AFFLUENT PARTNERS HOLDINGS LIMITED 錢唐控股有限公司* (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司) Stock Code 股份代號: 1466 * For identification purposes only 僅供識別 2023 ANNUAL REPORT 年 報

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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Chi Kin (Chairman)

Mr. Leung Alex

Mr. Cheung Sze Ming

Non-executive Director

Mr. Zhu Yongjun (appointed on 9 September 2022)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe

Mr. Chang Chunyu (appointed on 17 November 2022)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe

Mr. Chang Chunyu (appointed on 17 November 2022)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe (Chairman)

Mr. Zhu Yongjun (appointed on 9 September 2022)

Mr. Chang Chunyu (appointed on 17 November 2022)

Mr. Cheng Chi Kin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe (Chairman)

Mr. Zhu Yongjun (appointed on 9 September 2022)

Mr. Chang Chunyu (appointed on 17 November 2022)

Mr. Cheng Chi Kin

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Sze Ming

AUDITOR

Moore Stephens CPA Limited (Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor)

LEGAL ADVISERS

Lo & Lawyers
Conyers Dill & Pearman

董事會

執行董事

鄭子堅先生(*主席*) 梁奕曦先生 張詩敏先生

非執行董事

朱勇軍先生(於2022年9月9日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

黃兆強先生 常春雨先生(於2022年11月17日獲委任)

審核委員會

黃兆強先生 常春雨先生(於2022年11月17日獲委任)

薪酬委員會

黃兆強先生(主席) 朱勇軍先生(於2022年9月9日獲委任) 常春雨先生(於2022年11月17日獲委任) 鄭子堅先生

提名委員會

黃兆強先生(主席) 朱勇軍先生(於2022年9月9日獲委任) 常春雨先生(於2022年11月17日獲委任) 鄭子堅先生

公司秘書

張詩敏先生

核數師

大華馬施雲會計師事務所有限公司 (註冊公眾利益實體核數師)

法律顧問

勞氏律師行 Conyers Dill & Pearman

Corporate Information 公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited 17/F, Far East Finance Centre 16 Harcourt Road Hong Kong

LISTING INFORMATION

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Ordinary Share (Stock Code: 1466)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 906, 9/F, Wings Building 110–116 Queen's Road Central Central, Hong Kong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.affluent-partners.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Email: ir@affluent-partners.com

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司中國銀行(香港)有限公司交通銀行(香港)有限公司

主要股份登記處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港 夏慤道16號 遠東金融中心17樓

上市資料

香港聯合交易所有限公司 普通股(股份代號:1466)

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

主要營業地點

香港中環 皇后大道中110-116號 永恆商業大廈9樓906室

公司網址

www.affluent-partners.com

投資者關係

電郵: ir@affluent-partners.com

Corporate Profile 公司簡介

Affluent Partners Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are principally engaged in purchasing, processing, designing, production and wholesale distribution of pearls and jewellery products and operation of strategic investment and financial services, with the objective to include investments in real estate agency business and real estate investment funds and other potential investment opportunities.

The Company was spun-off from Man Sang International Limited and listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") by way of introduction on 17 October 2014 under the stock code of 1466. In March 2017, the name of the Company was changed from Man Sang Jewellery Holdings Limited to Affluent Partners Holdings Limited.

The Group is one of the world's largest merchants, purchasers and processors of pearls. The processing and production of pearls and jewellery are conducted at the Group's production facilities in Shenzhen, the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**").

During the current financial year, the Group has maintained its investment in the co-working space industry which are included in the strategic investment and financial services operating segment.

The Group will continue to explore new business opportunities so arising in order to maximise shareholders' value in the coming future.

錢唐控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司 (統稱「本集團」)主要從事珍珠及珠寶產品的 採購、加工、設計、生產及批發分銷以及策略 投資及財務服務之營運,其目標包括投資於房 地產代理業務及房地產投資基金,以及其他潛 在投資機會。

本公司於2014年10月17日從民生國際有限公司分拆並以介紹形式於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市,股份代號為1466。於2017年3月,本公司名稱由民生珠寶控股有限公司改為錢唐控股有限公司。

本集團為世界最大之珍珠貿易商、珍珠採購商 及加工商之一。珍珠及珠寶之加工及生產均於 本集團於中華人民共和國(「中國」)深圳之生產 設施進行。

於本財政年度,本集團維持其於共享工作空間 行業的投資,其包括在策略投資及財務服務營 運分部內。

本集團將繼續發掘新商機,以期日後盡量提升 股東價值。

Financial Highlights 財務摘要

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

主要財務表現

		Year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度			
Consolidated Income Statement	綜合收益表	2023 2023年	2022 2022年	Change 變動	%
Revenue (HK\$'000)	收入(千港元)	86,880	62,647	24,233	38.7
Gross profit (HK\$'000) Profit/(loss) before income tax	毛利(千港元) 除所得税前溢利/	7,827	10,992	(3,165)	(28.8)
(HK\$'000) Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	(虧損)(千港元) 本年度之本公司股東 應佔溢利/(虧損)	8,726	(15,462)	24,188	156.4
(HK\$'000)	(千港元)	8,726	(15,462)	24,188	156.4
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (HK\$)	每股基本及攤薄盈利/ (虧損)(港元)	0.01	(0.04)	0.05	125.0

As at 31 March 於3月31日

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	綜合財務狀況表	2023 2023年	2022 2022年	Change 變動	%
Net assets (HK\$'000) Cash and cash equivalents	資產淨值(千港元) 現金及等同現金(千港元)	78,338	35,867	42,471	118.4
(HK\$'000) Shareholders' equity (HK\$'000)	股東權益(千港元)	41,261 78,338	23,585 35,867	17,676 42,471	75.0 118.4

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

主要財務比率

		2023 2023 年	2022 2022年	Change 變動
Gross profit margin ⁽¹⁾	毛利率(1)	9.0%	17.5%	(8.5) percentage points (8.5) 個百分點
Return on equity ⁽²⁾	股東資金回報⑵	18.7%	(43.1)%	61.8 percentage points 61.8個百分點
Current ratio (times) ⁽³⁾ Gearing ratio ⁽⁴⁾	流動比率(倍) ⁽³⁾ 資本負債比率 ⁽⁴⁾	4.6 0.02	1.7 0.83	

- (1) Gross profit margin represents gross profit divided by revenue of the Group.
- (2) Return on equity is defined as the ratio of profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company to total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company.
- (3) Current ratio is defined as the ratio of total current assets to total current liabilities.
- (4) Gearing ratio represents total borrowing, including current and non-current portion, divided by total equity.
- (1) 毛利率指本集團毛利除以收入。
- (2) 股東資金回報界定為本公司股東應佔溢利/(虧損) 除以本公司股東應佔總權益之比率。
- (3) 流動比率界定為流動資產總值除以流動負債總額之 比率。
- (4) 資本負債比率指借貸總額(包括流動及非流動部分) 除以總權益。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors"), I hereby present the results of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 ("FY23").

PERFORMANCE

Since January 2020, many countries have imposed travel restrictions, public health measures and quarantine requirement of travellers in order to contain the outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (the "Outbreak") which resulted in the weakened consumer sentiment in the world which reduced the total Group's sales contribution in pearl and jewellery products. The Group will continue to observe the high-consumption products market, to review and adjust business development strategies in a timely manner to find ways to broaden the customers' base and deploy cost control measures in a bid to deploy for steady performance in the future.

During FY23, the entire principal amount and its relevant interest of the loan notes in respect of the real estate agency investment were fully collected. As a result, a reversal gain of allowance for expected credit loss on other receivables was recorded.

本人謹此代表董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)呈報本公司及本集團截至2023年3月31日止年度(「**2023年財政年度**」)的業績。

業績表現

業績表現自2020年1月以來,多個國家已實施出行限制、公共衛生措施及旅客檢疫規定,以控制冠狀病毒病(2019冠狀病毒病)的爆發(「疫情爆發」),導致全球消費者信心減弱,其降低珍珠及珠寶產品對本集團之總銷售貢獻。本集團將繼續觀察高消費產品市場,適時審視及調整業務發展之策略,設法擴大客戶群,以及採取成本控制措施,為日後穩定表現作部署。

2023年財政年度,有關房地產代理投資的貸款票據的全部本金額及其相關利息已全部收回。 因此,我們錄得其他應收賬款的預期信貸虧損 撥備的撥回收益。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

PROSPECTS

With the completion of the rights issue during FY23 that can ease the liquidity pressure and improve the financial position of the Group. The Group will further use its resources as a listed company to add value for the acquisition project to increase its profitability and return. Meanwhile, the Group will continue enhancing the development of the mature pearls and jewellery business, introducing more new jewellery products, actively participating in various important jewellery & gem fairs around the world and optimising operation efficiency and productivity in a bid to stay competitive.

With the existing Strategic Investment and Financial Services Segment, the Group will focus its investments and operations more in the real estate, coworking spaces and investment and asset management sectors. Furthermore, the Group entered into the memorandum of understanding for the potential acquisition of new feminine products business and we expect that it will be the growth driver of the Group in the future once it is executed.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to all our shareholders, customers and other business partners for their long-term attention and support to the Group over the years. I would also like to thank the senior management team and all the staffs of the Group for their dedication, hard work and contributions to the Group during the past year.

Cheng Chi Kin

Chairman Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

展望

2023年財政年度完成供股,此舉可紓緩本集團的流動資金壓力及改善財務狀況。本集團會進一步利用上市公司的資源為收購項目增值,以提高其盈利能力及回報。同時,本集團將繼續加強已成熟的珍珠及珠寶業務之發展,推出更多新珠寶產品,積極參加世界各地多個重要的珠寶首飾展覽會,優化業務效率及生產力,以維持競爭力。

憑藉現有策略投資及財務服務分部,本集團將 更集中其投資及業務於房地產、共享工作空間 以及投資及資產管理行業。此外,本集團就潛 在收購新女性產品業務訂立諒解備忘錄,預計 一旦執行,將成為本集團未來的增長動力。

致謝

多年來,本集團承蒙全體股東、客戶及其他業務夥伴長期關注及鼎力支持,本人謹此衷心致謝。本集團的高級管理人員團隊以至各級員工過去一年盡忠職守,努力不懈為本集團作出貢獻,本人亦不勝感激。

鄭子堅

主席 香港,2023年6月28日

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The Board is pleased to report the results of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 ("FY23"). During FY23, the consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the Company was HK\$8.7 million (year ended 31 March 2022 ("FY22"): loss of HK\$15.5 million), representing a substantial increase in profit of 156.1% as compared with the loss in FY22. The basic earnings per share was HK\$0.01 (FY22: loss per share of HK\$0.04), representing a substantial increase of 125.0% as compared with that in FY22 mainly due to the reversal of allowance for expected credit loss on other receivables and the decrease in finance costs.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Pearls and Jewellery Business Segment

The Group is one of the world's largest merchants, purchasers and processors of pearls, with its customers spanning through 50 countries and regions around the globe. Leveraging its own competitive advantages, which include the close and stable relationship with customers and suppliers, the Group has offered vertically integrated product chain and built a renowned reputation in the pearl and jewellery industry.

The segmental revenue generated from the Pearls and Jewellery Business Segment increased from HK\$59.9 million in FY22 to HK\$85.2 million in FY23. For FY23, the return on capital of pearls and jewellery products was (2.0)% (FY22: 3.7%).

Following Hong Kong's lifting of the mandatory mask mandate and full resumption of travel, more business traders from all over the world have joined the jewellery fair. During the year, the Group has purchased some jade products as to become part of the jewellery business segment. The Group is planned to launch the jade products in 4th quarter of this year in the jewellery fair/show in order to boost more sales and broaden the clients' base. The Group targets to sell the jade products to mainland China and Asian countries as the demand for jade products in those markets are still higher than that in western market. Besides, potential marketing plan such as combining jade and pearls, will attract preference from another group of new customers.

財務概覽

董事會欣然呈報本公司及本集團於截至2023年3月31日止年度(「**2023年財政年度**」)之業績。於2023年財政年度內,本公司股東應佔綜合溢利為8,700,000港元(截至2022年3月31日止年度(「**2022年財政年度**」):虧損15,500,000港元),與2022年財政年度的虧損相比,溢利大幅增加156.1%。每股基本盈利為0.01港元(2022年財政年度:每股虧損0.04港元),較2022年財政年度大幅增加125.0%,主要由於其他應收賬款的預期信貸虧損撥備撥回以及財務成本減少。

業務回顧

珍珠及珠寶業務分部

本集團是世界最大的珍珠貿易商、採購商及加工商之一,客戶遍佈全球50個國家及地區。憑藉自身的競爭優勢,包括與客戶及供應商密切而穩定的關係,本集團推出了垂直結合的產品系列,並在珍珠珠寶業界建立崇高聲譽。

珍珠及珠寶業務分部所得分部收入由2022年 財政年度的59,900,000港元增加至2023年財政 年度的85,200,000港元。2023年財政年度之珍 珠及珠寶產品之資本回報為(2.0)%(2022年財政 年度: 3.7%)。

香港取消強制口罩令及全面恢復旅行後,更多來自世界各地的商人參加珠寶展。年內,本集團已購買若干玉石產品,成為珠寶業務的一部分。本集團計劃於今年第四季度的珠寶展上推出該等玉石產品,以促進更多的銷售及擴大客戶群。集團的目標乃向中國內地及亞洲國家銷售玉石產品,因為該等市場對玉石產品的需求仍比西方市場高。此外,潛在的營銷計劃(如結合玉石和珍珠)將贏得另一組新客戶的青睞。

While the Board considers the market sentiment is continuously improving, nevertheless, the unprecedented circumstances brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic continue to pose challenges to the business of the Group, the Group will continue to strictly control costs and improve operation efficiency and productivity in a bid to stay competitive. The Group will continue to actively participate in various important jewellery and gem fairs around the world when the market is recovering in order to maintain its diversified customer base.

雖然董事會認為市場氣氛正逐步改善,惟2019 冠狀病毒病疫情帶來的處境前所未有,將繼續 對本集團的業務造成挑戰。本集團將繼續嚴格 監控成本,同時改善業務效率及生產力,以維 持競爭力。本集團將待市場復甦後繼續積極參 加世界各地多個重要的珠寶首飾展覽會,以維 持其多元化的客戶基礎。

Strategic Investment and Financial Services Segment

During FY23, the Group maintained the real estate investment business through the Strategic Investment and Financial Services Segment. This segment has been in operation and its objectives include investments in real estate agency business and co-working space industry as well as other potential investment opportunities.

Since June 2019, the social movement has been dampening the economic activities in Hong Kong. The business operating environment in Hong Kong became uncertain and challenging, as well as weaker consumer sentiment, decline of visitor arrivals from mainland China to Hong Kong. As a result, the clients of co-working business had been affected significantly and it attributed to the decline of the demand of co-working spaces. In addition, since the Outbreak in January 2020, the travel restrictions, public health measures and guarantine requirement of travellers which were imposed by Hong Kong government and other countries have adversely affected the operation of coworking business, which has in turn affected the demand of co-working space, as well as the average rental income of co-working space. In order to reduce losses and maintain the business, the management of the co-working business has downsized the co-working space network in Hong Kong. The Group had recognised the investment in the co-working space industry as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and was fully impaired in previous years.

On 10 November 2017, the Group entered into an investment agreement and subscribed for loan notes ("**Loan Notes**") issued by Wonderland (UK) Holdings Limited ("**the Issuer**"). The principal amount was GBP3,500,000 which carried interest at 6% per annum and payable on the date on which the Loan Notes become payable or are redeemed. The maturity date of the Loan Notes was on 9 November 2020 and would be redeemed at 100% of the principal amount.

策略投資及財務服務分部

於2023年財政年度,透過策略投資及財務服務 分部,本集團維持房地產投資業務。此分部已 投入運作,其目標包括投資於房地產代理業務 及共享工作空間行業,以及其他潛在投資機 會。

於2017年11月10日,本集團訂立一份投資協議,並認購Wonderland (UK) Holdings Limited (「發行人」)發行的貸款票據(「貸款票據」)。本金額為3,500,000英鎊,按年利率6%計息,須於貸款票據應付或被贖回的日期支付。貸款票據的到期日為2020年11月9日,將按本金額的100%贖回。

On 9 November 2020, all Loan Notes expired and no conversion option was exercised by the Group. The outstanding principal amount of GBP3,500,000 and the then accrued interest of approximately GBP571,000 were not settled. Since the expiry of the Loan Notes on 9 November 2020, the Company had been actively liaised with the management of the Issuer for the repayment of the principal and interests under the Loan Notes. However, up to 28 June 2022, the outstanding principal amount of GBP3,500,000 and an accrued interest of GBP62,614 remained unsettled.

The Company announced that on 29 June 2022, the Group, the Issuer and the guarantors entered into the deed of variation, pursuant to which the investment agreement shall be amended to the effect that: (1) the repayment date for the Loan Notes shall be extended to 31 October 2022; (2) upon the maturity of the Loan Note, the respective default interest rate shall be amended from 1% to 6% per annum, i.e. the effective interest rate on the outstanding amount shall be increased to 12% following default of the Loan Notes; and (3) the Issuer shall pay to the Group a total of GBP75,000 within one month of the date of the deed of variation. Save as disclosed above, all other material terms of the investment agreement and the relevant personal guarantees obtained for guaranteeing the repayment obligations of the Loan Notes as disclosed in the announcements remain unchanged.

On 24 October 2022, the Group, the Issuer and the guarantors entered into the notice, pursuant to which the investment agreement and the deed of variation shall be amended to the effect that: (1) the repayment date for the Loan Notes shall be further extended to 31 January 2023; and (2) the Issuer shall pay to the Group a total of GBP45,000 as a cure payment. Save as disclosed above, all other material terms of the investment agreement, the deed of variation and the personal guarantees remain unchanged.

On 18 January 2023, the Issuer fully repaid the outstanding principal and accrued interests of the Loan Notes. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 1 September 2017, 3 October 2017, 20 October 2017, 12 November 2017 and 18 January 2023.

Looking forward, with the redemption of the Loan Notes and the investment in the co-working space industry, we expect that our strategic investment and financial services segment will diversify the income streams of the Group and generate additional investment returns on the available funds of the Company from time to time. We expect that the segment will be one of the growth drivers of the Company in the future and we will make continuous efforts to find appropriate investment projects. The Group will further use its resources as a listed company to add value for the acquisition projects, so as to increase its profitability and return.

於2020年11月9日,所有貸款票據到期且本集團概無行使轉換權。尚未償還本金額3,500,000 英鎊及當時的應計利息約571,000英鎊尚未結付。自貸款票據於2020年11月9日到期後,本公司一直積極與發行人的管理層聯繫,以償還貸款票據的本金及利息。然而,直至2022年6月28日,未償還本金額3,500,000英鎊及應計利息62,614英鎊仍未清償。

本公司宣佈,於2022年6月29日,本集團、發行人及擔保人訂立變更契據,據此,投資協議將作出修訂,以使:(1)貸款票據的償還日期將延長至2022年10月31日;(2)貸款票據到期後,各自的違約年利率將由1%改為6%,即貸款票據違約後未償還金額的實際利率將增至12%;及(3)發行人應在變更契據日期後一個月內向本集團支付總額75,000英鎊。除上述披露外,公告中披露的投資協議的所有其他主要條款以及為保證貸款票據的償還義務而獲得的相關個人擔保維持不變。

於2022年10月24日,本集團、發行人及擔保人訂立通知,據此,投資協議及變更契據將作出修訂,以使:(1)貸款票據的償還日期將進一步延長至2023年1月31日;及(2)發行人將向本集團支付總額為45,000英鎊的補救款項。除上述披露外,投資協議、變更契據及個人擔保的所有其他主要條款維持不變。

於2023年1月18日,發行人悉數償還貸款票據的未償還本金及應計利息。交易的詳情已於本公司日期為2017年9月1日、2017年10月3日、2017年10月20日、2017年11月12日及2023年1月18日的公告中披露。

展望未來,隨著贖回貸款票據及投資於共享工作空間行業,我們預期策略投資及財務服務分部將可多元化發展本集團的收入來源,且不時為本公司可使用資金產生更多投資回報。我們預期該分部將可成為本公司的未來增長動力之一,且我們將繼續尋找適合的投資項目。本集團將進一步利用其作為上市公司的資源為收購項目增值,以提高其盈利能力及回報。

LITIGATION

As at the reporting date, the group was not involved in any other material litigation or arbitration.

FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had no financial guarantee.

RIGHTS ISSUE

On 12 May 2022, the Company completed a rights issue at a price of HK\$0.11 per rights share on the basis of one (1) rights share for every one (1) existing share held by the qualifying shareholders on the record date (i.e. 14 April 2022) (the "**Rights Issue**"). Details of the Rights Issue are set out in the Company's announcements dated 28 January 2022, 17 February 2022, 1 April 2022, 12 May 2022, the Company's circular dated 17 March 2022 and the Company's prospectus dated 19 April 2022 respectively. The net proceeds from the Rights Issue were approximately HK\$32.8 million after deducting estimated rights issue commission and professional fees and other expenses, approximately HK\$27.2 million of which had been earmarked for the partial repayment of the Group's other borrowings and accrued interests and the remaining of which used for the general working capital of the Group.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING IN RELATION TO THE POTENTIAL ACQUISITION

On 11 August 2022, The Group entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "MOU") with the vendors (the "Vendors"), pursuant to which the Group will acquire and the Vendors will procure the sale of a group of companies established in the PRC upon completion of its reorganisation, which are principally engaged in the provision of skincare solutions through self-transformed skincare brand and functional skincare products, as well as medicinal research and development. The consideration is expected to be HK\$42,000,000, of which 25% of the consideration is expected to be settled by issue of consideration shares by the Company, and 75% of the consideration is expected to be settled by the issue of convertible bonds by the Company.

Details of the MOU were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 11 August 2022 and 10 November 2022.

訴訟

於報告日期,本集團並無牽涉任何其他重大訴 訟或仲裁。

財務擔保

於2023年3月31日,本集團並無財務擔保。

供股

於2022年5月12日,本公司完成按合資格股東於記錄日期(即2022年4月14日)每持有一(1)股現有股份獲發一(1)股供股股份的基準,以每股供股股份0.11港元之價格進行供股(「供股」)。供股之詳情分別載於本公司日期為2022年1月28日、2022年2月17日、2022年4月1日、2022年5月12日之公告、本公司日期為2022年3月17日之通函及本公司日期為2022年4月19日之供股章程。扣除估計供股佣金及專業費用和其他開支後,供股所得款項淨額約為32,800,000港元,其中約27,200,000港元已撥作償還部分本集團的其他借款及應計利息,其餘則用作本集團的一般營運資金。

有關潛在收購事項的諒解備忘錄

於2022年8月11日,本集團與賣方(「**賣方**」)簽訂諒解備忘錄(「**諒解備忘錄**」),據此,在重組完成後,本集團將收購而賣方將促使出售一組在中國成立的公司,該等公司主要從事通過自主轉化的護膚品牌及功效型護膚品提供護膚解決方案,以及藥物研發。代價預計為42,000,000港元,其中25%代價預計將由本公司發行代價股份支付,而75%代價預計將由本公司發行可換股債券支付。

諒解備忘錄的詳情於本公司日期為2022年8月 11日及2022年11月10日的公告中披露。

PROSPECTS

With the co-working space industry, we anticipate that the Strategic Investment and Financial Services Segment will diversify the income streams of the Group, and generate additional investment returns on the available funds of the Company from time to time. We expect that the segment will be the growth driver of the Company and will actively make continuous efforts to find appropriate investment projects in the future.

Overall speaking, the outbreak is adversely impacted on the business performance of the Group. Although the Group's revenue in Pearls and Jewellery Products segment was increased during FY23, based on the Group's current observation and estimation, the overall downtrend is expected to be carried forward to certain extent for coming years due to the change of consumption pattern caused by the outbreak. As such, the Group is preparing to enter the jade products market so as to broaden the customers' base. The Group has from time to time been looking for opportunities to leverage its management expertise to expand its existing business to further uncover the potential market of its ultimate female consumers. The Group is taking all practicable measures to cope with the challenges ahead, while striving for the highest caution standard to protect the health and safety of our staff and our customers.

The Group will further use its resources as a listed company to add value for the acquisition project to increase its profitability and return. Meanwhile, the Group will continue enhancing the development of the mature pearls and jewellery business, introducing more new jewellery products, actively participating in various important jewellery and gem fairs around the world and optimising operation efficiency and productivity in a bid to stay competitive.

With the development of the existing Strategic Investment and Financial Services Segment, the Group will focus its investments and operations more in the real estate, co-working spaces and investment and asset management sectors.

Further, the Group entered into the memorandum of understanding for the potential acquisition of the skincare solutions through self-transformed skincare brand and functional skincare products, in which if the acquisition is materialized, it will increase the Group's profitability and return.

展望

憑藉共享工作空間行業,我們預期策略投資及 財務服務分部將可分散本集團的收入來源,且 不時為本公司可使用資金產生額外投資回報。 我們預期該分部將可成為本公司的增長動力, 並將於未來繼續積極尋找適合的投資項目。

本集團會進一步利用上市公司的資源為收購項目增值,以提高其盈利能力及回報。同時,本集團將繼續加強已成熟的珍珠及珠寶業務之發展,推出更多新珠寶產品,積極參加世界各地多個重要的珠寶首飾展覽會,優化業務效率及生產力,以維持競爭力。由於疫情爆發尚未穩定,董事預期珍珠及珠寶業務的收入將繼續轉差。

憑藉現有策略投資及財務服務分部之發展,本 集團將更集中其投資及業務於房地產、共享工 作空間以及投資及資產管理行業。

此外,本集團訂立諒解備忘錄,就通過自主轉 化的護膚品牌及功效型護膚品提供的護膚解決 方案進行潛在收購,倘收購落實,將增加本集 團的盈利能力及回報。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in purchasing, processing, designing, production and wholesale distribution of pearls and jewellery products and operation of strategic investment and financial services.

Revenue and Gross Profit

Revenue increased to HK\$86.9 million for FY23 (FY22: HK\$62.6 million), comprised sales of pearl and jewellery of HK\$85.2 million (FY22: HK\$59.9 million) and interest income on strategic investment and financial services of HK\$1.7 million (FY22: HK\$2.7 million), mainly as a result of the increase in the sales of pearl and jewellery.

Gross profit decreased by HK\$3.2 million to HK\$7.8 million (FY22: HK\$11.0 million). The gross profit margin during FY23 is decreased mainly due to the provision for impairment loss on certain jewellery products of the inventories.

Selling and Administrative Expenses (the "S&A expenses")

S&A expenses mainly comprised selling expenses of HK\$0.4 million (FY22: HK\$0.8 million) and administrative expenses of HK\$16.2 million (FY22: HK\$14.8 million). S&A expenses increased by HK\$1 million or 6.4% to HK\$16.6 million (FY22: HK\$15.6 million) in FY23. S&A expenses was maintained constantly due to the result of cost control measures deployed by the Group during FY23.

Profit (loss) Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company substantially increased by HK\$24.2 million or 156.1% to HK\$8.7 million in FY23 (FY22: loss of HK\$15.5 million) was mainly due to the reversal of allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables, net and the decrease in finance costs during the year as compared to FY22.

財務回顧

本集團主要從事珍珠及珠寶產品之採購、加工、設計、生產及批發分銷,以及策略投資及 財務服務之營運。

收入及毛利

2022年財政年度之收入增加至86,900,000港元 (2022年財政年度:62,600,000港元),當中包括珍珠及珠寶銷售85,200,000港元(2022年財政年度:59,900,000港元),以及策略投資及財務服務利息收入1,700,000港元(2022年財政年度:2,700,000港元),主要由於珍珠及珠寶銷售增加所致。

毛利減少3,200,000港元至7,800,000港元(2022年財政年度:11,000,000港元)。2023年財政年度的毛利率減少,主要是由於計提存貨中若干珠寶產品減值虧損。

銷售及行政開支(「銷售及行政開支」)

銷售及行政開支主要包括銷售開支400,000港元(2022年財政年度:800,000港元)及行政開支16,200,000港元(2022年財政年度:14,800,000港元)。銷售及行政開支增加1,000,000港元或6.4%至2023年財政年度之16,600,000港元(2022年財政年度:15,600,000港元)。銷售及行政開支維持穩定乃由於本集團於2023年財政年度採取成本控制措施。

本公司股東應佔溢利(虧損)

本公司股東應佔溢利大幅增加24,200,000港元或156.1%至2023年財政年度之8,700,000港元(2022年財政年度:虧損15,500,000港元),主要由於與2022年財政年度比較,年內撥回其他應收賬款之預期信貸虧損撥備淨額及財務成本減少。

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the year, the Group funded its operations through a combination of cash generated from operations, equity attributable to equity holders of the Company and proceeds from Rights Issue. As at 31 March 2023, the Group's total equity was HK\$78.3 million (2022: HK\$35.9 million), representing an increase of 118.1% from last year.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of HK\$41.3 million (31 March 2022: HK\$23.6 million). Cash and cash equivalents were mainly denominated in United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. The Group's net current assets were HK\$77.4 million (31 March 2022: HK\$34.1 million). The current ratio, represented by the total current assets divided by the total current liabilities. was 4.6 (31 March 2022: 1.7).

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had outstanding borrowings of HK\$2 million which is at interest rate of 6% per annum and is scheduled to be repayable on 12 December 2023. As at 31 March 2022, the Group had outstanding borrowings of HK\$29.8 million which was secured by other receivables with carrying value of HK\$20.6 million. With the available cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations, the Group has adequate financial resources to meet the anticipated future liquidity requirements and capital expenditure commitment.

Capital Structure

As at 31 March 2023, the total number of issued shares of the Company was 639,297,928 (31 March 2022: 319,648,964) of HK\$0.02 each (the "**Shares**") and its issued share capital was HK\$12,785,959 (31 March 2022: HK\$6,392,979).

On 12 May 2022, the Company completed the Rights Issue at a price of HK\$0.11 per rights share on the basis of one (1) rights share for every one (1) existing share held by the qualifying shareholders on the record date (i.e. 14 April 2022). Details of the Rights Issue are set out in the Company's announcements dated 28 January 2022, 17 February 2022, 1 April 2022, 12 May 2022, the Company's circular dated 17 March 2022 and the Company's prospectus dated 19 April 2022 respectively. The net proceeds from the Rights Issue were approximately HK\$32.8 million after deducting estimated rights issue commission and professional fees and other expenses, approximately HK\$27.2 million of which had been earmarked for the partial repayment of the Group's other borrowings and accrued interests and the remaining of which used for the general working capital of the Group.

