VEGETABLE MARKETING ORGANIZATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF MARKETING

(Vegetable Marketing Organization is established under the authority vested in the Director of Marketing by the Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance, Chapter 277)

We have audited the financial statements of Vegetable Marketing Organization (the "Organization") set out on pages 3 to 37, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Director of Marketing's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance, Chapter 277, requires the Director of Marketing to keep proper accounts. The Director of Marketing is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and for such internal control as the Director of Marketing determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF MARKETING (CONTINUED)

(Vegetable Marketing Organization is established under the authority vested in the Director of Marketing by the Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance, Chapter 277)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organization as at 31 March 2014, and of its deficit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25 August 2014

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

BALANCE SHEET

DALANCE SHEET		As at 31	As of 1 April	
	Note	2014	2013	2012
ASSETS			(Restated)	(Restated)
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	5	17,139,748	18,998,167	14,173,038
Assets under defined benefit plan	17	8,530,000	7,192,000	6,370,000
Vegetable Marketing Organization ("VMO") Loans	6(a)	-	58,958	-
		05.660.549	06.040.105	20.540.009
		25,669,748 	26,249,125 	20,543,038
Current assets				
Inventories	9(a)	631,068	621,962	296,702
Biological assets	9(b)	70,767	69,494	-
VMO Loans	6(a)	1,651,492	1,633,404	1,144,549
Trade and other receivables Bank deposits with original maturities over	10	10,110,710	12,983,541	10,848,074
three months	11	326,600,678	341,120,000	355,450,000
Cash and cash equivalents	12	28,401,913	27,540,297	27,742,934
		367,466,628	383,968,698	395,482,259
Total assets		393,136,376	410,217,823	416,025,297
FUNDS				
VMO General Fund				
Accumulated surplus	13	204,489,091	175,327,667	152,808,410
Specific funds				0
VMO Loan Fund	6(a)	12,206,175	12,033,743	11,973,958
VMO Agricultural Development Fund Funds provided from external sources for	7	144,452,278	183,830,326	216,474,488
capital expenditure	14	1,764,104	1,764,104	1,764,104
Total funds		362,911,648	372,955,840	383,020,960
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions for other liabilities	16	9,575,173	11,895,297	10,618,915
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	15	11,778,154	16,615,062	14,736,739
Provisions for other liabilities	16	2,210,771	2,521,282	2,077,240
Vegetable buyers' deposits		6,660,630	6,230,342	5,574,443
		20,649,555	25,366,686	22,385,422
Total liabilities		30,224,728	37,261,983	33,004,337
Tatal Car Januari 1 Calcillation				
Total funds and liabilities		393,136,376 ====================================	410,217,823	416,025,297

The notes on pages 8 to 37 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 3 to 37 were approved by the Director of Marketing on 25 August 2014.

LEUNG Siu-fai

Director of Marketing

VEGETABLE MARKETING ORGANIZATION(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Year ended	Year ended 31 March		
	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)		
INCOME					
Operating income Commission		105,263,129	100,861,041		
Rebates		(36,710,577)	(35,175,871)		
		68,552,552	65,685,170		
Net income from sales of premium vegetables	18	8,528,404	9,244,264		
Other operating income		1,405,411	1,721,803		
Non-trading income					
Interest income on bank deposits		1,502,598	1,930,637		
Other income	<i>a</i> >	803	62,615		
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	27(b)		103,693		
		1,503,401	2,096,945		
Total income		79,989,768	78,748,182		
EXPENDITURE					
Operating expenditure					
Employee benefit expenditure	19(a)	(36,289,057)	(38,718,010)		
General working expenses					
Rent, rates and permit fees	20	(2,261,592)	(2,096,748)		
Printing and stationery		(446,259)	(511,711)		
Utility services		(1,011,739)	(1,155,275)		
Maintenance and minor improvements Vegetable baskets		(2,053,318) (7,800)	(3,406,380)		
Stores and equipment		(955,367)	(1,071,727)		
Miscellaneous expenses		(196,999)	(230,018)		
Staff welfare		(421,410)	(372,245)		
Staff training		(25,548)	(26,773)		
Travelling expenses		(137,654)	(131,792)		
Protective clothing and uniforms		(69,865)	(34,879)		
Insurance		(1,721,674)	(1,895,967)		
Auditor's remuneration		(327,400)	(312,400)		
Market security		(530,644)	(507,323)		
·					
Balance carried forward		(10,167,269)	(11,753,238)		

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

		Year ended	l 31 March
	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
Operating expenditure (Continued) General working expenses (Continued) Balance brought forward		(10,167,269)	(11,753,238)
Transportation expenses Depreciation - markets and depots Subsidy to federation and co-operative societies Grants-in-aid Publication and publicity Bank charges	5	(3,062,716) (1,989,525) (939,227) (30,000) (7,471) (9,068)	(3,067,644) (3,099,367) (891,304) (335,943) (28,069) (3,050)
		(16,205,276)	(19,178,615)
Total operating expenditure		(52,494,333)	(57,896,625)
Other expenditure Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment Miscellaneous expenses	27(b)	(59,011) - (59,011)	(6,300)
Total expenditure		(59,511) (52,553,344)	(57,902,925)
Operating surplus for the year		27,436,424	20,845,257
Net surplus/(deficit) from: - VMO Agricultural Development Fund - VMO Loan Fund	21 22	(39,378,048)	(32,644,162) 59,785
		(39,205,616) 	(32,584,377)
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit		(11,769,192)	(11,739,120)
Remeasurements for defined benefit plan	17	1,725,000	1,674,000
Total comprehensive loss for the year	13	(10,044,192)	(10,065,120)

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

	Note	<u>Total funds</u>
Balance at 1 April 2012, as previously reported Effect of changes in Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 19	2.1(a)	384,138,960 (1,118,000)
Balance at 1 April 2012, as restated		383,020,960
Deficit for the year, as restated Other comprehensive income		(11,739,120)
- Remeasurements for defined benefit plan	17(b)	1,674,000
Total comprehensive loss, as restated		(10,065,120)
Balance at 31 March 2013, as restated		372,955,840
Balance at 1 April 2013, as previously reported Effect of changes in HKAS 19	2.1(a)	374,331,840 (1,376,000)
Balance at 1 April 2013, as restated		372,955,840
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income		(11,769,192)
- Remeasurements for defined benefit plan	17(b)	1,725,000
Total comprehensive loss		(10,044,192)
Balance at 31 March 2014		362,911,648

