materials at approximately HK\$1.9 million and government grant at approximately HK\$9.9 million.

### **Selling and distribution costs**

During the year, the Group recorded selling and distribution costs at approximately HK\$46.3 million and it represents 6.4% of the turnover when it was 7.6% in the same period last year. The decrease was the result of tighter control on selling expenses.

### **Administrative expenses**

The management of the Group implemented various methods to control its administrative expenses including departmental cost budgeting and enhancement of the efficiency by reviewing manpower. During the year, the administrative expenses were approximately HK\$59.0 million and it increased by approximately HK\$3.2 million compared to last year approximately HK\$55.8 million. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in the cost of legal expense for new share subscription.

### **Other Expenses**

Other expenses for the year under review amounted to approximately HK\$13.1 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$6.2 million as compared with approximately HK\$6.9 million in the same period last year. The increase was mainly exchange loss of approximately HK\$10.3 million caused by RMB depreciation versus USD.

## Finance costs

Finance costs for the year under review amounted to approximately HK\$7.0 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$2.4 million, as compared with approximately HK\$4.6 million in the same period last year. The increase mainly came from increase in bank and other borrowings during the year.

## (Loss)/Profit for the period

As result of the foregoing, the loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year under review was approximately HK\$8.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$10.9 million, as compared with profit of approximately HK\$2.5 million in corresponding year. The net loss margin was approximately 1.2% for the year under review as compared with approximately 0.3% profit margin in the same period last year.

## EBITDA

The following table illustrates the Group's EBITDA for the respective years. The Group's EBITDA margin was 1.2% for the year under review as compared with 2.3% in corresponding period in 2015.

	Year ended 31 March	
	2016	2015
	<i>HK'000</i>	<i>HK'000</i>
(Loss)/Profit for year attributable to owners of the Company	<b>(8,436)</b>	2,535
Finance costs	<b>7,036</b>	4,594
Income tax (credit)/expenses	<b>(433)</b>	1,786
Depreciation and amortisation	<b>10,483</b>	10,606
	<hr/>	<hr/>
EBITDA	<b>8,650</b>	19,521
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## Financial resource, liquidity and gearing ratio

During the past year, there was no material change in the Group's treasury policy. As there were more and more projects taken by the automated and logistics business and the capital being invested was also increasing, the cash level was in reducing trend. As at 31 March 2016, the Group had sufficient cash and banking facilities from its main bankers to finance ongoing working capital requirements. The Group maintained high value of net current assets at approximately HK\$168.6 million and healthy current ratio at 1.4 times. The total equity ratio attributable to the owners of the Company was calculated with reference to the total bank and other borrowings and finance lease liabilities (but discounted bank acceptance bills of approximately HK\$16.1 million are not included) as at 31 March 2016. The gearing ratio of the Group was 39.9% (2015: 24.8%, the pledged deposit and bank borrowing under hedging purpose are excluded).



## **Working capital management**

The Group continued to maintain a healthy financial position. As at 31 March 2016, the Group held cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$71.9 million, which increased approximately HK\$20.2 million from approximately HK\$51.7 million at the beginning of the year. Meanwhile, the Group obtained bank loans of approximately HK\$127.1 million (but discounted bank acceptance bills of approximately HK\$16.1 million are not included). The group's average inventory turnover days was approximately 80 days (2015: 71 days). The Group's average debtors turnover days was approximately 178 days (2015: 139 days). The Group's average creditors turnover days was approximately 100 days (2015: 84 days). The Group remains confident that the net cash position will improve further given continuing profitability and management's continued focus on close working capital control.

## **Capital Expenditure on property, plant and equipment**

Total capital expenditure for the year was approximately HK\$0.9 million, out of which approximately HK\$0.2 million was spent on the acquisition of machinery and equipment, HK\$0.5 million on acquisition of furniture, fixture and leasehold improvement and HK\$0.2 million on acquisition of motor vehicles.