Save as disclosed above, there was no movements in either the Company's authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

流動資金及資金資源

年內,本集團透過結合營運所得現金、本公司擁有人應佔權益及供股所得款項為其經營提供資金。於2023年3月31日,本集團總權益為78,300,000港元(2022年:35,900,000港元),較去年增加118.1%。

於2023年3月31日,本集團有現金及等同現金41,300,000港元(2022年3月31日:23,600,000港元)。現金及等同現金主要以美元、港元及人民幣計值。本集團流動資產淨值為77,400,000港元(2022年3月31日:34,100,000港元)。流動比率(即流動資產總值除以流動負債總額)為4.6倍(2022年3月31日:1.7倍)。

於2023年3月31日,本集團之尚未償還借款為2,000,000港元,年利率為6%及計劃於2023年12月12日償還。於2022年3月31日,本集團之尚未償還借款為29,800,000港元,乃由賬面值為20,600,000港元之其他應收賬款作抵押。計及備用現金及等同現金及營運所得現金,本集團有充足之財務資源應付未來預期之流動資金需求及資本開支承擔。

資本結構

於2023年3月31日,本公司已發行股份總數為 每股面值0.02港元之639,297,928股(2022年3月 31日:319,648,964股)(「**股份**」),而其已發行 股本為12,785,959港元(2022年3月31日: 6,392,979港元)。

於2022年5月12日,本公司完成按合資格股東於記錄日期(即2022年4月14日)每持有一(1)股現有股份獲發一(1)股供股股份的基準,以每股供股股份0.11港元之價格進行供股。供股之詳情分別載於本公司日期為2022年1月28日、2022年2月17日、2022年4月1日、2022年5月12日之公告、本公司日期為2022年3月17日之通函及本公司日期為2022年4月19日之供股章程。扣除估計供股佣金及專業費用和其他開支後,供股所得款項淨額約為32,800,000港元,其中約27,200,000港元已撥作償還部分本集團的其他借款及應計利息,其餘則用作本集團的一般營運資金。

除上文所披露者外,本公司之法定或已發行股 本於回顧年度內概無變動。

Capital Commitments

At the end of the reporting periods, the Group had no significant commitments outstanding.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries

The Group did not have any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries during FY22 and FY23.

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates

The Group principally operates its businesses in Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations from various currencies, such as United States dollars, Great Britain Pounds and Renminbi, which were the major foreign currencies transacted by the Group during FY22 and FY23.

Since Hong Kong dollars remain pegged to the United States dollars within a defined range, the Group is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk against the United States dollars. The Group has subsidiaries operating in the PRC, in which most of their transactions, including revenue, expenses and other financing activities, are denominated in Renminbi. The Group has investment operating in England which is denominated in Great Britain Pounds.

The Group manages its foreign currency risk against other currencies by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates and may use hedging derivative, such as foreign currency forward contract, to manage its foreign currency risk as appropriate.

Human Resources

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had a total workforce of 30 (31 March 2022: 47), of whom 17 (31 March 2022: 18) were based in Hong Kong. The total staff costs, including Directors' emoluments and mandatory provident fund, was approximately HK\$10.0 million in 2023 (2021: HK\$11.2 million). Employees were remunerated on the basis of their performance and experience. Remuneration packages, including salary and year-end discretionary bonus, were determined by reference to market conditions and individual performance.

資本承擔

於報告期末,本集團並無尚未支付之重大承擔。

重大收購及出售附屬公司

於2022年財政年度及2023年財政年度,本集 團並無任何重大收購或出售附屬公司。

匯率波動風險

本集團主要在香港及中國經營業務。本集團承 受美元、英鎊及人民幣等各種貨幣之外匯匯率 波動,本集團於2022年財政年度及2023年財 政年度主要採用上述外幣進行交易。

由於港元及美元仍在既定範圍內保持聯繫匯率,本集團並無承受任何重大美元外匯風險。本集團有附屬公司於中國營運,大部分交易(包括收入、開支及其他融資活動)以人民幣計值。本集團於英格蘭經營投資,而該投資以英鎊計值。

本集團透過密切監察外匯匯率變動管理其外匯 風險,並可於適當時使用遠期外匯合約等對沖 衍生工具,以管理其外匯風險。

人力資源

於2023年3月31日,本集團合共聘用30名(2022年3月31日:47名)僱員,當中17名(2022年3月31日:18名)僱員在香港工作。2023年之總員工成本(包括董事薪酬及強制性公積金)約為10,000,000港元(2021年:11,200,000港元)。僱員之薪酬乃以彼等之表現及經驗為基準。薪酬組合(包括薪金及年終酌情花紅)則參照市況及個別表現釐定。

Key performance indicators

The Company has defined the following key performance indicators ("**KPIs**") which are closely aligned with the performance of the Group.

主要表現指標

本公司已界定以下與本集團表現密切相關之主要表現指標(「**主要表現指標**」)。

For the year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益		86,880	62,647
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company Equity attributable to equity holders	本年度本公司股東應佔 溢利/(虧損) 本公司股東應佔權益		8,726	(15,462)
of the Company	1 20: 100x1/16/14 [E.M.		78,338	35,867
Return on capital employed in sale of pearls and jewellery products	銷售珍珠及珠寶產品所用 資本之回報	1	(2.0)%	3.7%
Return on capital employed in strategic investment and financial services	策略投資及財務服務所用 資本之回報	2	37.8%	(34.4)%

Notes:

- (1) Return on capital employed in sale of pearls and jewellery products represents segment profit or loss from sale of pearls and jewellery products business divided by average capital employed and is measured as a percentage.
- (2) Return on capital employed in strategic investment and financial services represent segment profit or loss from strategic investment and financial services divided by average capital employed and is measured as a percentage.

Commentary on the performance of the Group against each of these KPIs is set out in "BUSINESS REVIEW" above.

These KPIs are reviewed regularly and amended occasionally to correspond with the changing mix of the Group's principal activities.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's management reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. They have determined the operating segments based on these reports. The Group is principally engaged in purchasing, processing, designing, production and wholesale distribution of pearls and jewellery products and operation of strategic investment and financial services. Accordingly, the Group has identified two operating segments — sales of pearls and jewellery products segment and strategic investment and financial services segment.

附註:

- (1) 銷售珍珠及珠寶產品所用資本之回報指銷售珍珠及 珠寶產品業務之分部溢利或虧損除以平均所用資本, 並計算為百分比。
- (2) 策略投資及財務服務所用資本之回報指策略投資及 財務服務之分部溢利或虧損除以平均所用資本,並 按百分比計量。

就本集團表現之各主要表現指標之評論載於上 文「業務回顧」。

該等主要表現指標獲定期檢討並不時修訂,以 配合本集團不斷變動之主要業務組合。

分部資料

本集團管理層審閱本集團之內部報告以評估表現及分配資源。彼等根據該等報告釐定營運分部。本集團主要從事珍珠及珠寶產品之採購、加工、設計、生產及批發分銷,以及策略投資及財務服務營運。因此,本集團已確定兩個營運分部一銷售珍珠及珠寶產品分部,以及策略投資及財務服務分部。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A summary of the principal risks and uncertainties which may impact the Group's financial conditions, results of operations or future performance and how the Group mitigates these risks is set out below.

This summary should not be regarded as a complete and comprehensive statement of all potential risks and uncertainties faced by the Group, but rather those risks which the Group currently believes may have a significant impact on the Group's performance and future prospects.

主要風險及不明朗因素

可能影響本集團之財務狀況、營運業績或未來 表現之主要風險及不明朗因素概要及本集團如 何緩解該等風險載於下文。

此概要不應被視作對本集團面臨之所有潛在風險及不明朗因素之完整詳盡陳述,惟本集團現時相信該等風險可能對本集團之表現及未來前景構成重大影響。

Principal risks 主要風險	Description 內容	Mitigating actions 舒緩措施
Strategic risk 策略性風險	Strategic risk is the risk that medium and long term profitability and/or reputation of the Group could be adversely impacted by the failure either to identify or implement the correct strategy, or to react appropriately to changes in the business environment. 策略性風險為因未能識別或實施正確策略或對營商環境變化作出適當反應而對本集團中期及長期盈利能力及/或聲譽造成不利影響之風險。	 Extensive investment management experience of the Board. 董事會於投資管理之豐富經驗。 Regularly review on strategy and performance of each business unit. 定期檢討各業務單位之策略及表現。 Perform comprehensive due diligence on all potential acquisitions. 就所有潛在收購事項進行全面盡職審查。
Economic risk 經濟風險	Economic risk is the risk of any downturn in economic conditions which could impact the Group's performance through higher bad debts as a result of customers' inability to repay loans and lower asset values. 經濟風險為任何經濟環境之下行風險,或會透過客戶無力償還貸款而導致壞賬增加及資產價值降低而影響本集團表現。	· Regularly review forward looking indicators to identify economic conditions. 定期檢討前瞻性指標以洞悉經濟環境。
Credit risk 信貸風險	Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. 信貸風險為倘金融工具之客戶或交易對手未能履行其合約責任,本集團承受財務虧損之風險。	 Fully understand customers and carry out credit quality assessment on customers before granting loans. 於授出貸款前全面了解客戶並對客戶進行信貸質素評估。 Regularly monitor loans and interest receivable and assess for their recoverability. 定期監察應收貸款及利息,並評核其可回收程度。
Business risk 業務風險	Business risk is the risk that any of our major customers ceases their business relationship with us. 業務風險為任何主要客戶終止與我們業務關係之風險。	 Continually review market trends and maintain a competitive position by retaining product quality. 通過保持產品質素,持續檢討市場趨勢並維持競爭地位。

Principal risks 主要風險	Description 內容	Mitigating actions 舒緩措施
Operational risk 營運風險	Operational risk is the risk of increasing labour costs and labour shortages which could have a material and adverse impact on the Group's operation and profitability. 營運風險為勞工成本上升及勞工短缺可對本集團營運及盈利能力造成重大不利影響之風險。	 Regularly assess the requirements of labours based on forecasts. 根據預測定期評估勞工需求。
Liquidity risk 流動資金風險	Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. 流動資金風險為本集團將無法履行其到期之財務責任之風險。	 Regularly monitor liquidity and statement of financial position. 定期監察流動資金及財務狀況表。 Maintain appropriate liquidity to cover commitments. 保留適當流動資金以兑現承諾。 Limit liquidity risk exposure by investing only in securities listed on stock exchanges. 透過僅投資於證券交易所上市之證券而限制流動資金風險。 Ensure acceptable and appropriate finance in place, or believed to be available before committing investment projects. 承擔投資項目前確保已有或將有可接受及適當資金。
Price risk 價格風險	Price risk is the risk that changes in equity prices will affect the Group's income and the value of its holdings of equities. 價格風險為將影響本集團收入及其所持股票價值之股價變動之風險。	 Regularly monitor equity portfolio to address any portfolio issues promptly. 定期監察股票投資組合以即時處理任何投資組合問題。 Spread price risk exposure by investing a number of equities. 投資多隻股票以分散價格風險。
Exchange risk 匯兑風險	Exchange risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will affect the Group's income and the value of its holdings of assets. 匯兑風險為將影響本集團收入及其所持資產價值之外匯匯率變動之風險。	 Closely monitor statement of financial position and cash flow exchange risk exposures. 密切監察財務狀況表及現金流匯兑風險。

Principal risks 主要風險	Description 內容	Mitigating actions 舒緩措施
People risk 人事風險	People risk is the risk of loss of the services of any directors, senior management and other key personnel which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's businesses. 人事風險為任何董事、高級管理人員及其他主要人員終止服務可能對本集團業務造成重大不利影響之風險。	 Provide competitive reward and benefit packages that ensure our ability to attract and retain the employees we need. 提供具競爭力之獎勵及福利待遇以確保本集團有能力吸引及挽留所需之僱員。 Ensure that the staff of the Group have the right working environment to enable them to do the best job possible and maximise their satisfaction at work. 確保本集團之員工有合適之工作環境以令員工盡最大可能做好工作及盡量提升工作滿意度。
Legal and regulatory risk 法律及監管風險	Legal and regulatory risk is the risk that a breach of laws and regulations could lead to litigation, investigations or disputes, resulting in additional costs being incurred, civil and/or criminal proceedings and reputational damage. 法律及監管風險為違反法律及法規可能引致訴訟、調查或糾紛、導致產生額外成本、民事及/或刑事程序及聲譽受損之風險。	 Monitor changes and developments in the regulatory environment and ensure that sufficient resources being made available to implement any required changes. 監察規管環境之變動及發展並確保可用之資源足以實施任何規定之變動。 Seek legal or other specialist advice as appropriate. 適當時尋求法律或其他專家之意見。

Profile of Directors 董事履歷

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Cheng Chi Kin, aged 55, was appointed as an executive director and the Chairman of the Board of the Company on 27 September 2019 and 18 October 2019 respectively. He obtained a Degree in Business Studies from University of Glamorgan in 1992 and a Master Degree in Business Administration from Cardiff Business School in 1993. He is a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of International Accountants. He is also a Chartered Marketer of The Chartered Institute of Marketing and a member of Institute of Management Accountants. He has over 28 years of working experience in merger and acquisition, finance and accounting, banking, asset management and funds operations in various industries including real estate developments, infrastructure developments, real estate investment trusts (REITS), securities investments and natural resources industries. Mr. Cheng is currently an executive director and the chief executive officer of China Uptown Group Company Limited (stock code: 2330) and an executive director of DeTai New Energy Group Limited (stock code: 559), the shares of both are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Cheng was an executive director of Ming Lam Holdings Limited (formerly known as Sino Haijing Holdings Limited) (stock code: 1106), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from February 2017 to August 2018. He was also a non-executive director of IRC Limited (stock code: 1029), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from February 2017 to March 2020.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Leung Alex, aged 44, was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 11 April 2016. Mr. Leung obtained his Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Auckland, New Zealand in May 2000. Mr. Leung had worked in two international accounting firms from December 2000 to February 2012. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accounting and the CPA Australia. He has more than 20 years of experience in auditing, accounting and corporate management. Mr. Leung is currently an executive director of China Healthwise Holdings Limited (stock code: 348), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Leung was an executive director and the group chief financial officer of Man Sang International Limited (stock code: 938), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from October 2014 to November 2018.

主席

鄭子堅先生,55歲,分別於2019年9月27日及 2019年10月18日獲委任為本公司執行董事及 董事會主席。彼於1992年及1993年分別取得 University of Glamorgan 商業研究學士學位及 Cardiff Business School工商管理碩士學位。彼為 香港會計師公會及國際會計師協會資深會員, 亦為英國特許市務學會特許市務師及管理會計 師公會會員。彼於各行業的併購、財務及會 計、銀行、資產管理及基金運作方面擁有逾28 年工作經驗,當中包括房地產開發、基建發 展、房地產投資信託(REITS)、證券投資及天然 資源等行業。鄭先生目前為中國上城集團有限 公司(股份代號:2330)之執行董事兼行政總裁 及德泰新能源集團有限公司(股份代號:559) 之執行董事,該兩間公司之股份均於聯交所主 板上市。鄭先生於2017年2月至2018年8月期 間曾任銘霖控股有限公司(前稱中國海景控股 有限公司)(股份代號:1106,其股份於聯交所 主板上市)之執行董事。彼亦於2017年2月至 2020年3月期間曾任鐵江現貨有限公司(股份 代號:1029,其股份於聯交所主板上市)之非 執行董事。

執行董事

梁奕曦先生,現年44歲,於2016年4月11日獲委任為本公司執行董事。梁先生於2000年5月在紐西蘭奧克蘭大學取得商科學士學位。梁先生於2000年12月至2012年2月曾在兩間國際會計師事務所任職。彼為香港會計師公會及澳洲會計師公會資深會員。彼在審計、會計及企業管理方面擁有逾20年經驗。梁先生現為中國智能健康控股有限公司(股份代號:348,其股份於聯交所主板上市)之執行董事。由2014年10月至2018年11月,梁先生為民生國際有限公司(股份代號:938,其股份於聯交所主板上市)之執行董事兼集團首席財務總監。

Profile of Directors 董事履歷

Mr. Cheung Sze Ming, aged 54, was appointed as an executive director, company secretary and the chief financial officer of the Company on 1 April 2018. He is also an executive director and the chief financial officer of Far East Holdings International Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 0036) since 17 February 2023, and an independent non-executive director of Ocean Line Port Development Limited, a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market (GEM) Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8502) since November 2020 and an independent non-executive director of Great Wall Terroir Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 524) since March 2021.

Mr. Cheung holds a Bachelor Degree in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Cheung has accumulated over 30 years' working experience from an international audit firm and public listed companies. He had spent about 8 years in the international audit firm and was an audit manager before he left the firm. Thereafter, Mr. Cheung has held different senior positions in various public listed companies. He was an executive director and chief financial officer of Dingyi Group Investment Limited (stock code: 508), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from October 2011 to March 2018.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Zhu Yongjun, aged 55, was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 9 September 2022. Mr. Zhu obtained his undergraduate from Hunan University in 1989 and a master degree of business administration in Peking University in the People's Republic of China in 2005. Currently, Mr. Zhu is the chairman of the board and an executive director of China Water Industry Group Limited (Stock code: 1129) and New Concepts Holdings Limited (Stock code: 2221) which are both listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Also, from May 2014 to March 2020, Mr. Zhu was the chairman of the board of Josab Water Solutions AB, a company incorporated under the laws of Sweden, whose shares are listed on the Spotlight Stock Market, a stock exchange in Sweden. Mr. Zhu started his environmental protection career in 2001. From July 2007 to February 2009, Mr. Zhu was an executive director of Softpower International Limited (Stock code: 380) which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. From May 2008 to March 2013, Mr. Zhu was an executive Director of EverChina Int'l Holdings Company Limited (Stock Code: 202) which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. From January 2009 to May 2015, he was also the chairman of the board of Heilongjiang Interchina Water Treatment Company Limited (Stock Code: 600187) which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

張詩敏先生,現年54歲,於2018年4月1日獲委任為本公司的執行董事、公司秘書及財務總監。自2023年2月17日起,彼亦為聯交所主板上市公司遠東國際有限公司(股份代號:0036)的執行董事兼財務總監,彼亦自2020年11月起擔任遠洋港口發展有限公司(一間在聯交所GEM上市的公司,股份代號:8502)的獨立非執行董事,自2021年3月起擔任長城天下控股有限公司(一間在聯交所主板上市的公司,股份代號:524)的獨立非執行董事。

張先生持有香港理工大學會計學學士學位。彼為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。張先生於一間國際核數師事務所及多間公眾上市公司積逾30年工作經驗。張先生曾於該國際核數師事務所任職約8年,從該事務所離任前為審計經理。此後,張先生於多間公眾上市公司擔任不同高級職位。於2011年10月至2018年3月,彼為鼎億集團投資有限公司(股份代號:508,其股份於聯交所主板上市)執行董事兼財務總監。

非執行董事

朱勇軍先生,55歲,於2022年9月5日獲委任 為本公司非執行董事。朱先生於1989年在湖南 大學本科畢業,並於2005年在中華人民共和國 北京大學取得工商管理碩士學位。目前,朱先 生為中國水業集團有限公司(股份代號:1129) 及創業集團(控股)有限公司(股份代號: 2221) (均於聯交所主板上市)之董事會主席兼執行董 事。此外,自2014年5月至2020年3月,朱先 生為Josab Water Solutions AB(根據瑞典法律註 冊成立之公司,其股份於瑞典證券交易所 Spotlight Stock Market上市)之董事會主席。朱 先生於2001年開始從事環保事業。自2007年7 月至2009年2月,朱先生為冠力國際有限公司 (股份代號:380,於聯交所主板上市)之執行 董事。自2008年5月至2013年3月,朱先生為 潤中國際控股有限公司(股份代號:202,於聯 交所主板上市)之執行董事。自2009年1月至 2015年5月,彼亦為黑龍江國中水務股份有限 公司(股份代號:600187,於上海證券交易所 上市)之董事長。

Profile of Directors 董事履歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe, aged 58, was appointed as an independent nonexecutive Director on 14 January 2022. Mr. Wong holds a Degree of Master of Arts in International Accounting from City University of Hong Kong and a Master's Degree of Corporate Governance from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is an associate member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Wong has extensive experience in taxation, accounting, financing, audit field and public listed companies for many years. Mr. Wong is currently an executive director of DeTai New Energy Group Limited (stock code: 559) and an independent non-executive director of China Water Industry Group Limited (stock code: 1129), both companies are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Wong is also an independent non-executive director of Hang Tai Yue Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8081) and was an independent non-executive director of Worldgate Global Logistics Ltd (stock code: 8292) from June 2016 to June 2023, both companies are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chang Chunyu, aged 40, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 17 November 2022. Mr. Chang holds a PhD Degree of Polymer Chemistry and Physics and a Bachelor's Degree of Applied Chemistry from Wuhan University. He is a professor in College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences at Wuhan University. His research interests include polymer hydrogel, nanocellulose functional materials and high-strength orthopedic medical materials.

獨立非執行董事

黃兆強先生,58歲,於2022年1月14日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。黃先生持有香港城市大學之國際會計文學碩士學位及香港理工大學之業管治碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會是與大學國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。黃先生現為德泰新,財務、審計方面及公眾上市公司(股份代號:559)之執行董事及公司(股份代號:559)之執行董事,其股份均在聯交所主板上市。與我行董事,其股份均在聯交所主板上市。最上與有限公司之獨立非執行董事(股份代號:8081)及盛良物流有限公司(股份代號:8081)及盛良物流有限公司均在聯交所医M上市。

常春雨先生,40歲,於2022年11月17日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。常先生擁有武漢大學高分子化學與物理博士及應用化學學士學位。彼為武漢大學化學與分子科學學院教授,研究方向為高分子水凝膠、納米纖維素功能材料和高性能骨科醫用材料。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Group recognises the importance of achieving the highest standard of corporate governance consistent with the needs and requirements of its businesses and the best interests of all of its stakeholders, and the Board is fully committed to doing so. The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance provide a framework and solid foundation for the Group to manage business risks, enhance transparency, achieve high standard of accountability and protect stakeholders' interests.

The Group has adopted a corporate governance statement of policy which provides guidance on the application of the corporate governance principles on the Group, with reference to the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with all code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2023 and, where appropriate, the applicable recommended best practices of the CG Code, except for the deviations disclosed below.

- 1. There is currently no officer carrying the title of Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") up to the date of this report. In the absence of a CEO, the duties of the CEO have been/will continue to be collectively undertaken by all executive Directors, namely Mr. Cheng Chi Kin, Mr. Leung Alex and Mr. Cheung Sze Ming. In the opinion of the Directors, the present arrangement is effective and efficient.
- 2. Under code provision C.5.3 of the CG Code, notice of at least 14 days should be given of a regular board meeting to all Directors an opportunity to attend. During the year ended 31 March 2023, certain regular Board meetings were convened with less than 14 days' notice to enable the Directors' to react timely and make expeditious decisions in respect of transactions which were of significance to the Group's business. As a result, the aforesaid regular Board meetings were held with a shorter notice period than required with no objection by all the Directors. The Board will do its best endeavours to meet the requirement of code provision C.5.3 of the CG Code in future.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") as the code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. All Directors have confirmed, upon specific enquiries made by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2023.

企業管治守則

本集團深明達致配合其業務所需且符合其所有 持份者最佳利益之最高標準企業管治之重要 性,而董事會一直致力進行有關工作。董事會 相信,高水平企業管治能為本集團奠定良好架 構,紮穩根基,不單有助管理業務風險及提高 透明度,亦能維持高水平問責性及保障持份者 之利益。

本集團已參照上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治 守則(「**企業管治守則**」)採納企業管治政策,為 本集團應用企業管治原則提供指引。

董事認為,本公司於截至2023年3月31日止年度內一直遵守載於企業管治守則之所有守則條文及(倘適用)企業管治守則之適用建議最佳常規,惟下文所披露之偏離事項除外:

- 1. 截至本報告日期,現時並無高級職員擁有行政總裁(「**行政總裁**」)職銜。於並無行政總裁之情況下,行政總裁職責已/將繼續由全體執行董事(即鄭子堅先生、梁奕曦先生及張詩敏先生)集體承擔。董事認為,目前安排為有效及具效率。
- 2. 根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.5.3條, 召開定期董事會會議應向全體董事發出 至少14日通知,以使董事有機會出席。 截至2023年3月31日止年度,若干定期 董事會會議乃以少於14日通知期召開, 以使董事能夠就對本集團業務屬重大之 交易及時作出反應並作出迅速決策。因 此,舉行上述定期董事會會議之通知期 較規定者短,惟全體董事均並不反對。 董事會於未來將盡最大努力遵守企業管 治守則之守則條文第C.5.3條之規定。

董事進行之證券交易

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」),作為董事買賣本公司證券之操守守則。經本公司作出具體查詢後,所有董事均確認彼等於截至2023年3月31日止年度內均遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Group, which includes leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions, internal control, risk management and performances. The management team is delegated with the authority and responsibility by the Board for the day-to-day management of the Group. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the Board to the management include (1) the preparation of interim and annual reports and announcements for the Board's approval before publishing; (2) implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures; and (3) compliance with relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and rules and regulations. It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives.

The Board has maintained the necessary balance of skills and experience appropriate for the business requirements and objectives of the Group and for the exercise of independent judgement. The Directors with various professional qualifications, experience and related financial management expertise have contributed to the effective direction of the Company and provided adequate checks and balances to safeguard to the interests of both the Group and the shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders"). Hence, the Board believes that the current Board composition satisfies the balance of expertise, skills and experience to the corporate governance requirements of the Group as well as the ongoing development and management of its business activities.

The Board currently comprises three executive Directors, namely Mr. Cheng Chi Kin, Mr. Leung Alex and Mr. Cheung Sze Ming, a non-executive Director, namely Mr. Zhu Yongjun and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe and Mr. Chang Chunyu.

The biographies of the Directors are set out in "Profile of Directors" on pages 20 to 22 of this annual report.

董事會

董事會負責本集團整體管理,包括領導及監控本公司以及監督本集團之業務、策略決定、內部監控、風險管理及表現。管理團隊就本集團日常管理獲董事會委派權力及職責。董事會特別經濟學理歷處理之主要企業事宜,包括(1)編審 中期及年度報告與公告以供董事會於刊發前要的,及領域等,及(3)遵守相關法定及監管規定、規例。董事會亦負責釐定適用於本公司情況的合適企業管治常規,並確保設有流程及程序以達致本公司企業管治目標。

董事會一直在本集團業務需要及目標與行使獨立判斷所適用之技巧與經驗之間維持必要之平衡。各董事均具備不同專業資格、經驗及相關財務管理專業知識,為有效管理本公司作出貢獻,並能互相制衡,以保障本集團及本公司股東(「股東」)之利益。因此,董事會相信,現有董事會之組成符合本集團在專業知識、技能及經驗方面維持平衡之企業管治要求,以及符合持續發展及管理業務。

董事會現時由三名執行董事鄭子堅先生、梁奕 曦先生及張詩敏先生,以及一名非執行董事朱 勇軍先生以及兩名獨立非執行董事黃兆強先生 及常春雨先生。

董事之履歷詳情載於本年報第20至22頁「董事履歷」內。

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Company, and to review and approve the Company's interim and annual results. During the year ended 31 March 2023, 7 Board meetings were held and the attendance of each Director at the Board meetings is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report.

Under code provision C.5.3 of the CG Code, notice of at least 14 days should be given of a regular board meeting to all directors an opportunity to attend. During the year ended 31 March 2023, certain regular Board meetings were convened with less than 14 days' notice to enable the Directors to react timely and make expeditious decisions in respect of transactions which were of significance to the Group's business. As a result, the aforesaid regular Board meetings were held with a shorter notice period than required with no objection by the Directors. The Board will do its best endeavours to meet the requirement of code provision C.5.3 of the CG Code in future. In addition to Board meetings, the Chairman of the Board met with the independent nonexecutive Directors without the presence of other Directors. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for meetings to comply with all applicable rules and regulations. The agenda and the accompanying Board papers are normally sent to the Directors at least three days before the intended date of a Board meeting. Draft minutes of each Board meeting are circulated to the Directors for their comments before being approved. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"), all Directors appointed to fill a causal vacancy shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for reelection at the meeting. At each annual general meeting, one third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Save as disclosed in the "Profile of Directors" set out on pages 20 to 22 of this annual report, the Directors do not have material financial, business or other relationships with one another.

董事會定期舉行會議,以討論整體策略及本公司之營運及財務表現,並審閱及批准本公司中期業績及年度業績。截至2023年3月31日止年度,董事會舉行7次會議,每名董事出席董事會會議之情況載於本報告「董事會及委員會會議」一節。

根據企業管治守則守則條文第C.5.3條,應就定 期董事會會議發出最少14日通知,讓全體董 事有機會抽空出席會議。截至2023年3月31日 止年度,召開若干定期董事會會議之通知期少 於14日,以令董事能夠就對本集團業務屬重 大之交易及時作出反應並迅速作出決定。因 此,上述定期董事會會議按較規定者為短之通 知期舉行,惟董事概無反對。董事會日後將盡 最大努力符合企業管治守則守則條文第C.5.3條 之規定。除董事會會議外,董事會主席在其他 董事避席的情况下與獨立非執行董事會面。公 司秘書協助主席準備會議議程,以符合所有適 用規則及規定。本公司一般於董事會會議的擬 定日期前至少三日,向董事寄發議程及隨附之 董事會文件。每次董事會會議之會議記錄初稿 會於獲批准前送交董事傳閱,以供彼等提出意 見。所有會議記錄均由公司秘書存檔,而會議 記錄亦可於任何董事提出合理通知後並在合理 時間內查閱。

根據本公司之組織章程細則(「**細則**」),所有獲委任以填補臨時空缺之董事任期直至本公司下屆股東大會為止,惟屆時符合資格於該大會上重選連任。於每屆股東週年大會上,當時三分之一之董事須輪值退任,惟各董事須最少每三年輪值退任一次。

除載於本年報第20至22頁之「董事履歷」所披露者外,董事彼此之間並無任何重大財務、業務或其他關係。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of the Chairman and the executive Directors are clearly segregated to ensure independence and proper checks and balances. The Chairman focuses on the business strategy and direction of the Company, provides leadership to the Board and ensures proper and effective functioning of the Board in discharge of its responsibilities. The executive Directors are collectively accountable to the Board for the overall implementation of the Company's strategies and the co-ordination of overall business operations.

There is currently no officer carrying the title of Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") up to the date of this annual report. In the absence of a CEO, the duties of the CEO have been/will continue to be collectively undertaken by all executive Directors, namely Mr. Cheng Chi Kin, Mr. Leung Alex and Mr. Cheung Sze Ming. In the opinion of the Directors, the present arrangement is effective and efficient.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All Directors, including non-executive Directors, appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting after their appointment and be subject to re-election at that meeting; and those Directors appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and be eligible for reelection.

Moreover, all non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are appointed for an initial term of one year, which are renewable automatically for successive terms of one year from the day immediately after the expiry of the current terms of their respective appointments, subject to expiration on the earlier of either (i) the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company in the year of the third anniversary of the appointment or re-election of that Director; or (ii) the expiration of the period within which the annual general meeting of the Company is required to be held in the year of the third anniversary of the appointment or re-election of that Director; or (iii) earlier determination in accordance with the Articles and/ or any applicable laws and regulations.