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		<u>Year ended 31 Mar</u>		
	Note	2014	2013	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net cash used in operations	27(a)	(14,572,982)	(11,912,255)	
VMO Loans interest received		43,468	1,416	
Net cash used in operating activities		(14,529,514)	(11,910,839)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(2,024,465)	(7,146,863)	
equipment	27(b)	1,600	122,200	
three months		14,519,322	14,330,000	
Bank interest received		2,894,673	4,402,865	
Net cash generated from investing activities		15,391,130	11,708,202	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash				
•			(202,637)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		27,540,297	27,742,934	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12	28,401,913	27,540,297	
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment Net uplift of bank deposits with original maturities over three months Bank interest received Net cash generated from investing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,600 14,519,322 2,894,673 15,391,130 861,616 27,540,297	122,2 14,330,0 4,402,8 11,708,2 	

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General information

The Vegetable Marketing Organization (the "Organization") is established under the authority vested in the Director of Marketing by the Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance, Chapter 277), which requires that, in the Kowloon Area and in the New Territories Area, vegetables be bought or sold wholesale at the wholesale vegetable market operated by the Organization. A vegetable seller shall pay to the Organization, for the services provided in respect of such sale, a commission at the rate of ten per cent of the price for which the vegetables are sold.

The principal activity of the Organization is to provide services to the vegetable sellers in return of commission calculated based on the price of the vegetable concluded in the Organization's market.

The amount of commission income accruing to the Organization therefore depends significantly on:

- the degree of the vegetable sellers' compliance with the Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance by bringing their products into the Organization's market for sale; and
- the conditions prevailing in the market which influence the selling prices of the vegetables.

The address of the Organization is 757 Lai Chi Kok Road, Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Vegetable Market, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon.

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Director of Marketing on 25 August 2014.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") and under the historical cost convention, except for biological assets, which have been measured at fair value less costs to sell.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Organization's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

(a) The following amendments and standards have been adopted by the Organization for the first time for the Organization's financial year beginning on 1 April 2013:

Amendment to Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 1, "Financial statement presentation" regarding other comprehensive income. The main change resulting from this amendment is a requirement for entities to group items presented in "other comprehensive income" on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The adoption of this new amendment has resulted in certain additional disclosures.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) The following amendments and standards have been adopted by the Organization for the first time for the Organization's financial year beginning on 1 April 2013: (Continued)

Amendment to HKFRS 7, "Financial instruments: Disclosures", on asset and liability offsetting. The amendment requires new disclosure requirements which focus on quantitative information about recognized financial instruments that are offset in the balance sheet, as well as those recognized financial instruments that are subject to master netting or similar arrangements irrespective of whether they are offset. This new amendment does not have any impact on these financial statements as the Organization has not offset any financial instruments, nor has it entered into master netting or similar arrangements which are subject to the disclosures of HKFRS 7.

HKFRS 13, "Fair value measurement", aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across HKFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within HKFRSs. This new standard does not have any significant impact on these financial statements.

HKAS 19, "Employee Benefits" was revised in June 2011. The changes on the Organization's accounting policies have been as follows: to immediately recognize all past service costs, if any; and to replace interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability.

The changes of HKAS 19 have been applied retrospectively and the effect of the changes is as follows:

	At 31 March 2013	At 1 April 2012
Decrease in assets under defined benefit plan Decrease in accumulated surplus	1,376,000 1,376,000	1,118,000 1,118,000
		Year ended 31 March 2013
Increase in employee benefit expenditure Increase in other comprehensive income		1,932,000 1,674,000

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations (collectively, the "Amendments") to existing HKFRS that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Organization

Certain Amendments have been published that are mandatory for the Organization's accounting periods commencing on or after 1 April 2014

The following Amendments are relevant and applicable to the Organization; however, they have not been early adopted in these financial statements:

Effective for the Organization's accounting periods commencing on or after

HKAS 16 (Amendment)	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of	
	Depreciation	1 April 2016
HKAS 32 (Amendment)	Financial instruments: Presentation – Offsetting	
	financial assets and financial liabilities	1 April 2014
HKAS 36 (Amendment)	Impairment of assets on recoverable amount	
	disclosures	1 April 2014
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 April 2017
HKFRS 19 (2011)	Employee Benefits	1 July 2014
(Amendment)		
HKFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 April 2015
HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9	Mandatory effective date and transition	1 April 2015
(Amendment)	disclosures	

The Organization will apply these Amendments in the year of initial application. The Organization is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of the Amendments and is not yet in a position to state whether they would have a significant impact on the Organization's results of operations and financial position.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Organization are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Organization operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Organization's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions and valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings comprise mainly offices and market buildings. Leasehold land classified as a finance lease and all other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items, and contingent price, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Organization and that cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Leasehold land classified as finance lease commences amortization from the time when the land interest becomes available for its intended use. Amortization on leasehold land classified as finance lease and depreciation on all other property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold land classified as finance lease	Over the unexpired period of the lease
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of the lease period and the
	useful lives of 10 years

Buildings

Cheung Sha Wan Vegetable Market
 Buildings at depots
 Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment
 Motor vehicles
 Machinery and others
 20 years
 5 to 10 years
 5 years
 5 to 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.4).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each balance sheet date.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories comprise seeds and vegetables and are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost, determined using the first-in first-out method, mainly comprises invoiced cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Biological assets

Biological assets are living plants managed by the Organization which are involved in the agricultural activity of the transformation of biological assets into hydroponic vegetable produce for sales.

Biological assets are measured at their fair values less costs to sell, where the fair values are based on their market prices with similar size and species. The fair values less costs to sell of biological assets at the time of harvest are deemed as the cost of hydroponic vegetable produce for sales.

Management reviews the progress of biological assets on an ongoing basis and should these be deemed to be unsuitable for further planting, full provision for impairment losses is made at that time.

Gains or losses arising from initial recognition of biological assets at fair values less costs to sell and from a change in fair values less costs to sell of biological assets are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.

2.7 Financial assets

The Organization classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Organization's loans and receivables comprise those financial assets that are detailed in note 8.

2.8 VMO Loans and trade and other receivables

VMO Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

VMO Loans and trade and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2.9 Impairment of financial assets carried at amortized cost

The Organization assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.9 Impairment of financial assets carried at amortized cost (Continued)

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

2.11 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and service providers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by the employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognized until the time of leave.

