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Bauhaus International (Holdings) Limited

包浩斯國際（控股）有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 483)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

➤ Total turnover of the Group dropped by about 14.3% to approximately HK\$501.4 million (2015: HK\$585.4 million).

➤ The Group's turnover was principally composed of the followings:

	Six months ended 30 September 2016 HK\$ million	Six months ended 30 September 2015 HK\$ million	Changes
By geographical operating segments			
Hong Kong & Macau	348.1	427.2	-18.5%
Taiwan	98.3	96.7	+1.7%
Mainland China	53.6	58.4	-8.2%
Elsewhere	1.4	3.1	-54.8%
By business models			
Retail – Offline	486.3	569.6	-14.6%
Retail – Online	11.6	5.9	+96.6%
Franchise and wholesale	3.5	9.9	-64.6%

➤ Gross profit decreased to approximately HK\$283.2 million (2015: HK\$353.9 million) and gross margin declined to about 56.5% (2015: 60.5%).

➤ Net loss for the six months ended 30 September 2016 increased to approximately HK\$60.0 million (2015: HK\$26.6 million).

➤ Basic and diluted loss per share were about HK16.3 cents (2015: HK7.2 cents).

The board of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Bauhaus International (Holdings) Limited (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the six months ended 30 September 2016, prepared on the basis set out in Note 1 to the Interim Financial Statements below, together with the comparative figures of the corresponding period, as follows.

The condensed consolidated interim results have not been audited, but have been reviewed by the Company’s audit committee.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 September 2016

		Six months ended	
		30 September	
	<i>Notes</i>	2016	2015
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		HK\$’000	HK\$’000
REVENUE	4	501,385	585,357
Cost of sales		(218,225)	(231,429)
GROSS PROFIT		283,160	353,928
Other income and gain	4	3,777	1,320
Selling and distribution expenses		(285,300)	(321,670)
Administrative expenses		(52,700)	(56,317)
Other expenses	6	(5,182)	(2,280)
Finance cost	5	(128)	(264)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	6	(56,373)	(25,283)
Income tax expense	7	(3,649)	(1,325)
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		(60,022)	(26,608)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Currency translation differences		(4,698)	699
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		(64,720)	(25,909)
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	8		
Basic		HK16.3 cents	HK7.2 cents
Diluted		HK16.3 cents	HK7.2 cents

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2016

		As at 30 September 2016 <i>(Unaudited)</i> <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 March 2016 <i>(Audited)</i> <i>HK\$'000</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		187,622	200,416
Investment property		1,358	–
Intangible assets		768	820
Rental, utility and other non-current deposits		86,118	78,232
Deferred tax assets		25,604	27,988
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current assets		301,470	307,456
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		299,170	268,110
Trade receivables	<i>10</i>	34,345	58,347
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		24,625	35,958
Tax recoverable		6,548	6,914
Cash and bank balances		166,633	219,249
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets		531,321	588,578
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	<i>11</i>	43,894	24,245
Other payables and accruals		84,643	76,066
Interest-bearing bank borrowing	<i>12</i>	9,418	12,876
Tax payable		7,293	8,132
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities		145,248	121,319
NET CURRENT ASSETS		386,073	467,259
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		687,543	774,715
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY			
Deferred tax liabilities		4,855	5,264
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET ASSETS		682,688	769,451
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Share capital	<i>13</i>	36,738	36,738
Reserves		645,950	732,713
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL EQUITY		682,688	769,451

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 September 2016

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the “**Interim Financial Statements**”) of the Bauhaus International (Holdings) Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the six months ended 30 September 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“**HKAS**”) 34, “*Interim Financial Reporting*”, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”), and the Appendix 16 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”).

The accounting policies and basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements are the same as those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, except for the adoption of certain new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRS**”) (which also include HKASs and Interpretations) in current period for the first time as disclosed in Note 2 below. Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

These Interim Financial Statements have not been audited, but have been reviewed by the Company’s audit committee and should be read in conjunction with the 2016 annual report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURE

The Group has adopted the following revised standards and amendments for the first time in the preparation of these Interim Financial Statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 11	<i>Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations</i>
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Disclosure Initiative</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	<i>Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	<i>Agriculture: Bearer Plants</i>
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	<i>Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements</i>
<i>Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle</i>	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

The adoption of the above revised standards and amendments has had no significant financial effect on these Interim Financial Statements.