主席及行政總裁

主席及執行董事之角色已清晰區分,以確保其獨立性且能互相制衡。主席專注於業務策略及本公司之方向、領導董事會,並確保董事會在履行其職責時能正確及有效地運作。執行董事須共同向董事會負責,全面執行本公司策略及協調整體業務營運。

截至本年報日期止,現時並無任何人士出任行政總裁(「行政總裁」)一職。於行政總裁一職懸空時,行政總裁職務一直/將繼續由所有執行董事,即鄭子堅先生、梁奕曦先生及張詩敏先生集體承擔。董事認為,目前安排行之有效,亦具效率。

非執行董事

所有獲委任以填補臨時空缺之董事(包括非執行董事)將任職直至其獲委任後之首屆股東大會,並將於會上重選連任:而獲董事會委任為現有董事會新增成員的董事僅可任職直至本公司下屆股東週年大會,並將符合資格重選連任。

此外,所有非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事) 之初步任期為一年,並緊隨彼等各自之委任之 現行任期屆滿後當日起每次自動續期一年,惟 於以下各項之較早者發生時屆滿:(i)該名董事 獲委任或重選後第三年的本公司股東週年大會 結束時;或(ii)該名董事獲委任或重選後第三年 規定本公司舉行股東週年大會的期限屆滿時 (以較早者為準);或(iii)根據細則及/或任何 適用法例及規定提早終止。

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has complied with the requirements under Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules. The Company has received confirmation of independence from all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny, Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe and Mr. Chang Chunyu in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Board has reviewed the independence of all independent non-executive Directors and concluded that all of them are independent within the definition of the Listing Rules. Furthermore, the Board is not aware of the occurrence of any events which would cause it to believe that the independence of any of the independent non-executive Directors has been impaired up to the date of this report.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") in October 2014 which was amended in December 2018. The Board Diversity Policy sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of the Company's strategic objectives and sustainable development.

The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background and professional experience. The Company will also take into consideration its own business model and specific needs from time to time. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises 6 Directors, amongst them, 2 are independent non-executive Directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterized by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of age, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

Appointment of Directors is based on meritocracy and the Board Diversity Policy is among the criteria used in selecting members to join the Board.

獨立非執行董事之獨立性

本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)、3.10(2)及 3.10A條之規定。本公司已接獲全部三名獨立 非執行董事(即趙善能先生、黃兆強先生及常 春雨先生)根據上市規則第3.13條發出之獨立 身份確認函。

董事會已審視全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性, 並認為彼等均屬上市規則所界定之獨立人士。 此外,截至本報告日期,董事會並不知悉已發 生任何事項,致使其相信任何獨立非執行董事 之獨立性受損。

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已於2014年10月採納董事會成員多元 化政策(「董事會成員多元化政策」),其已於 2018年12月修訂。董事會成員多元化政策列 載為達致董事會成員多元化而採取的方針。本 公司認同並重視擁有多元化董事會成員的裨 益,並認為董事會成員層面日益多元化乃支持 本公司達致策略目標及可持續發展的關鍵元 素。

本公司為尋求達致董事會成員多元化會考慮眾 多因素,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教 育背景以及專業經驗。本公司亦將不時考慮其 本身的業務模式及具體需要。董事會所有委任 均以用人唯才為原則,並在考慮人選時以客觀 條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

於本報告日期,董事會由6位董事組成,當中 3位為獨立非執行董事,有助嚴格檢討及監控 管理程序。不論在年齡、專業經驗、技能及知 識方面,董事會亦由相當多元化的成員組成。

董事之委任均以用人唯才為原則,而董事會成 員多元化政策乃甄選加入董事會之人選之準則 之一。

In order to achieve Board Diversity, the Company would put further emphasis on gender balance and gender equality in future recruitments and identification of potential candidate(s). The Nomination Committee will discuss and agree annually on the measurable objectives, and recommend candidate(s) to the Board for adoption. The Company decided to appoint at least one female director on or before 31 December 2024. The Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, candidate(s) will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

During the year, in respect of gender diversity at the workforce level (including senior management), the female employee is about 56%. The Company always strives to achieve and enhance gender diversity (in terms of gender ratio) across all levels of the workforce so far as reasonably practicable.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

An Audit Committee has been established by the Board with specific written terms of reference and all members of the Audit Committee are independent non-executive Directors. Pursuant to its terms of reference, the Audit Committee is authorised to commit the Company funds in order to obtain advice from outside legal counsel, accountants, investigatory services or other expert advice. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee detailing the authority and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee comprises 2 independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe and Mr. Chang Chunyu. On 10 May 2023, Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny ("Mr. Chiu") tendered his resignation as an independent non-executive Director, as well as the chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. Following his resignation, the Company will use its best endeavour to identify suitable candidate to fill up the vacancy of the chairman of the Audit Committee as soon as practicable, in any event within three months from the date of resignation of Mr. Chiu as required under Rules 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Audit Committee held 2 meetings to review the interim and the annual results, internal control review report and risk assessment report before their submission to the Board. The attendance of each member of the Audit Committee is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report.

The audit committee of the Company, which comprises two independent non-executive Directors of the Company, has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

為達致董事會成員多元化,本公司將於日後招聘及物色潛在人選時更加重視性別均衡及性別平等。提名委員會將每年討論並協定可計量目標,並向董事會推薦人選以供採納。本公司已決定於2024年12月31日或之前委任至少一名女性董事。董事會委任以用人唯才為原則,並在考慮人選時以客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

本年度內,就員工層面(包括高級管理人員)的 性別多元化而言,女性員工約佔56%。公司一 直致力於在合理可行的情況下實現並加強各級 員工隊伍的性別多元化(按性別比例計算)。

審核委員會

董事會已成立審核委員會,並書面訂明其職權範圍,而全體審核委員會成員均為獨立非執行董事。根據審核委員會之職權範圍,審核委員會獲授權動用本公司資金,以取得來自外聘法律顧問、會計師、調查服務之意見或其他專業意見。審核委員會之職權範圍詳列審核委員會之職權及職責,於本公司及聯交所網站可供查閱。

審核委員會由2名獨立非執行董事黃兆強先生及常春雨先生組成。於2023年5月10日,趙善能先生(「趙先生」)已辭任本公司獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。於彼辭任後,本公司將盡最大努力於切實可行情況下物色合適人選,以填補審核委員會主席之空缺(根據上市規則第3.21條之規定,無論如何須在趙先生辭任後三個月內完成)。

於截至2023年3月31日止年度內,審核委員會舉行了兩次會議,以於向董事會提交前審閱中期及全年業績、內部監控檢討報告,以及風險評估報告。審核委員會各成員之出席率載列於本報告「董事會及委員會會議」一節。

由本公司兩名獨立非執行董事組成之本公司審核委員會已與管理層審閱本集團採納之會計原則及常規,並討論內部監控、風險管理及財務報告事宜,包括審閱本集團截至2023年3月31日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

A Remuneration Committee has been established by the Board with specific written terms of reference and the majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee are independent non-executive Directors. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee detailing the authority and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Remuneration Committee comprises 2 independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe and Mr. Chang Chunyu, a non-executive Director, namely Mr. Zhu Yongjun and an executive Director, namely Mr. Cheng Chi Kin. Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Remuneration Committee held 2 meetings to review and recommend the proposed emolument of a new executive Director and the proposed adjustment to the emolument of an executive Director. The attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report.

Details of the amount of Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in note 35(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

A Nomination Committee has been established by the Board with specific terms of reference. The Nomination Committee is responsible for, amongst other things, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, considering the reappointment of the Directors and succession planning for Directors and making recommendations to the Board in respect of the aforesaid matters. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee detailing the authority and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Nomination Committee comprises 2 independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe and Mr. Chang Chunyu, a non-executive Director, namely Mr. Zhu Yongjun and an executive Director, namely Mr. Cheng Chi Kin. Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

薪酬委員會

董事會已成立薪酬委員會,並書面訂明其職權 範圍,而薪酬委員會大部分成員為獨立非執行 董事。薪酬委員會之職權範圍詳列薪酬委員會 之職權及職責,於本公司及聯交所網站可供查 閱。

薪酬委員會由2名獨立非執行董事黃兆強先生 及常春雨先生,1名非執行董事朱勇軍先生以 及1名執行董事鄭子堅先生組成。黃兆強先生 為薪酬委員會主席。

截至2023年3月31日止年度內,薪酬委員會舉行2次會議,以審閱及建議一名新執行董事之 建議酬金及對一名執行董事酬金之建議調整。 薪酬委員會各成員之出席率載列於本報告「董 事會及委員會會議」一節。

截至2023年3月31日止年度之董事薪酬金額詳 情載於綜合財務報表附註35(a)。

提名委員會

董事會已成立提名委員會,並書面訂明其職權範圍。提名委員會負責(其中包括)物色合適人選出任董事會成員、考慮續聘董事以及董事繼任計劃,並就上述事項向董事會提出推薦建議。提名委員會之職權範圍詳列提名委員會之職權及職責,於本公司及聯交所網站可供查閱。

提名委員會由2名獨立非執行董事黃兆強先生 及常春雨先生、1名非執行董事朱勇軍先生以 及1名執行董事鄭子堅先生組成。黃兆強先生 為提名委員會主席。

The Board adopted a Director nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") on 21 December 2018 to formally set out the criteria and process on the selection, nomination and appointment of Directors. According to the Nomination Policy, the ultimate responsibility for selection and appointment of Directors rests with the entire Board or the Shareholders in general meeting as the case may be. The Board has delegated the relevant screening and evaluation process to the Nomination Committee, which identifies suitable candidates for directorships and recommends them to the Board. In assessing the suitability of the proposed candidate(s), the Nomination Committee takes into consideration the candidates' character, integrity, personal attributes including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge, experience and expertise that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy, and the ability to provide insights and practical wisdom based on those attributes, his commitment to devoting adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member, fulfilment of the independence requirements as set out in the Listing Rules (for independent non-executive Directors) and diversity on the Board. After reaching its decision, the Nomination Committee nominates the relevant candidate(s) to the Board for approval of appointment. The Board will make recommendation to Shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of Directors at general meeting.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Nomination Committee held 2 meetings to review the structure, size and composition of the Board; to assess the independence of all independent non-executive Directors; to recommend to the Board on the nomination of retiring Directors for re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company; and to recommend the proposed appointment of a new executive Director, a member of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee; and to recommend the proposed appointment of the Chairman. The attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee is set out in the section headed "Board and Committees Meetings" of this report.

董事會已於2018年12月21日採納提名董事之 政策(「提名政策」),正式列出甄選、提名及委 任董事之準則及程序。根據提名政策,董事甄 選及委任的最終責任由整個董事會或股東大會 的股東(視乎情況而定)承擔。董事會已將相關 篩選及評估的過程委派予提名委員會,以物色 合嫡人撰出任董事並向董事會推薦。於評估建 議人選是否合適時,提名委員會將考慮該人選 的性格、誠信、個人特質(包括專業資格、技 能、知識、與本公司業務及企業策略相關的經 驗及專業知識),以及根據彼等之有關特質提 出見解及實踐智慧之能力、其投入足夠時間履 行作為董事會成員職責之承諾、是否符合上市 規則所載之獨立性要求(就獨立非執行董事而 言),以及董事會多元化等因素。提名委員會 於達致其決定後將提名相關人選予董事會批准 委任。董事會將於股東大會上就建議重選董事 向股東作出推薦建議。

截至2023年3月31日止年度,提名委員會舉行 2次會議,以檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成; 評估全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性;向董事會 建議提名於本公司股東週年大會上退任之董事 接受重選;及推薦委任新執行董事、提名委員 會成員及薪酬委員會成員之建議;及推薦委任 主席之建議。提名委員會各成員之出席率載列 於本報告「董事會及委員會會議」一節。

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

remains informed and relevant.

According to the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the board

Upon appointment, new Directors receive a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction package covering business operations, policy and procedures of the Company as well as the general, statutory and regulatory obligations of being a Director to ensure that they are sufficiently aware of their responsibilities under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements.

The Directors, on an ongoing basis, receive amendments to or updates on the relevant laws, rules and regulations. In addition, the Company encourages the Directors to enrol in a wide range of professional development courses and seminars relating to the Listing Rules, Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and corporate governance practices so that they can continuously improve their relevant knowledge and skills.

All Directors have participated in continuous professional development and provided a record of training they received for the year ended 31 March 2023 to the Company. The Company has also continuously updated the Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

The participation by each Director in continuous professional development for the year ended 31 March 2023 is set out below:

董事培訓及專業發展

根據企業管治守則守則條文第 A.6.5條,所有董 事應參與持續專業發展,發展並更新其知識及 技能,以確保其繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所 需之情況下對董事會作出貢獻。

於獲委任時,新董事均會收到一份全面、正式 而合用的入職資料,內容涵蓋本公司業務經 營、政策及程序,以及作為董事的一般、法定 及監管責任,以確保其清楚知悉其於上市規則 及其他相關監管規定下的責任。

本公司持續向董事提供相關法律、規則及規定 之修訂或最新資訊。此外,本公司鼓勵董事參 與多項與上市規則、香港公司條例及企業管治 常規有關的專業發展課程及研討會,以便彼等 持續增進有關知識及技能。

所有董事均有參與持續專業發展, 並向本公司 提供彼等於截至2023年3月31日止年度所接受 培訓之記錄。本公司亦不斷向董事提供上市規 則及其他適用監管規定最新發展之最新資料, 確保彼等遵守及更清楚了解良好企業管治常

截至2023年3月31日止年度,各董事所參與之 持續專業發展載列如下:

> to rules and/or attending trainings and seminars 閱讀有關規則之材料及/ 或出席培訓及研討會

Reading materials relating

Name of Director 董事姓名 鄭子堅先生 Mr. Cheng Chi Kin 梁奕曦先生 Mr. Leung Alex 張詩敏先生 Mr. Cheung Sze Ming 朱勇軍先生(於2022年9月9日獲委任) Mr. Zhu Yongjun (appointed on 9 September 2022) Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe 黄兆強先生 Mr. Chang Chunyu (appointed on 17 November 2022) 常春雨先生(於2022年11月17日獲委任) 趙善能先生(於2023年5月10日辭任) Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny (resigned on 10 May 2023) Mr. Dong Bo, Frederic (resigned on 11 October 2022) 董波先生(於2022年10月11日辭任)

BOARD AND COMMITTEES MEETINGS

董事會及委員會會議

The individual attendance records of each Director at the general meetings and the meetings of the Board and various Committees during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out below:

截至2023年3月31日止年度,各董事出席股東大會、董事會及各委員會會議之個別出席記錄載列如下:

Nam	e of Director	董事姓名	General meetings 股東大會	Board meetings 董事會 會議	Audit Committee meetings 審核委員會 會議	Remuneration Committee meetings 薪酬委員會 會議	Nomination Committee meetings 提名委員會 會議
Mr. C	heng Chi Kin	鄭子堅先生	2/2	7/7	_	3/3	3/3
Mr. Le	eung Alex	梁奕曦先生	2/2	5/7	-	_	_
Mr. C	heung Sze Ming	張詩敏先生	2/2	7/7	-	_	_
Mr. Z	hu Yongjun (Note 1)	朱勇軍先生(附註1)	-	2/3	-	1/1	1/1
Mr. W	ong Siu Keung, Joe	黄兆強先生	2/2	6/7	2/2	3/3	3/3
Mr. C	hang Chunyu (Note 2)	常春雨先生(附註2)	-	1/2	1/1	-	-
Mr. C	hiu Sin Nang, Kenny (Note 3)	趙善能先生(附註3)	2/2	5/7	2/2	3/3	3/3
Mr. D	ong Bo, Frederic (Note 4)	董波先生(附註4)	2/2	2/3	1/1	2/2	2/2
Notes	:			附註:			
(1)	Mr. Zhu Yongjun was appointed	d as a non-executive Director on 9	September 2022.	(1)	朱勇軍先生於2	022年9月9日獲委任	壬為非執行董事。
(2)	(2) Mr. Chang Chunyu was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 17 November 2022.			on 17 (2)	常春雨先生於2 董事。	2022年11月17日獲到	委任為獨立非執行
(3)	Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny resiç 2023.	gned as an independent non-ex	ecutive Director on 1	0 May (3)	趙善能先生於2	023年5月10日辭任	獨立非執行董事。
(4)	Mr. Dong Bo, Frederic resigned	d as an independent non-execu	tive Director on 11 O	ctober (4)	董波先生於202	2年10月11日辭任孫	蜀立非執行董事。

Apart from formal meetings, matters requiring Board approval were arranged by means of circulation of written resolutions.

除正式會議外,須董事會批准的事宜以傳閱書 面決議案方式處理。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board is responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and of the results and cash flows for year then ended. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, the Board has selected appropriate accounting policies, applied them consistently in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards which are pertinent to its operations and relevant to the financial statements, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and ensured the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The Group endeavours to present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects. The interim and annual results of the Company are announced in a timely manner within the limit of two months and three months, respectively, after the end of the relevant periods in accordance with the Listing Rules.

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibility for preparing all information and representation contained in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the services provided by the Company's auditor, Moore Stephens CPA Limited, to the Group and associated remuneration were as follows:

問責及核數

董事會負責監督編製截至2023年3月31日止年度之財務報表,以真實公平地反映本集團於2023年3月31日之事務狀況以及截至該日止年度之業績及現金流量。於編製截至2023年3月31日止年度之財務報表時,董事會已選擇合適會計政策,根據與其業務相關及與財務報表有關之香港財務報告準則貫徹應用該等會計政策,作出審慎及合理之判斷及估計,並確保按持續經營基準編製財務報表。

本集團力求呈列本集團表現、狀況及前景之平 衡、清晰及全面評估。本公司之中期及全年業 績已按照上市規則分別在有關期間結束後兩個 月及三個月之限期內及時公告。

董事已知悉,彼等有責任編製載列於截至2023 年3月31日止年度之本公司綜合財務報表內的 所有資料及陳述。

核數師酬金

截至2023年3月31日止年度,本公司之核數師 大華馬施雲會計師事務所有限公司向本集團提 供之服務及相關酬金如下:

Services Rendered	所提供之服務	Fees paid/payable 已付/應付費用
		HK\$'000
		千港元_
Audit of financial statements	審核財務報表	650
Other non-audit services	其他非審核服務	62

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board acknowledges that it has overall responsibility for the design and implementation of internal controls and risk management which covers financial reporting, operations, compliance and risk management of the Company, as well as continuous monitoring the effectiveness of such internal controls and risk management. The Board has delegated such responsibility to the management of the Company. The management, under the supervision of the Board, has established an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by the Group.

The Audit Committee reviews the internal controls and risk management that are significant to the Group on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee also considers the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, as well as their training programmes and budgets.

In light of the size and scale of the Group's businesses, the Company does not establish a separate internal audit department. The Group has engaged an independent professional firm to conduct a review of the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems annually. The independent professional firm engaged has performed a review of the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems covering the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. The review covered all key controls and based on inquiry, observation and analytical review procedures supplemented by testing of transactions, reports and reconciliation. The overall opinion on the internal control and risk management systems of the Group are satisfactory.

The Board is satisfied that the internal control system in place covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions for the year under review and up to the date of issuance of the annual report is reasonably effective and adequate.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Sze Ming, the Company Secretary is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr. Cheung reported to the Chairman of the Company and is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters. Mr. Cheung confirmed that he had taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training for the year under review and has complied with the training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

內部監控及風險管理

董事會確認其對設計及執行內部監控及風險管理之全面責任,包括本公司財務申報、營運、合規及風險管理方面,並持續監察該等內部監控及風險管理之成效。董事會已向本公司管理層委派該等職責。在董事會監督下,管理層已確立既定程序,以識別、評估及管理本集團所面對之重大風險。

審核委員會按持續經營基準審閱對本集團而言屬重大之內部監控及風險管理。審核委員會亦考慮本集團在會計及財務匯報職能方面之資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠,以及員工所接受之培訓課程及有關預算是否充足。

鑑於本集團業務之大小及規模,本公司並無設立獨立內部審計部。本集團已委聘獨立專業公司每年對本集團內部監控及風險管理系統之有效性進行檢討。本集團委聘的獨立專業公司已對2022年4月1日至2023年3月31日期間之內部監控及風險管理系統之有效性進行檢討。有關檢討涵蓋所有主要監控,並基於經交易測試、報告及對賬所補充之查詢、觀察及分析檢討程序。本集團內部監控及風險管理系統整體上令人滿意。

董事會信納,於回顧年度內及直至本年報刊發 日期,現有內部監控系統涵蓋所有重大監控, 包括財務、經營及合規監控以及風險管理職 能,並屬合理地有效及足夠。

公司秘書

公司秘書張詩敏先生為本公司全職僱員。張先生向本公司主席匯報,並負責就企業管治事宜向董事會提供意見。張先生確認,彼於回顧年度內已接受不少於15個小時之相關專業培訓,並已遵守上市規則第3.29條之培訓規定。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to the Articles, registered Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth (10%) of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the "**EGM Requisitionists**") can deposit a written request to convene an extraordinary general meeting ("**EGM**") to the Board at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 906, 9/F, Wings Building, 110–116 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong. The EGM Requisitionists must state in their request(s) the objects of the EGM and such request(s) must be signed by all the EGM Requisitionists and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the EGM Requisitionists.

The Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong will verify the EGM Requisitionists' particulars in the EGM Requisitionists' request. Promptly after their confirmation that the EGM Requisitionists' request is in order, the Company Secretary will arrange with the Board to convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice to all the registered Shareholders in accordance with all the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements. On the contrary, if the EGM Requisitionists' request is verified not in order, the EGM Requisitionists will be advised of the outcome and a EGM will not be convened as requested.

The EGM Requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene an EGM if within twenty-one (21) days of the deposit of the EGM Requisitionists' request, the Board does not proceed duly to convene an EGM provided that any EGM so convened is held within two (2) months from the date of the original EGM Requisitionists' request. An EGM so convened by the EGM Requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Company.

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據細則,持有本公司已繳足股本不少於十分之一(10%)並附有權利於本公司股東大會投票的登記股東(「**股東特別大會請求人**」)可向本公司之香港主要營業地點(地址為香港中環皇后大道中110至116號永恒商業大廈9樓906室)遞呈書面請求,以召開股東特別大會(「**股東特別大會**」)。股東特別大會請求人須於請求書中列明股東特別大會的目的,而有關請求書須由全部股東特別大會請求人簽署且可由多份相同格式之文件組成,各自須經一名或以上股東特別大會請求人簽署。

本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處將核實股東特別大會請求人於其請求書中列明的詳情。經其確認股東特別大會請求人之請求書為合乎程序後,公司秘書將立即與董事會安排召開股東特別大會,並根據所有相關法定及規管要求,向所有已登記股東發出足夠時間之通知。反之,倘股東特別大會請求人之請求書獲核實為不合乎程序,股東特別大會請求人將獲告知此結果,並將不會應要求召開股東特別大會。

倘董事會並無於股東特別大會請求人遞交請求書之二十一(21)日內正式召開股東特別大會,股東特別大會請求人或彼等當中的任何人士(佔彼等全部投票權總數的十分之一以上)可自行召開股東特別大會,惟就此召開的任何股東特別大會須於股東特別大會請求人遞交原有請求書當日起計兩(2)個月內舉行。股東特別大會請求人就此召開的股東特別大會,將盡可能以本公司召開該大會之相似方式進行。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Procedures for Shareholders to Put Forward Proposals at a General Meeting

There are no provisions in the Articles or the laws of the Cayman Islands for Shareholders to move new resolutions at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph. Shareholders can also send enquiries and proposals putting forward for Shareholders' consideration at Shareholders' meetings to the Board in writing to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong as shown below or directly by raising questions at the general meeting of the Company.

Room 906, 9/F, Wings Building, 110–116 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong

Shareholders' Enquiries and Proposals

Shareholders should direct their enquiries about their shareholdings to the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, or call its customer service hotline at (852) 2980 1333.

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The public are welcomed to give their comments and make enquiries through the Company's website and by means of emails to the investor relations department (email address: ir@affluent-partners.com). The management always provides prompt responses to any such enquiries. During the year ended 31 March 2023, there were no changes in the Company's memorandum and articles of association. An up-to-date consolidated version of the Company's memorandum and articles of association is available on the Company's website.

During the Year, the Company has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of our shareholders communication policy, it is concluded that the policy has been effectively implemented.

股東於股東大會上提呈議案的程序

細則或開曼群島法例並無有關股東於股東大會 動議新決議案的條文。有意動議決議案的股東 可根據上一段所載程序要求本公司召開股東大 會。股東亦可以書面形式經下文所示之本公司 香港主要營業地點向董事會作出查詢及提呈供 股東於股東大會考慮的議案,或於本公司股東 大會上直接提問。

香港 中環 皇后大道中110至116號 永恒商業大廈 9樓906室

股東查詢及建議

股東應就其所持股份向本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處(即卓佳證券登記有限公司)提出查詢,地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓,或致電其客戶服務熱線(852)29801333。

股東亦可於本公司股東大會上,向董事會作出 查詢。

投資者關係

歡迎公眾通過本公司網站及投資者關係部之電郵(電郵地址:ir@affluent-partners.com)提供意見及作出查詢。管理層一如既往對此等查詢給予迅速回應。於截至2023年3月31日止年度,本公司組織章程大綱及細則概無變動。本公司組織章程大綱及細則之最新綜合版本可於本公司網站參閱。

本年度內,本公司已審視股東溝通政策的實施 情況及成效,並認為政策已有效實施。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company adopted a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") in December 2018. The Group considers stable and sustainable returns to the Shareholders to be its goal. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall take into account, inter alia, the operating results, cash flow, financial condition and capital requirements of the Group and the interests of the Shareholders as a whole. The Company's distribution of dividends shall also be subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association of the Company as well as all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Dividend Policy allows the Board to declare special dividends from time to time in addition to the interim and/or annual dividends. There is no guarantee that any particular amount of dividends will be distributed for any specific periods. The Dividend Policy will be reviewed from time to time.

股息政策

本公司已於2018年12月採納股息政策(「**股息政策**」)。本集團認為,為股東帶來穩定及可持續回報乃其目標。於建議派付任何股息時,董事會須考慮(其中包括)本集團之經營業績、現金流量、財務狀況及資金要求,以及股東之整體利益。本公司之股息分派亦須受限於根據開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程細則的任何限制,以及所有適用法律法規及規章。

股息政策允許董事會不時宣派中期及/或年度 股息以外之特別股息。概不保證於任何特定期 間將分派任何特定金額之股息。股息政策將不 時檢討。

By Order of the Board **Cheng Chi Kin** *Chairman*

Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

承董事會命 **鄭子堅** *主席*

香港,2023年6月28日

The Directors herein present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

董事謹此提呈董事會報告,連同本集團截至2023年3月31日止年度的經審核財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. During the year, the Group was principally engaged in the purchasing, processing, designing, production and wholesale distribution of pearls and jewellery products and operation of strategic investment and financial services.

The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 March 2023 by operating segment is set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

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本公司為一間投資控股公司。年內,本集團主要從事採購、加工、設計、生產及批發分銷珍

珠及珠寶以及策略投資及財務服務之營運。

本公司之附屬公司的主要業務載於本年報綜合 財務報表附註33。

本集團於截至2023年3月31日止年度按營運分部劃分之業績表現分析載於綜合財務報表附註8°

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group and a discussion on the Group's future business development during the year ended 31 March 2023 including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are provided in the Chairman's Statement on pages 6 to 7 and the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 to 19 of this annual report.

Financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 109 to 124 of this annual report.

An analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is provided in the Financial Highlights on page 5 of this annual report.

業務回顧

主要業務

本集團於截至2023年3月31日止年度的業務回顧及對本集團日後業務發展的討論(包括有關本集團面臨之主要風險及不確定因素之討論)分別載於本年報第6至7頁主席報告及第8至19頁管理層討論及分析。

本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策載於本年報 第109至124頁綜合財務報表附註6。

年內本集團利用主要財務表現指標所示的表現 分析載於本年報第5頁財務摘要。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on its principal activities and the risk of non-compliance with such laws and regulations could lead to litigation, investigations or disputes, resulting in additional costs being incurred, civil and/or criminal proceedings and reputational damage.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group is committed to promoting an environmentally conscious work place and aims and places significant emphasis on minimising our environmental impact and to create a more sustainable future for future generations.

Apart from subcontracting some intermediary production process to independent third parties, our production operations are carried out by the production facilities of Hui Bao Feng Jewellery (Shenzhen) Limited ("HBF Jewellery"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in Shenzhen, which is subject to certain PRC environmental laws and regulations. The primary waste generated from our production processes is waste water, which is treated in compliance with the applicable PRC environmental laws and regulations. To ensure the operation of HBF Jewellery is in compliance with the applicable environmental law on an ongoing basis, we have entered into a waste water treatment agreement with a qualified water treatment company which is responsible for collecting the waste water in the production process.

HBF Jewellery has been compliant with all relevant PRC environmental related laws and regulations in all material respects during the year ended 31 March 2023.

Further discussion on the Group's environmental issues and policies will be contained in the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance Report for the year ended 31 March 2023 which will be published in due course.

遵守法律及法規

本集團確認遵守對其主要業務有重大影響之相關法律及法規之重要性,而不遵守該等法律及法規之風險為可能引致訴訟、調查或糾紛、導致產生額外成本、民事及/或刑事程序及名聲 受損。

環保

本集團致力推動工作場所的環保意識,務求並 著重強調盡量減少對環境的影響,為下一代創 造可持續發展的未來。

除將若干中間生產過程分包於獨立第三方外,我們的生產工作由本公司全資附屬公司匯寶豐珠寶(深圳)有限公司(「**匯寶豐珠寶**」)於深圳的生產設施進行,須遵守若干中國環境法例及規例。我們在生產過程中產生的主要廢棄物為廢水,該等廢棄物已遵照適用中國環保法例及法規處理。為確保匯寶豐珠寶之營運持續符合適用的環境法,我們已與一家合資格廢水處理公司訂立廢水處理協議,該公司負責收集生產過程中產生的廢水。

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,匯寶豐珠寶一 直於所有重大方面遵守所有相關之中國環境相 關法例及規例。

有關本集團之環境事宜及政策之進一步論述將 載於本公司截至2023年3月31日止年度之環境、 社會及管治報告,其將於適當時候刊發。

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 62 of this annual report. The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the Year are set out in the section of "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity" in the consolidated financial statements on page 66 of this Annual Report.

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in Note 34(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

At 31 March 2023, the Company had no reserves available for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law (2020 Revision) of the Cayman Islands (2022: the Company's net reserves available for distribution calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law (2020 Revision) of the Cayman Islands as HK\$593,000, which represented the retained earnings/accumulated losses and share premium.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" on pages 43 to 46 of this annual report, the Company did not enter into any equity-linked agreements during the year ended 31 March 2023.

SHARES ISSUED IN THE YEAR

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A five-year financial summary of the Group is set out on page 176.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

業績及分派

本集團截至2023年3月31日止年度之業績載於 本年報第62頁之綜合收益表。董事會並不建 議就截至2023年3月31日止年度派付末期股息。

可分派儲備

本集團年內之儲備變動詳情載於本年報第66 頁綜合財務報表之「綜合權益變動表」一節。

本公司截至2023年3月31日止年度之儲備變動 詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34(a)。

於2023年3月31日,根據開曼群島公司法(2020年修訂本)之條文,本公司概無可供分配儲備(2022年:本公司根據開曼群島公司法(2020年修訂本)之條文計算的可供分配儲備淨額為593,000港元),即保留盈利/累積損失及股份溢價。

股票掛鈎協議

除本年報第43至46頁「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,截至2023年3月31日止年度,本公司並無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

年內發行之股份

本公司股本之變動詳情載於本年報綜合財務報 表附註 25。

五年財務摘要

本集團的五年財務摘要載於第176頁。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團截至2023年3月31日止年度之物業、廠 房及設備之變動詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表 附註15。

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 March 2023 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Chi Kin (Chairman)

Mr. Leung Alex

Mr. Cheung Sze Ming

Non-executive Director

Mr. Zhu Yongjun (appointed on 9 September 2022)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe

Mr. Chang Chunyu (appointed on 17 November 2022)

Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny (resigned on 10 May 2023)

Mr. Dong Bo, Frederic (resigned on 11 October 2022)

In accordance with Article 84 of the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. Accordingly, Mr. Leung Alex will retire at the annual general meeting. Mr. Leung Alex will not offer himself for reelection at the annual general meeting.