(b) Retirement plan obligations

The Organization operates a defined benefit plan, a defined contribution plan and a mandatory provident fund scheme ("MPF scheme") in Hong Kong, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds. All three retirement plans are funded by payments from employees and by the Organization. For the defined benefit plan, payments are made after taking into account the recommendations of independent qualified actuary.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.12 Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Retirement plan obligations (Continued)

Defined contribution plan and MPF scheme

The Organization's contributions to the defined contribution plan and MPF scheme are based on a certain percentage of the employees' income. The Organization's contributions to both the defined contribution plan and the MPF scheme are expensed as incurred.

The Organization's contributions to the defined contribution plan are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the defined contribution plan prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

The Organization has no further payment obligations once the contributions to both the defined contribution plan and the MPF scheme have been paid. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a retirement plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of retirement benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plan is the fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation at each balance sheet date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds or government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past service costs are charged immediately to the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Provision for long service payments

The Organization recognizes provision for long service payments to its employees in accordance with the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) upon the termination of the employment, or retirement when the employees fulfil certain conditions and the termination meets the required circumstances. The provision is calculated based on the long service payments that are required to be made to the employees by the Organization in respect of their services up to the year-end date as reduced by certain benefits arising from the Organization's retirement plans.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Organization has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2.14 Revenue and other income recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Organization's activities. Revenue is recognized as follows:

- (a) Commission income relating to the provision of services to the vegetable sellers is recognized based on the price of the vegetable transactions concluded in the Organization's market on an accruals basis, and is reduced by rebates which are recognized at a rate of 3.5% based on the price of the same vegetable transactions.
- (b) Sales of vegetables is recognized upon delivery of vegetables to the customer, who has accepted the vegetables and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.
- (c) Commission income relating to the sales of premium vegetables is recognized when the relevant sales transactions have been concluded.
- (d) Interest income on bank deposits and VMO Loans is recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- (e) FarmFest income, other income and other operating income are recognized on an accruals basis.

2.15 VMO Loan Fund and VMO Agricultural Development Fund ("Funds")

The VMO Loan Fund was set up for making loans to farmers for productive purposes.

The VMO Agricultural Development Fund was set up for promoting local agriculture.

The income and expenditure relating to these Funds are directly dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income of the Organization. Any net surplus or deficit relating to these Funds is transferred from VMO General Fund to the respective Funds.

2.16 Operating leases (as the lessee)

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Financial and fund risks management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Organization's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. The Organization's overall risk management procedures focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Organization's financial performance.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises where future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Organization's functional currency. In the opinion of the Director of Marketing, the Organization has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk as its transactions are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and no sensitivity analysis is performed accordingly.

(b) Credit risk

The Organization has policies in place for the control and monitoring of its credit risk. The credit risk of the Organization is primarily attributable to the VMO Loans, trade and other receivables and deposits and balances placed with banks.

In respect of VMO Loans, individual evaluations are performed on all borrowers. For each loan granting, the Organization has policies to assess the eligibility of the granting to farmers and request each borrower to provide third party personal guarantee for the loan. Besides, the Organization will make specific provision for those balances which cannot be recovered.

In respect of trade and other receivables, which are arisen from the sales of vegetables and the commission receivables from credit customers, the Organization has policies in place to ensure they are with appropriate credit history and to limit the amount of credit exposure to credit customers so as to minimise credit risk resulting from counterparties default. The Organization will also make specific provision for those balances which cannot be recovered. The Organization does not obtain collateral from credit customers.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are reputable and creditworthy banks.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. In the opinion of the Director of Marketing, the Organization's overall credit risk is considered to be low.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient bank deposits and bank balances. In the opinion of the Director of Marketing, the Organization does not have any significant liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Organization's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Financial and fund risks management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

As at 31 March 2014 and 2013, the maturity analysis of the financial liabilities is as follows:

	2014	2013
Less than one year Trade and other payables (note 15) Vegetable buyers' deposits	11,730,782 6,660,630	16,576,385 6,230,342
	18,391,412	22,806,727

(d) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Organization's cash flow and fair value interest rate risk is primarily arisen from bank deposits. Other than that, the Organization has no other significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities.

As at 31 March 2014, if interest rates on the bank deposits had been 20 basis points (2013: 29 basis points) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, deficit for the year would have been \$668,000 (2013: \$999,000) lower/higher, as a result of higher/lower interest income on the bank deposits.

3.2 Fund risk management

The Organization's objectives when managing funds are to safeguard the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to have sufficient funding for future operations. The Organization's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The total funds of the Organization comprises VMO General Fund, VMO Loan Fund, VMO Agricultural Development Fund and Funds provided from external sources for capital expenditure.

3.3 Fair value estimation

Fair value measurement by level of hierarchy is not disclosed as the Organization has no financial instruments that are measured at fair value on the three-level hierarchy basis in the balance sheet.

The carrying value less impairment provision of loans and receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Organization for similar financial instruments.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

The Organization makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Organization's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment. These estimates are based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions or the relevant projected product life cycle, whenever appropriate. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles.

Management will increase the depreciation charges where useful lives are less than the previously estimated lives, or will write-off obsolete assets that have been abandoned.

(b) Impairment of VMO Loans

The Organization makes provision for impairment of VMO Loans based on an assessment of the recoverability of the VMO Loans. Provisions are applied to VMO Loans where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of impairment of VMO Loans requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the carrying value of VMO Loans and impairment of VMO Loans is recognized in the year in which such estimates have been changed.

(c) Defined benefit plan

This applies where the Organization's accounting policy is to recognize any actuarial gains or losses over the average remaining working lives of employees through the statement of comprehensive income.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) for defined benefit plan include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit obligation.

The actuary, Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited, determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the defined benefit obligation. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the actuary considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds or government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related defined benefit liability.

Other key assumptions for defined benefit obligation are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in note 17(d).

(d) Provision for long services payments

Provision for long services payments of are made based on best estimates that take into consideration the historical turnover rate, investment returns and projected salary increment percentage.