The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective in these Interim Financial Statements. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of the new and revised standards upon adoption while the Group is not yet in a position to state whether it would have a significant impact on the Group’s results of operations and financial position.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the design and retailing of trendy apparels, bags and fashion accessories.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units that offer products to customers located in different geographical areas. In determining the Group's reportable operating segments, revenues, results, assets and liabilities attributable to the segment are based on the location of the customers. The Group has four reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Hong Kong and Macau
- (b) Mainland China
- (c) Taiwan
- (d) Elsewhere

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/(loss), which is a measure of adjusted profit/(loss) before tax. The adjusted profit/(loss) before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit/(loss) before tax except that interest income, finance cost and unallocated expenses are excluded from this measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, tax recoverable and other unallocated corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude deferred tax liabilities, an interest-bearing bank borrowing, tax payable and other unallocated corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

Segment non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets and other unallocated corporate non-current assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

Information about major customers

Since none of the Group's sales to a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the period under review, no major customer information is presented.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Hong Kong and Macau HK\$'000	Mainland China HK\$'000	Taiwan HK\$'000	Elsewhere HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the six months ended					
30 September 2016 (Unaudited)					
Segment revenue:					
Sales to external customers	348,057	53,587	98,342	1,399	501,385
Intersegment sales	24,550	–	59,737	–	84,287
	<u>372,607</u>	<u>53,587</u>	<u>158,079</u>	<u>1,399</u>	<u>585,672</u>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Elimination of intersegment sales					<u>(84,287)</u>
Revenue					<u>501,385</u>
Segment results:	(10,752)	(296)	(15,978)	17	(27,009)
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Interest income					179
Finance cost					(128)
Unallocated expenses					<u>(29,415)</u>
Loss before tax					<u>(56,373)</u>
Other segment information:					
Capital expenditure	8,434	469	3,110	35	12,048
Unallocated capital expenditure					<u>1,770</u>
Total capital expenditure					<u>13,818</u>
Depreciation	10,782	1,806	4,874	–	17,462
Unallocated depreciation					<u>3,188</u>
Total depreciation					<u>20,650</u>
As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)					
Segment assets:	325,198	122,599	168,505	2,036	618,338
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Deferred tax assets					25,604
Tax recoverable					6,548
Unallocated assets					<u>182,301</u>
Total assets					<u>832,791</u>
Segment liabilities:	90,435	14,742	10,152	1,032	116,361
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Deferred tax liabilities					4,855
Interest-bearing bank borrowing					9,418
Tax payable					7,293
Unallocated liabilities					<u>12,176</u>
Total liabilities					<u>150,103</u>
Segment non-current assets:	106,908	11,827	19,820	359	138,914
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Deferred tax assets					25,604
Unallocated non-current assets					<u>136,952</u>
Total non-current assets					<u>301,470</u>

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Hong Kong and Macau HK\$'000	Mainland China HK\$'000	Taiwan HK\$'000	Elsewhere HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the six months ended					
30 September 2015 (Unaudited)					
Segment revenue:					
Sales to external customers	427,145	58,419	96,724	3,069	585,357
Intersegment sales	33,099	–	97,603	–	130,702
	<u>460,244</u>	<u>58,419</u>	<u>194,327</u>	<u>3,069</u>	<u>716,059</u>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Elimination of intersegment sales					<u>(130,702)</u>
Revenue					<u>585,357</u>
Segment results:	24,108	81	(20,395)	501	4,295
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Interest income					243
Finance cost					(264)
Unallocated expenses					<u>(29,557)</u>
Loss before tax					<u>(25,283)</u>
Other segment information:					
Capital expenditure	22,403	1,834	3,491	42	27,770
Unallocated capital expenditure					<u>4,053</u>
Total capital expenditure					<u>31,823</u>
Depreciation	12,151	2,525	5,259	–	19,935
Unallocated depreciation					<u>2,950</u>
Total depreciation					<u>22,885</u>
As at 31 March 2016 (Audited)					
Segment assets:	310,756	125,579	189,830	2,766	628,931
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Deferred tax assets					27,988
Tax recoverable					6,914
Unallocated assets					<u>232,201</u>
Total assets					<u>896,034</u>
Segment liabilities:	64,679	15,808	9,212	174	89,873
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Deferred tax liabilities					5,264
Interest-bearing bank borrowing					12,876
Tax payable					8,132
Unallocated liabilities					<u>10,438</u>
Total liabilities					<u>126,583</u>
Segment non-current assets:	107,231	13,571	19,137	426	140,365
<i>Reconciliation:</i>					
Deferred tax assets					27,988
Unallocated non-current assets					<u>139,103</u>
Total non-current assets					<u>307,456</u>

4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAIN

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts and sales tax.