In accordance with Article 83(3) of the Articles, Mr. Zhu Yongjun and Mr. Chang Chunyu who were appointed as a non-executive Director and an independent non-executive Director respectively as an addition to the Board, shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company. Mr. Zhu Yongjun and Mr. Chang Chunyu, being eligible, offer themselves for reelection at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

董事

於截至2023年3月31日止年度及截至本報告日期之董事如下:

執行董事

鄭子堅先生(*主席)* 梁奕曦先生 張詩敏先生

非執行董事

朱勇軍先生(於2022年9月9日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

黄兆強先生

常春雨先生(於2022年11月17日獲委任) 趙善能先生(於2023年5月10日辭任) 董波先生(於2022年10月11日辭任)

根據細則第84條,在每屆股東週年大會上,當時為數三分之一的董事須輪值退任,每位董事須每三年至少須在股東週年大會上輪值退任一次。因此,梁奕曦先生將於股東週年大會上退任。梁奕曦先生將不會於股東週年大會上重撰。

根據細則第83(3)條,朱勇軍先生及常春雨先生分別獲委任為非執行董事及獨立非執行董事,作為董事會新增成員,其任期將直至本公司下一屆股東週年大會為止。朱勇軍先生和常春雨先生符合資格,願意在本公司應屆的股東週年大會上重選連任。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENT

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Under Article 164(1) of the Articles, the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices, provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attached to any of them. Such permitted indemnity provision is currently in force and was in force throughout the year end 31 March 2023.

The Company has also taken out and maintained directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the year, which indemnifies against costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities that may be incurred by the Directors in the execution and discharge of their duties.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 20 to 22.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, no other contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries or its holding companies was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2023.

董事服務協議

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無 訂有本集團於一年內不付賠償(法定賠償除外) 則不可終止之服務合約。

允許彌償條文

根據細則第164(1)條,董事可從本公司之資產及溢利獲得彌償,就其或其任何人士將或可能因或由於在其各自之職位中所作出任何行為、同意或忽略或有關執行其職務或假定職務而可能產生所有訴訟、成本、費用、損失、損害及開支,可獲確保免就此受任何損害,惟此彌償不得伸延至其任何人士可能被冠以之任何欺詐或不誠實事宜。有關允許彌償條文現為有效並於截至2023年3月31日止年度內一直有效。

本公司於年內已購買及維持董事及高級職員責任保險,為董事於執行及履行其職務時可能產生之成本、費用、損失、開支及負債提供彌償。

董事之履歷

董事之履歷載於第20至22頁。

董事於重大合約之權益

除綜合財務報表附註35所披露者外,本公司 或其任何附屬公司或其控股公司概無訂立於年 結日或截至2023年3月31日止年度任何時間仍 然有效且董事在其中直接或間接擁有重大權益 之其他重要合約。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company has been entered into or existed during the year ended 31 March 2023.

COMPETING BUSINESSES

As far as the Directors are aware, none of the Directors have any interests in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group or have any other conflict of interests with the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 17 October 2014. As at the date of this report, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme (the "Options") shall not in aggregate exceed 16,969,496 shares, being 10% of the total number of shares in issue at the date of approval of the refreshed scheme mandate limit at the annual general meeting of the Company on 28 September 2018 and taken in the effect of the Share Consolidation. Under the Share Option Scheme, the Board may offer to grant an option to any of the directors, officers, employees (including, without limitation, those employed for a fixed term) and contract consultants (including executive and non-executive consultants) of any member of the Group as determined by the Board. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) must not exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time. No Options may be granted under any schemes of the Company if this will result in the limit being exceeded. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to each eligible participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) under the Share Option Scheme in any 12 month period must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue.

管理合約

截至2023年3月31日止年度,概無訂立或存在 任何有關本公司全部業務或任何重大部分業務 之管理及行政之合約。

競爭性業務

就董事所知,截至2023年3月31日止年度,概 無董事於足以或可能與本集團業務構成競爭的 業務中擁有任何權益或與本集團存在任何其他 利益衝突。

購股權計劃

於2014年10月17日,本公司採納購股權計劃 (「購股權計劃|)。於本報告日期,根據購股權 計劃將予授出的全部購股權(「購股權」)獲行使 時可予發行的股份總數合共不得超過 16,969,496股,相當於本公司於2018年9月28 日之股東週年大會上批准經更新計劃授權限額 當日已發行股份總數的10%,並已計及股份合 併的影響。根據購股權計劃,董事會可向任何 董事、高級人員、僱員(包括但不限於以固定 期受僱之僱員)及本集團任何成員公司之合約 顧問(包括執行及非執行顧問)提呈授出購股 權,由董事會決定。於行使根據購股權計劃或 本公司採納的任何其他購股權計劃(及在上市 規則第十七章條文所適用的情況下)已授出但 未行使的所有購股權時,可發行的股份總數不 得超過不時已發行本公司股份的30%。倘授出 購股權將導致超出此限額,則不得根據本公司 任何計劃授出購股權。於任何12個月期間內 行使根據購股權計劃授予各合資格參與者的購 股權(包括已行使、已註銷及未行使的購股權) 而發行及將發行的股份總數,不得超過已發行 本公司股份的1%。

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide incentives to the eligible participants to contribute to the Group and to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract resources that are valuable to the Group. The Board may, at its discretion, grant Options to the eligible participants to subscribe for the shares of the Company at an exercise price and subject to the other terms of the Share Option Scheme.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the adoption of the Share Option Scheme. Subject to certain restrictions contained in the Share Option Scheme, Options may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the terms of grant thereof at any time during the applicable option period, which is not more than 10 years from the date of grant of Options. There is no general requirement on the minimum period for which Options must be held or the performance targets which must be achieved before Options can be exercised under the terms of the Share Option Scheme. However, at the time of granting any Option, the Board may, on a case by case basis, make such grant subject to such conditions, restrictions or limitations including (without limitation) those in relation to the minimum period of the Options to be held and/or the performance targets to be achieved as the Board may determine in its absolute discretion.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, no Options were lapsed and no Options were granted, exercised or cancelled. As at the date of this report, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of Options yet to be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 63,929,792, representing approximately 10% of the total number of shares in issue of the Company (i.e. 639,297,928 shares).

購股權計劃的目的是激勵合資格參與者向本集 團作出貢獻,並令本集團能夠招募及留住優秀 員工及吸引對本集團寶貴的資源。董事會可酌 情向合資格參與者授出購股權,以按行使價及 根據購股權計劃其他條款認購本公司股份。

購股權計劃自購股權計劃獲採納之日起十年內合法有效。受限於購股權計劃載列的若干限制,購股權可於適用購股權期間(即授出購股權日期起計十年內)隨時根據購股權計劃條款及相關授出條款予以行使。根據購股權計劃條款,並無行使購股權前須持有購股權的最短期限或須達成的表現目標之一般規定。然而,董中、限制或規限,包括但不限於董事會可能全權酌情釐定有關持有購股權的最短期限及一或須達成的表現目標。

截至2023年3月31日止年度,概無購股權已失效,且並無購股權已獲授出、行使或註銷。於本報告日期,根據購股權計劃尚未授出之購股權獲行使後可能發行之股份數目最高為63,929,792股,相當於本公司已發行股份總數(即639,297,928股股份)約10%。

The movements in the Options granted under the Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2023 are shown below:

截至2023年3月31日止年度,根據購股權計劃 授出之購股權變動如下所示:

		Number of Options 購股權數目								
Name or category of participants 參與者之姓名或類別	At 1 April 2022 於2022年 4月1日	Granted during the Year 年內 已授出	Exercised during the Year 年內 已行使	Cancelled during the Year 年內 已註銷	Lapsed during the Year 年內 已失效	Adjustment on Rights Issue during the Year* 年內 供股調整*	At 31 March 2023 於2023年 3月31日	Date of grant of Options 授出購股權日期	Validity period of Options 購股權有效期	Exercise price of Options 購股權 行使價 HKS 港元 per share
										每股
Executive Directors 執行董事								'		
Mr. Leung Alex 梁奕曦先生	100,000	-	-	-	-	3,083	103,083	29-10-2018 2018年10月29日	29-10-2019 to 28-10-2023 2019年10月29日至 2023年10月28日	13.00
	100,000	-	-	-	-	3,084	103,084	29-10-2018 2018年10月29日	29-10-2020 to 28-10-2023 2020年10月29日至 2023年10月28日	13.00
Mr. Cheung Sze Ming 張詩敏先生	848,400	-	-	-	-	26,161	874,561	29-10-2018 2018年10月29日	29-10-2019 to 28-10-2023 2019年10月29日至 2023年10月28日	13.00
	848,400	-	-	-	-	26,161	874,561	29-10-2018 2018年10月29日	29-10-2020 to 28-10-2023 2020年10月29日至 2023年10月28日	13.00
Sub-total 小計	1,896,800	-	-	-	-	58,489	1,955,289	_		

			N	umber of Options 購股權數目						
Name or category of participants 參與者之姓名或類別	At 1 April 2022 於2022年 4月1日	Granted during the Year 年內 已授出	Exercised during the Year 年內 已行使	Cancelled during the Year 年內 已註銷	Lapsed during the Year 年內 已失效	Adjustment on Rights Issue during the Year* 年內 供股調整*	2023 於 2023 年	Date of grant of Options 授出購股權日期	Validity period of Options 購股權有效期	Exercise price of Options 購股權 行使價 HKS 港元 per share
								,		每股
Others 其他 Employees 僱員	50,000	-	-	-	-	1,543	51,543	29-10-2018 2018年10月29日	29-10-2019 to 28-10-2023 2019年10月29日至 2023年10月28日	13.00
	50,000	-	-	-	-	1,542	51,542	29-10-2018 2018年10月29日	29-10-2020 to 28-10-2023 2020年10月29日至 2023年10月28日	13.00
	50,000	-	-	-	-	1,542	51,542	13-12-2018 2018年12月13日	13-12-2019 to 12-12-2023 2019年12月13日至 2023年12月12日	11.64
	50,000	-	-	-	-	1,542	51,542	13-12-2018 2018年12月13日	13-12-2020 to 12-12-2023 2020年12月13日至 2023年12月12日	11.64
Sub-total 小計	200,000	-	-	-	-	6,169	206,169	_		
Total 總計	2,096,800	-	-	-	-	64,658	2,161,458			

^{*} As a result of Rights Issue, adjustments were made to the exercise price of and the number of the outstanding share options under the Scheme with effect from 13 May 2022.

由於供股,該計劃下尚未行使購股權的行使價及數目已作出調整,自2022年5月13日起生效。

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其關 聯法團的股份、相關股份及債券之權 益及淡倉

So far as the Directors are aware and save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" on pages 43 to 46 of this report, as at 31 March 2023, none of the Directors or chief executives and their respective associates had any interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("**SFO**")) (i) which will be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register kept by the Company, or (ii) which will be required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

就董事所知及除本報告第43至46頁「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,於2023年3月31日,概無董事或最高行政人員及其各自之聯繫人於本公司或其關聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》(「《證券及期貨條例》J)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有:(i)根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條登記於本公司所存置登記冊的任何權益或淡倉,或(ii)根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

董事購買股份或債券之權利

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" on pages 43 to 46 of this report, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2023 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

除本報告第43至46頁「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,截至2023年3月31日止年度之任何時間,概無授予任何董事或其各自之配偶或年幼子女可藉購入本公司股份或債券而獲益之權利,且彼等亦無行使該等權利;而本公司或其任何附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排致令董事可取得任何其他法人團體之該等權利。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

關連人士交易

The related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements and did not constitute connected transactions and continuing connected transactions of the Company.

本集團於截至2023年3月31日止年度訂立之關連人士交易載於綜合財務報表附註30,且並不構成本公司之關連交易及持續關連交易。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

主要股東之證券權益

As at 31 March 2023, so far as the Directors are aware, the persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company), who directly or indirectly, had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company, which are required to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which will be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, were as follows:

於2023年3月31日,據董事所知,於本公司股份及相關股份中直接或間接擁有須根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及3分部條文予以披露或根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須記入該條所述登記冊的權益或淡倉的人士(本公司董事或主要行政人員除外)如下:

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each held 所持有每股面值	Long/short position	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司
主要股東名稱/姓名	身份	0.02港元之 普通股數目 (note) (附註)	好/淡倉	已發行股本百分比
Pacific Wish Limited (Note) 百事威有限公司(附註)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	84,088,691	Long position 好倉	13.15%
Mr. Chan Vincent Wing Sing (Note) 陳永勝先生(附註)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	84,088,691	Long position 好倉	13.15%
Ms. Hui Ka Man Emily (Note) 許嘉敏女士(附註)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	84,088,691	Long position 好倉	13.15%

Note: These 84,088,691 shares were directly owned by Pacific Wish Limited, which was legally and beneficially owned by Mr. Chan Vincent Wing Sing as to 50% and Ms. Hui Ka Man Emily as to 50%. As at 31 March 2023, the board of directors of Pacific Wish Limited comprised Mr. Chan Vincent Wing Sing and Ms. Hui Ka Man Emily.

附註: 百事威有限公司直接擁有該84,088,691股股份,而該公司由陳永勝先生及許嘉敏女士分別合法及實益擁有50%及50%。於2023年3月31日,百事威有限公司之董事會由陳永勝先生及許嘉敏女士組成。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2023, there was no other person or entity had interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

除上文披露者外,於2023年3月31日,概無其他人士或實體於本公司股份、相關股份或債券中擁有已記錄於本公司根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條規定須予存置之登記冊內或已另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-**EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

The Company has received from each of the Independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed the independence of all the independent non-executive Directors and is satisfied of their independence.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in information of the following Directors are set out below:

Name of Director	Details of Changes	董事姓名	董事
Mr. Cheung Sze Ming	Appointed as executive director and chief financial officer of Far East Holdings International Limited (stock code: 0036) on 17 February 2023.	張詩敏先生	於東號 監
Mr. Wong Siu Keung Joe	Resigned as independent non-executive director of Worldgate Global Logistics Ltd (stock code: 8292) on 16 June 2023.	黃兆強先生	一 於2 流有 之獨

Save for the above changes, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, which comprises 2 independent non-executive Directors, has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023

獨立非執行董事之獨立身份

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則 第3.13條就其獨立身份發出之年度確認函。董 事會已評估全體獨立非執行董事之獨立身份, 並信納彼等乃屬獨立。

董事資料變動

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條,以下董事資料變 動載列如下:

事姓名

2023年2月17日獲委任為遠 控股國際有限公司(股份代 :0036)的執行董事兼財務總

2023年6月16日辭任盛良物 有限公司(股份代號:8292) 獨立非執行董事一職。

除上述變動外,概無其他須根據上市規則第 13.51B(1)條予以披露之資料。

審核委員會

由2名獨立非執行董事組成之審核委員會,與 管理層已審閱本集團採納之會計原則及常規, 並商討內部監控、風險管理及財務報告事宜, 包括審閱本集團截至2023年3月31日止年度之 經審核綜合財務報表。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentages of purchases and sales for the year ended 31 March 2023 contributed by the Group's major suppliers and customers respectively are as follows:

Purchases

_	the largest supplier	44%	_	最大供應商	44%
_	five largest suppliers combined	80%	_	首五大供應商之總和	80%

Sales

_	the largest customer	85%	_	最大客戶	85%
_	five largest customers combined	87%	_	首五大客戶之總和	87%

None of the Directors, their associates or substantial Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) were interested, at any time during the year, in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

股東(據董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本超過 5%)在本集團五大客戶或供應商中擁有權益。

於年內任何時間,概無董事、其聯繫人或主要

截至2023年3月31日止年度,本集團主要供應

商和客戶的採購和銷售百分比分別如下:

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises that employees, customers, business associates and the local community are key stakeholders of the Group's success. The Group strives to achieve corporate sustainability through engaging employees, providing quality services to customers and collaborating with business associates (including suppliers and contractors) to deliver sustainable products and services and support the local community.

For more detailed information, please refer to the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance Report for the year ended 31 March 2023, which will be published in due course.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are recommended by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual qualifications, experience, duties, responsibility, performance and comparable market statistics.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as at the date of this report.

與持份者的主要關係

主要客戶及供應商

採購

銷售

本集團認為,其僱員、客戶、業務夥伴及本地 社區乃本集團取得成功的主要持份者。本集團 致力實現企業可持續性,當中鼓勵僱員參與、 向客戶提供優質服務及與業務夥伴(包括供應 商及承包商)合作以提供可持續的產品及服 務,並支持本地社區。

有關更多詳細資料,請參閱本公司截至2023年 3月31日止年度之環境、社會及管治報告,其 將於適當時候刊發。

薪酬政策

本公司董事之薪酬乃由薪酬委員會建議並由董 事會批准,並已考慮本公司之經營業績、個人 資格、經驗、職責、責任、表現及可資比較之 市場統計數據。

公眾持股量充足

根據本公司可取得之公開資料顯示,並就各董 事所知悉,於本報告日期,本公司一直維持足 夠之公眾持股量。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles, or the laws of Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2023.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holdings of the Shares. If the Shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or exercising of any rights in relation to the Shares, they are advised to consult their professional advisers.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023 were audited by Moore Stephens CPA Limited. A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Moore Stephens CPA Limited as the independent auditor of the Company.

By Order of the Board

Cheng Chi Kin

Chairman Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

優先購買權

細則或開曼群島法例並無任何有關優先購買權 之條文,規定本公司必須向現有股東按持股比 例提呈新股份。

購買、贖回或出售上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無在截至2023年3月31日止年度內購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

税務減免

本公司並不知悉股東因持有股份而可享有任何 税務減免。倘股東不確定購買、持有、出售、 交易或行使與股份有關的任何權利所涉及的稅 務問題,應諮詢其專業顧問。

企業管治

本公司企業管治常規之詳情載於本年報企業管治報告。

核數師

截至2023年3月31日止年度之綜合財務報表已由大華馬施雲會計師事務所有限公司審核。本公司將於股東週年大會提呈一項決議案,以續聘大華馬施雲會計師事務所有限公司為本公司獨立核數師。

承董事會命

鄭子堅

主席

香港,2023年6月28日



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Affluent Partners Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Affluent Partners Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (together, the "**Group**") set out on pages 62 to 175, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Moore Stephens CPA Limited

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致錢唐控股有限公司股東之 獨立核數師報告

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計錢唐控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)載於第62至175頁的綜合財務報表,該等綜合財務報表包括於2023年3月31日的綜合財務狀況表及截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則」)真實公平地反映 貴集團於2023年3月31日的綜合財務狀況,及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

會計師事務所有限公司 大華 馬 施 雲

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

意見基準

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「**香港審計準則**」)進行審計。我們於該等準則下須承擔的責任已於本報告*核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔之責任*一節中進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會之*專業會計師職業道德守則*(「**守則**」),我們獨立於 貴集團,並已根據守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證屬充足及適當,可為我們的意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對 審計本期綜合財務報表而言最為重要的事項。 該等事項於我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具 意見時進行處理,而我們不會就該等事項提供 單獨意見。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Expected credit loss assessment of trade receivables

應收貨款之預期信貸虧損評估

(Please refer to Notes 5, 6(b) and 20(a) to the consolidated financial statements)

(請參閱綜合財務報表附註5、6(b)及20(a))

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 March 2023, the gross trade receivables of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$19,744,000 and its related allowance for expected credit loss amounted to approximately HK\$12,728,000.

於2023年3月31日, 貴集團應收貨款總額約為19,744,000 港元及其相關預期信貸虧損撥備約為12,728,000港元。

The management of the Company performed periodic assessment on the recoverability of the trade receivables and the sufficiency of the allowance for expected credit loss. The management of the Company estimated the amount of expected credit loss based on provision matrix through grouping of various customers that have similar loss patterns, after considering the credit profile of respective customers, ageing analysis, geographical areas, historical settlement records and on-going trading relationships with the relevant customers. The management of the Company also considered the forward-looking information that may impact the customers' ability to repay the outstanding balances as to estimate the expected credit loss.

貴公司管理層對應收貨款之可收回性及預期信貸虧損撥備之充足性進行定期評估。 貴公司管理層經考慮有關客戶之信貸情況、賬齡分析、地區、過往償付記錄及與相關客戶之持續貿易關係,根據撥備矩陣透過分類具類似虧損模式之多名客戶而估計預期信貸虧損金額。 貴公司管理層亦就估計預期信貸虧損考慮可能影響客戶償還尚未償還結餘能力之前瞻性資料。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理有關事項

Our key procedures to address the matter included: 我們處理有關事項之關鍵程序包括:

- obtained an understanding of the Group's provision policy on trade receivables, the key controls and procedures for managing and monitoring the credit risk;
- 一 了解 貴集團之應收貨款撥備政策及就編製管理及監 管信貸風險之主要控制措施及程序;
- obtained the ageing analysis of the trade receivables and discussed with the management of the Company about their evaluation of the background and financial capability of the debtors and their credit assessment that the amounts were recoverable;
- 獲得應收貨款之賬齡分析,並與 貴公司管理層討論 彼等關於債務人之背景及財務能力之評估以及彼等對 可收回金額之信貸評估;
- tested the ageing analysis of the trade receivables, on a sample basis, to the underlying financial records and post year-end settlements to bank receipts;
- 按相關財務記錄抽樣檢測應收貨款之賬齡分析,並按 銀行收據抽樣檢測年結後償付;
- inquired the management for the status of each of the material trade receivables past due as at the year ended and corroborated explanations from the management with supporting evidence, such as understanding on-going business relationship with customers based on the trade records, checking historical and subsequent settlement records of and other correspondence with the customers;
- 諮詢管理層有關於年結日已逾期之各個重大應收貨款 之情況並以支持憑證(如根據貿易紀錄了解與客戶之持 續業務關係、檢查客戶之過往及其後償付紀錄以及與 客戶之其他通訊)核實管理層之解釋;

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Expected credit loss assessment of trade receivables (Continued)

應收貨款之預期信貸虧損評估(續)

(Please refer to Notes 5, 6(b) and 20(a) to the consolidated financial statements) (Continued)

(請參閱綜合財務報表附註5、6(b)及20(a))(續)

Key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit 關鍵審計事項 我們的審計如何處理有關事項

We have identified the management's assessment of the recoverability of the trade receivables and estimation of expected credit loss as a key audit matter because the amounts involved were significant and the assessment required significant management judgement and involved high level of estimation uncertainty.

我們已將管理層就應收貨款可收回性進行之評估及預期信 貸虧損之估計確定為關鍵審計事項,原因為所涉金額屬重 大,且評估需要管理層作出重大判斷並涉及高度不確定性 估計。

Our key procedures to address the matter included: (Continued) 我們處理有關事項之關鍵程序包括:(續)

- reviewed credit related information of a sample of debtors which were compiled by the management of the Company as part of their assessment on the recoverability of the trade receivables;
- 抽樣檢討 貴公司管理層編製之債務人信貸相關資料, 作為彼等評估應收貨款可收回性之一部分;
- assessed the appropriateness of the expected credit loss provision methodology including the identification of credit impaired trade receivables, the reasonableness of the grouping of trade receivables into different categories in the provision matrix and the basis of estimated loss rates adopted in each category; and
- 評估預期信貸虧損撥備方法的合適性,包括識別信貸 減值應收貨款、於撥備矩陣內將應收貨款分類為不同 類別之合理性及各類別採納之估計虧損率之基準;及
- examined the key data inputs, on a sample basis, to assess the accuracy and completeness, and challenged the assumptions, including both historical and forward-looking information, used to determine the expected credit loss.
- 抽樣檢查主要輸入數據以評估其準確性和完整性,並 質詢用於釐定預期信貸虧損的假設(包括歷史及前瞻性 資料)。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Net realisable value of inventories

(Please refer to Notes 5 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements)

關鍵審計事項(續)

存貨之可變現淨值

(請參閱綜合財務報表附註5及19)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 March 2023, the Group's inventories amounted to approximately HK\$44,611,000 and the reversal of provision for impairment losses on inventories of approximately HK\$11,400,000 was recognised by the Group in the consolidated profit or loss for the year.

於2023年3月31日, 貴集團之存貨約為44,611,000港元, 且存貨減值虧損撥備撥回約11,400,000港元由 貴集團於 本年度綜合損益中確認。

The management of the Company assessed the provision for obsolete or slow-moving inventories taking into consideration of inventory ageing, condition of inventories, historical and current sales information, as well as different market factors impacting the selling price of these inventories. In addition, the management of the Company considered the changes in prevailing market condition, expected market trends and customer demands.

貴公司管理層評估陳舊或滯銷存貨撥備,並經考慮存貨賬齡、存貨狀況,過往及當前銷售資料,以及影響該等存貨售價之不同市場因素。此外,貴公司管理層已考慮現行市況、預期市場趨勢及客戶需求之變動。

We have identified the management's impairment assessment of the provision for obsolete or slow-moving inventories as a key audit matter because the amounts of inventories were significant and the assessment required significant management judgement and involved high level of estimation uncertainty

我們已將管理層對陳舊或滯銷存貨撥備進行之減值評估確 定為關鍵審計事項,原因為存貨金額屬重大,且有關評估 需要管理層作出重大判斷並涉及高度估計不確定性。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理有關事項

Our key procedures to address the matter included: 我們處理有關事項之關鍵程序包括:

- obtained understanding of, and evaluated, the Group's provision policy on inventories;
- 一 了解及評估 貴集團之存貨撥備政策;
- reviewed and assessed the management's process of the identification of obsolete or out-dated inventories and estimation of the net realisable value of these inventories;
- 一檢討及評估管理層識別陳舊或過期存貨之流程及對該 等存貨可變現淨值之估計;
- tested the purchase cost, selling price and margins of aged and obsolete inventories, on sample basis, to the supporting documents;
- 一 就證明文件抽樣檢測過期及陳舊存貨之採購成本、售價及利潤;
- reviewed and evaluated net realisable value of inventories, on sample basis, with reference to subsequent sales information, the external price data and estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale and performed testing, on a sample basis, by tracing to the supporting documents; and
- 一 抽樣檢討及評估存貨之可變現淨值(經參照其後銷售資料、外部價格數據及進行銷售所產生的估計成本)並透 過追溯證明文件執行抽樣檢測;及

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Net realisable value of inventories (Continued)

存貨之可變現淨值(續)

(Please refer to Notes 5 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements) (Continued)

(請參閱綜合財務報表附註5及19)(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項 How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們的審計如何處理有關事項

Our key procedures to address the matter included: (Continued) 我們處理有關事項之關鍵程序包括:(續)

- selected samples of jewellery items held by the Group as at 31 March 2023, comprising items of different nature, ageing profiles and price for gemmological appraisal carried out by gemmologists engaged by the Group to verify their authenticity and assess their conditions and valuations as at 31 March 2023. We also engaged an independent gemologist as auditor's expert to assess the authenticity and evaluate the net realisable value of the selected items assessed and valued by the gemologists engaged by the Group. In addition, we evaluated the objectivity, independence and competency of the independent gemologists.
- 一 我們抽樣挑選了 貴集團於2023年3月31日所持之珠寶產品,包括不同性質、年代和價值的產品,以供 貴集團委聘之寶石專家進行寶石鑒定,核實其真偽及評估其狀況和於2023年3月31日之估值。我們亦委聘另了一名獨立寶石專家作為核數師之專家,以評估真實性及評價 貴集團委聘之寶石專家所評估之經選定產品之可變現淨值。此外,我們評值獨立寶石專家之客觀性、獨立性及資格。

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2023 of the Group other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee of the Company assists the directors of the Company in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

綜合財務報表及相關核數師報告以外 之資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括 貴集團截至2023年3月31日止年度之年報 所載全部資料,但不包括綜合財務報表及我們 就此發出之核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他資料,我們亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式之 鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表之審計,我們的責任 是閱讀其他資料,在此過程中,考慮其他資料 是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了 解之情況存在重大抵觸或似乎存在重大錯誤陳 述之情況。基於我們已執行之工作,如果我們 認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需報告 該事實。就此而言,我們並無任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須 承擔之責任

貴公司董事負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露要求擬備真實而中肯之綜合財務報表,並對其認為為使綜合財務報表之擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述所需之內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時,董事負責評估 貴集 團持續經營之能力,並在適用情況下披露與持 續經營有關之事項,以及使用持續經營為會計 基礎,除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經 營,或別無其他實際之替代方案則另作別論。

貴公司審核委員會協助 貴公司董事履行監督 貴集團財務報告過程之責任。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Company.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔之 責任

我們之目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具載有我們根據委聘工作之協定條款僅向全體股東發表意見之核數師報告,除此以外本報告不可用作其他用途。我們概就本報告內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔擔任。合理保證為高水平保證,但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行之審計在某一重大錯誤陳述可由欺詐或錯誤則起,倘合理預期其單獨或整體可能影響綜合財務報表使用者倚賴該等綜合財務報表所作出之經濟決定,則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計之過程中,我們 運用專業判斷及保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦:

- · 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合 財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述之風險,設 計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險,以 及獲取充足及適當之審計憑證,作為我 們意見之基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串 謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或超越 內部控制,故未能發現因欺詐而導致重 大錯誤陳述之風險高於未能發現因錯誤 而導致重大錯誤陳述之風險。
- · 了解與審計相關之內部控制,以設計在 有關情況下屬適當之審計程序,但目的 並非對 貴集團內部控制之有效性發表 意見。
- 評價 貴公司董事所採用會計政策之恰 當性以及作出會計估計及有關披露之合 理性。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors, use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats of safeguards applied.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔之 責任(續)

- · 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎之恰當性 作出結論,以及根據所取得之審計憑證 確定是否存在與事項或情況有關之重人 不確定性,從而可能導致對 貴集團語 續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認報 存在重大不確定性,則須在核數師報 存在重大不確定性,則須在核數時 中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中 明披露或(如有關披露不足)發出非無保 關意見。我們之結論基於截至核數 告日期止所取得之審計憑證。然而,未 來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團無法持 續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表之整體列報方式、結構及內容,包括披露,以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動之財務資料獲取充足、適當之審計憑證,以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計方向、監督及執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會溝通(其中包括)計劃之審計 範圍及時間安排以及重大審計發現,包括我們 在審計中識別出內部控制之任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明,說明我們已符合有關獨立性之相關專業道德要求,並就可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性之所有關係及其他事項,以及(倘適用)為消除威脅而採取之行動或採用之防範措施與審核委員會溝通。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔之責任(續)