Where the final outcome of the above matters are different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the relevant expense item in the statement of comprehensive income and the corresponding provision account in the balance sheet in the year in which such estimates are changed.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Markets and depots				VMO Agricultural Development Fund (note 7)				-	
		Furniture,					Furniture,			
		fixtures				Tl1J	fixtures	Ml-:		
	Land and	and computer	Motor	Machinery		Leasehold improve-	and computer	Machinery and others		
	buildings	equipment	vehicles	and others	Subtotal	ments	equipment	(note)	Subtotal	Total
At 1 April 2012	buildings	equipment	venicies	und others	Bubtotai	ments	equipment	(Hote)	Bubtotui	Total
Cost Accumulated	4,446,130	25,814,099	6,888,756	37,488	37,186,473	4,126,083	7,101,553	-	11,227,636	48,414,109
depreciation	(3,826,129)	(19,235,560)	(5,984,122)	(34,134)	(29,079,945)	(2,130,653)	(3,030,473)		(5,161,126)	(34,241,071)
Net book amount	620,001	6,578,539	904,634	3,354	8,106,528	1,995,430	4,071,080	-	6,066,510	14,173,038
Year ended										
31 March 2013										
Opening net book										
amount	620,001	6,578,539	904,634	3,354	8,106,528	1,995,430	4,071,080	-	6,066,510	14,173,038
Additions	-	1,267,304	923,851	2,800	2,193,955		181,950	6,982,358	7,164,308	9,358,263
Disposals (note 27(b))	-	(18,507)	-	-	(18,507)	-	(9,660)	-	(9,660)	(28,167)
- Cost	-	(270,814)	(736,490)	(1,550)	(1,008,854)	-	(53,200)	-	(53,200)	(1,062,054)
- Accumulated depreciation	_	252,307	736,490	1,550	990,347	_	43,540	_	43,540	1,033,887
Depreciation	(17,630)	(2,303,960)	(775,279)	(2,498)	(3,099,367)	(412,608)	(708,563)	(284,429)	(1,405,600)	(4,504,967)
Depreciation										
Closing net book										
amount	602,371	5,523,376	1,053,206	3,656	7,182,609	1,582,822	3,534,807	6,697,929	11,815,558	18,998,167
At 31 March 2013										
Cost	4,446,130	26,810,589	7,076,117	38,738	38,371,574	4,126,083	7,230,303	6,982,358	18,338,744	56,710,318
Accumulated	4,440,200	=0,010,007	7,070,117	30,730	30,372,374	4,1=0,000	/,=00,000	0,70=,000	10,000,744	50,710,510
depreciation	(3,843,759)	(21,287,213)	(6,022,911)	(35,082)	(31,188,965)	(2,543,261)	(3,695,496)	(284,429)	(6,523,186)	(37,712,151)
Net book amount	602,371	5,523,376	1,053,206	3,656	7,182,609	1,582,822	3,534,807	6,697,929	11,815,558	18,998,167

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

	Markets and depots			VMO Agricultural Development Fund (note 7)				_		
	Land and buildings	Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Machinery and others	Subtotal	Leasehold improve- ments	Furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	Machinery and others (note)	Subtotal	Total
Year ended 31 March 2014 Opening net book										
amount	602,371	5,523,376	1,053,206	3,656	7,182,609	1,582,822	3,534,807	6,697,929	11,815,558	18,998,167
Additions	-	1,196,894	295,420	3,050	1,495,364	-	474,621	67,657	542,278	2,037,642
Disposals (note 27(b))	-	(60,163)	-	(448)	(60,611)	-	-	-	-	(60,611)
- Cost	-	(535,458)	-	(18,510)	(553,968)	-	-	-	-	(553,968)
- Accumulated depreciation	_	475,295	-	18,062	493,357	_	-	_	_	493,357
Depreciation	(17,631)	(1,464,684)	(505,444)	(1,766)	(1,989,525)	(412,608)	(730,111)	(703,206)	(1,845,925)	(3,835,450)
Closing net book amount	584,740	5,195,423	843,182	4,492	6,627,837	1,170,214	3,279,317	6,062,380	10,511,911	17,139,748
At 31 March 2014 Cost Accumulated	4,446,130	27,472,025	7,371,537	23,278	39,312,970	4,126,083	7,704,924	7,050,015	18,881,022	58,193,992
depreciation	(3,861,390)	(22,276,602)	(6,528,355)	(18,786)	(32,685,133)	(2,955,869)	(4,425,607)	(987,635)	(8,369,111)	(41,054,244)
Net book amount	584,740	5,195,423	843,182	4,492	6,627,837	1,170,214	3,279,317	6,062,380	10,511,911	17,139,748

Note: The additions for the year of \$67,657 include the contingent price of equipment of \$13,177 (2013: \$2,211,400) for Controlled Environment Hydroponic Research and Development Project as described in note 16.

Depreciation expenses of \$1,989,525 and \$1,845,925 (2013: \$3,099,367 and \$1,405,600) have been charged in the operating expenditure and net deficit from VMO Agricultural Development Fund respectively on page 5 and note 21, respectively. The Organization's leasehold land and buildings are situated in Hong Kong and the leasehold land classified as finance lease is held under a medium term lease of between 10 to 50 years.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 VMO Loan Fund

(a) Balance sheet

The VMO Loan Fund is represented by the following assets which have been included in the assets of the Organization in the balance sheet on page 3:

	Note	2014	2013
ASSETS Non-current assets			
VMO Loans			
- Loans to farmers - Interest receivable		1,845,940 61,572	2,107,890 99,216
Less: Provision for impairment of VMO Loans		1,907,512 (173,445)	2,207,106 (427,031)
		1,734,067	1,780,075
Less: Accumulated amortization at 1 April Premium/(discount) on amortization of		(87,713)	(57,247)
VMO Loans	22	5,138	(30,466)
Accumulated amortization at 31 March		(82,575) 	(87,713)
VMO Loons not		1 651 400	1 600 060
VMO Loans – net Less: Current portion		1,651,492 (1,651,492)	1,692,362 (1,633,404)
Non-current portion		-	58,958
Current assets			
Current portion of VMO Loans		1,651,492	1,633,404
Other receivables		11,268	6,981
Bank deposits with original maturities over three months	11	5,722,621	6,500,000
Cash and cash equivalents	12	4,820,794	3,834,400
		12,206,175	11,974,785
Total assets		12,206,175	12,033,743
FUNDS			
Capital account transferred from VMO General			
Fund		2,608,000	2,608,000
Accumulated surplus at 1 April Net surplus for the year transferred from VMO		9,425,743	9,365,958
General Fund	13&22	172,432	59,785
Accumulated surplus at 31 March		9,598,175	9,425,743
Total funds		12,206,175	12,033,743
LIABILITIES Current and total liabilities		-	-
Total funds and liabilities		12,206,175	12,033,743

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 VMO Loan Fund (Continued)

(b) VMO Loans

The VMO Loan Fund was set up for making loans to farmers for productive purposes.