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

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2015 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Revenue		
Sale of garment products and accessories	<u>501,385</u>	<u>585,357</u>
Other income		
Bank interest income	179	243
Rental income	194	–
Others	<u>1,292</u>	<u>894</u>
	1,665	1,137
Gain		
Foreign exchange differences, net	<u>2,112</u>	<u>183</u>
	<u>3,777</u>	<u>1,320</u>

5. FINANCE COST

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2015 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans	<u>128</u>	<u>264</u>

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended	
	30 September	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost of inventories sold	209,767	218,897
Provision for slow-moving inventories, net, included in cost of sales	8,458	12,532
Depreciation	20,650	22,885
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	119,941	127,915
Contingent rents under operating leases	23,297	25,839
	143,238	153,754
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' remuneration):		
Wages, salaries and other benefits	93,362	106,723
Pension scheme contributions	5,241	5,365
	98,603	112,088
Other expenses:		
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	796	854
Impairment of items of property, plant and equipment	3,881	1,136
Amortisation of intangible assets	113	127
Write-off of intangible assets	11	29
Write-off of rental deposits	64	121
Write-off of bad debts	–	12
Provision for doubtful debts	317	1
	5,182	2,280

7. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profit tax has been provided at a rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the six months ended 30 September 2016. The People's Republic of China corporate income tax has been provided at a rate of 25.0% (2015: 25.0%) on the profits for the period under review of the Group's Mainland China subsidiaries. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere had been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

	Six months ended	
	30 September	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax charge/(credit)		
– Hong Kong	1,267	5,502
– Mainland China	(145)	265
– Elsewhere	503	1,096
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	2,024	(5,538)
Total tax charge for the period	3,649	1,325

8. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTIBLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent of HK\$60,022,000 (2015: HK\$26,608,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 367,380,000 (2015: 367,367,930) in issue during the six months ended 30 September 2016.

The calculation of the diluted loss per share is based on the loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation was the number of ordinary shares in issue during the six months period under review, as used in the basic loss per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of the basic and diluted loss per share are based on:

	Six months ended	
	30 September	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loss		
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent, used in the basic loss per share calculation	<u>60,022</u>	<u>26,608</u>
Shares		
	Number of Shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the six months period under review used in the basic loss per share calculation	367,380,000	367,367,930
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares: Share options	<u>–</u>	<u>496,705</u>
	<u>367,380,000</u>	<u>367,864,635</u>

9. DIVIDEND

A final dividend of HK\$22,043,000 for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: HK\$49,596,000) was paid in September 2016.

The Directors did not declare the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2016 (2015: Nil).

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Retail sales (both online and offline) are made on cash terms or by credit card with very short credit terms. Wholesales are made to customers with general credit terms ranging from 30 days to 60 days while no credit terms were granted to sales to franchisees, except for certain well-established customers with a long business relationship with the Group, where the terms are extended. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed. In view of the aforementioned and the fact the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

	As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2016 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within 90 days	33,750	57,175
91 to 180 days	538	688
181 to 365 days	57	161
Over 365 days	–	323
	<u>34,345</u>	<u>58,347</u>

11. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day to 60-day terms.

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2016 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within 90 days	42,967	23,742
91 to 180 days	765	178
181 to 365 days	105	122
Over 365 days	57	203
	<u>43,894</u>	<u>24,245</u>

12. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWING

	As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2016 (Audited) HK\$'000
Current – secured		
Bank loan repayable on demand	<u>9,418</u>	<u>12,876</u>
Analysed into bank loan repayable:*		
Within one year or on demand	<u>6,933</u>	6,933
In the second year	<u>2,485</u>	<u>5,943</u>
	<u>9,418</u>	<u>12,876</u>

* The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the notices for repayment schedule issued by the bank, ignoring the effect of any repayment on demand clause.