從與審核委員會溝通之事項中,我們確定對審計本期綜合財務報表最為重要並因而構成關鍵審計事項之事項。我們會在核數師報告中對該等事項作出説明,除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項,或在極端罕見之情況下,由於合理預期我們於報告中作出披露會造成之不利後果將超過公開披露所產生之公眾利益,我們會決定不在報告中披露該事項。

Moore Stephens CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Leung Yu Ngong

Practising Certificate Number: P06734

Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

大華馬施雲會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

梁宇昂

執業證書編號: P06734

香港,2023年6月28日

Consolidated Income Statement 綜合收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2023 2023 年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
收入	7	86,880	62,647 (51,655)
		(79,033)	(51,055)
毛利		7,827	10,992
其他虧損,淨額	9	(1,512)	(736)
	20(a)	4.879	4.525
	(-)	,,,,,	.,,===
•	20(b)	14,909	(10,260)
銷售開支		(361)	(801)
行政開支		(16,204)	(14,806)
營運溢利/(虧損)		9,538	(11,086)
財務收益	26	217	5
財務成本	26	(1,029)	(4,381)
財務成本,淨額		(812)	(4,376)
除所得税前溢利/(虧損)	10	8,726	(15,462)
所得税開支	12	_	-
本公司股東應佔年度 溢利/(虧損)		8,726	(15,462)
每股盈利/(虧損)			
基本及攤薄	13	HK\$0.01港元	HK\$(0.04)港元
	第售成本 毛利其他虧損,淨額 接虧損(「預期) 接虧損(「淨) 類別 (計量) 接過(「別期) 接回(一) 對別 (計量) 對別 (大) 對別	收入 7 銷售成本 7 毛利 其他虧損,淨額 9 撥回應收貨款之預期信貸虧損」) 整備,淨額 20(a) 撥回/(計提)其他應收賬款之預期信貸虧損撥備淨額之預期信貸虧損撥備淨額。 20(b) 銷售開支行政開支 26 財務成本 26 財務成本,淨額 10 所得稅前溢利/(虧損) 10 所得稅開支 12 本公司股東應佔年度溢利/(虧損) 6 公司股東應佔年度 溢利/(虧損) 每股盈利/(虧損) 6	Notes Notes HK\$'000 附註

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利/(虧損)	8,726	(15,462)
Other comprehensive income: Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	其他全面收益: <i>其後可能重新分類至損益之項目</i>		
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of	一 換算境外業務財務報表之 匯兑差額		
foreign operations		973	157
Other comprehensive income	本年度其他全面收益,除税淨額		
for the year, net of tax		973	157
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to	本年度本公司股東應佔 全面收益/(虧損)總額		
equity holders of the Company		9,699	(15,305)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023 於2023年3月31日

Inventories	流 	19	44,611	23,976
Current assets	流動資產 左告	10	44 611	23 076
Trade and other receivables, deposits	作員 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、	19	44,011	23,970
		20	12.000	21.004
and prepayments	按金及預付款項	20	13,000	31,994
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金	21	41,261	23,585
			98,872	79,555
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables and accruals	應付貨款及其他應付賬款及			
	應計費用	22	18,755	14,405
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	23	758	1,282
Other borrowings	其他借款	24	2,000	29,776
	—————————————————————————————————————	24	•	<u> </u>
			21,513	45,463
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		77,359	34,092
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		78,338	36,646

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023 於2023年3月31日

總權益		78,338	35,867
儲備 ————————————————————————————————————		65,552	29,474
股本	25	12,786	6,393
本公司股東應佔權益			
權益			
資產淨值		78,338	35,867
租賃負債	23	-	779
非流動負債			
	附註	千港元	千港元
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
	租賃負債 資產淨值 權益 本公司股東應佔權益 股本 儲備	排流動負債 租賃負債 23 資產淨值 權益 本公司股東應佔權益 25 股本 25 儲備	非流動負債 租賃負債23-資產淨值78,338權益 本公司股東應佔權益2512,786 65,552

These consolidated financial statements on pages 62 to 175 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

第62至175頁所載之該等綜合財務報表已於 2023年6月28日獲董事會批准及授權刊發,並 由下列董事代表簽署:

Cheng Chi Kin 鄭子堅

Chairman and Executive Director 主席及執行董事 Cheung Sze Ming 張詩敏

Executive Director 執行董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

Attributable to equity holders of the Com	pany
太公司股車確佔	

		个公司从不然 旧							
		Share capital 股本 (Note 25) (附註 25) HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 (Note a) (附註a) HK\$'000 千港元	Translation reserve 匯兑儲備 (Note b) (附註b) HKS'000 千港元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 (Note c) (附註 c) HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 (Note d) (附註 d) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元		
Balances at 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日之 結餘	5,328	588,589	(2,704)	9,461	(554,729)	45,945		
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of	本年度虧損 其他全面收益: 換算境外業務財務 報表之匯兑差額	-	-	-	-	(15,462)	(15,462)		
foreign operations		=		157		-	157		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	-	-	157	-	(15,462)	(15,305)		
Lapse of share options (Note 28) Placing of new shares (Note 25(a))	購股權失效(附註28) 新股份配售(附註25(a))	- 1,065	4,162	_	(708)	708	- 5,227		
Balances at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日之 結餘	6,393	592,751	(2,547)	8,753	(569,483)	35,867		
Balances at 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日之 結餘	6,393	592,751	(2,547)	8,753	(569,483)	35,867		
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	本年度溢利 其他全面收益: 換算境外業務財務 報表之匯兑差額	-	-	973	-	8,726	8,726 973		
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-		973	_	8,726	9,699		
Rights issue, net of expenses (Note 25(b))	供股,扣除開支 (附註25(b))	6,393	26,379	_	-	-	32,772		
Balances at 31 March 2023	於 2023 年3月31日之 結餘	12,786	619,130	(1,574)	8,753	(560,757)	78,338		

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

Notes:

- 附註:
- (a) Share premium account of the Company represents the excess of the proceeds received over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued.
- (a) 本公司股份溢價賬指已收所得款項超過本公司已發 行股份之面值之部分。
- (b) Translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of certain subsidiaries whose functional currencies are different from that of presentation currency.
- (b) 匯兑儲備包括產生自換算若干附屬公司(其功能貨幣 與呈列貨幣不同)之財務報表之所有外匯差額。
- (c) Share option reserve represents the portion of grant date fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options of the Company.
- (c) 購股權儲備指本公司未行使購股權之實際或估計數 目之授出日期公平值之部分。
- (d) The Peoples Republic of China (the "PRC") laws and regulations require companies registered in the PRC to provide for certain statutory reserves, which are to be appropriated from the net profit (after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) as reported in their respective statutory financial statements, before profit distributions to equity holders. All statutory reserves are created for specific purposes. PRC company is required to appropriate 10% of statutory net profits to statutory surplus reserves, and before distribution of its post-tax profits of the current year. A company may discontinue the contribution when the aggregate sum of the statutory surplus reserve is more than 50% of its registered capital. The statutory surplus reserves shall only be used to make up losses of the companies, to expand the companies' production operations, or to increase the capital of the companies. In addition, a company may make further discretional contribution to the surplus reserve using its post-tax profits in accordance with resolutions of the board of directors. As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, no statutory surplus reserves is provided as the PRC subsidiaries continued to make losses in their operations.
- (d) 中華人民共和國(「中國」)法律法規要求在中國註冊 之公司撥付若干法定公積金。此一金額是由法定財 務報表中載明之淨溢利(扣除往年累計虧損後)中分 配溢利予股東之前撥備。所有法定公積金均有特定 目的。中國公司被要求分配本年度之稅後溢利前撥 備法定淨溢利之10%作為法定盈餘公積金。當法定 盈餘公積金累計多於註冊資本50%時,公司可以長 進大公司生產業務或增加公司資本。另外,公司可 以根據其董事會之決議案使用稅後溢利向盈餘公積 金進一步酌情供款。於2023年及2022年3月31日, 並無計提法定盈餘公積金撥備,因為中國附屬公司 之營運持續虧損。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營業務產生之現金流量			
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得税前溢利/(虧損)		8,726	(15,462)
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出之調整:			
Finance income	財務收益	26	(217)	(5)
Finance costs	財務成本	26	1,029	4,381
Depreciation of property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊			
plant and equipment		10	191	189
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	10	1,234	1,166
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司之收益	31	-	(511)
Loss on early termination of leases	提早終止租賃之虧損	9	105	_
Reversal of allowance for ECL	撥回應收貨款之預期信貸			
on trade receivables, net	虧損撥備・淨額	10	(4,879)	(4,525)
Reversal of/(provision for) allowance for	撥回/(計提)其他應收賬			
ECL on other receivables	款之預期信貸虧損撥備	10	(14,909)	10,260
(Reversal of)/provision for impairment loss	(撥回)/計提存貨減值			
on inventories, net	虧損撥備,淨額	10	(11,400)	1,459
Impairment loss on property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備及			
equipment and right-of-use assets	使用權資產之減值虧損	9	-	4
Operating cash flows before working	營運資金變動前之經營			
capital changes	現金流量		(20,120)	(3,044)
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動:			
Inventories	存貨		(9,431)	(520)
Trade and other receivables,	應收貨款及其他應收			
deposits and prepayments	賬款、按金及預付款項		3,665	3,037
Trade and other payables and accruals	應付貨款及其他應付賬款			
	及應計費用		4,366	1,636
Net cash (used in)/generated from	經營業務(使用)/產生之			
operating activities	現金淨額		(21,520)	1,109

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

			2023	2022
			2023年	2022年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		P1') p.T.	十個儿	
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動產生之現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	15	(26)	(46)
Interests received	已收利息	26	217	5
Proceeds from settlement of convertible	結付可轉換貸款票據			
loan notes and relevant interest recorded	所得款項及計入其他			
under other receivables	應收賬款的相關利息		35,113	_
Net cash outflow arising on disposal of	出售附屬公司產生之			
a subsidiary	現金流出淨額	31	-	(19)
Net cash generated from/(used in)	投資活動產生/(使用)之			
investing activities	現金淨額		35,304	(60)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金流量			
Proceeds from rights issue, net of expenses	供股所得款項,扣除開支	25(b)	32,772	_
Placing of new shares, net of expenses	配售新股份,扣除開支	25(a)	-	5,227
Interest paid to other borrowings	其他借貸之已付利息		_	(3,207)
Interest paid to lease liabilities	租賃負債之已付利息	26	(67)	(79)
Payment for principal portion of	租賃負債本金部分之付款		(,	(- /
lease liabilities			(1,232)	(679)
Proceeds from borrowings	借貸所得款項		2,000	20
Repayments of borrowings	償還借貸		(29,776)	(3,000)
Net cash generated from/(used in)	融資活動產生/(使用)之			
financing activities	現金淨額		3,697	(1,718)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and	現金及等同現金增加/			
cash equivalents	(減少)淨額		17,481	(669)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	年初之現金及等同現金			
the year	1 1/4/C 70 m // 13 1 3 70 m		23,585	24,424
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動之影響		195	(170)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year				
represented by bank balances and cash	(由銀行結餘及現金表示)		41,261	23,585

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Affluent Partners Holdings Limited (the "Company", collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Group") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 13 May 2014 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Laws 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company's principal place of business is Room 906, 9/F., Wings Building, 110–116 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in (i) the purchasing, processing, designing, production and wholesale distribution of pearls and jewellery products and (ii) the operation of strategic investment and financial services segment, with the objective to include investments in real estate agency business and real estate investment funds and other potential investment opportunities.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, in the opinion of directors of the Company, the ultimate holding company and the ultimate controlling parties of the Company were Pacific Wish Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, and Mr. Chan Vincent Wing Sing and Ms. Hui Ka Man Emily, respectively.

The Company was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 17 October 2014.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of reporting period.

1. 一般資料

錢唐控股有限公司(「本公司」,連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)於2014年5月13日根據開曼群島公司法第22章(1961年第3號法例,經綜合及修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限責任公司。其註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。本公司之主要營業地點位於香港中環皇后大道中110-116號永恆商業大廈9樓906室。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。本集團主要從事(i)珍珠及珠寶產品之採購、加工、設計、生產及批發分銷,以及(ii)策略投資及財務服務分部之營運,其目標包括投資於房地產代理業務及房地產投資基金,以及其他潛在投資機會。

於2023年及2022年3月31日,本公司董事認為,本公司之最終控股公司及最終控股方分別為百事威有限公司(一間於香港註冊成立之有限公司)及陳永勝先生及許嘉敏女士。

本公司於2014年10月17日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市。

2. 編製及呈列基準

綜合財務報表已按照香港財務報告準則 (「香港財務報告準則」)(該統稱包括香港 會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈 之適用個別香港財務報告準則、香港會 計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)編製。 綜合財務報表亦符合香港公司條例及聯 交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用 披露規定。

於報告期末,除按公平值計量之若干金 融工具外,綜合財務報表按歷史成本基 準編製。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**"), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise stated.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions have been used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

3. ADOPTION OF AMENDED HKFRSs

Amended HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has adopted, for the first time, the following amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are relevant to and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the accounting period beginning on 1 April 2022.

Amendments to AG 5 (Revised)	Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020

The adoption of the amended HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or the disclosure set out in the consolidated financial statements.

2. 編製及呈列基準(續)

綜合財務報表乃以港元(「**港元**」)呈列, 其亦為本公司之功能貨幣。除另有指明 者外,所有數值均調整至最接近千位數。

務請注意在編製綜合財務報表時已作出會計估計及假設。儘管該等估計乃根據管理層對目前事件及行動之最佳認識及判斷而作出,惟實際結果最終可能與該等估計存在差異。

3. 採納經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度強制生效之經修訂香港財 務報告準則

於本年度,本集團已首次採納以下香港會計師公會頒佈之經修訂香港財務報告準則(與本集團於2022年4月1日開始之會計期間之綜合財務報表相關及自此生效)。

會計指引第5號(修訂本)共同控制合併之 (經修訂) 合併會計法 香港財務報告準則第3號 概念框架參考 (修訂本)

香港會計準則第16號 物業、廠房及設備 (修訂本) 一作擬定用途

之前的所得款項

香港會計準則第37號 虧蝕性合約一 (修訂本) 達成合約成本 香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則 (修訂本) 2018年至2020年 之年度改進

於本年度採納經修訂香港財務報告準則並未對本集團於本年度及過往年度之綜合財務表現及狀況及/或於綜合財務報表所載之披露產生任何重大影響。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

ADOPTION OF AMENDED HKFRSs 3. (CONTINUED)

New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

At the date of this report, the Group has not early adopted any of the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these consolidated financial statements:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February

2022)

Insurance Contacts²

HKAS 28

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

Venture¹

Amendments to HKAS 1

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related

amendments to Hong Kong

Interpretation 5³

Amendments to HKAS 1 and

HKFRS Practice Statement 2

Definition of Accounting Estimates²

Disclosure of Accounting Policies²

Amendments to HKAS 12

Amendments to HKAS 8

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single

Transaction³

Amendments to HKFRS 16 Lease Liabilities in a Sale and

Leaseback³

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the related impact of adopting the above new and revised HKFRSs. So far, it has concluded that the above new and revised HKFRSs will be adopted at the respective effective dates and the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on these consolidated financial statements of the Group.

採納經修訂香港財務報告準則 3.

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂 香港財務報告準則

於本報告日期,本集團並無於該等綜合 財務報表內提早採納任何以下已頒佈但 尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則:

香港財務報告準則 保險合約2

第17號(包括 2020年10月及 2022年2月)

香港財務報告準則 投資者與其聯營 第10號及香港會計 公司或合營企業 準則第28號(修訂本) 之間的資產出售

或注資1

香港會計準則第1號

(修訂本)

負債分類為流動或 非流動及

> 香港詮釋第5號 之相關修訂3

香港會計準則第1號及 會計政策披露2

香港財務報告準則常 規説明第2號(修訂本)

香港會計準則第8號 會計估計界定2

(修訂本)

香港會計準則第12號

(修訂本)

單一交易所產生的 資產及負債相關

遞延税項3

香港財務報告準則

於售後租回之租賃

第16號(修訂本)

自債3

- 於待定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生
- 於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生

本集團已開始評估採納上述新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則的相關影響。迄今 為止,其結論是上述新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則將於各自的生效日期被採 納,採納該等準則不大可能對本集團的 綜合財務報表構成重大影響。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

(i) Consolidation

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership interests proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

4. 重大會計政策概要

編製此等綜合財務報表所採納之主要會 計政策載列如下。除另有指明者外,此 等政策已於所有呈報年度一致採納。

(a) 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團對其擁有控制權之實體(包括結構實體)。當本集團就參與實體所產生浮動回報而承受風險或享有權利,且有能力透過對其行使權力而影響有關回報時,則本集團已控制該實體。附屬公合合則,及自控制權終止當日起停止綜合入賬。

(i) 綜合

收購相關成本於產生時支銷。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

(i) Consolidation (Continued)

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquirers date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the consolidated profit or loss.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquire over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(a) 附屬公司(續)

(i) 綜合(續)

倘業務合併分階段進行,則 收購方先前所持有被收購方 股權於收購日期之賬面值按 當日之公平值重新計量,有 關重新計量所產生之收益或 虧損於綜合損益中確認。

集團內公司間交易、結餘及 收支予以對銷。於資產確利 之來自集團內公司間之利 和損失亦予以對銷。附屬公 司之會計政策已按需團採納 改變,以確保與本 之政策貫徹一致。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

(ii) Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes directly attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investees net assets including goodwill.

(iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(a) 附屬公司(續)

(ii) 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司之投資按成本扣 除減值列賬。成本包括投資 之直接歸屬成本。附屬公司 之業績由本公司按已收及應 收股息入賬。

倘所收股息超過宣派股息期內附屬公司之全面收益總額,或倘獨立財務報表之投資賬面值超過綜合財務報表中投資資產淨值(包括商譽)之賬面值,則必須就於附屬公司之投資作減值測試。

(iii) 出售附屬公司

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investors share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investments in associated entities includes goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associates identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method in the consolidated income statement.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(b) 聯營公司

倘於聯營公司之擁有權權益減少但 重大影響力獲保留,則僅按比例將 先前於其他全面收益內確認之金額 部分重新分類至損益(如適用)。

本集團應佔收購後之溢利或虧損於 綜合收益表內確認,而應佔收購 其他全面收益之變動則於其他全面收益之變動則於其他全值 收益內確認,並對投資之賬值 置公司之虧損等於或超過其在值間 營公司之權益,包括任何其他確認公司 才應收賬款,本集團則不會確營公司 已產生法律或推定責任或已代表聯 營公司作出付款。

本集團於各報告日期釐定是否有任何聯營公司投資減值之客觀憑證。 倘有該等客觀憑證,本集團計算減 值數額為聯營公司可收回款項及其 賬面值之差額,並於綜合收益表中 確認為使用權益法入賬之應佔投資 溢利旁之款項。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Associates (Continued)

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investors interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Gains or losses on dilution of equity interest in associates of interests are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of the year, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(b) 聯營公司(續)

本集團與其聯營公司之間之上游和 下游交易產生之溢利及虧損在本集 團財務報表中確認,但僅限於無關 連投資者在聯營公司中之權益。除 非交易提供證據證明所轉讓之資產 出現減值,否則會就未實現虧損作 出對銷。聯營公司之會計政策已按 需要作出改變,以確保與本集團採 納之政策一致。

攤薄於聯營公司中股本權益所產生 之收益或虧損於綜合收益表內確 認。

(c) 外幣匯兑

(i) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各實體包含於本綜合 財務報表中之項目,均均之主要經濟環境之主 幣(功能貨幣)計量。本綜合 財務報表以港元,即本公司 之功能貨幣及本集團之呈報 貨幣呈列。

(ii) 交易及結餘

由本集團實體入賬之外幣交 易初步使用其各自之功能貨 幣於交易日期之現行匯率入 賬。

於年末,外幣計值之貨幣項目乃按於該日之現行匯率重新換算。結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目產生之匯兑差額於其產生期間於損益確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of reporting period;
- (b) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(c) 外幣匯兑(續)

(ii) 交易及結餘(續)

(iii) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與呈報貨幣不同 的所有本集團內實體(當中沒 有惡性通貨膨脹經濟之貨幣) 之業績和財務狀況按以下方 法換算為呈報貨幣:

- (a) 每份列報之財務狀況表 內之資產和負債按報告 期末之收市匯率換算:
- (b) 每份收益表內之收支按 平均匯率換算(除非此 平均匯率並不代表交易 日期匯率之累計影響之 合理約數:在此情況 下,收支項目按交易日 期之匯率換算);及
- (c) 所有由此產生之匯兑差額,於其他全面收益中確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated income statement during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less accumulated impairment losses over their estimated useful lives from the date on which they are available for use and after taking into account of their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	25% to 33%
Plant and machinery	20% to 25%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	20% to 25%

An assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within other losses net in the consolidated income statement.

(d) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備及樓宇乃按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括 其購買價及任何使有關資產達應低本 與定用途狀況及地點之直接應低經 和益有可能流向本集團,且 以本能可靠地計量,後期成本 資產賬面值或確認為一項則 資產。所取代部分之賬面值則 資產。所取代部分之賬面值則 資產。所有其他維修及保養 消確認。所有其他維修及保 產生年度於綜合收益表扣除。

折舊乃以其成本減累計減值虧損, 計及其估計剩餘價值後,按其由可 供使用日期起計之估計可使用年期 以直線法撇銷,每年折舊率如下:

租賃樓宇裝修 25%至33% 廠房及機器 20%至25% 傢俬、裝置及設備 25% 汽車 20%至25%

倘資產賬面值高於其估計可收回金額,則資產賬面值即時撇減至其可收回金額。資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期均於各報告期末作審閱及調整(倘適用)。

出售之盈虧乃於比較所得款項與賬 面值後釐定,並在綜合收益表內其 他虧損淨額中確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets 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 other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(f) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial assets.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(e) 非金融資產之減值

如有任何事件或情況變更顯示須予 攤銷或折舊資產之賬面值可能無法 收回,則審閱該資產有否減值。減 值虧損按資產之賬面值超出其可 回金額之金額確認。可收回金額 注資產之公平值減去出售成本 指資產之公平值減去出售成本 指價值(以較高者為準)。就評估減 值而言,資產將以可識別現金產 (現金產生單位)之最小資產組別分 類。出現減值之非金融資產(回撥 除外)須在各報告日審閱減值回撥 之可能性。

(f) 金融資產

當集團實體成為金融資產合約條文 之訂約方時,於本集團之綜合財務 狀況表確認金融資產。

金融資產初步按公平值計量,惟客 戶合約產生之應收貨款初步根據 時期務報告準則第15號計量除外。 收購金融資產(按公平值計入損益表」)之金融 資產除外)直接應佔之交易成本 於初步確認時計入金融資產之公本, 於初步確認時計入金融資產之公 值(如適用)。收購按公平值計入 益表之金融資產直接應佔之交易成 本即時於損益內確認。

所有金融資產之常規買賣按交易日 期基準確認及終止確認。常規買賣 指需要按市場規例或慣例所定時限 內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

All recognised financial assets of the Group are measured at amortised cost on the basis of the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVOCI:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVPL, except that at the date of initial adoption/initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income ("OCI") if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 Business Combination adopted.

(f) 金融資產(續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

本集團所有已確認金融資產均根據 本集團管理金融資產之業務模式及 金融資產之合約現金流量特徵按攤 銷成本計量。

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按攤 銷成本計量:

- 一 持有金融資產的業務模式的 目標為收取合約現金流量; 及
- 一 合約條款於指定日期產生的 現金流量純粹為支付本金及 未償還本金的利息。

按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公 平值計入其他全面收益」)之金融資 產

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按公 平值計入其他全面收益計量:

- 持有金融資產的業務模式的 目標為透過收取合約現金流 量及出售金融資產而達致:及
- 一 合約條款於指定日期產生的 現金流量純粹為支付本金及 未償還本金的利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計 入損益表計量,惟本集團可於初步 採納/初步確認金融資產日期,不 可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益(「其 他全面收益」)呈列股本投資(倘該 股本投資並非持作買賣或收購方並 無於已採納香港財務報告準則第3 號業務合併之業務合併中確認或然 代價)之其後公平值變動。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") (Continued)

Financial assets at FVOCI are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVPL when the financial asset is (i) contingent consideration that may be paid by an acquirer as part of a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies, (ii) held for trading, or (iii) it is designated as at FVPL.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are the Group;
- manages together and has a recent actual pattern of shortterm profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVOCI as measured at FVPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

During year ended 31 March 2022, financial assets at FVPL were stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss, which had been entirely disposed during that year.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) 金融資產(續)

按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公 平值計入其他全面收益」)之金融資 產(續)

按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融 資產按公平值列賬,因重新計量產 生之任何收益或虧損於其他全面收 益確認。公平值乃按綜合財務報表 附註27所述方式釐定。

按公平值計入損益表之金融資產

當金融資產為(i)收購方作為香港財務報告準則第3號適用之業務合併之一部分可能支付之或然代價、(ii)持作買賣、或(iii)其指定為按公平值計入損益表,則金融資產分類為按公平值計入損益表。

倘出現下列情況,金融資產被歸類 為持作買賣:

- 收購金融資產之目的主要為 於短期內出售;
- 一 於初步確認時,其構成本集 團組合之已識別金融工具之 組合之一部份;
- 一 合併管理及具有最近實際短期獲利模式;或
- 一 為未被指定及可有效作為對 沖工具之衍生工具。

此外,本集團可不可撤回地指定金 融資產須按以攤銷成本或按公平值 計入其他全面收益計量或按公平值 計入損益表計量,前提為此舉可消 除或大幅減少會計錯配。

截至2022年3月31日止年度,按公 平值計入損益表之金融資產按公平 值計量,而重新計量產生之任何收 益或虧損將在損益內確認,其已於 年內全數處置。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents).

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12 months ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

(f) 金融資產(續)

按攤銷成本計量之債務工具

其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之 利息收入使用實際利息法確認。利 息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值採納 實際利率而計算。

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融資產攤銷成本以及於相關期間分配利息收入的方法。實際利率乃在金融資產的預計年期或(如適用)較短期間內,將估計未來現金收入(包括構成實際利率組成部分的所有已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確貼現至初步確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

金融資產減值

本集團就須根據香港財務報告準則 第9號減值之金融資產(包括應收 貨款、按金及其他應收賬款、現金 及等同現金)之預期信貸虧損確認 虧損撥備。

全期預期信貸虧損指有關工具的預計年期內所有可能違約事件將產生的預期信貸虧損。相反,12個月預期信貸虧損指報告日期後12個月內可能發生違約事件預期將產生的全期預期信貸虧損的部分。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for significant balances or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate grouping based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to past default experience and current past due exposure of the debtors.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12 months ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

本集團已根據其過往信貸虧損經驗 作出評估,並就債務人特定因素、 整體經濟狀況以及對報告日期現況 的評估及未來情況預測作出調整。 預期信貸虧損於各報告日期予以更 新,以反映自初步確認以來之信貸 風險變動。

本集團一直就應收貨款確認全期預期信貸虧損。結餘重大之該等資產的預期信貸虧損乃個別評估,或參考過往違約經驗及債務人之現時逾期風險,使用根據共同信貸風險特徵具有適當分組的撥備矩陣進行集體評估。

就所有其他工具而言,本集團按相 等於12個月預期信貸虧損計量虧損 撥備,除非當信貸風險自初步確認 以來顯著增加,則本集團確認全期 預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認全 期預期信貸虧損乃根據自初步確認 以來發生違約的可能性或風險顯著 增加而定。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

(f) 金融資產(續)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

金融資產減值(續)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

具體而言,在評估信貸風險 是否顯著增加時,會考慮以 下資料:

 an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating: 金融工具的外部(倘可 取得)或內部信貸評級 的實際或預期顯著惡 化:

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- 外部市場信貸風險指標的顯著惡化,如信貸利差大幅增加,債務人的信貸違約掉期價格;

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- 預期會導致債務人償還 債務責任能力大幅下降 的業務、財務或經濟狀 況的現有或預測不利變

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- 債務人經營業績的實際 或預期顯著惡化;

- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.
- 導致債務人償還債務責任能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the aforegoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if (i) it has a low risk of default, (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definitions.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

不論上述評估的結果為何,當合約付款逾期超過30日,本集團假定信貸風險自初步確認以來已顯著增加,除非本集團有合理及有根據的資料證明並非如此。

儘管 上文所述者, 倘債務工 具於報告日期被釐定為具有 低信貸風險,則本集團假設 該債務工具之信貸風險自初 步確認以來並無顯著增加。 債務工具於以下情況被釐定 為具有低信貸風險:(i)其違 約風險屬低;(ii)借款人具有 強大能力於短期內履行其合 約現金流量責任;及(iii)經濟 及業務狀況之不利變動在長 期而言可能但不一定降低借 款人履行其合約現金流量責 任之能力。倘債務工具的內 部或外部信貸評級根據全球 理解定義為「投資級別」,則 本集團認為該債務工具具有 低信貸風險。

本集團定期監察用於確定信 貸風險是否顯著增加的標準 的有效性,並於適當時進行 修訂,以確保該等標準能夠 於款項逾期之前識別信貸風 險顯著增加。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit- impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower:
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider:
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(f) 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(ii) 違約定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言, 當內部編製的資料或從外部 來源獲得的資料表明債務人 不可能向其債權人(包括本集 團)悉數還款(並無計及本集 團持有的任何抵押品)時,本 集團視為發生違約事件。

不論上述情況,當金融資產 逾期超過90日時,本集團認 為已發生違約,除非本集團 有合理及有根據的資料顯示 更滯後違約標準更為適當則 除外。

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生對金融資產估計未來 現金流量有不利影響的一項 或多項違約事件時,金融資產為信貸減值。金融資產出 現信貸減值的證據包括有關 下列事件的可觀察數據:

- (a) 發行人或借款人之嚴重 財政困難;
- (b) 違反合約,如拖欠或逾 期事件;
- (c) 借款人之貸款人因有關 借款人財務困難的經濟 或合約原因,已向借款 人授出貸款人在其他情 況下不會考慮的優惠;
- (d) 借款人有可能將破產或 進行其他財務重組;或
- (e) 金融資產因財務困難而 失去活躍市場。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over three years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(iv) 撇銷政策

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

一般而言,預期信貸虧損為 本集團根據合約應收的所有 合約現金流量與本集團預期 收取的現金流量之間的差 額,並按初步確認時釐定的 實際利率貼現。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Group's trade and other receivables are each assessed as a separate group);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors;
- Nature of collaterals for the receivables; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each separate group continues to share similar credit risk characteristics.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 months ECL at the current reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

(f) 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認 (續)

倘按集體基準計量全期預期 信貸虧損,以處理可能尚未 取得於個別工具層面出現信 貸風險顯著增加之證據之情 況,金融工具乃按以下基準 分組:

- 金融工具之性質(即本 集團之應收貨款及其他 應收賬款各自作為單獨 組別評估);
- 逾期情況;
- 債務人之性質、規模及 行業;
- 應收賬款抵押品之性 質;及
- 可用之外部信貸評級。

管理層定期檢討分組方法, 以確保各單獨組別之組成項 目繼續具有相似之信貸風險 特徵。

本集團就所有金融工具透過 調整其賬面值於損益確認減 值收益或虧損,惟應收貨款 除外,其相應調整乃透過虧 損撥備賬確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowing at amortised cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly trade and other payables and accruals, other borrowings, lease liabilities and an amount due to immediate holding company.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Non-derivative financial liabilities measurement

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(f) 金融資產(續)

取消確認金融資產

本集團僅於自資產獲得現金流量之 合約權利屆滿,或當金融資產及該 資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報 轉讓予另一實體時,方會終止確認 該金融資產。

於取消確認金融資產時,資產賬面 值與已收及應收代價總額之間的差 額於損益內確認。

(g) 金融負債

初始確認及計量

於初步確認時,金融負債分類為按 公平值計入損益表之金融負債、按 攤銷成本計量之貸款及借貸,或有 效對沖中指定作對沖工具之衍生工 具(如適用)。

所有金融負債初步按公平值確認。

本集團之金融負債主要包括應付貨 款及其他應付賬款以及應計費用、 其他借款、租賃負債以及應付直接 控股公司款項。

隨後計量

金融負債按其分類之隨後計量如 下:

非衍生金融負債計量

非衍生金融負債初步按公平值減任 何直接應佔交易成本確認。初步確 認後,此等負債採用實際利率法按 攤銷成本計量。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(g) Financial liabilities (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which comprises all costs of purchase and, where applicable, cost of conversion and other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated selling expenses.