The VMO Loans bear interests at rates from 0.007% to 1.917% (2013: 0.007% to 1.938%) per annum and are repayable within one to two years (2013: one to two years) with third party personal guarantees. As at 31 March 2014, the effective interest rate of the VMO Loans is 0.045% (2013: 0.117%) per annum.

As at 31 March 2014, VMO Loans of \$173,445 (2013: \$427,031) were past due and impaired and full provisions have been made. The individually impaired receivables mainly related to borrowers, which were in unexpectedly difficult economic situations. The ageing of these VMO Loans is as follows:

	2014	2013
Past due by:		
Up to 30 days	2,000	38,000
31 to 60 days	-	6,000
61 to 90 days	-	6,000
Over 90 days	171,445	377,031
	173,445	427,031
		

The remaining balances of VMO Loans were not past due or impaired.

Movement on provision for impairment of VMO Loans is as follows:

	Note	2014	2013
At 1 April Provision written-off as uncollectible (Credited)/charged to the statement of comprehensive income - (Write-back of provision for)/provision for		427,031 (170,966)	394,912
impairment	22	(82,620)	32,119
At 31 March		173,445	427,031

The creation and release of provisions for impaired VMO Loans have been included in the net surplus from VMO Loan Fund in the statement of comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is the carrying values of the VMO Loans. The carrying values of VMO Loans approximate their fair values at 31 March 2014 and 2013 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 VMO Agricultural Development Fund

The VMO Agricultural Development Fund is represented by the following assets and liabilities which have been included in the assets and liabilities of the Organization in the balance sheet on page 3:

	Note	2014	2013
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	10,511,911	11,815,558
Current assets			
Inventories	9(a)	421,242	
Biological assets	9(b)	70,767	
Trade and other receivables		1,378,965	3,334,454
Bank deposits with original maturities over			_
three months	11	134,500,413	171,600,000
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,374,004	395,893
		137,745,391	175,776,170
Total assets		148,257,302	187,591,728
FUNDS			
Capital account			
At 1 April and 31 March		350,000,000	350,000,000
Accumulated deficit at 1 April Net deficit for the year transferred from VMO		(166,169,674)	(133,525,512)
General Fund	13&21	(39,378,048)	(32,644,162)
Accumulated deficit at 31 March		(205,547,722)	(166,169,674)
Total funds		144,452,278	183,830,326
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for other liabilities		2,190,875	2,298,369
Current liabilities			
Other payables		951,556	820,465
Provisions for other liabilities		662,593	642,568
		1,614,149	1,463,033
Total liabilities		3,805,024	3,761,402
Total funds and liabilities		148,257,302	187,591,728

The VMO Agricultural Development Fund was set up for promoting local agriculture through financing or subsidizing various agricultural research and development projects, agricultural land rehabilitation scheme, construction and improvement of communal agricultural facilities, vocational training for farmers and agricultural workers, introduction of new agricultural technique, exhibitions and other publicity means to promote agriculture.

VEGETABLE MARKETING ORGANIZATION (All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8 Financial instruments by category

The Organization's financial instruments include the following:

		Note	2014	2013
	Financial assets - loans and receivables VMO Loans Trade and other receivables Bank deposits with original maturities over	6 10	1,651,492 6,503,475	1,692,362 7,436,001
	three months Cash and cash equivalents	11 12	326,600,678 28,401,913	341,120,000 27,540,297
			363,157,558	377,788,660
	Financial liabilities - other financial liabilities at amortized cost Trade and other payables	15	11,730,782	16,576,385
	Vegetable buyers ³ deposits		6,660,630	6,230,342
			18,391,412	22,806,727
9	Inventories and biological assets			
(a)	Inventories		2014	2013
	Premium vegetables Others		133,491 498,623	153,750 492,088
	Less: Provision for impairment of inventories		632,114 (1,046)	645,838 (23,876)
			631,068	621,962
	Represented by: - General fund - VMO Agricultural Development Fund (note 7)		209,826 421,242	245,633 376,329
			631,068	621,962
	The Organization had directly written off obs during the year ended 31 March 2014.	olete invent	ories of \$252,881 (2013: \$276,280)
(b)	Biological assets		2014	2013
	At 1 April Additions Harvested hydroponic vegetable produce Write off (note 26)		69,494 1,929,222 (1,637,904) (290,045)	877,219 (765,907) (41,818)
	At 31 March		70,767	69,494
	Analysis of biological assets			
	Mature Immature		- 70,767	- 69,494
			70,767	69,494

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 Inventories and biological assets

(b) Biological assets (Continued)

As at 31 March 2014, the Organization had 367 kg (2013: 202 kg) of biological assets. During the year, the quantity of hydroponic vegetable produce harvested for sales is 1,767 kg (2013: 1,649 kg).

10 Trade and other receivables

	2014	2013
Trade receivables Interest receivables Other receivables	5,311,512 804,477 387,486	6,244,665 878,463 312,873
Financial assets Prepayments for:	6,503,475	7,436,001
insurance expenseother operating expenses	2,539,105 1,068,130	2,315,809 3,231,731
Total	10,110,710	12,983,541

As at 31 March 2014, trade receivables of \$476,801 (2013: \$627,493) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The Organization does not hold any collateral over these balances and the ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2014	2013
Past due by: Up to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days Over 90 days	465,289 1,847 1,504 8,161	589,769 37,408 276 40
	476,801	627,493

Trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The carrying values of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values at 31 March 2014 and 2013 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

11 Bank deposits with original maturities over three months

	Note	2014	2013
VMO General Fund VMO Loan Fund VMO Agricultural Development Fund	6 7	186,377,644 5,722,621 134,500,413	163,020,000 6,500,000 171,600,000
Maximum exposure to credit risk		326,600,678	341,120,000