Notes:

- (a) The Group's general banking facilities and loans are secured by the Group's buildings situated in Hong Kong, which had an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of approximately HK\$115,998,000 (31 March 2016: HK\$117,269,000).
- (b) The loan is in Hong Kong dollars and has maturity in 2018.
- (c) The bank loan were bearing interest at variable rates ranging from 2% to 3% (2015: 2% to 3%) per annum during the period under review.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	Company As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2016 (Audited) HK\$'000
Issued and fully paid: 367,380,000 (31 March 2016: 367,380,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	<u>36,738</u>	<u>36,738</u>

Details of the Company's share option schemes and the share options issued under the schemes are included in Note 14 to the Interim Financial Statements.

14. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 22 April 2005, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the “**Old Scheme**”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. The Old Scheme remained in force for 10 years from the date of its adoption and had expired on 21 April 2015. Nonetheless, options granted prior to expiry of the Old Scheme shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the rules of the Old Scheme.

On 27 August 2015, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the “**New Scheme**”) to provide the Company with the flexibility of granting share options to eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution or potential contribution to the Group. Eligible participants of the New Scheme include the Company’s directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, any advisers, consultants, suppliers and customers of the Group and such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the board of directors of the Company, will contribute or have contributed to the Group. The New Scheme will remain in force for 10 years from the effective date of 28 August 2015.

No share option was granted under the New Scheme during the six months ended 30 September 2016 (2015: Nil).

The following share options were outstanding under the Old Scheme during the period under review:

	For the six months ended 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)		For the year ended 31 March 2016 (Audited)	
	Weighted average exercise price per share HK\$	Number of share options '000	Weighted average exercise price per share HK\$	Number of share options '000
At beginning of period/year	1.830	1,330	1.830	1,500
Exercised during the period/year		–	1.830	(170)
At end of period/year	1.830	1,330	1.830	1,330

No share option expense was recognised by the Group during the six months ended 30 September 2016 (2015: Nil).

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, contingent liabilities not provided for in the Interim Financial Statements were as follows:

	As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2016 (Audited) HK\$'000
Bank guarantees given in lieu of utility and property rental deposits	5,182	6,812

16. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS – AS LESSEE

The Group, as lessee, leases its retail shops and certain of its offices and warehouses under operating lease arrangements with lease terms ranging from one to eight years.

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

	As at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2016 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	208,173	214,421
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	209,147	252,932
Over five years	2,284	6,055
	<u>419,604</u>	<u>473,408</u>

The operating lease rentals of certain retail shops are based on the higher of a fixed rental and contingent rent based on the sales of the retail shops pursuant to the terms and conditions as set out in the respective rental agreements. As the future sales of these retail shops could not be estimated reliably, the relevant contingent rent has not been included above and only the minimum lease commitment has been included in the above table.

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group had capital commitments in respect of enhancements on computer information systems contracted, but not provided for, amounting to about HK\$1,166,000 as at 30 September 2016 (31 March 2016: HK\$1,811,000).

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) During the period under review, the Group had the following transactions with related companies controlled by a close family member of a director of the Group:

	Six months ended 30 September 2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2015 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Computer system maintenance charges	<u>45</u>	<u>63</u>
(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group		
Short-term employee benefits	2,136	2,102
Post-employment benefits	<u>40</u>	<u>38</u>
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	<u>2,176</u>	<u>2,140</u>

19. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 12 November 2016, the Group entered into a provisional sale and purchase agreement with independent third parties to dispose a property situated in Macau for a cash consideration of HK\$8,380,000. This transaction is scheduled to be completed on or before 28 February 2017.

20. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified and restated to conform with the current period's presentation.

21. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Interim Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors of the Company on 25 November 2016.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the design and retailing of trendy apparels, bags and fashion accessories. It operates self-managed retail stores in Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and Mainland China and franchise outlets in Mainland China. The Group's turnover is mostly contributed by its major in-house labels like "SALAD", "TOUGH" and "80/20" as well as some reputable licensed brands including "SUPERDRY", "DESIGUAL" and "UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD", etc.