(g) 金融負債(續)

終止確認

倘負債項下之責任被解除、註銷或 屆滿,則終止確認金融負債。

倘一項現有金融負債由相同放款人 按有重大差別之條款提供之另一債 項取代,或現有負債之條款作出重 大修訂,則該項交換或修訂會視作 終止確認原有負債及確認新負債, 且各賬面值間之差額於損益中確 認。

抵銷金融工具

金融資產及負債於擁有可依法強制 執行之權利抵銷已確認金額及於擬 按淨值基準結算或同時變現資產及 結算負債時予以抵銷,而有關淨額 則於財務狀況表內呈報。

可依法強制執行之權利不得取決於 未來事件而定,且於正常業務過程 中及倘本集團或對手方出現違約、 無力償債或破產時,必須為可強制 執行。

(h) 存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值之較低者入賬。成本包括所有購買成本以及(如適用)轉換成本及其他使存貨達致其目前地點及狀況所產生之成本。成本乃按加權平均成本法計算。可變現淨值指日常業務過程中之估計售價減估計出售開支。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

(k) Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(i) Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(i) 現金及等同現金

現金及等同現金包括銀行及手頭現金、存放於銀行及其他財務機構之活期存款,以及綜合財務狀況表項下原訂到期日為三個月或以內之高流通性短期投資。

(i) 撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而承擔現時法 律或推定責任,可能需要流出資源 以履行有關責任,且有關金額能可 靠估計,則確認撥備。並不會就 所利率按照預期需結算有關負 前利率按照預期需結算有關負 前利率包 場對會 場對部估。隨著時間過去而增加的 撥備確認為財務成本。

(k) 即期及遞延税項

年內稅項支出包括即期及遞延稅項。稅項在綜合收益表內確認,惟 與在其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認之項目有關者則除外。在此情況下,稅項亦於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

(i) 即期税項

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(k) Current and deferred tax (Continued)

(k) 即期及遞延税項(續)

(ii) Deferred tax

(ii) 遞延税項

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

遞延税項乃使用負債法,就 於報告期末資產及負債之稅 基與其就財務報告而言之賬 面值之間之所有暫時性差額 作出撥備。

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carried forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

遞延税項資產及負債乃根據 於報告期末已頒佈或實質上 已頒佈之税率(及税法),按 預期於資產獲變現或負債獲 償還期間適用之税率計算。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Current and deferred tax (Continued)

(iii) Offsetting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis

(1) Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(m) Revenue from contracts with customers

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "**control**" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(k) 即期及遞延税項(續)

(iii) 抵銷

(1) 權益

普通股獲分類為權益。直接歸屬於 發行新股份或購股權的新增成本在 權益中列為所得款項的減少(扣除 税項)。

(m) 客戶合約收入

根據香港財務報告準則第15號,本 集團於達成履約責任時(或就此)確 認收入,即當特定的履約責任涉及 的貨品或服務的「**控制權**」轉移至 客戶時。

履約責任指一項明確貨品或服務 (或一批貨品或服務)或一系列大致 相同的明確貨品或服務。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(m) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

Sale of goods

The revenue of the Group arising from sales of pearls and jewellery product is generally recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the specific location (upon delivery of goods) and the customer acceptance has been obtained, being when the customer has the ability to direct the use of these products and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of these products.

(m) 客戶合約收入(續)

倘符合下列其中一項標準,則控制 權隨時間轉移,而收入經參考完全 達成相關履約責任的進度隨時間確 認:

- 客戶於本集團履約之同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團履約創造及提升客戶 於本集團履約時控制的資產;或
- 本集團履約並無創造對本集 團具有替代用途的資產,而 本集團有權強制執行收取至 今已履約部分的款項。

否則,收入於客戶取得明確貨品或 服務控制權之時間點確認。

銷售貨品

本集團銷售珍珠及珠寶產品產生之 收入通常於貨品控制權獲轉移之時 間點確認,即當貨品運送至指定地 點(於交付貨品時)並獲客戶接受時 確認,即當客戶有能力指示該等產 品之用途及取得該等產品之絕大部 分餘下利益時。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Retirement benefits scheme

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of reporting period.

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

In accordance with the rules and regulations in the PRC, the PRC based employees of the Group participate in various defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by the relevant municipal and provincial governments in the PRC under which the Group and the PRC based employees are required to make monthly contributions to these plans calculated as a percentage of the employees' salaries.

These plans are a state-managed retirement benefits scheme being operated by the local PRC government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute 20% (2022: 6% to 20%) of the average basic salary to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The municipal and provincial governments undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired PRC based employees payable under the plans described above. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of its employees. The assets of these plans are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds managed by the PRC government.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(n) 退休福利計劃

僱員應享年假及長期服務假期,在 僱員應享有該等假期時確認,並就 直至報告期末因僱員提供服務而可 享年假及長期服務假期之估計負債 作出撥備。

僱員的病假及產假利益於休假時方 確認入賬。

根據中國規則及規例,本集團之中 國僱員參與由中國有關省市政府營 辦之各項定額供款退休福利計劃, 據此,本集團與中國僱員須每月按 僱員薪金若干百分比向該等計劃作 出供款。

該等計劃為由中國當地政府營辦之國家管理退休福利計劃。各附屬公司須就退休福利計劃支付平均基本薪金之20%(2022年:6%至20%)作為福利資金。就退休福利計劃而言,本集團之唯一責任為作出指定供款。

省市政府承諾會承擔根據上述計劃應付所有現任及日後退休中國僱員之退休福利責任。除每月供款外,本集團並無其他支付僱員退休及其他退休後福利之責任。該等計劃之資產由中國政府管理之獨立管理基金持有,並與本集團之資產分開持有。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Retirement benefits scheme (Continued)

The Group also participates in a pension scheme under the rules and regulations of the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance ("MPF Scheme"), which is a defined contribution retirement scheme for all employees in Hong Kong. The contributions to the MPF Scheme are based on minimum statutory contribution requirement of 5% of eligible employees' relevant aggregate income subject to a cap of HK\$1,500 per month, effective from 1 June 2014. The assets of this pension scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred.

(o) Share-based payments

The Group operates a share option scheme for remuneration of its employees (including the directors).

All services received in exchange for the grant of any share options are measured at their fair value. These are indirectly determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted. Their value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

All services received is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the vesting period if vesting conditions apply, or recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the share options granted vest immediately unless the expense qualifies for recognition as asset, with a corresponding increase in "Share option reserve" within equity. If service or non-market performance conditions apply, the expense is recognised over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of share options that are expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share option reserve.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(n) 退休福利計劃(續)

本集團亦根據強制性公積金計劃 (「強積金計劃」)條例之規則及規 例,為其全體香港僱員設立定額供 款退休金計劃。強積金計劃供款是 按合資格僱員相關收入總額5%之 最低法定供款規定作出,供款上限 為每月1,500港元,自2014年6月1 日起生效。該退休金計劃之資產的 獨立管理基金持有,並與本集團之 資產分開持有。

本集團向定額供款退休計劃之供款 於產生時支銷。

(o) 以股份為基礎付款

本集團為其僱員(包括董事)之薪酬 營運購股權計劃。

所有為換取授予任何購股權的服務 乃按其公平值計量。此乃參考所授 予購股權公平值而間接釐定,其價 值於授出日期評值並排除任何服務 及非市場表現歸屬條件(例如,盈 利能力及銷售增長目標)的影響。

倘歸屬條件適用,已收取之所有服 務最終於歸屬期於損益確認為開 支,或當所授出之購股權即時歸 屬,則於授出日期全數確認為開 支,惟倘有關開支合資格獲確認為 資產則除外,並導致權益內之「購 **股權儲備**」相應增加。倘服務或非 市場表現條件適用,則按對預期歸 屬之購股權數目之最佳估計於歸屬 期內確認開支。就預期歸屬之購股 權數目作出假設時,須計及非市場 表現及服務條件。倘有任何跡象顯 示預期歸屬之購股權數目有別於過 往估計,須於其後修訂估計。修訂 原有估計的影響(如有)於損益確 認,致使累計開支反映經修訂估 計,並相應調整購股權儲備。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Share-based payments (Continued)

Where a grant of share options is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the grant is recognised immediately. This includes any grant where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve and the proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs up to the nominal value of the share issued are reallocated to share capital with any excess being recorded as share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

(p) Leases

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand- alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, including contract for acquisition of ownership interests of a property which includes both leasehold land and non-lease building components, unless such allocation cannot be made reliably.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(o) 以股份為基礎付款(續)

倘授出之購股權被註銷,則視為已 於註銷日期歸屬,而尚未就有關授 出確認之任何開支,均會即時確 認。此包括非歸屬條件在本集團或 僱員控制範圍內但尚未達成之任何 授出。

於行使購股權時,過往於購股權儲 備確認之金額及已收取之所得款項 (扣除任何直接應佔交易成本,最 多為已發行股份面值)將重新分配 至股本,而任何超出金額入賬為股 份溢價。倘購股權於歸屬日期後被 沒收或於到期時仍尚未行使,則過 往於購股權儲備確認之金額將轉撥 至累計虧損。

(p) 租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利, 則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

分配代價至合約組成部分

對於包含一項租賃組成部分及一項 或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分 的合約,本集團根據租賃組成部分 的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分 的單獨價格總額將合約代價分配至 各個租賃組成部分,包括為收購物 業(同時包括租賃土地及非租赁也 等組成部分)的擁有權權益之 約,除非有關分配無法可靠地作出 則作別論。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(p) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract (Continued)

As a practical expedient, leases with similar characteristics are accounted on a portfolio basis when the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the consolidated financial statements would not differ materially from individual leases within the portfolio.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of premises that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

(p) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

分配代價至合約組成部分(續)

作為實際權宜方法,當本集團合理 預期於綜合財務報表之影響將不會 與組合內之個別租賃有重大差別 時,類似性質的租賃乃按組合基準 入賬。

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對自開始日期起計之租期為 12個月或以下並且不包含購買選擇 權的物業租賃應用短期租賃確認豁 免。其亦就低價值資產租賃應用確 認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租 賃的租賃款項乃於租期內按直線法 或另一系統性基準確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括:

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額;
- 於開始日期或之前所作的任何租賃款項,減去所收取的任何租賃獎勵;
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接 成本;及
- 本集團拆除及移除相關資產、修復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態將予產生的估計成本。

使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊 及減值虧損計量,並就租賃負債的 任何重新計量作出調整。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Leases (Continued)

(p) 租賃(續)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

使用權資產(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

重大會計政策概要(續)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

倘本集團合理確定在租賃期屆滿時 取得相關租賃資產的擁有權,則使 用權資產自開始日期起至可使用年 期屆滿期間折舊。否則,使用權資 產按其估計可使用年期與租期的較 短者以直線法折舊。

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

租賃負債

Lease liabilities

於租賃開始日期,本集團按照當日的未付租賃付款的現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計算租賃付款的現值時,倘不能輕易釐定租賃所隱含的利率,則本集團會使用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率。

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

租賃付款包括:

The lease payments include:

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠;
- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- 視乎指數或比率而定的可變 租賃付款,初步使用開始日 期的指數或利率計量;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- 本集團根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付之金額;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- 購買選擇權的行使價(倘本集 團合理確定行使該選擇權);
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- 倘租期反映本集團行使選擇權終止租賃,則就終止租賃 支付的罰款。
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

於開始日期後,租賃負債就應計利息及租賃付款作出調整。

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(p) Leases (Continued)

(p) 租賃(續)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

本集團作為承租人(續)

Lease modifications

租賃修訂

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

本集團會將租賃修訂作為一項單獨 租賃入賬:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- 該項修改通過增加使用一項 或多項相關資產的權利擴大 租賃範圍;及
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that standalone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.
- 租賃代價增加,增加的金額 相當於範圍擴大對應的單獨 價格,加上為反映特定合約 的實際情況而對單獨價格進 行的任何適當調整。

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

就未作為一項單獨租賃入賬的租賃 修改而言,本集團基於透過使用修 改生效日期的經修改貼現率貼現經 修改租賃付款的經修改租賃的租 期,重新計量租賃負債。

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

本集團透過對相關使用權資產作出 相應調整,將租賃負債的重新計量 入賬。就含有租賃組成部分及一項 或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分 之經修改合約而言,本集團以租赁 組成部分之總單獨價格及非租赁 組成部分之總單獨價格為基礎,將 經修改合約內之代價分配至各租賃 組成部分。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

(r) Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors, which are the Group's chief operating decision-maker for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major product and service lines.

The Group has identified the following reportable and operating segments: (i) sales of pearls and jewellery and (ii) strategic investment and financial services. Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product and service lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches.

All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices. The measurement policies the Group use for reporting segment results under HKFRS 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements prepared under HKFRSs. Segment results represents the profit/(loss) incurred by each segment and hence is arrived at without allocation of certain income and expenses (including finance costs, corporate income and expense and income tax expense).

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(q) 股息分派

向本公司股東分派之股息於股息獲 本公司股東或董事(倘適用)批准期 間內於本集團及本公司之財務報表 內確認為負債。

(r) 分部報告

本集團根據向執行董事(本集團之主要經營決策者)呈報以供彼等就分配資源至本集團業務部分及審閱該等部分表現作出決定之定期內部財務資料識別經營分部及編製分部資料。向執行董事呈報之內部財務資料內之業務部分乃按本集團主要產品及服務類別釐定。

本集團已識別以下可報告及經營分部:(i)銷售珍珠及珠寶及(ii)策略投資及財務服務。由於各產品及服務類別需要不同資源以及市場推廣方法,故該等經營分部各自獨立管理。

所有分部間之轉撥均按公平價格進行。本集團按照香港財務報告準則第8號就報告分部業績使用的計量政策與按照香港財務報告準則編製其財務報表所用者相同。分部業績指各分部產生之溢利/(虧損),並因此在並無分配若干收入及開支(包括融資成本、企業收入及開支以及所得稅開支)之情況下達致。

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(s) Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) as control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

Or

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

(s) 關連人士

- (a) 在以下情況下,某人士或其 近親家庭成員本集團有關聯:
 - (i) 可控制或共同控制本集 團;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響 力;或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司的主要管理人員的成員。

或

- (b) 在以下任何情況下,某實體 與本集團有關聯:
 - (i) 該實體及本集團均為同一集團的成員公司(即 母公司、附屬公司及同 系附屬公司各自與另一 方有關聯)。
 - (ii) 某實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司的集團的成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩家實體均為同一第三 方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 某實體為第三方實體的 合營企業而另一實體為 該第三方實體的聯營公 司。
 - (v) 該實體為旨在提供福利 予本集團或與本集團有 關聯的實體的僱員的離 職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)項中所辨別的人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 在(a)(i)項中所辨別的人 士對該實體有重大影響 力,或該人士為該實體 (或該實體的母公司)的 主要管理人員的成員。
 - (viii) 該實體、或其所屬集團 之任何成員,向本集團 或本集團之母公司提供 主要管理層服務。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) Related parties (Continued)

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

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

(t) Fair value measurement

The Group measures the fair value of its convertible loan notes and unlisted property fund at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participants ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(s) 關連人士(續)

某人士的近親家庭成員為在與實體 交易時預期會影響該名人士或受到 該名人士影響的家庭成員,並包 括:

- (i) 該人士的子女及配偶或家庭 伴侶;
- (ii) 該人士配偶或家庭伴侶的子 女;及
- (iii) 該人士或該人士的配偶或家 庭伴侶的受養人。

(t) 公平值計量

非金融資產公平值之計量則參考市 場參與者可從使用該資產得到之最 高及最佳效用,或將該資產出售予 另一可從使用該資產得到最高及最 佳效用之市場參與者所產生之經濟 效益。

本集團採用當時情況下屬適當且有 足夠數據可用的估值技術計量公平 值,盡量使用有關可觀察輸入數據 並盡量避免使用不可觀察輸入數 據。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. 重大會計政策概要(續)

(t) Fair value measurement (Continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to these fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 based on Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)
- Level 3 based on Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(u) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in the consolidated income statement on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in consolidated income statement and presented as "other (losses)/gains, net" in the year in which they become receivable.

(t) 公平值計量(續)

於財務報表計量或披露公平值的所 有資產及負債在公平值層級(如下 文所述)中,根據對整體公平值計 量而言屬重大的最低級輸入數據進 行分類:

- 第1級 一 根據相同資產或負債在 活躍市場的報價(未經調 整)
- 第2級 一 根據第1級所包括的報 價外之資產或負債的可 觀察輸入數據,可為直 接(即例如價格)或間接 (即源自價格)
- 第3級 一 根據並非可觀察市場數 據之資產或負債輸入數 據(即不可觀察輸入數 據)

就按經常性基準於財務報表確認的 資產及負債而言,本集團透過於各 報告期末重新評估分類(根據對公 平值計量整體而言屬重大的最低級 輸入數據)確定是否發生不同級別 轉移。

(u) 政府補貼

政府補貼於可合理確定本集團將符合 隨附條件且將收到補貼後方確認。政府補貼按系統性基準於本集團確認補貼擬補償的相關成本為開支的期間,於綜合收益表確認。

就已產生開支或虧損提供補償或為了向本集團提供即時財務援助且不須支付未來相關成本的政府補貼應收款項,乃於其應收的年度於綜合收益表確認及列為「其他(虧損)/收益淨額」。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Allowance for ECL on trade receivables

The management estimates the amount of loss allowance based on the credit risk of the customers, the Group then uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade receivables. The provision rates are based on internal credit ratings as groupings of various debtors that have similar credit risk characteristic. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable, and available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward looking information are considered. In addition, certain balances of trade receivables and those credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually. The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates.

The above assessment requires management judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome or expectation in future is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the carrying amount of receivables and credit loss allowance/reversal in the period in which the estimate has been changed.

5. 重要會計估計及判斷

編製綜合財務報表時,本公司董事須作出影響採納政策及資產、負債、收入及開支的呈報金額的判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及多項在相關情況下被認為合理的其他因素而作出,所得結果構成作出未能從其他途徑即時得知之資產及負債賬面值的判斷基礎。實際結果或會有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設持續予以檢討。會計估計的修訂如僅影響修訂估計之期間,則 修訂於該期間內確認或修訂如影響本期 間及未來期間,則於修訂期間及未來期 間確認。

於報告期末,具有重大風險導致對下個 財政年度之資產及負債賬面值作出重大 調整之有關未來之主要假設及估計不確 定性之其他主要來源詳述如下。

應收貨款之預期信貸虧損撥備

上述評估需要管理層作出判斷及估計。若未來的實際結果或預計有別於原有估計,則有關差額將影響有關估計發生變動期間內應收賬款的賬面值及所撥備/撥回的信貸虧損。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND **JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Allowance for ECL on trade receivables (Continued)

The Group reassessed the estimation at the end of each reporting period. As at 31 March 2023, the net carrying amount of trade receivables was approximately HK\$7,016,000 (2022: HK\$5,667,000). The management of the Company determined that net reversal of allowance for ECL on trade receivables were recognised in consolidated profit or loss amounting to approximately HK\$4,879,000 (2022: HK\$4,525,000) for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Note 20(a)).

Net realisable value of inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated selling expense. The Group would evaluate ageing analysis as to identify the slow-moving inventories. The Group would also estimate the net realisable value of inventories based primarily on the latest market price, current market conditions and subsequent selling price, and make allowance for slow-moving inventories when the Group identified items of inventories which have a net realisable value that is lower than its carrying amount. As at 31 March 2023, there are new type of gemstone, jades, being recorded and included in the finished goods with an aggregate gross carrying amount of approximately HK\$43,800,000 with provision for impairment of approximately HK\$7,333,000, which are recorded based on the net realisable value evaluated by the Group with assistance from independent professional gemmologists engaged by the Group.

Net realisable value could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitors actions in response to severe industry cycles, such differences will impact the carrying value of inventories and provision charge/reverse in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

The Group reassessed the estimation at the end of each reporting period. As at 31 March 2023, the net carrying amount of inventories was approximately HK\$44,611,000 (2022: HK\$23,976,000). The management of the Company determined that net reversal of impairment losses on inventories was recognised in consolidated profit or loss amounting to approximately HK\$11,400,000 (2022: provision for approximately HK\$1,459,000) for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Note 19).

重要會計估計及判斷(續) 5.

應收貨款之預期信貸虧損撥備(續)

本集團於各報告期末重新評估有關估 計。於2023年3月31日,應收貨款之賬 面 淨 值 約 為7,016,000港 元(2022年: 5,667,000港元)。本公司管理層釐定,於 截至2023年3月31日止年度,於綜合損 益中確認撥回應收貨款之預期信貸虧損 撥備淨額約為4,879,000港元(2022年: 4.525.000港元)(附註20(a))。

存貨之可變現淨值

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者間的較低 者列賬。可變現淨值為日常業務過程中 的估計售價減估計銷售開支。本集團將 評估賬齡分析以識別滯銷存貨。本集團 亦將主要根據最近市價、當前市況及其 後售價估計存貨之可變現淨值,並於本 集團發現可變現淨值低於其賬面值之存 貨項目時就滯銷存貨作出撥備。於2023 年3月31日,有新型寶石、玉石入賬並 計入成品,賬面總值合計為約43,800,000 港元,減值撥備約港幣7,333,000港元, 乃根據本集團聘請獨立專業寶石學家助 理評估的可變現淨值入賬。

客戶品味轉變及競爭對手因應不利行業 週期而採取之行動可能使可變現淨值出 現重大改變。有關差額將影響到有關估 計發生變動期間內存貨的賬面值及撥備 支出/撥回。

本集團於各報告期末重新評估有關估 計。於2023年3月31日,存貨之賬面淨 值 約 為44,611,000港 元(2022年: 23,976,000港元)。本公司管理層釐定, 於截至2023年3月31日止年度,於綜合 損益中確認存貨減值虧損撥回淨額約為 11,400,000港元(2022年:撥備約1,459,000 港元)(附註19)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Allowance for ECL on time deposit placed in a licensed financial institution

As at 31 March 2023, a time deposit of approximately HK\$23,800,000 (2022: Nil) was placed in a licensed financial institution with no recent history of default. The short term time deposits earn interest at the respective short term time deposits rates.

The Group considered the time deposit is renewed and rolled forward with a short maturity in term of three months, and considered the licensed financial institution is creditworthy, therefore, no allowance for ECL on the time deposit had been provided during the year and as at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. When the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred income tax assets and taxation charges in the period in which such estimate is changed.

5. 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

存放於持牌金融機構的定期存款預 期信貸虧損撥備

於2023年3月31日,已將定期存款約23,800,000港元(2022年:零)存放於近期並無違約記錄的持牌金融機構。短期定期存款按各自的短期定期存款利率賺取利息。

本集團認為該定期存款已續期並推延, 期限較短為期三個月,且持牌金融機構 信譽良好,因此本年度及於報告日期未 對該定期存款計提預期信貸虧損撥備。

即期及遞延税項

本集團須繳納不同司法權區之所得稅。 釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。多 項交易及計算之最終稅務釐定並不確 定。本集團根據是否將繳交額外稅項之 估計,就預期稅務審核事宜確認負債。 倘該等事宜之最終稅務結果有別於初步 記錄金額,有關差額將影響作出有關釐 定之期間之即期及遞延所得稅資產及負 債。

當管理層認為未來可能存在可用於抵銷若干暫時性差額應課税溢利時,會確認與若干暫時性差額相關的遞延税項資產。當預期與原本估計有差異時,有關差異將影響有關估計發生變動期間內遞延所得稅資產及稅項開支之確認。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include unlisted property fund, trade and other receivables and deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other borrowings, trade and other payables and accruals, lease liabilities and an amount due to immediate holding company. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments, which include market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk, and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Save for credit risk, the Group does not have written risk management policies and guidelines. However, the board of directors (the "Board") meets periodically to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Group's exposure to different risks arising from the use of financial instruments. Generally, the Group employs conservative strategies regarding its risk management. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, the PRC, the United States of America (the "USA"), the United Kingdom (the "UK") and Europe (the "EUR") with most of the transactions denominated and settled in HK\$, United States dollars ("US\$"), and Renminbi ("RMB"). No foreign currency risk has been identified for the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in RMB, which is the functional currencies of the subsidiaries in the PRC to which these transactions relate. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk primarily arises from certain financial instruments including convertible loan notes, trade and other receivables and deposits, cash and cash equivalents and trade payables which are denominated in US\$, RMB, GBP and Euro. During the years, the Group did not have foreign currency hedging policy but management continuously monitors the foreign exchange exposure.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括非上市物業 基金、應收貨款及其他應收賬款以及按 金、現金及等同現金、其他借款、應付 貨款及其他應付賬款及應計費用、租賃 負債以及應付直接控股公司款項。該等 金融工具之詳情於有關附註披露。該等 金融工具涉及之風險包括市場風險(外匯 風險、利率風險及價格風險)、信貸風險 及流動資金風險,而減低該等風險之政 策載於下文。除信貸風險外,本集團並 無書面訂立風險管理政策及指引。然 而,董事會(「**董事會**」)定期舉行會議以 分析及制訂措施,藉此管理本集團因使 用金融工具而產生之各種風險。一般而 言,本集團就其風險管理採取保守策 略。管理層管理及監察該等風險,確保 適時有效實行適當之措施。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

外匯風險指因外幣匯率變動 而導致金融工具未來現金流 量之公平值出現波動之風險。

本集團主要在香港、中國、 美利堅合眾國(「美國」)、英 國(「英國」)及歐洲(「歐洲」) 經營業務,當中大部分交易 以港元、美元(「美元 |)及人 民幣(「人民幣」)計值及結 算。以人民幣計值之金融資 產及金融負債並無發現外幣 風險,而人民幣為與該等交 易相關之中國附屬公司之功 能貨幣。本集團之外幣風險 主要來自若干金融工具,包 括可換股貸款票據、應收貨 款及其他應收賬款以及按 金、現金及等同現金及應付 貨款。該等工具以美元、人 民幣、英鎊及歐元計值。該 等年度內,本集團並無外幣 對沖政策,惟管理層會持續 監察外匯風險。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

As US\$ is pegged to HK\$, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the US\$/HK\$ exchange rates. No sensitivity analysis in respect of the Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in US\$ is disclosed as in the opinion of directors, such sensitivity analysis does not give additional value in view of insignificant movement in the US\$/HK\$ exchange rates as at reporting date.

The following table summarises the Group's major financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the respective group companies at the reporting date.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

下表概列於報告日期本集團 以各集團公司之功能貨幣以 外之貨幣計值之主要金融資 產及金融負債。

Expressed in HK\$'000 以千港元呈列

	2023 2023年		2022 2022年			
	RMB Euro GBP		RMB	Euro	GBP ₩₩	
	人民幣	歐元	英鎊	人民幣	歐元	英鎊
Deposits and other receivables 按金及其他應收賬款	139	-	-	-	-	20,628
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及等同現金	29	238	-	763	220	1
Trade payables 應付貨款	-	(61)	_*	(314)	(253)	_
Overall net exposure 整體風險淨額	168	177	-	449	(15)	20,629

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit/(loss) for the year and equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the reporting date.

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

下表顯示本集團之年度溢 利/(虧損)及權益之概約變動,有關變動對應外匯匯率 之合理可能變動(本集團於報 告日期就其面臨重大風險)。

			2023			2022	
			2023年			2022年	
		Increase/			Increase/		
		(decrease)			(decrease)		
		in foreign	Effect on		in foreign	Effect on	
		exchange	profit for	Effect	exchange	loss for	Effect
		rates	the year	on equity	rates	the year	on equity
		外匯匯率	對		外匯匯率	對	對權益
		上升/	年度溢利	對權益	上升/	年度虧損	之影響
		(下降)	之影響	之影響	(下降)	之影響	
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元		千港元	千港元
RMB		+10%	17	17	+10%	45	45
		-10%	(17)	(17)	-10%	(45)	(45)
Euro	歐元	+10%	18	18	+10%	(2)	(2)
		-10%	(18)	(18)	-10%	2	2
GBP	英鎊	+10%	_	_	+10%	2,063	2,063
		-10%	-	-	-10%	(2,063)	(2,063)

^{*} amount less than HK\$1,000

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the reporting dates and that all other variables remain constant.

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the next annual reporting date. A positive figure represents a decrease in loss or increase in equity and vice versa for figures in brackets.

The policies to manage foreign currency risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective.

* 金額少於1,000港元

敏感度分析乃假設外匯匯率 變動已於報告日期發生及所 有其他可變因素保持不變而 釐定。

上述變動指管理層評估外匯 匯率在直至下一個年度報告 日期期間之合理可能變動。 正數表示虧損減少或權益增 加,而括號內之數字則相反。

本集團管理外幣風險之政策 已實施多年,並認為有關政 策有效。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Bank balances at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk while the convertible loan notes included in other receivables and other borrowings carried at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The policies to manage interest rate risk have been followed by the Group since prior years are considered to be effective.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(ii) 利率風險

本集團目前並無利率對沖政 策。然而,管理層監察利率 風險,並將於有需要時考慮 對沖重大利率風險。

由於本集團概無重大的計息 資產及負債,本集團的收入 及營運資金基本上不受市場 利率變化的影響。

本集團管理利率風險之政策 已實施多年,並認為有關政 策有效。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fall to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group.

Credit risk mainly arises from trade and other receivables, deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

Trade receivables

Most of the Group's customers do not have independent credit rating. Trade receivables are continuously monitored by assessing the credit quality of the customers, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit limits of customers are reviewed periodically. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Company has to comply with the credit and risk management policies approved by the Board of the Company, established credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up actions are taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount for each individual trade receivables including reviewing the credit history, settlement patterns, subsequent settlement and ageing analysis in determining the allowance for doubtful debts and ascertain that the adequate allowance for doubtful debts are made for irrecoverable amount at the reporting date. In this regard, the board of directors considers that the Group's credit risk is effectively controlled and significantly reduced.

The Group adopted the simplified approach to provide for expected credit loss which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables.