The carrying values of bank deposits are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2014	2013
VMO General Fund Cash at banks and in hand Bank deposits with original maturities of three		20,047,115	23,310,004
months or less		2,160,000	-
		22,207,115	23,310,004
VMO Loan Fund Cash at banks Bank deposits with original maturities of three		499,748	484,400
months or less		4,321,046	3,350,000
	6	4,820,794	3,834,400
VMO Agricultural Development Fund Cash at banks and in hand Bank deposits with original maturities of three		544,004	395,893
months or less		830,000	
	7	1,374,004	395,893
Total		28,401,913	27,540,297
Maximum exposure to credit risk		26,628,209	19,683,497

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

13 VMO General Fund

	Note	Accumulated surplus
Balance at 1 April 2012, as previously reported Effect of changes in HKAS 19	2.1(a)	153,926,410 (1,118,000)
Balance at 1 April 2012, as restated		152,808,410
Net deficit transferred from statement of comprehensive income, as restated Remeasurement for defined benefit plan, as restated	17(b)	(11,739,120) 1,674,000
Total comprehensive loss, as restated Net surplus transferred to VMO Loan Fund Net deficit transferred to VMO Agricultural Development Fund	6(a) 7	(10,065,120) (59,785) 32,644,162
Balance at 31 March 2013, as restated		175,327,667

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 VMO General Fund (Continued)

		Note	Accumulated surplus
	Balance at 1 April 2013, as previously reported Effect of changes in HKAS 19	2.1(a)	176,703,667 (1,376,000)
	Balance at 1 April 2013, as restated		175,327,667
	Net deficit transferred from statement of comprehensive income Remeasurement for defined benefit plan	17(b)	(11,769,192) 1,725,000
	Total comprehensive loss Net surplus transferred to VMO Loan Fund Net deficit transferred to VMO Agricultural Development Fund	6(a) 7	(10,044,192) (172,432) 39,378,048
	Balance at 31 March 2014		204,489,091
14	Funds provided from external sources for capital expen	diture	
		2014	2013
	Colonial Development Welfare Fund Grants - Scheme D994-Village agricultural depots - Scheme D1066-Purchase of lorries - Scheme D5250-Cheung Sha Wan Vegetable Market At 1 April and 31 March	144,000 150,000 1,470,104 	144,000 150,000 1,470,104 ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 April and 31 Warth =		=======================================
15	Trade and other payables		
		2014	2013
	Trade payables Other payables Vegetable sellers' and other deposits	8,141,388 2,660,519 928,875	13,088,043 2,551,307 937,035
	Financial liabilities Receipts in advance	11,730,782 47,372	16,576,385 38,677
	-	11,778,154	16,615,062

The carrying values of trade and other payables approximate their fair values at 31 March 2014 and 2013 and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

VEGETABLE MARKETING ORGANIZATION (All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 **Provisions for other liabilities**

	Unused annual leave	Long service payments	Contingent price of equipment (note)	Total
At 1 April 2012 Payments for the year	1,348,386 -	11,347,769 (838,024)	-	12,696,155 (838,024)
	1,348,386	10,509,745		11,858,131
(Write-back of)/additional provision for the year - General Fund (note 19(a))	12,612	320,093	-	332,705
- Agricultural Development Fund (note 19(b))	37,815	(23,472)	-	14,343
 Property, plant and equipment (note 5) 	-	-	2,211,400	2,211,400
	50,427	296,621	2,211,400	2,558,448
At 31 March 2013 and 1 April 2013 Payments for the year	1,398,813	10,806,366 (904,521)	2,211,400	14,416,579 (904,521)
	1,398,813	9,901,845	2,211,400	13,512,058
(Write-back of)/additional provision for the year - General Fund (note 19(a)) - Agricultural Development Fund (note 19(b)) - Property, plant and equipment (note 5)	(47,043) 65,898	(1,604,972) 169,490		(1,652,015) (87,276) 13,177
	18,855	(1,435,482)	(309,487)	(1,726,114)
At 31 March 2014	1,417,668	8,466,363	1,901,913	11,785,944
Analysis of total provisions:				
At 31 March 2014 Non-current Current	- 1,417,668	8,000,144 466,219	1,575,029 326,884	9,575,173 2,210,771
	1,417,668	8,466,363	1,901,913	11,785,944
At 31 March 2013 Non-current Current	1,398,813	10,069,372 736,994 10,806,366	1,825,925 385,475 2,211,400	11,895,297 2,521,282 14,416,579
	=======================================		<u> </u>	=======================================

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 Provisions for other liabilities (Continued)

Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2013, the Organization entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with an independent third party (the "Third Party") to set up and operate a factory for growing hydroponic vegetable produce (the "Vegetable Factory") in Hong Kong. The duration of the Agreement is five years. In accordance with the Agreement,

- (i) the Organization and the Third Party have to share their respective costs of the equipment of the Vegetable Factory ("Equipment"), amounting to \$4,696,350 and \$1,565,450 respectively;
- (ii) the Organization is responsible for operating the Vegetable Factory and bears all the relevant operating costs;
- (iii) during the duration of the Agreement, the Organization has to grant to the Third Party a preagreed percentage of the daily production output of the Vegetable Factory free of charge ("Free Hydroponic Vegetables"); and
- (iv) at the end of the duration of the Agreement, the Organization can opt to pay a pre-agreed amount ("Continuous Consideration") to the Third Party to continue to operate the Vegetable Factory.

Accordingly, as at 31 March 2014, a provision is recognized for the present value of costs of Free Hydroponic Vegetables and the Continuous Consideration (collectively, the "contingent price of equipment"), totaling \$1,901,913 (2013: \$2,211,400). It is expected that \$326,884 will be utilized next year and \$1,575,029 will be utilized or paid during the remaining duration of the Agreement.

17 Assets under defined benefit plan

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
Balance sheet assets for: - Defined benefit plan	(a)	8,530,000	7,192,000
Statement of comprehensive income charged for: - Defined benefit plan	19(a)	387,000	852,000
Remeasurements for: - Defined benefit plan	(b)	1,725,000	1,674,000

The Organization's defined benefit plan is a final salary defined benefit plan. The assets of the funded plan are held independently of the Organization's assets in separate trustee administered funds. The Organization's plan is valued by a qualified actuary annually using the project unit cost method. The following details are based on the valuations as at 31 March 2014 and 2013 carried out by Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited, who holds a recognized professional qualification.