As at 30 September 2016, the Group had a total of 207 shops in operation (31 March 2016: 225).

	As at 30 September 2016	As at 31 March 2016	Changes
Self-managed outlets			
Hong Kong & Macau	82	86	-4
Taiwan	89	94	-5
Mainland China	28	34	-6
	199	214	-15
Franchised outlets			
Mainland China	8	11	-3
TOTAL	207	225	-18

The Group's results in the first half of financial year 2016/17 were disappointing and it incurred a greater net loss for the six months ended 30 September 2016 of about HK\$60.0 million (2015: HK\$26.6 million). Turnover of the Group dropped by about 14.3% to approximately HK\$501.4 million (2015: HK\$585.4 million) and the Group recorded an overall negative same-store-sales growth of about 14%. Sluggish retail sentiment among consumers really depressed retail markets. Although the Group encountered great difficulty in boosting sales in certain regions, especially in Hong Kong, it still managed to maintain a strong liquidity position, low financial gearing and a flexible operation structure to confront market challenges.

Hong Kong and Macau

The Hong Kong and Macau operating segment, accounting for the largest portion of the Group's turnover, has traditionally provided a positive profit contribution. However, many negative factors severely suppressed the performance in the region and eventually the segment recorded a loss of about HK\$10.8 million (2015: segment profit of HK\$24.1 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016. The turnover of the segment plunged by about 18.5% to approximately HK\$348.1 million (2015: HK\$427.2 million), which was mostly attributable to substantial negative growth in same-store-sales of about 17% in the period under review.

The stiff headwinds particularly hit the retail operations in Hong Kong. The ongoing depreciation of the Renminbi and relatively strong position of the Hong Kong dollar against other currencies discouraged inbound tourism. Uncertain local economic prospects and volatile investment markets had led to a more cautious local spending sentiment. Further, rapid changes in consumer preference and a shortened life cycle of fashionable products created a greater gap in product matching. More seriously, intensive discount-driven retail dynamics in recent years have gradually diminished the effectiveness of certain traditional promotional campaigns and sales discount programs as compared to previous years. Though the economic prospects were not so optimistic, the operating costs, in particular store rentals in major shopping arcades, remained high in the region and have not yet elastically come down. The combined effect of these adverse factors presented substantial difficulty to the Group to operate profitably under current stagnant market conditions in the traditional low season in the first half of the financial year.

In view of prolonged weak retail climate and without any significant indicator of a rebound in near term, the Group had proactively streamlined its loss-making or under-performing offline retail portfolio in Hong Kong since the first quarter of 2016 while at the same time it strategically pursued new locations to build retail shops with either better sales potential or a competitive operating cost structure. During the period under review, the Group has closed seven shops in Hong Kong upon expiry of the respective tenancy leases while strategically establishing a new shop in Hong Kong International Airport.

The business performance in Macau was relatively stable despite the diminished performance of the gaming sector in recent years. Although tourism traffic was expected to be volatile for a while, the latest updates indicated that the Macau's retail sentiment has steadily recovered. The Group has extended its retail coverage to some reputable shopping malls, including The Parisian Macao (a grand entertainment and resort complex located in Cotai, Macau newly-opened in September 2016). The sales performances of these newly-established shops were encouraging during the six months ended 30 September 2016.

Taiwan

The retail market in Taiwan was still stagnant while the Group successfully attained its sales target in the first half of the financial year, recording a mild sales growth in the region of about 1.7% to approximately HK\$98.3 million (2015: HK\$96.7 million). Also, the segment loss was narrowed to about HK\$16.0 million (2015: HK\$20.4 million) as compared to the same period last year.

During the six months ended 30 September 2016, the Group recorded a negative same-store-sales growth rate of about 3%. The Group has closely monitored the effectiveness of its shop merchandise and adjusted its retail portfolio scale and mix on an ongoing basis. It has gradually eliminated certain ineffective points-of-sale in the region and was revamping certain of its brand mix to increase attractiveness and popularity. At the end of the reporting period, there was a total of 89 stores/counters (31 March 2016: 94) in Taiwan, covering nine cities and mostly located in reputable department stores. In addition, the Group has increased the number of short-term bargain outlets to reduce the level of aged and slow-moving inventories.