Management assessed the expected loss on the trade receivable with significant balances individually by estimation based on the historical credit loss experience, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

(b) 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具對手方未能按 金融工具之條款履行責任,導致本 集團錄得財務虧損之風險。

信貸風險主要源於應收貨款及其他 應收賬款、按金及現金及等同現 金。

應收貨款

本集團大部分客戶均無獨立信用評 級。應收貨款通過評核客戶信貸素 質,包括其財務狀況、過往經驗及 其他因素,以作持續監察。本公司 定期審閱客戶之信貸限額。為減低 信貸風險,本公司管理層已遵守獲 本公司董事會批准之信貸及風險管 理政策、制訂信貸限額、信貸審批 及其他監管程序,以確保採取跟進 行動追收逾期債務。此外,本集團 於報告日期審閱各項個別應收貨款 之可收回金額,包括審閱信貸歷 史、償付模式、其後償付及賬齡分 析以釐定呆賬撥備,並確保已就不 可收回金額作出足夠呆賬虧損撥 備。就此而言,董事會認為,本集 團之信貸風險已獲有效控制及大幅 減少。

本集團採納簡化方法以作出預期信 貸虧損撥備,該簡化方法允許就應 收貨款使用全期預期信貸虧損撥 備。

管理層根據歷史信貸虧損經驗、債 務人經營行業的一般經濟狀況及於 報告日期的當前及預測狀況方向個 別評估具有重大結餘的應收貨款的 預期虧損。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses geographical areas to assess the impairment for its remaining customers because these remaining customers consist of a large number of small customers with common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The Group's trade receivables are grouped under a provision matrix based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to geographical area, past default experience and current past due exposure of the debtors. These rates are adjusted to reflect the differences between the economic conditions during the period over which the historical data has been collected and the Group's view of economic conditions over the credit risk characteristics of the debtors. Such forward-looking information is used by management of the Company to assess both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management of the Company to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

The following table shows the Group's expected loss rates (shown on a weighted average basis) adopted to the ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on due dates, as at 31 March 2023 and 2022:

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收貨款(續)

作為本集團信貸風險管理的一部 分,本集團採用地區評估其餘下客 戶的減值,原因為該等餘下客戶包 括大量具共同風險特徵的小型客 戶,而該等風險特徵足以反映客戶 根據合約條款支付所有到期款項的 能力。本集團的應收貨款乃參考地 區、過往違約經驗及債務人現時逾 期風險根據基於共同信貸風險特徵 的撥備矩陣分組。該等比率乃經調 整以反映收集過往數據期間的經濟 狀況與本集團對債務人信貸風險特 徵的經濟狀況的見解之間的差異。 本公司管理層使用該等前瞻性資料 評估於報告日期之現時狀況及預測 狀況方向。分組乃由本公司管理層 定期檢討,以確保更新有關特定債 務人之有關資料。

下表列示於2023年及2022年3月31日,本集團對應收貨款根據到期日之賬齡分析採納之預期虧損率(按加權平均基準列示):

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損	Gross carrying amount 率賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日				
Ageing based on the due date	根據到期日之賬齡				
Not overdue	未逾期	-	-	-	-
Overdue by:	逾期:				
1 to 30 days	1至30日	2.13%	6,255	(133)	6,122
31 to 90 days	31至90日	8.12%	973	(79)	894
91 to 180 days	91至180日	100%	4,984	(4,984)	-
181 to 365 days	181至365日	100%	739	(739)	_
Over 365 days	超過365日	100%	6,793	(6,793)	-
			19,744	(12,728)	7,016

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

Trade receivables (Continued)

應收貨款(續)

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損	Gross carrying amount 率賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2022 Ageing based on the due date	於2022年3月31日 根據到期日之賬齡				
Not overdue Overdue by:	未逾期逾期:	0.13%	297	_*	297
1 to 30 days	1至30日	0.24%	3,852	(9)	3,843
31 to 90 days	31至90日	0.42%	1,533	(6)	1,527
91 to 180 days	91至180日	100%	660	(660)	-
181 to 365 days	181至365日	100%	362	(362)	_
Over 365 days	超過365日	100%	16,602	(16,602)	_
			23,306	(17,639)	5,667

Relevant information with regard to the exposure of credit risk and expected credit losses of trade receivables as at 31 March 2023 are set out in Note 20(a).

As at 31 March 2023, the largest and the five largest customers accounted for approximately 99% and 100% (2022: 87% and 99%) of the Group's trade receivables balance respectively. The directors of the Company considered the credit risk from this concentration was not significant as these counterparties were sizeable and well-established companies in the jewellery industry with sound financial position, one of which is a company listed in Hong Kong. All of these counterparties have showrooms or retail stores in Hong Kong or elsewhere in the world.

有關應收貨款於2023年3月31日之 信貸風險及預期信貸虧損之相關資 料載於附註20(a)。

* 金額少於1,000港元

於2023年3月31日,最大及五大客戶分別佔本集團應收貨款結餘約99%及100%(2022年:87%及99%)。本公司董事認為產生自此及等集中之信貸風險並不重大,原因為該等對手方為於珠寶行業內具穩健財務狀況之具規模及聲譽良好之之,則不可。所有該等對手方均於香港上市之。或其他地區擁有展銷廳或零售店。

^{*} amount less than HK\$1,000

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Deposits and other receivables

The Group uses historical default experience, past experience, and also available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information, as appropriate, to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. As disclosed in Note 20(b)(i), certain other receivables of HK\$20,628,000 as at 31 March 2022 were due from the debtor and its wholly ownedsubsidiary were well-established multi-national companies in the realty agency industry in the UK, the directors of the Company assessed the default rate of the debtor and the recovery rate by referencing the international credit rating firm after considering the updated financial information of the debtor, the progress of the debt and financing arrangements of the debtors as well as the expected GDP growth rate. In view of such, the directors of the Company had provided the expected credit loss on outstanding principal and interest receivables of approximately GBP1.540.000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$15,836,000) and GBP36,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$370,000) respectively as at 31 March 2022.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the entire principal amount of these other receivables and relevant interest were fully collected in January 2023, relevant accumulated allowance in the amount of approximately HK\$15,211,000 was reversed and recorded as reversal of allowance for ECL on other receivables,. Relevant details were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 18 January 2023.

Cash and cash equivalents

In respect of cash and cash equivalents, the Group will place them in banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Management of the Company considers the bank balances are short-term in nature and the probability of default is negligible on the basis of high-credit-rating issuers, and accordingly, loss allowance was considered as insignificant.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

按金及其他應收賬款

本集團使用過往違約經驗、過往經 驗及可得之合理及有根據前瞻性資 料(如適用)評估信貸風險自初步確 認以來是否已顯著增加。誠如附註 20(b)(i)所披露,於2022年3月31日, 若干已到期的其他應收賬款 20,628,000港元來自該債務人及其 全資附屬公司為英國房地產代理行 業中歷史悠久的跨國公司,本公司 董事經考慮債務人的最新財務資料 後透過參考國際信貸評級公司、債 務人債務及融資安排的進度,以及 預期國內生產總值增長率,以評估 債務人的違約概率及收回率。據 此,本公司董事已於2022年3月31 日計提尚未償還本金及應收利息的 預期信貸虧損分別約1,540,000英鎊 (相當於約15.836.000港元)及36.000 英鎊(相當於約370,000港元)。

在截至2023年3月31日止年度,該 等其他應收賬款的全部本金及相關 利息已於2023年1月全部收回,相 關累積撥備金額約15,211,000港元 已被撥回,並列賬為其他應收賬款 之預期信貸虧損撥備撥回。相關細 節已在日期為2023年1月18日的本 公司公告中披露。

現金及等同現金

就現金及等同現金而言,本集團將 其存置於獲國際信用評級機構評定 為高信用級別之銀行及財務機構。 本公司管理層認為銀行結餘為短期 性質,且由於高信用級別發行人, 違約概率可予忽略,因此,虧損撥 備並視為不重大。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Convertible loan notes

As at 31 March 2022, the outstanding principal amount was yet settled and reclassified as other receivables. The board of directors considers the other receivable classified from convertible loan notes as credit-impaired and detail credit risk assessment is included in the "deposit and other receivables" as above.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the entire principal amount of this other receivable and relevant interest were fully collected in January 2023, relevant accumulated allowance in the amount of approximately HK\$15,211,000 was reversed and recorded as reversal of allowance for ECL on other receivables. Relevant details were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 18 January 2023.

The table below details the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets which are subject to ECL assessment:

(b) 信貸風險(續)

可換股貸款票據

於2022年3月31日,尚未償還本金額仍未結付並重新分類為其他應收 賬款。董事會認為,自可換股貸款 票據重新分類之其他應收賬款出現 信貸減值,詳細的信貸風險評估載 於上文「按金及其他應收賬款」。

在截至2023年3月31日止年度,該 等其他應收賬款的全部本金及相關 利息已於2023年1月全部收回,相 關累積撥備金額約15,211,000港元 已被撥回,並列賬為其他應收賬款 之預期信貸虧損撥備撥回。相關細 節已在日期為2023年1月18日的本 公司公告中披露。

下表詳列須進行預期信貸虧損評估的本集團金融資產之信貸風險:

2023 2023 年	External credit rating 外部信貸評級	12 month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at amortised costs 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產			
Trade receivables (provision matrix)	N/A	Lifetime ECL	7,228
應收貨款(撥備矩陣)	不適用	全期預期信貸虧損	
		Lifetime credit-impaired 全期信貸減值	12,516
Deposits and other receivables	N/A	12 month ECL	1,309
按金及其他應收賬款	不適用	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Bank balances	High credit-rating	12 month ECL	17,461
銀行結餘	高信貸評級	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Time deposit in financial institution	High credit-rating	12 month ECL	23,800
金融機構的定期存款	高信貸評級	12個月預期信貸虧損	

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT **OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

Convertible loan notes (Continued)

可換股貸款票據(續)

2022 2022年	External credit rating 外部信貸評級	12 month or lifetime ECL 12 個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at amortised costs 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產			
Trade receivables (provision matrix)	N/A	Lifetime ECL	5,682
應收貨款(撥備矩陣)	不適用	全期預期信貸虧損 Lifetime credit-impaired	17,624
		全期信貸減值	17,024
Deposits and other receivables	N/A	12 month ECL	856
按金及其他應收賬款	不適用	12個月預期信貸虧損	
Convertible loan notes and interest receivables included in other receivables	Caa-C	Lifetime credit-impaired	36,834
計入其他應收賬款的可換股貸款票據 及應收利息	Caa-C	全期信貸減值	
Bank balances 銀行結餘	High credit-rating 銀行結餘	12 month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	23,585

The credit policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in limiting the Group's exposure to credit risk to a desirable level.

本集團之信貸政策已實施多年,並 認為有關政策有效將本集團面臨之 信貸風險限制在理想水平。

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk related to the risk that the Group will not able to meet its obligation associated with its financial liabilities. In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows in the short and long term.

The liquidity policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in managing liquidity risk.

(c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險與本集團未能履行其 有關金融負債之責任的風險有關。 在管理流動資金風險方面,本集團 監察及維持管理層認為足夠的現金 及等同現金水平,為本集團之營運 提供資金及減低現金流量短期及長 期波動之影響。

本集團之流動資金政策已實施多 年,並認為有關政策有效管理流動 資金風險。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of reporting period of the Group's trade and other payables and accruals, other borrowings and lease liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows (include interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

The Group's financial liabilities have contractual maturities as follows:

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

下表顯示於報告期末本集團應付貨 款及其他應付賬款及應計費用、其 他借貸及租賃負債之餘下合約到期 時間,此為根據未貼現現金流量 (包括使用合約利率或(倘為浮動利 率)於報告期末之利率計算之利息 付款)及本集團可被要求償還之最 早日期計算。

本集團金融負債之合約到期日如下:

		On demand or less than	Between 1 and 2	
		1 year	years	Total
		按要求或		
		少於一年	一至兩年	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日			
Trade and other payables and	應付貨款及其他應付賬款			
other accruals	及其他應計費用	17,916	_	17,916
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	769	_	769
Other borrowings (Note)	其他借貸(附註)	2,000	-	2,000
		20,685	-	20,685
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日			
Trade and other payables and	應付貨款及其他應付賬款			
other accruals	及其他應計費用	13,649	_	13,649
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,351	791	2,142
Other borrowings (Note)	其他借貸(附註)	29,776	_	29,776
		44,776	791	45,567

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Note: As at 31 March 2022, other borrowings of HK\$29,776,000 with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or less than 1 year" time band in the above maturity analysis. Taking into account of the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company did not believe that it was probable that the lender would exercise the discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment.

As at 31 March 2023, the aggregate carrying amounts of these other borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$2,000,000 with fixed term of one year without repayment on demand clause (2022: HK\$29,776,000 with a repayment on demand clause). The directors of the Company consider that such other borrowings will be repaid within one year (2022: one year) after the end of the reporting period in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. As at 31 March 2023, the undiscounted cash outflows amount to approximately HK\$27,776,000 (2022: HK\$31,176,000). Further, the Company has completed Rights Issue on 12 May 2023 (Note 25(b)), the net proceeds (after deducting the estimated rights issues commission and other related expenses and professional fees of approximately HK\$2,482,000) of approximate HK\$32,772,000 from the Rights Issues had been used for repayment of the Group's loans and general working capital for the Group.

(d) Fair value estimation

(i) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include trade and other receivables, deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, accruals and other borrowings. The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values at 31 March 2023 and 2022.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

附註:於2022年3月31日,具有按要求償還 條款之若干其他借貸29,776,000港元 於上述到期日分析中計入「按要求或 少於一年」組別。經計及本集團之財 務狀況,本公司董事並不相信貸款人 將可能行使酌情權要求即時償還。

> 於2023年3月31日,該等其他借貸之 賬面總值約為2,000,000港元,固定期 限 為一年,且不具按要求償還條款 (2022年: 29,776,000港元具按要求償 還條款)。本公司董事認為,該等其 他借貸將根據貸款協議所載之預定償 還日期於報告期末後一年(2022年: 一年)內償還。於2023年3月31日, 未貼現現金流出約為27,776,000港元 (2022年:31,176,000港元)。此外,本 公司已於2023年5月12日完成供股(附 註25(b)),供股所得款項淨額(扣除估 計供股佣金及其他相關開支及專業費 用約2,482,000港元後)約32,772,000港 元已用於償還本集團的貸款及用作本 集團一般營運資金。

(d) 公平值估計

(i) 並非按公平值計量之金融工 具

並非按公平值計量之金融工具包括應收貨款及其他應限 賬款、按金、現金及等付貨款及其他應同 款、應計費用及其他借貸款 本公司董事認為該等金融 產及負債之賬面值與於 2023年及2022年3月31日之 公平值相若。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)

(ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs) (level 3).

(d) 公平值估計(續)

(ii) 按公平值計量之金融工具

附帶標準條款及條件於活躍 流通市場買賣之金融資產及 負債之公平價值乃參考市場 報價釐定。

此架構根據計量此等金融資產及負債之公平價值所使用的主要輸入數據的相對可靠程度,將金融資產及負債劃分為三層組別。公平值架構分為以下各級:

- 相同資產或負債在活躍 市場之報價(未經調整) (第1級)。
- ・ 除包含於第1層之報價 外,資產或負債之可觀 察直接(即價格)或間接 (即源自價格)輸入數據 (第2級)。
- 並非依據可觀察市場數據而釐定之資產或負債輸入數據(即不可觀察輸入數據)(第3級)。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) 公平值估計(續)

(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)

(ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial assets is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The financial assets measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

(ii) 按公平值計量之金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

在金融資產之分類中,公平 值等級之水平基於對公平值 計量有重大影響之最低輸入 數據水平。於綜合財務狀況 表內按公平值計量之金融 產乃劃分為以下的公平值等 級:

		Level 1 第 1 級 HK\$'000	Level 2 第 2 級 HK\$'000	Level 3 第 3 級 HK\$'000	Total 總計 HK\$′000
Financial assets	金融資產	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 March 2023 Financial assets at FVOCI	於2023年3月31日 按公平值計入其他全面 收益之金融資產:				
— Interest in Campfire Group (detailed in Note 27)	一於Campfire集團之 權益(詳見附註27)	-	-	-	-
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第1級	第2級	第3級	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial assets	金融資產	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日				
Financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值計入其他全面 收益之金融資產:				
— Interest in Campfire Group (detailed in Note 27)	一於Campfire集團之 權益(詳見附註27)	_	_	_	_

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within level 3 of fair value hierarchy:

於公平值等級第3級分類之公 平值計量對賬:

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)

(d) 公平值估計(續)

(ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

(ii) 按公平值計量之金融工具 (續)

		Campfire Group Campfire 集團 HK\$'000 千港元	Unlisted property fund 非上市物業基金 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amounts as at 1 April 2021 Disposal (Note 27)	於2021年4月1日 之賬面值 出售(附註27)	-	-	-
Carrying amounts as at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日 之賬面值	-	_	-

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair values are unchanged compared to the previous reporting periods.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy as of the date of the events or change in circumstances that cause the transfer. There have been no significant transfers between the levels in the reporting periods.

The Group's financial assets classified in Level 3 use valuation technique based on significant inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Information about level 3 fair value measurement

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the fair value of investment in Campfire Group determined by reference to the latest financial position and performance of the Campfire Group and the current operating situation under co-working spaces industry, please refer to Note 27 for the management assessment.

與先前報告期間比較,就計量公平值使用之方法及估值 技術並無變動。

本集團之政策為於引致轉撥 之事件或情況變化當日確認 公平值等級之間之轉撥。於 報告期間等級之間並無重大 轉撥。

本集團分類為第3級之金融資 產使用基於重大輸入數據(並 非基於可觀察市場數據)之估 值技術。

有關第3級公平值計量之資 料

於2023年及2022年3月31日,對Campfire集團投資的公平值乃參考Campfire集團最近的財務狀況及表現,以及共享工作空間行業的現行經營狀況釐定,有關管理評估請參閱附註27。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT **OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(e) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

(e) 按類別劃分的金融工具

綜合財務狀況表中呈列之賬面值與 以下金融資產及金融負債類別有 關:

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets as per consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表所列金融資產		
Financial assets at FVOCI	按公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產		
— Interest in Campfire Group (Note 27)	一於Campfire集團之權益 (附註27)	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost — Trade and other receivables and	一應收貨款及其他應收賬款		
deposits (Note 20) — Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	及按金(附註20) 一現金及等同現金(附註21)	8,023 41,261	27,151 23,585
Total	總計	49,284	50,736
Financial liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表所列金融負債		
Financial liability measured at amortised costs:	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債:		
— Trade and other payables and other	一應付貨款及其他應付賬款及	4-044	12.640
accruals (Note 22) — Lease liabilities (Note 23)	其他應計費用(附註22) 一租賃負債(附註23)	17,916 758	13,649 2,061
— Other borrowings (Note 24)	一其他借貸(附註24)	2,000	29,776
Total	總計	20,674	45,486

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

7. REVENUE

7. 收入

Revenue from sales of pearls and jewellery represents the amounts received and receivable from customers in respect of goods sold less returns and allowances.

銷售珍珠及珠寶之收入指就貨品已收及 應收客戶之款項減退貨及折扣。

Interest income on financial assets is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

金融資產之利息收入乃經參考尚未償還 本金及以適用實際利率按時間之基準累 計。

The Group's revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

年內已確認之本集團收入如下:

	2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sales of pearls and jewellery from contracts with 於時間點確認之香港財務報告準則 customers within the scope of HKFRS 15 第15號範圍內之銷售珍珠及珠寶 recognised at a point in time 客戶合約收入	85,230	59,942
— Sales of pearls— Bales of pearls— Design and sales of jewellery products— 設計及銷售珠寶產品	6,721 78,509	4,956 54,986
Revenue from other sources outside the scope of HKFRS 15	1,650	2,705
	86,880	62,647

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments have been determined based on the information reported to the executive directors, being the chief operating decision maker of the Group, that are used for performance assessment and to make strategic decisions. The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. Each of the Group's operating segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other operating segments. The Group currently has two operating segments:

(a) Sales of pearls and jewellery products

Design and sales of jewellery products, and sales of pearls

(b) Strategic investment and financial services

Real estate financial assets investments and investments in associates

The executive directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of segment results. This measurement basis excludes the effects of non-recurring expenditure and of corporate expenses from the operating segments. Other information provided to the executive directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements.

8. 分部資料

本集團之經營分部已根據向執行董事(即本集團主要經營決策人)報告之資料釐定,有關資料乃用作評估表現及作出策略性決定。本集團之經營業務乃根據其業務性質及所提供之產品及服務構建及獨立管理。本集團各經營分部指提供產品及服務之策略性業務單位,其風險及回報有別於其他經營分部。本集團現時有兩個經營分部:

(a) 銷售珍珠及 設計及銷售珠寶產品, 珠寶產品 以及銷售珍珠

(b) 策略投資及 房地產金融資產投資及 財務服務 於聯營公司之投資

執行董事根據分部業績之計量評估營運 分部表現。此計量基準不包括營運分部 之非經常性支出及企業開支之影響。提 供予執行董事之其他資料按與綜合財務 報表一致之方式計量。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

8. 分部資料(續)

An analysis of the Group's reportable segment revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other selected financial information by operating segments are as follows:

本集團按經營分部劃分之可呈報分部收入、業績、資產、負債及其他選定財務 資料之分析如下:

		Sales of pearls and jewellery products 銷售珍珠及 珠寶產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Strategic investment and financial services 策略投資及 財務服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 March 2023	截至2023年3月31日止年度			
Segment revenue	分部收入	85,230	1,650	86,880
Segment (loss)/profit	分部(虧損)/溢利	(1,033)	9,616	8,583
Finance income Finance costs Unallocated corporate expenses	財務收益 財務成本 未分配企業開支			217 (1,029) 955
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利			8,726
For the year ended 31 March 2022	截至2022年3月31日止年度			
Segment revenue	分部收入	59,942	2,705	62,647
Segment profit/(loss)	分部溢利/(虧損)	1,908	(9,013)	(7,105)
Finance income Finance costs Unallocated corporate gains Unallocated corporate expenses	財務收益 財務成本 未分配企業收益 未分配企業開支			5 (4,381) 511 (4,492)
Loss before income tax	除所得税前虧損			(15,462)

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the years.

Segment results represent profit/(loss) incurred by each segment without allocation of central administrative expenses including directors' emoluments and salaries and other operating expenses incurred by the Company and the investment holding companies, certain other (losses)/ gains and finance income and costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

上文呈報之分部收入指由對外客戶產生 之收益。兩個年度並無分部間銷售。

分部業績指各分部產生之溢利/(虧損),惟並無分配中央行政開支,包括董事酬金及薪金以及本公司及投資控股公司產生之其他經營開支、若干其他(虧損)/收益及財務收益及成本。此乃就分配資源及評估分部表現而向主要經營決策人呈報之計量。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

8. **SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

8. 分部資料(續)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities analysed by the geographical area of operations of the Group:

分部資產及負債

下文載列按本集團經營所在地區劃分之 資產及負債之賬面值分析:

At 31 March 2023

於2023年3月31日

		Sales of pearls and jewellery products 銷售珍珠及 珠寶產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Strategic investment and financial services 策略投資及 財務服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$′000 千港元
Segment assets — Hong Kong — The PRC	分部資產 一香港 一中國	62,115 2,598	32,675	94,790 2,598
		64,713	32,675	97,388
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產			2,463
Total assets	資產總值			99,851
Segment liabilities — Hong Kong — The PRC	分部負債 一 香港 一 中國	(10,999) (1,463)	(2,294) -	(13,293) (1,463)
		(12,462)	(2,294)	(14,756)
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債			(6,757)
Total liabilities	負債總額			(21,513)

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

8. **SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

8. 分部資料(續)

Segment assets and liabilities (Continued)

分部資產及負債(續)

At 31 March 2022

於2022年3月31日

Total liabilities	負債總額			(46,242)
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債			(37,367)
		(8,580)	(295)	(8,875)
— The PRC	一中國	(1,186)	_	(1,186)
Segment liabilities — Hong Kong	分部負債 一 香港	(7,394)	(295)	(7,689)
				02,103
Total assets				82,109
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產			256
		61,120	20,733	81,853
— The PRC	一中國	4,361	-	4,361
— The UK	— 英國	-	20,628	20,628
Segment assets — Hong Kong	分部資產 — 香港	56,759	105	56,864
		千港元	 	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		珠寶產品	財務服務	總計
		銷售珍珠及	策略投資及	TOLAI
		jewellery products	and financial services	Total
		pearls and	investment	
		Sales of	Strategic	

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- 為監察分部表現及於分部間分配資源:
- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than certain property, plant and equipment, certain deposits and prepayments, and certain cash and cash equivalents that are not attributable to individual segments.
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than certain accruals and other payables, and other borrowings that are not attributable to individual segments.
- 除若干物業、廠房及設備、若干按 金及預付款項,以及若干現金及等 同現金不計入個別分部外,所有資 產均分配至經營分部。
- 除若干應計費用及其他應付賬款及 其他借貸不計入個別分部外,所有 負債均分配至經營分部。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

8. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information

其他分部資料

For the year ended 31 March 2023

截至2023年3月31日止年度

		Sales of pearls and jewellery products 銷售珍珠及 珠寶產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Strategic investment and financial services 策略投資及 財務服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$′000 千港元
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) and segment assets	計量分部溢利/(虧損)及 分部資產所計入之金額			
Additions to property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant	添置物業、廠房及設備物業、廠房及設備之折舊	-	26	26
and equipment	177.	(179)	(12)	(191)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	(1,234)	-	(1,234)
Loss on termination of leases Reversal of allowance for ECL on trade	終止租賃之虧損 撥回應收貨款之預期信貸	(105)	-	(105)
receivables, net	虧損撥備,淨額	4,879	-	4,879
Reversal of/(provision for) allowance for	撥回/(計提)其他應收賬款之			
ECL on other receivables, net Reversal of impairment losses on	預期信貸虧損撥備,淨額 撥回存貨減值虧損	(302)	15,211	14,909
inventories, net	饭凹竹具侧咀削饵	11,400		11,400

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

8. **SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

8. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information (Continued)

其他分部資料(續)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至2022年3月31日止年度

		Sales of	Strategic	
		pearls and	investment	
		jewellery	and financial	
		products	services	Total
		銷售珍珠及	策略投資及	
		珠寶產品	財務服務	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) and	計量分部溢利/(虧損)及 分部資產所計入之金額			
segment assets				
Additions to property, plant	添置物業、廠房及設備			
and equipment		_	46	46
Depreciation of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備之折舊			
and equipment		(185)	(4)	(189)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	(1,166)	_	(1,166)
Reversal of allowance for ECL on trade	撥回應收貨款之預期信貸虧損			
receivables, net	撥備・淨額	4,525	_	4,525
Provision for allowance for ECL on	計提其他應收賬款之預期信貸			
other receivables	虧損撥備	_	(10,260)	(10,260)
Provision for impairment losses on	計提存貨減值虧損撥備,淨額			
inventories, net		(1,459)	-	(1,459)
Impairment loss on property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備以及使用權			
equipment and right-of-use assets	資產之減值虧損	_	(4)	(4)

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

8. 分部資料(續)

Geographical Information

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, the PRC, the USA, the UK and Europe. The Group's revenue from external customers based on the locations of operations and information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

地區資料

本集團主要於香港、中國、美國、英國 及歐洲經營。本集團按經營所在地劃分 之來自對外客戶之收益及按該等資產之 地區劃分之非流動資產之資料詳列如下:

		external c	ue from customers 客戶之收益		ent assets* 資產 *
		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
The USA# Europe	美國# 歐洲	74,480	53,595	-	-
— The UK — Others	一 英國一 其他	1,693 267	2,894 1,449		_
Hong Kong Asian countries	香港 亞洲國家	8,988	3,352	886	2,078
— PRC (excluding Ho— Others	ong Kong) — 中國(不包括香港) — 其他	538 607	53 69	93	476 -
Others	其他	307	1,235	-	_
		86,880	62,647	979	2,554

Non-current assets included property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets only.

Included in the sales of pearls and jewellery products segment, revenue from the transactions with one individual customer, which is located in the USA, amounted to approximately HK\$74,233,000 (2022: HK\$50,954,000) which represented approximately 85% (2022: 81%) of total revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

非流動資產僅包括物業、廠房及設備以及使 用權資產。

等 銷售珍珠及珠寶產品分部包括截至2023年3 月31日止年度,與一名位於美國之個別客戶 交易之收入約為74,233,000港元(2022年: 50,954,000港元),佔本集團總收入約85% (2022年:81%)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

9. OTHER LOSSES, NET

9. 其他虧損,淨額

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Exchange loss, net Gain on disposal of a subsidiary Impairment loss on property, plant and	匯兑虧損,淨額 出售附屬公司之收益 物業、廠房及設備及	(2,976) -	(1,105) 511
equipment and right-of-use assets Loss on termination of leases*	使用權資產減值虧損終止租賃之虧損*	– (105)	(4) -
Government grants* Others^	政府補助# 其他^	333 1,236	– (138)
		(1,512)	(736)

- During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group had negotiated with a landlord for terminating certain portion of existing lease agreement for the operation of factories in the PRC.
- The government grants were mainly consisted of the sum HK\$288,000 received by certain subsidiaries in connection with the new phase of Employment Support Scheme launched by Hong Kong Government and approximately HK\$45,000 received by a subsidiary in the PRC received from the relevant authorities of the PRC to support enterprise against the negative brought by the COVID-19 pandemic during the current year. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.
- For the current year, included in the others were mainly the extension premium and cure payment in an aggregate amount of GBP120,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,120,000) arisen from convertible loan notes and relevant interest previously recorded under other receivables.

- * 截至2023年3月31日止年度,本集團已與一 名業主磋商終止中國廠房營運的現有租賃協 議的若干部分。
- 步 政府補助主要包括本年度若干附屬公司因香港政府推出的新一期保就業計劃而收到的288,000港元及中國一間附屬公司從中國相關部門收到以支持企業抗擊2019冠狀病毒病疫情所帶來的負面影響的約45,000港元。該等補助並無未達成條件或或然事項。
- 於本年度,其他主要包括可換股貸款票據產 生的總額為120,000英鎊(相當於約1,120,000 港元)的延期溢價及彌補付款,以及先前記錄 在其他應收賬款下的相關利息。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

10. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

10. 除所得税前溢利/(虧損)

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元 ————	千港元
Costs of inventories sold, excluding (reversal of),	¹ 已出售存貨成本,不包括存貨減值		
provision for impairment on inventories	(撥回)/撥備	88,792	48,493
(Reversal of)/provision for impairment loss on	計提存貨減值虧損(撥回)/		
inventories, net#	撥備,淨額 <i>#</i>	(11,400)	1,459
Employee benefit expenses	僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)*		
(including directors' emoluments)* (Note 11)	(附註11)	10,021	11,159
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
— Audit services	一審核服務		
— current year	一本年度	650	580
— Non-audit services	一非審核服務	62	58
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment (Note 15)	(附註15)	191	189
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	使用權資產折舊(附註16)	1,234	1,166
Reversal of allowance for ECL on trade	撥回應收貨款之預期信貸虧損		
receivables, net (Note 20(a))	撥備,淨額(附註20(a))	(4,879)	(4,525)
(Reversal of)/provision for allowance for ECL on	(撥回)/計提其他應收賬款之預		
other receivables, net (Note 20(b))	期信貸虧損撥備,淨額		
	(附註20(b))	(14,909)	10,260
Short-term leases payments, gross (Note 16)	短期租賃付款,總額(附註16)	488	304
Exhibition expenses	展覽開支	-	298

The amount was included in the cost of sales in the consolidated profit or loss.