## **Charges on Group Assets**

As at 31 March 2016, the Group's banking facilities including its performance letter of guarantees, import/export loan, letter of credit, documentary credits, trust receipt and bank borrowings are secured by:

- (i) a first legal charge on certain of the Group's leasehold land and buildings, which had an aggregate net carrying amount at the reporting date of HK\$111.8 million (2015: HK\$105.0 million);
- (ii) prepaid land lease payments approximately HK\$8.9 million (2015: HK\$8.1 million);
- (iii) bank pledged deposits approximately HK\$4.6 million (2015: HK\$2.9 million);
- (iv) trade receivables approximately HK\$264.4 million (2015: Nil); and
- (v) corporate guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries.

## **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES**

As at 31 March 2016, the Group employed approximately 1,027 full time employees in the PRC and approximately 15 were in the Hong Kong office. The Group remunerates its employees based on the industry's practice. In the PRC, the Group provides staff welfare and bonuses to its employees in accordance with the prevailing labour law. In Hong Kong, the Group provides staff benefits including pension scheme and performance related bonuses.

## **PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY**

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

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company acknowledges the importance of good corporate governance practices and procedures and regards a pre-eminent board of directors, sound internal controls and accountability to all shareholders as the core elements of its corporate governance principles. The Company endeavors to ensure that its businesses are conducted in accordance with rules and regulations, and applicable codes and standards. The Company has adopted the Code Provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The Board periodically reviews the corporate governance practices of the Company to ensure its continuous compliance with the Code. Save and except as hereinafter mentioned, the Company was in compliance with the Code for the year ended 31 March 2015 except for the derivations from the Code Provision A.4.1 and A.6.7 as set out below.

### **Code Provision A.4.1**

Code Provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election. The Company’s non-executive directors are not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company’s Bye-Laws. As such, the Board considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company’s corporate governance practices are comparable with those in the Code 14.

### **Code Provision A.6.7**

Pursuant to the Code Provision A.6.7, all Directors of the Company should attend general meetings. However, two Independent Non-Executive Directors were absent from the annual general meeting held on 20 August 2015 due to other business commitments. To ensure compliance with the Code in the future, the Company has arranged and will continue to arrange to furnish all Directors with appropriate information on all general meetings and take all reasonable measures to arrange the schedule in such a cautious way that all Directors can attend the general meetings.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has an audit committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the Code for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group’s internal controls and financial reporting matters including the review of the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2016. The audit committee comprises the three independent non-executive directors of the Company.

## **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors of the Company. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code for the year.

## **PUBLIC FLOAT**

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company as at the date of this announcement and within the knowledge of the Directors, there was a sufficiency of public float of the Company's securities as required under the Listing Rules.

## **PUBLICATION OF FINAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT**

This results announcement is published on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ([www.hkex.com.hk](http://www.hkex.com.hk)) and the website of the Company ([www.suneasthk.com](http://www.suneasthk.com)). The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016 containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be despatched to the Company's shareholders and available on the above websites in due course.

## **CAUTION STATEMENT**

This announcement contains forward-looking statements regarding the objectives and expectations of the Group with respect to its opportunities and business prospects. Such forward-looking statements do not constitute guarantees of future performance of the Group and are subject to factors that could cause the Company's actual results, plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but not limited to, general industry and economic conditions, shifts in customer demands, and changes in government policies. The Group undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

List of all Directors of the Company as at the date of this announcement:

*Executive Directors:*

Mr. Qi Lian (*Chairman*)

Mr. Xia Yuan

Mr. But Tin Fu

Mr. But Tin Hing

Mr. Leung Cheong

Mr. Leung Kuen, Ivan

*Independent Non-Executive Directors:*

Mr. See Tak Wah

Prof. Xu Yang Sheng

Mr. Li Wanshou

By Order of the Board of Directors  
**Sun East Technology (Holdings) Limited**  
**Qi Lian**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 29 June 2016

\* *For identification purpose only*