Mainland China

As at 30 September 2016, the Group operated its self-managed retail shops in Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou and maintained a streamlined franchise network focusing on the second-tier cities in Mainland China. Turnover from the Mainland China segment decreased by about 8.2% to about HK\$53.6 million (2015: HK\$58.4 million) and the Group recorded a negative same-store-sales growth of about 5% in its traditional offline retail network during the six months ended 30 September 2016. The segment also recorded a minor loss of about HK\$0.3 million (2015: segment profit of HK\$0.1 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016.

The Group revamped its retail portfolio in Mainland China to provide a more slim and flexible operational structure. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had 28 self-managed offline stores (31 March 2016: 34) in the region, of which most of shops have been renovated as “SALAD” specialty stores. The newly-branded shops have offered a relatively stable contribution to the segment.

In addition to the traditional offline retail network, the Group has proactively developed distribution channels through certain reputable e-commerce platforms, including Tmall. The Group has experienced an exponential growth in sales of more than 130% through China’s online sales platforms during the period under review. While the online sales basis has not yet accounted for a significant portion of the segment as a whole, it was still encouraging to successfully build and manage an effective sales channel in the current adverse market environment.

Elsewhere

The Group’s business has been extended to certain Asian countries, mostly Japan, through wholesale operations. The turnover from the segment dropped to about HK\$1.4 million (2015: HK\$3.1 million). The drop was mainly due to unfavourable sales demand from Japan while the segment still maintained a break-even performance during the period under review.

Cost Control

Aside from ongoing business development, the Group has placed much effort on managing expenses. In respect of controlling rental costs, a major component of its operating expenses, a number of underperforming stores has been closed during the period under review and the Group has been more cautious to identify new sites for store openings and to rebalance prospective sales opportunities against cost efficiencies.

The management was also aware of the need to control costs in other areas, as reflected by efforts intended to rationalise workflow procedures, streamline an ineffective workforce, optimise inventory restocking, manage advertising spending and reduce capital expenditure.

Seasonality

Based on the Group’s track record, its sales and results are greatly affected by seasonality. The first half of each financial year has historically been less important than the second half. In general, more than 50% of the Group’s annual sales and most of its net profit are derived in the second half of the financial year, particularly during the period from Christmas to Lunar New Year. The Group expects this seasonal trend to continue this financial year despite the difficult operating environment.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover

The turnover of the Group declined by around 14.3% to approximately HK\$501.4 million (2015: HK\$585.4 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016. The major components of the Group's turnover by business models were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 September 2016 <i>HK\$ million</i>	Six months ended 30 September 2015 <i>HK\$ million</i>	Changes
Retail – Offline	486.3	569.6	-14.6%
Retail – Online	11.6	5.9	+96.6%
Franchise and wholesale	3.5	9.9	-64.6%
TOTAL	501.4	585.4	-14.3%

As indicated above, the traditional offline retail business was the largest sales contributor, accounting for approximately 97.0% (2015: 97.3%) of total turnover while recording a negative year-on-year growth of about 14.6%. Encouragingly, on the other hand, the Group's online retail business has gained traction, contributing a remarkable growth in sales of about 96.6% during the period under review and gradually becoming an alternative distribution channel to effectively support the Group's business development.

Operating Segment Information

Detailed information of the Group's turnover and its contribution to profit or loss before tax by segment is shown in Note 3 to the Interim Financial Statements.

Gross Profit

Due to the decline in sales and weak retail sentiment, the Group's gross profit decreased by about 20.0% to approximately HK\$283.2 million (2015: HK\$353.9 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016. To galvanise customer traffic and sales as well as to control slow moving inventories, extensive sales discount programs and massive bargain sales activities were launched during the period under review. The gross margin was inevitably trimmed to around 56.5% (2015: 60.5%) as compared with the same period last year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses of the Group declined by about 9.8% to approximately HK\$343.2 million (2015: HK\$380.3 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016, equivalent to roughly 68.4% (2015: 65.0%) of the Group's turnover. Rent for land and buildings reduced by about 6.8% to approximately HK\$142.9 million (2015: HK\$153.4 million), accounting for about 28.5% (2015: 26.2%) of its turnover and equivalent to about 41.6% (2015: 40.3%) of the Group's operating expenses during the period under review. The Group strategically reallocated, consolidated and converted its retail portfolio, particularly in Hong Kong, to attain a more cost-effective structure and to maintain market rental increment at a moderate level.