(a) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	Note	2014	2013 (Restated)
Present value of the funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(b)	(20,735,000) 29,265,000	(24,756,000) 31,948,000
Assets in the balance sheet, as restated		8,530,000	7,192,000

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 Assets under defined benefit plan (Continued)

(b) The movements in assets under defined benefit plan and present value of defined benefit obligations over the year are as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Total
(26,315,000) (892,000) (172,000)	32,685,000 - 218,000	6,370,000 (892,000) 46,000
(27,379,000)	32,903,000	5,524,000
-	2,219,000	2,219,000
(122,000) (423,000)	<u>-</u>	(122,000) (423,000)
(545,000)	2,219,000	1,674,000
(356,000) 3,524,000	356,000 (3,524,000) (6,000)	- (6,000)
3,168,000	(3,174,000)	(6,000)
(24,756,000)	31,948,000	7,192,000
(24,756,000) (425,000) (144,000)	31,948,000	7,192,000 (425,000) 44,000
(25,325,000)	32,136,000	6,811,000
-	707,000	707,000
1,363,000 (345,000)	- -	1,363,000 (345,000)
1,018,000	707,000	1,725,000
(306,000) 3,878,000	306,000 (3,878,000) (6,000)	- (6,000)
3,572,000	(3,578,000)	(6,000)
(20,735,000)	29,265,000	8,530,000
	defined benefit obligations (26,315,000) (892,000) (172,000) (27,379,000)	defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets (26,315,000) (892,000) (172,000) 32,685,000 (27,379,000) 32,903,000 - 2,219,000 (122,000) (423,000) - (356,000) 3,524,000 356,000 3,524,000 (3,524,000) (6,000) 3,168,000 (3,174,000) 31,948,000 (24,756,000) (144,000) (144,000) 188,000 (25,325,000) (3,578,000) - 1,018,000 (3,578,000) - (306,000) (3,578,000) - 3,572,000 (3,578,000)

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 Assets under defined benefit plan (Continued)

(c) The plan assets at the balance sheet date are held in the following forms:

		2014 %	2013 %
	Equities	80	81
	Bonds	17	17
	Money instruments	3	2
		100	100
(d)	The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:		
		2014 %	2013 %
	Discount rate	1.8	0.6
	Expected rate of future salary increases	4.0	4.0

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	<u>Impact on defined benefit obligation</u>		
	Change in	Increase in	Decrease
	assumption	assumption	in assumption
Discount rate Salary growth rate	1.2% 1.0%	Decrease by 6.1% Increase by 4.5%	Increase by 6.5% Decrease by 4.3%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the balance sheet dates) has been applied as when calculating the liability recognized within the balance sheet.

18 Net income from sales of premium vegetables

The income and expenditure on the sales of premium vegetables for the year are as follows:

	2014	2013
Sales of premium vegetables Cost of inventories sold	31,486,787 (24,041,871)	32,883,361 (24,690,823)
Gross profit	7,444,916	8,192,538
Commission income	1,125,275	1,195,292
Direct operating expenses Rebates Sales commission Sundry expenses	(6,833) (16,015) (18,939)	(93,903) (29,583) (20,080)
	(41,787)	(143,566)
Net income for the year	8,528,404	9,244,264

The cost of inventories sold includes inventory written-off of \$1,452,705 (2013: \$1,645,328).

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 Employee benefit expenditure

(a) Employee benefit expenditure in the VMO General Fund is analysed as below:

	Note	2014	2013
Salaries and wages (Write back of provision for)/additional		35,727,563	35,787,646
provision for unused annual leave	16	(47,043)	12,612
(Write back of provision for)/additional provision for long service payments Retirement benefit costs	16	(1,604,972)	320,093
defined contribution plan and MPF schemedefined benefit plan	17	1,826,509 387,000	1,745,659 852,000
		36,289,057	38,718,010

(b) In addition to the above, employee benefit expenditure amounting to \$12,781,568 (2013: \$11,204,349) as listed below has been included in certain expenditure items in the VMO Agricultural Development Fund in note 21.

	Note	2014	2013
Salaries and wages		11,956,462	10,666,417
Provision for unused annual leave	16	65,898	37,815
Additional provision for/(write-back of) long			
service payments	16	169,490	(23,472)
Retirement benefit costs - MPF scheme		589,718	523,589
		12,781,568	11,204,349

20 Rent, rates and permit fees

Included in the amount, \$630,500 (2013: \$630,500) represents operating lease rentals for market premises.

21 Net deficit from VMO Agricultural Development Fund

The income and expenditure of VMO Agricultural Development Fund for the year are as follows:

	2014	2013
Income		
FarmFest income Interest income on bank deposits Other income	3,429,165 1,236,546 28,040	2,249,175 1,919,176 102,827
	4,693,751	4,271,178

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 Net deficit from VMO Agricultural Development Fund (Continued) Expenditure

	Note	2014	2013
Land rehabilitation scheme			
- Repairs and maintenance		(0.41.711)	(281,599)
- Depreciation		(241,711) (93,023)	(101,098)
- Recreational Farming		(93,023) (710,251)	(653,287)
- Miscellaneous expenditure		(27,328)	(27,100)
Construction and improvement of communal		(2/,320)	(2/,100)
agricultural facilities		(168,300)	(463,500)
Crop Development Programmes Promotion		(100,300)	(403,500)
- Depreciation		(11,743)	(11,743)
- Net deficit from sales of accredited local		(11,/43)	(11,/43)
vegetables	24	(329,750)	(266,277)
- Grants to a third party organization	24	(2,265,000)]	(1,170,000)
- Other expenses		(4,121,488)	(2,545,013)
Controlled Environment Greenhouse		(4,121,400)	(2,040,013)
Production			
- Depreciation		(6,042)	(5,147)
- Purchase of tools		(1,431,000)	(3,14/)
- Other expenses		(3,018,555)	(2,861,261)
Promotion of Organic Farming		(3,010,333)	(2,001,201)
- Depreciation		(12,350)	(12,350)
- Net deficit from sales of organic vegetables	25	(428,845)	(200,082)
- Grants to third party organizations	- 5	(12,619,849)	(10,396,810)
- Other expenses		(5,266,895)	(4,661,801)
Voluntary Registration Scheme of Local		(3,=00,0)	(4,001,001)
Vegetable Farms			
- Depreciation		(10,452)	(3,275)
- Other expenses		(3,103,946)	(2,817,314)
Promotion of Local Agricultural and Fisheries		(0)==0,7 (=)	(-, / , 30 - 1)
Products			
- FarmFest expenses		(5,006,354)	(4,671,759)
Improvement to VMO's wholesale marketing		(0) = = 1,00 1)	(1)-7 7/077
facilities and services			
- Depreciation		(1,007,349)	(987,558)
- Other expenses		(1,637,240)	(1,469,717)
Controlled Environment Hydroponic Research		(, 0,, 1,	. , . , , , , , ,
and Development Project			
- Consultancy fees		-	(900,000)
- Depreciation		(220,310)	(91,247)
- Net deficit from sales of hydroponic			
vegetables	26	(2,136,768)	(1,331,541)
- Other expenses		(195,268)	(975,051)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and			
equipment	27(b)	-	(9,660)
Miscellaneous expenses		(1,982)	(1,150)
-			
		(44,071,799)	(36,915,340)
Net deficit for the year	7	(39,378,048)	(32,644,162)