Staff cost was another key operating cost that also decreased by about 12.0% to approximately HK\$98.6 million (2015: HK\$112.1 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016. The staff cost-to-sales ratio, however, rose slightly to about 19.7% (2015: 19.1%) mainly due to a substantial decline in turnover. The headcount of the Group was reduced by about 13.7% to 1,157 (31 March 2016: 1,341), with the greatest reduction in the workforce in Hong Kong.

Depreciation charges decreased to approximately HK\$20.7 million (2015: HK\$22.9 million) for the six months ended 30 September 2016. Marketing and advertising expenses were reduced dramatically by about 41.4% to approximately HK\$13.0 million (2015: HK\$22.2 million) for the period under review. The Group intended to prudently focus its marketing efforts on key products and brands and in traditional retail sales peak seasons.

Finance Cost

The finance cost was approximately HK\$128,000 (2015: HK\$264,000) for the period under review, which represented the interest expense paid for a mortgage loan.

Net Loss

The Group incurred a net loss for the six months ended 30 September 2016 of approximately HK\$60.0 million (2015: HK\$26.6 million). Net profit margin also deteriorated to about -12.0% (2015: -4.5%). The unfavourable results were primarily caused by the adverse performance of the retail business in Hong Kong.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 30 September 2016, the Group had net assets of approximately HK\$682.7 million (31 March 2016: HK\$769.5 million), comprising non-current assets of approximately HK\$301.5 million (31 March 2016: HK\$307.5 million), net current assets of approximately HK\$386.1 million (31 March 2016: HK\$467.3 million) and non-current liability of approximately HK\$4.9 million (31 March 2016: HK\$5.3 million).

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 September 2016, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$166.6 million (31 March 2016: HK\$219.2 million). At the end of the reporting period, the Group had aggregate banking facilities of approximately HK\$154.2 million (31 March 2016: HK\$157.7 million) comprising an interest-bearing bank overdraft, revolving loans, rental and utility guarantees as well as import facilities, of which approximately HK\$135.4 million had not been utilised. In particular, the Group had a bank loan of approximately HK\$9.4 million as at 30 September 2016 (31 March 2016: HK\$12.9 million), which was in Hong Kong dollars repayable within two years (31 March 2016: two years) and bearing interest at variable rates ranging from about 2% to 3% (31 March 2016: from 2% to 3%) per annum.

The Group's gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period, representing a percentage of total interest-bearing bank borrowing to total assets, was about 1.1% (31 March 2016: 1.4%).

CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 September 2016, net cash flows used in operating activities were cut to approximately HK\$6.3 million (2015: HK\$76.7 million), which was mainly attributable to a substantial drop in merchandise procurement. Net cash flows used in investing activities were also reduced significantly to approximately HK\$13.8 million (2015: HK\$31.8 million) due to less capital expenditure for new shop openings and store renovation. Net cash flows used in financing activities of approximately HK\$27.6 million (2015: HK\$22.7 million) mainly represented the payment of 2016 final dividends and repayment of a mortgage loan.

SECURITY

As at 30 September 2016, the Group's general banking facilities and bank loan were secured by certain of its leasehold land and buildings with aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$116.0 million (31 March 2016: HK\$117.3 million).

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

The Group had capital commitments in respect of enhancements on computer information systems contracted, but not provided for, amounting to about HK\$1.2 million as at 30 September 2016 (31 March 2016: HK\$1.8 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 September 2016, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees given in lieu of utility and property rental deposits amounting to approximately HK\$5.2 million (31 March 2016: HK\$6.8 million).

HUMAN RESOURCES

Including the Directors, the Group had 1,157 (31 March 2016: 1,341) employees as at 30 September 2016. To attract and retain high quality staff, the Group provided competitive remuneration packages with performance bonuses, mandatory provident fund, insurance and medical coverage as well as entitlements to share options to be granted under a share option scheme based on employees' performance, experience and the prevailing market rate. Remuneration packages were regularly reviewed. Regarding staff development, the Group provided regular in-house training to retail staff and subsidised external training programmes for their professional development.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's sales and purchases during the period were mostly denominated in Hong Kong dollars, New Taiwan dollars, Renminbi and pounds sterling. The Group has been exposed to certain foreign currency exchange risks but it does not anticipate future currency fluctuations to cause material operational difficulties or liquidity problems. However, the Group continuously monitors its foreign exchange position and, when necessary, will hedge foreign exchange exposure arising from contractual commitments in sourcing apparel and raw materials from overseas suppliers.

DIVIDEND

The Directors did not declare the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2016 (2015: Nil).

PROSPECTS

The upcoming financial period is expected to remain challenging as such factors as high operating costs in Hong Kong, slow economic growth in Mainland China, and unfavourable exchange rate between the Hong Kong dollar and Renminbi will continue to persist. Nonetheless, the second half of the financial year is the traditional peak season for retailers as the holiday season invariably encourages consumption. The management therefore expects the Group's performance will be better in the second half year.

To sustain the Group's development, the management will continue to closely monitor market conditions and make timely adjustments to operations. The Group will also explore store-opening opportunities in Macau, particularly in large-scale resorts and shopping malls in the second half year, as the local retail market has performed positively during the reporting period under review. Furthermore, the management will leverage the Group's unique market position and well-diversified brand portfolio to underpin its development efforts.

Another important strategy that will be conducted in the upcoming financial period will be optimisation of the Group's retail network. Already, the Group has closed a number of underperforming stores and stores under high cost pressure in the first half of the financial year – reducing the number of self-operated stores to 199 as at 30 September 2016 (31 March 2016: 214). Though such consolidation efforts are now largely complete, several more sales points may be closed before the end of the financial year.

On the e-commerce front, this business segment has been maturing rapidly and has the potential to become an important growth driver for the Group. The management will therefore seek to develop the e-commerce business by making greater investments, and will also significantly enhance the Group's mobile application to complement the development of the e-commerce business. Furthermore, the Group will look to bolster ties with major e-commerce platforms in Mainland China.

Aside from business development, the management fully recognises the importance of controlling costs, which is part and parcel of operating a sustainable business. As past efforts – in combination with store closures – have shown, the Group's cost controls are effective in preserving the profitability of the Group. To control rental expense, the management will examine locations in prime areas, e.g. shopping malls, which are suitable for relocating certain stores. Also, the Group will strive to reduce workflow processes; take a more cautious approach towards inventory restocking; and rein back advertising and promotion campaigns.

The management fully recognises the immense challenge of operating in a difficult business environment and will take all steps necessary to ensure the sustained development of the Group, as well as the delivery of stable returns to its shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 September 2016 except for not having a separate chairman (the “**Chairman**”) and chief executive officer (the “**CEO**”) of the Company. Both positions are currently held by Mr. Wong Yui Lam (“**Mr. Wong**”).

CG Code provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. As the founder of the Group, Mr. Wong has substantial experience in the fashion industry and retail operations. The Directors consider that the present structure provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership which facilitates the development of the Group's business strategies and execution of its business plans in the most efficient and effective manner. The Directors believe that it is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole that Mr. Wong continues to assume the roles of the Chairman and the CEO.

MODEL CODE OF SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 (the “**Model Code**”) to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. Based on specific enquiry with the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the six months ended 30 September 2016.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities during the six months ended 30 September 2016.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

An audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”) was established on 22 April 2005 with written terms of reference. As at 30 September 2016 and the date of this announcement, it comprised four independent non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the risk management, internal control and financial reporting matters, including the review of the Interim Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 September 2016.

PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

The interim results announcement for the six months ended 30 September 2016 is published on the website of the Company (www.bauhaus.com.hk) and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (www.hkexnews.hk). The Company’s 2016/17 interim report will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company and made available on the above websites in due course.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Directors, I would like to express my deep gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their unstinting support. I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the Group’s employees for their dedication.

By Order of the Board
Bauhaus International (Holdings) Limited
Wong Yui Lam
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 November 2016

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this announcement, the board of Directors comprises three executive Directors, namely Mr. Wong Yui Lam, Madam Lee Yuk Ming and Mr. Yeung Yat Hang and four independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Wong Yun Kuen, Mr. Chu To Ki, Mr. Mak Wing Kit and Mr. Mak Siu Yan.