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22 Net surplus from VMO Loan Fund

	Note	2014	2013
Income			
Interest on bank deposits		81,543	110,056
Interest on VMO Loans		5,824	12,314
Premium on amortization of VMO Loans Write-back of provision for impairment of VMO	6(a)	5,138	-
Loans	6(b)	82,620	-
		175,125	122,370
77			
Expenditure		(0.((0)	
Bad debts written off		(2,663)	-
Bank charges Discount on amortization of VMO Loans	6(a)	(30)	(00.466)
		-	(30,466)
Provision for impairment of VMO Loans	6(b)		(32,119)
		(2,693)	(62,585)
Net surplus for the year		172,432	59,785
		=======	

23 Taxation

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Organization is exempted under Section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, Cap 112 from any tax chargeable under the Ordinance.

24 Crop Development Programmes Promotion

The income and expenditure on the sales of accredited local vegetables for the year are as follows:

	Note	2014	2013
Sales of accredited local vegetables Cost of inventories sold		315,298 (159,742)	536,120 (273,674)
Gross profit		155,556	262,446
Direct operating expenses			
Employee benefit expenditure		(306,026)	(322,351)
Sales commission		(94,589)	(160,836)
Transportation charges		(11,649)	(11,198)
Stores and equipment		(58,411)	(15,827)
Miscellaneous expenses		(14,631)	(18,511)
		(485,306)	(528,723)
Net deficit for the year	21	(329,750)	(266,277)

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25 Promotion of Organic Farming

The income and expenditure on the sales of organic vegetables for the year are as follows:

Note	2014	2013
	3,896,418 (1,498,133)	3,481,654 (1,306,284)
	2,398,285	2,175,370
	(1,591,956) (835,496) (38,938) (148,463) (210,517) (1,760)	(1,233,667) (735,177) (67,568) (159,076) (179,964)
	(2,827,130)	(2,375,452)
21	(428,845)	(200,082)
		3,896,418 (1,498,133) 2,398,285 (1,591,956) (835,496) (38,938) (148,463) (210,517) (1,760) (2,827,130)

26 Controlled Environment Hydroponic Research and Development Project

The income and expenditure on the sales of hydroponic vegetables for the year are as follows:

	Note	2014	2013
Sales of hydroponic vegetables Cost of hydroponic vegetables sold		847,324 (1,527,772)	33,705 (769,135)
Gross loss		(680,448)	(735,430)
Other income		18,453	
Direct operating expenses Publication and publicity Packing materials Employee benefit expenditure Miscellaneous expenses		(997,043) (170,626) (125,612) (181,492)	(488,796) (49,700) (32,803) (24,812)
Net deficit for the year	21	(1,474,773) (2,136,768)	(596,111) (1,331,541)

The cost of hydroponic vegetables sold includes biological assets written off of \$290,045 (2013: \$41,818), inventories written off of \$252,881 (2013: \$276,280), provision for impairment of inventories of \$1,046 (2013: \$23,876) and depreciation of \$482,896 (2013: \$193,182).

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Net cash used in operations

	2014	2013 (Restated)
Deficit for the year Adjustments for:	(11,769,192)	(11,739,120)
- Interest income on bank deposits	(2,820,687)	(3,959,869)
- Interest income on VMO Loans	(5,824)	(12,314)
- Depreciation (note 5)	3,835,450	4,504,967
- Inventories written off (notes 18 and 26)	1,705,586	1,921,608
- Biological assets written off (notes 9(b) and 26)	290,045	41,818
- Provision for impairment of inventories (note 9(a))	(22,830)	23,876
- (Write-back of provision for)/provision for impairment of		
VMO Loans (note 22)	(82,620)	32,119
- Loss/(gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment		
(note (b) below)	59,011	(94,033)
- VMO loan written off (note 22)	2,663	-
- (Premium)/discount on amortization of VMO Loans (note	(0)	
22)	(5,138)	30,466
- Additional provision for unused annual leave (note 16)	18,855	50,427
- (Write back of)/additional provision for long service	(1.405.490)	006 601
payments (note 16) - Write back of provision of produce to the joint venturer	(1,435,482)	296,621
(note 16)	(322,664)	_
(note 10)	(322,004)	
	(10,552,827)	(8,903,434)
Changes in working capital:	(-)00 /- //	(-))-0)101)
- Inventories	(1,691,862)	(2,270,744)
- Biological assets	(291,318)	(111,312)
- VMO Loans	88,321	(599,500)
- Trade and other receivables	2,798,845	(2,578,463)
- Trade and other payables	(4,836,908)	1,878,323
- Provisions for other liabilities	(904,521)	(838,024)
- Vegetable buyers' deposits	430,288	658,899
- Assets under defined benefit plan	387,000	852,000
Net cash used in operations	(14,572,982)	(11,912,255)

(All amounts in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27 Notes to the statement of cash flows (Continued)

(b) In the statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	Note	2014	2013
Net book amount	5	60,611	28,167
(Loss)/gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment recognized in:			
- (other expenditure)/non-trading income - net deficit from VMO Agricultural	pages 4&5	(59,011)	103,693
Development Fund	21	-	(9,660)
		(59,011)	94,033
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant			<u></u>
and equipment		1,600	122,200

28 Operating lease commitment

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease in respect of market premises are as follows:

		2014	2013
	No later than one year	157,625	157,625
29	Key management compensation		
		2014	2013
	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	440,058	412,476