No forfeited contribution available for offset against existing contributions to pension costs defined contribution plans and social security costs during the year (2022: Nil).

該金額已計入綜合損益之銷售成本內。

於本年度內,並無沒收的供款可用於抵銷向 界定供款計劃退休金費用及社保費用作出的 現有供款(2022年:零)。

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11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

11. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	9,367	10,305
Pension costs defined contribution plans and	養老金成本定額供款計劃及		
social security costs	社會保障成本	654	854
		10,021	11.159
		10,021	11,139

Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group for the year include one (2022: one) existing director of the Company, whose emoluments are set out in Note 35 below. The emolument of the remaining four (2022: four) individuals is as follows:

五名最高薪酬人士

年內,本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括本公司一名(2022年:一名)現任董事,彼之酬金載於下文附註35。其餘四名(2022年:四名)人士之酬金如下:

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits Pension costs defined contribution plans and	薪金、工資及其他福利 養老金成本定額供款計劃及	2,617	2,624
social security costs	社會保障成本	70	72
		2,687	2,696

Except for the directors' remuneration disclosed in Note 35, the number of the remaining four (2022: four) individuals whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

除於附註35披露之董事酬金外,屬於下 列薪酬幅度之其餘四名(2022年:四名) 人士人數如下:

			employees 人數
		2023 2023年	2022 2022年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	零至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	3 1	3

During the year ended 31 March 2023, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals, including directors, as inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2022: Nil).

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,本集團並無向五名最高薪酬人士(包括董事)支付任何酬金,作為吸引其加入或於加入本集團時之獎勵或離職補償(2022年:無)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

12. 所得税開支

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current tax	即期税項	-	_
Deferred tax (Note 17)	遞延税項(附註17)	-	-
Income tax expense	所得税開支	-	_

Hong Kong Profits Tax

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group has tax losses brought forward which are available for off-set against the estimated assessable profits for the year (2022: Nil). Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of entity not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

PRC corporate income tax

In accordance with the relevant PRC corporate income tax laws, regulations and implementation guidance notes, subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to the PRC corporate income tax rate at 25% of the estimated assessable profits during the year (2022: 25%). No provision for PRC corporate income tax has been made as the PRC subsidiaries have no estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: Nil).

Withholding tax on distributed/undistributed profits

The PRC tax law imposes a withholding tax at 10%, unless reduced by a tax treaty, for dividends distributed by PRC subsidiaries to its immediate holding company outside the PRC for earnings generated beginning on 1 January 2008. No withholding tax on distributed/undistributed profits of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: Nil).

香港利得税

由於本集團擁有承前税項虧損,可抵銷年內之估計應課税溢利,故並無就香港利得稅作撥備(2022年:零)。根據利得稅兩級制,合資格實體之首2,000,000港元溢利將按8.25%繳稅,而2,000,000港元以上之溢利將按16.5%繳稅。不符合資格根據利得稅兩級制計稅之實體之溢利將繼續按劃一稅率16.5%繳稅。

中國企業所得税

根據相關中國企業所得稅法律、規例及實施指引註釋,中國附屬公司須按年內估計應課稅溢利25%之稅率(2022年: 25%)繳納中國企業所得稅。由於中國附屬公司於截至2023年3月31日止年度並無估計應課稅溢利(2022年:無),故並無就中國企業所得稅作出撥備。

已分派/未分派溢利之預扣税

自2008年1月1日開始,除非根據稅務條約予以減少,否則中國稅法規定中國附屬公司因產生盈利而向其中國境外直接控股公司分派股息須繳納10%預扣稅。截至2023年3月31日止年度,本集團已分派/未分派溢利並無預扣稅款(2022年:無)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

12. 所得税開支(續)

The amount of income tax position for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before income tax as follows:

本年度所得税狀況與除所得税前溢 利/(虧損)之對賬如下:

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得税前溢利/(虧損)	8,726	(15,462)
Tax calculated at statutory income tax rate at 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	按法定所得税税率16.5% (2022年:16.5%)計算之税項 於其他司法權區營運之附屬公司	1,440	(2,551)
operating in other jurisdictions	不同税率之影響	(313)	(233)
Tax effect of:	税務影響:		
Expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣税之開支	824	2,106
Income not subject to tax	毋須課税之收入	(3,724)	(1,341)
Temporary differences not recognised	尚未確認之暫時差額	14	14
Tax losses not recognised	尚未確認之税項虧損	1,878	2,254
Utilisation of tax losses not recognised previously	動用先前未確認之税項虧損	(119)	(249)
		-	_

13. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

13. 每股盈利/(虧損)

The calculation of the basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

每股基本盈利/(虧損)之計算乃按年內本公司普通股股東應佔溢利/(虧損)除以年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders	本公司股東應佔溢利/(虧損)		
of the Company		8,726	(15,462)

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

13. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

13. 每股盈利/(虧損)(續)

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		′000	′000
Number of shares	股份數目	千股	千股
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings/	就計算每股基本盈利/(虧損) 所用之普通股加權平均數(千股)		
(loss) per share (thousands)		603,392	354,590

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. The weighted average number of shares used for the purpose of calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 has been adjusted for the issue of shares pursuant to the Rights Issue (Note 25(b)) which increase the ordinary share on 12 May 2022.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The potential ordinary shares of the Company are share options. The calculation of dilutive effect of share options is determined by the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to the outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the exercise price of the options exceeds the average market price of ordinary shares, thus share option is not considered to be exercised (2022: the assumed conversion of potential ordinary shares in relation to the share option had an anti-dilutive effect to the loss per share).

14. DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend any payment of dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: Nil).

每股基本盈利/(虧損)乃按本公司股東應佔溢利/(虧損)除以年內已發行普通股之加權平均數計算。用於計算截至2023年及2022年3月31日止年度每股基本盈利/(虧損)的加權平均股數已就根據供股(附註25(b))發行股份進行調整,於2022年5月12日增加普通股。

每股攤薄盈利/(虧損) 乃透過調整發行在外之普通股加權平均數計算,以假設轉換所有潛在攤薄普通股。本公司之潛在普通股為購股權。購股權攤薄影響之計算乃以根據尚未行使購股權附帶之之間權之貨幣價值,可按公平值(釐定為本公司股份之平均全年市場股份價格) 收數目與假設行使購股權應已發行之股份數目進行比較。

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,購股權行使價格超過普通股平均市價,因此,購股權不被視為已行使(2022年:假設轉換與購股權有關的潛在普通股對每股虧損有反攤薄影響)。

14. 股息

董事不建議就截至2023年3月31日止年 度派付任何股息(2022年:無)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

15. 物業、廠房及設備

				Furniture,		
		Leasehold	Plant and	fixtures and	Motor	
		improvements	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
			修廠房及	傢 俬、		
		租賃樓宇裝	機器	裝置及設備	汽車	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至 2022 年3月31日 止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	339	189	5	_	53:
Additions	添置	46	_	_	_	4
Depreciation (Note 10)	折舊(附註10)	(127)	(61)	(1)	_	(18
Impairment loss	減值虧損	_	_	(4)	_	(4
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	-	26	-	-	20
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	258	154	-	-	41.
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日					
Cost	成本	539	20,376	314	2,650	23,87
Accumulated depreciation and	累計折舊及減值		.,.		,	-,-
impairment	22.44 2.1 had 22.74/3/ lane	(281)	(20,222)	(314)	(2,650)	(23,46
		258	154	_	_	41.
				Furniture,		
		Leasehold	Plant and	fixtures and	Motor	
		improvements	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Tota
		provenients	修廠房及	像俬·	veineres	
		租賃樓宇裝	機器	裝置及設備	汽車	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至 2023 年3月31日 止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	258	154			41:
Additions	本	250	134	26	_	2
Depreciation (Note 10)	が具 折舊(附註10)	(135)	(55)	(1)	-	(19
Depreciation (Note 10)	1)	(133)	(55)	(1)	<u> </u>	(19
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	123	99	25		24
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日					
Cost	成本	539	20,376	340	2,650	23,90
Accumulated depreciation and	累計折舊及減值					
impairment		(416)	(20,277)	(315)	(2,650)	(23,65
	·	123	99	25	_	247

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

16. 使用權資產

		Premises 物業 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本:	
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	3,396
Additions	添置	2,092
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於2022年3月31日及2022年4月1日	5,488
Early termination of lease	提早終止租賃	(354)
Derecognition upon expiry	到期時終止確認	(2,687)
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	2,447
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:	
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	2,180
Charge for the year (Note 10)	年內開支(附註10)	1,166
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於2022年3月31日及2022年4月1日	3,346
Charge for the year (Note 10)	年內開支(附註10)	1,234
Early termination of lease	提早終止租賃	(178)
Derecognition upon expiry	到期時終止確認	(2,687)
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	1,715
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值:	
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	732
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日	2,142

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16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The right-of-use assets mainly represent the Group's rights to use underlying leased premises as offices for its operations under operating lease arrangements over the lease terms, which ranged from 1 to 3 (2022: 1 to 3) years, which are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the early termination of lease was resulted from the closure of certain factories in the PRC.

The right-of-use assets have been recognised, on a lease-by-lease basis, at the respective initial carrying amounts equal to that of the related lease liabilities, which are determined based on the lease payments discounting using respective subsidiaries' incremental borrowing rates of 5.1% (2022: 5.1% to 15.0%) as at the date of initial recognition during the year ended 31 March 2023.

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

16. 使用權資產(續)

使用權資產主要為本集團根據經營租賃 安排在租賃期限(介乎1至3年)(2022年: 1至3年)內就其營運使用相關租賃物業 作辦公室之權利,其乃按成本減累計折 舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬,並就任 何重新計量租賃負債作調整。

截至2023年3月31日止年度,提早終止租賃乃由於在中國關閉若干工廠。

使用權資產已按逐項租賃基準以各初始 賬面值(相等於相關租賃負債的初始賬面 值)確認,而該等賬面值於截至2023年3 月31日止年度乃根據採用與初步確認日 期之各附屬公司增量借款利率介乎5.1% (2022年:5.1%至15.0%)貼現的租賃付款 釐定。

除出租人持有的租賃資產中之擔保權益 外,租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃 資產不可用作借貸擔保。

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Fixed payments (Note 32(b))	固定付款(附註32(b))	1,299	1,669
Expense relating to short-term leases (Note 10)	與短期租賃相關之開支(附註10)	488	304
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	1,787	1,973

As at 31 March 2022, rental payment in the amount of HK\$60,000 was not yet paid and recognised in the other payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

於2022年3月31日,尚未支付租金60,000 港元,並於綜合財務狀況表的其他應付 賬款中確認。

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17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The followings are the major deferred income tax assets recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the year ended 31 March 2023

As at 31 March 2023, subject to the approval by Inland Revenue Department, the Group has unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences relating to the allowance for ECL arose in Hong Kong and may be carried forward indefinitely under the current tax legislation of approximately HK\$131,867,000 and HK\$12,842,000 (2022: HK\$133,486,000 and HK\$17,639,000) respectively. Subject to the approval by relevant tax authority, the Group also has unused tax losses arose in the PRC, which will be expired in 5 years from the year that the losses incurred, of approximately HK\$39,578,000 (2022: HK\$36,876,000). Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these balances due to the unpredictability of future profits streams.

As discussed in Note 12, withholding tax would be payable on the unremitted retained earnings of certain PRC subsidiaries. The PRC subsidiaries have been incurring losses since commencement of operation and there were no distributable retained earnings as at 31 March 2023 (2022: Nil).

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

18. 於聯營公司的投資

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Investment cost, unlisted	投資成本,非上市	_	80,193
Less: Impairment loss	減:減值虧損	-	(80,193)
Struck off/dissolved in 2023	於2023年剔除/解散	-	-
		-	_

17. 遞延税項資產

本集團於截至2023年3月31日止年度確認之主要遞延所得稅資產及其變動如下。

於2023年3月31日,如果得到税務局的批准,本集團所有有關預期信貸虧損撥備之未動用税項虧損及可扣減暫時差額於香港產生,在現行法例下可無限期結轉分別約131,867,000港元及12,842,000港元(2022年:133,486,000港元及17,639,000港元)。如果得到有關稅務機關的批准,本集團還擁有在中國產生的未使用稅收虧損(將在虧損出現當年後5年內到期)約39,578,000港元(2022年:36,876,000港元)。由於未能預計未來溢利流量,故並無就該等結餘確認遞延稅項資產。

誠如附註12所論述,須就若干中國附屬公司之未結匯保留盈利支付預扣税。自開始營運以來,中國附屬公司一直產生虧損,故於2023年3月31日並無可分派保留盈利(2022年:無)。

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18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

18. 於聯營公司的投資(續)

Dellos Group (as defined below)

At 31 March 2022, the Group had hold 33% equity interests of Dellos Group Limited and its subsidiaries (the "**Dellos Group**"), of which the particulars of investments in associates are set forth below:

Dellos集團(定義見下文)

於2022年3月31日,本集團持有Dellos Group Limited及其附屬公司(「**Dellos集**團」)之33%之股權,當中於聯營公司的投資詳情載列如下:

	Place of incorporation/	and proportion held by t 本集團持有的擁	vnership interest of voting power he Group ·有權權益比例及 霍比例	
Name of associates 聯營公司名稱	operation 註冊成立/經營地點	2023 2023年	2022 2022年	Principal activities 主要業務
Directly held 直接持有 Dellos Group Limited [#] Dellos Group Limited [#]	the Cayman Islands 開曼群島	-	33%	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly held 間接持有 Natural Spring Global Limited [#] Natural Spring Global Limited [#]	the British Virgin Islands (the " BVI") 英屬處女群島 (「 英屬處女群島 」)	-	33%	Investment holding 投資控股
Dellos F&B Co., Ltd# ("Dellos F&B") Dellos F&B Co., Ltd# (「Dellos F&B])	Korea	-	33%	Manufacturing, sale and distribution of fruit juice and other beverage products 製造、銷售及分銷果汁及 其他飲品產品
Dellos International Limited [#] Dellos International Limited [#]	Hong Kong 香港	-	33%	Trading of beverage products 買賣飲品產品

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The financial reporting dates of the above associates are not coterminous with those of the Group, as they have financial years ending 31 December or 30 June.

Investments in and loans to Dellos Group were fully written down during the year ended 31 March 2018. The Group was informed by the management of Dellos Group on 20 June 2018 that Dellos F&B had filed an application for commencing rehabilitation proceedings (the "Rehabilitation Proceedings") with Seoul Rehabilitation Court (the "Court") on 13 February 2018 and the Court had approved the commencement of the Rehabilitation Proceedings on 7 March 2018.

上述聯營公司之財務報告日期與本集團者並不相同,原因為該等公司之財政年度為截至12月31日或6月30日止。

截至2018年3月31日止年度,於Dellos集團之投資及向其作出之貸款已全數撇減。本集團於2018年6月20日接獲Dellos集團之管理層通知,Dellos F&B已於2018年2月13日向首爾重整法院(「法院」)提交申請啟動重整程序(「重整程序」),且法院已於2018年3月7日批准啟動重整程序。

並非由大華馬施雲會計師事務所有限公司或 大華國際全球網絡之另一成員事務所審核

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Dellos Group (as defined below) (Continued)

The rehabilitation plan ("**Rehabilitation Plan**") involves, among other matters, reduction or exemption of the outstanding debts owed by Dellos F&B, conversion of all or part of the creditors' claims into shares of Dellos F&B and repayment plan for the remaining debts. The Rehabilitation Plan was put forward for approval by the creditors and shareholders of Dellos F&B and the Court.

Based on the advices from the Group's legal advisers, the Group considered it was probable that the shareholding of the Group in Dellos F&B would be diminished. Hence, the directors of the Company considered that Dellos F&B had ceased to be an associate of the Group since the date of filing of application for commencing the Rehabilitation Proceedings and that as a result of the Rehabilitation Plan, there was no significant value in the Group's equity interests in the Dellos Group as (i) the main operating subsidiary in the Dellos Group prior to the date of filing of application for commencing the Rehabilitation Proceedings is Dellos F&B; (ii) the shareholding of Dellos Group in Dellos F&B would likely be very significantly diluted; (iii) the important decisions of Dellos F&B would require the Courts approval; and (iv) there would be no dividend payout during the rehabilitation period. It was considered highly unlikely that Dellos Group would bring to the Group any future economic benefits.

According to the Rehabilitation Plan, the loans made by the Group to Dellos F&B had been made part of the rehabilitation claims, with the Group having been regarded as a rehabilitation creditor. Although the Group, as a rehabilitation creditor, will be able to obtain recovery of the loans in accordance with the terms of the Rehabilitation Plan, it is subject to approval by the Court and also the economic conditions of Dellos F&B. In addition, based on the latest financial information provided by the management of Dellos F&B, the financial position of Dellos F&B is net current liabilities. Furthermore, by reference to the published audited financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2018 all the non-financial assets of Dellos F&B were pledged to certain banks in Korea. The directors of the Company considered that the likelihood of recovery of the loans and interest receivables owed by Dellos Group to the Group was low.

18. 於聯營公司的投資(續)

Dellos集團(定義見下文)(續)

重整計劃(「重整計劃」)涉及(其中包括) 削減或豁免 Dellos F&B 結欠的未償還債務、將債權人的全部或部分申索轉化為 Dellos F&B的股份以及餘下債務的還款方案。重整計劃已提交 Dellos F&B的債權人 及股東以及法院以尋求批准。

根據本集團法律顧問之意見,本集團認為,本集團於Dellos F&B之股權將很可能會被減少。因此,本公司董事認為,自提交申請啟動重整程序日期起,Dellos F&B已不再為本集團之聯營公司,且重整計劃導致本集團於Dellos集團之股權並無重大價值,原因為(i) Dellos集團於Dellos F&B之股權將很可能遭非常大幅攤薄;(iii) Dellos F&B之股權將很可能遭非常大幅攤薄;(iii) Dellos F&B之重大決定須經法院批准;及(iv)於重整期內將不會獲派股息。Dellos集團被認為將極不可能為本集團帶來任何未來經濟利益。

根據重整計劃,本集團向Dellos F&B作出之貸款已作為重整索償之一部分,而集團已被視為重整債權人。儘管整性人。儘管整債權人)將能夠根據重整批之條款收回貸款,惟其須待法院 P&B Dellos F&B Dellos F&B 管理對於別。此外,根據 Dellos F&B 管理對提供之最近期財務資料, Dellos F&B 管理財務狀況為流動負債淨額。再者,經度財務狀況為流動負債淨額。再者,經度之經審核財務報表, Dellos F&B 所有非公經產已抵押予韓國若干銀行。本集團之經產已抵押予韓國若干銀行。本集團之應收貸款及利息之可能性為低。

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18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Dellos Group (as defined below) (Continued)

On 17 October 2018, the Court approved the Rehabilitation Plan and under the Rehabilitation Plan, there will be yearly cash payment instalments over a 10-year period (starting from 2020) in respect of the 30% of the outstanding debts and the remaining 70% of the outstanding debts will be converted into the equity of Dellos F&B. However, based on the latest financial information for the year ended 31 March 2019 provided by the management of Dellos F&B, its financial performance continued to deteriorate and its financial position is still in net current liabilities. In view of the diminished shareholding upon the conversion of debts to equity and no reliable estimation of future economic benefits derived, the directors of the Company considered that the above investment cost and loans and interest receivables were still unlikely to be recovered.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, based on the advices from the Group's legal advisers, the management of Dellos F&B entered into the bankruptcy proceeding to the Korean court on 16 July 2020. Once the bankruptcy proceedings confirmed, the Rehabilitation Plan would no longer exist and the probability of the Group getting back any of the outstanding debts was low. In view of this, the directors of the Company considered that the investment cost and loans and interest receivables were unlikely to be recovered to the date when the financial statements were authorised for issue.

At 31 March 2023, the overseas companies involved in the investments in associates were all struck off or dissolved. As the investments in and loans to Dellos Group were fully written down during the year ended 31 March 2018, and the Group did not received any proceeds from the struck off or dissolved companies, there is no reversal of any written off amount.

18. 於聯營公司的投資(續)

Dellos集團(定義見下文)(續)

於2018年10月17日,法院已批准重整計劃,而根據重整計劃,就尚未償還債務之30%而言,將於10年期間(由2020年開始)每年進行現金分期付款,而尚未償還債務之其餘70%將轉換為Dellos F&B之股本。然而,根據Dellos F&B管理層提供截至2019年3月31日止年度之最近期財務資料,其財務表現持續轉差以及鑑於股權減少及無法可靠估計所產生之未來經濟利益,故本公司董事認為,上述資稅本以及應收貸款及利息仍不大可能獲收回。

截至2022年3月31日止年度,根據本集團法律顧問之意見,Dellos F&B之管理層於2020年7月16日向韓國法院提起破產程序。一旦破產程序獲確認,重整計劃將不再存在,而本集團收回任何未償債務的概率極低。有鑑於此,本公司董事認為,於獲授權發佈財務報表當日,投資成本以及應收貸款及利息不大可能獲收回。

於2023年3月31日,於聯營公司的投資所涉及的海外公司均被剔除或解散。由於對Dellos Group的投資及貸款於截至2018年3月31日止年度內被悉數撇銷,而本集團並無從被剔除或解散的公司收到任何收益,因此並無撥回任何撇銷金額。

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19. INVENTORIES

19. 存貨

		2022	2022
		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料	5,255	11,687
Work in progress	在製品	58	629
Finished goods	製成品	39,298	11,660
		44,611	23,976

As at 31 March 2023, for the jades included in the finished goods, which is recorded based on the net realisable value evaluated by independent gemmologists engaged by the Group.

The provision for impairment losses on inventories is generally made for those inventories aged over 180 days to 1 year with no subsequent sales while the reversal of provision for impairment losses on inventories is only recognised for those inventories which are sold subsequently with the prices higher than the carrying amounts.

As at 31 March 2023, certain inventories with original cost which amounted to approximately HK\$69,324,000 (2022: HK\$64,949,000) were stated at net realisable value of approximately HK\$19,285,000 (2022: HK\$3,510,000).

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES.

DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

於2023年3月31日,對於包含在成品中的玉石,根據本集團聘請的獨立寶石專家評估的可變現淨值進行記錄。

一般就賬齡為180日以上至1年及並無其後銷售之該等存貨作出存貨減值虧損撥備,而存貨減值虧損撥備撥回僅就其後按高於賬面值之價格售出之該等存貨確認。

於2023年3月31日,若干原成本約69,324,000港元(2022年:64,949,000港元)之存貨按可變現淨值約19,285,000港元(2022年:3,510,000港元)列賬。

20. 應收貸款及其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables (Note (a)) Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	應收貨款(附註(a)) 其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項	7,016	5,667
(Note (b))	(附註(b))	5,984	26,327
		13,000	31,994

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應收貨款

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、按金 及預付款項(續)

Notes:

附註:

(a) Trade receivables

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables, gross	應收貨款,總額	19,744	23,306
Less: allowance for ECL on trade receivables	減:應收貨款之預期信貸虧損撥備	(12,728)	(17,639)
Trade receivables, net	應收貨款,淨額	7,016	5,667

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for ECL, as at the reporting date, based on invoice dates which approximate the respective revenue recognition dates:

以下為應收貨款(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備)於報告日期根據發票日期(與各自收入確認日期相若)之賬齡分析:

			2022
		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 to 30 days	0至30日	_	4,140
31 to 90 days	31至90日	7,016	1,527
91 to 180 days	91至180日	-	-
		7,016	5,667

The Group's retail sales to customers are mainly made in cash or through credit card payments. The trade receivables arising from credit card sales are normally settled in one to two business days in arrears. For the remaining customers, the Group generally grants a credit period of 30 days to 120 days, according to industry practice together with consideration of their credibility, repayment history and years of establishment. A longer credit period may be granted to large or long-established customers with good payment history.

本集團向客戶之零售銷售主要以現金或透過信用卡付款作出。信用卡銷售產生之應收貨款通常於一至兩個營業日內結算。根據行業慣例並考慮彼等之信譽、還款記錄及成立年份,本集團一般向餘下客戶授出30日至120日之信貸期。具有良好付款記錄之大型或歷史悠久客戶可獲授較長信貸期。

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20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, **DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS** (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued) 附註:(續)

Trade receivables (Continued) (a)

An ageing analysis of these trade receivables, net of allowance for ECL, as at the reporting date, based on due dates, is as follows:

應收貨款(續)

及預付款項(續)

該等應收貨款(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備)於報 告日期根據到期日之賬齡分析如下:

20. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、按金

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Not overdue	並無逾期	-	297
Overdue by:	逾期:		
1 to 30 days	1至30日	6,122	3,843
31 to 90 days	31至90日	894	1,527
		7,016	5,667

The Group did not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements in respect of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired.

The management of the Company makes reference to the historical repayment to assess the impairment for individual debtors with significant balances while the Group collectively assesses the impairment for its remaining customers using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings based on shared credit risk characteristics of customers by reference to geographical area, past default experience and current past due exposure and are adjusted for forward-looking information (for example, the current and forecasted economic growth rates, export data and default rate in respective regions, which reflect the general economic conditions of the regions in which the debtors operate) that is available without undue cost or effort.

The allowance for impairment are measured at lifetime ECL in accordance with simplified approach.

本集團並無就已逾期但未減值之應收貨款持 有任何抵押品作抵押或其他信用增級。

本公司管理層參考過往還款以評估具重大結 餘之個別債務人之減值,而本集團參考地 區、過去拖欠經驗及現時逾期風險,使用具 有根據客戶共同信貸風險特徵之適當分類之 撥備矩陣集體評估其餘下客戶之減值,並就 毋須付出過多成本或努力即可得之前瞻性資 料(如反映債務人營運所在地區之整體經濟 環境之有關地區之現時及預測經濟增長率、 出口數據及拖欠率)作出調整。

根據簡化方法,減值撥備乃按全期預期信貸 虧損計量。

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20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註:(續)

(a) Trade receivables (Continued)

Movements in the allowance for ECL on trade receivables under HKFRS 9 are as follows:

(a) 應收貨款(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號之應收貨款之 預期信貸虧損撥備變動如下:

		Lifetime ECL — not credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 一無信貸減值 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime ECL — credit impaired 全期預期信貸虧損 一信貸減值 HK\$'000 干港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2021 Changes in the loss allowance:	於 2021 年 4 月 1 日 虧損 日	14	26,257	26,271
Written off — Charged/(credited) to consolidated	撇銷 加自/(計入)綜合損益	-	(4,107)	(4,107)
profit or loss (Note 10)	(附註10)	1,024	(5,549)	(4,525)
As at 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022 Changes in the loss allowance:	於2022年3月31日及 2022年4月1日 虧損撥備之變動:	1,038	16,601	17,639
Written off — Charged/(credited) to consolidated	一撇銷 一扣自/(計入)綜合損益	-	(32)	(32)
profit or loss (Note 10)	(附註10)	4,897	(9,776)	(4,879)
As at 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	5,935	6,793	12,728

Notes:

- (a) There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the year in assessing the loss allowance for the trade receivables.
- (b) As of 31 March 2023, trade receivables with gross carrying amount of approximately HK\$6,793,000 (2022: HK\$16,601,000) were fully impaired and provided for those credit-impaired customers which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations.

附註:

- (a) 年內於評估應收貨款之虧損撥備時並 無改變估計方法或重大假設。
- (b) 截至2023年3月31日,賬面總值約為 6,793,000港 元(2022年:16,601,000港 元)之應收貨款已全數減值及撥備, 原因為該等信貸減值客戶處於未能預 計之經濟困境。

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20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註:(續)

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepayments

(b) 其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables, gross Transferred from convertible loan notes (Note (i)) Others Less: allowance for ECL on other receivables (Note (ii))	其他應收賬款總額 轉撥自可換股貸款票據(附註(i)) 其他 滅:其他應收賬款預期信貸虧損撥備	- 722	36,834 269
Other receivables, net	(附註(ii)) 其他應收賬款淨額	(302)	(16,206)
Deposits Prepayments (Note (iii))	按金 預付款項(附註(iii))	587 4,977	587 4,843
		5,984	26,327

Notes:

附註:

(i) On 10 November 2017, the Group entered into the investment agreement and subscribed for certain convertible loan notes issued by Wonderland (UK) Holdings Limited ("Wonderland (UK)"). The principal amount was GBP3,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$35,994,000) which carried interest at 6% per annum and payable on the date on which the convertible loan notes become payable or are redeemed. The maturity date of the convertible loan notes was on 9 November 2020 and would be redeemed at 100% of the principal amount.

On 9 November 2020, all convertible loan notes expired and no conversion option was exercised by the Group. The outstanding principal amount of GBP3,500,000 and accrued interest of approximately GBP571,000 were not yet settled. At the date of expiry, the directors of the Company reassessed the business model for holding the convertible loan notes. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group opted for not converting any conversion option to convert the loan notes to the ordinary share of Wonderland (UK) and the purpose of the Group held such receivables are for collecting contractual cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, as such, the receivables are classified as financial asset measured at amortised cost during the year ended 31 March 2022. Accordingly, the Group has reclassified the convertible loan. notes at fair value through profit or loss measurement category into the amortised cost measurement category and its fair value amount of approximately GBP2,930,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$29,907,000) has become the gross carrying amount of other receivables in the consolidated statement of financial position upon its expiry.

(i) 於2017年11月10日,本集團訂立投資協議,並認購Wonderland (UK) Holdings Limited (「Wonderland (UK)」) 發行之若干可換股貸款票據。本金額為3,500,000英鎊(相當於約35,994,000港元),其按每年6厘之利率計息,並須於可換股貸款票據成為應付或贖回之日期予以支付。可換股貸款票據之到期日為2020年11月9日,並將按本金額之100%贖回。

於2020年11月9日,所有可換股貸款 票據到期且本集團概無行使轉換權。 尚未償還本金額3,500,000英鎊及應計 利息約571,000英鎊未結付。於到期 日,本公司董事重新評估持有可換股 貸款票據的業務模式。本公司董事認 為,本集團選擇不轉換將貸款票據轉 換為Wonderland (UK)的普通股的任何 轉換權,及本集團持有該等應收賬款 的目的為收取合約現金流,後者純粹 為尚未償還本金額的本金及利息付 款,因此,截至2022年3月31日止年 度,應收賬款分類為按攤銷成本計量 的金融資產。故此,本集團已將按公 平值計入損益計量類別的可換股貸款 票據重新分類為攤銷成本計量類別, 而其公平值約2,930,000英鎊(相當於約 29,907,000港元)已於期滿時成為綜合 財務狀況表的其他應收賬款賬面總值。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、按金 及預付款項(續)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepayments (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(i) (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022, the outstanding carrying amount of convertible loan notes of approximately GBP1,960,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$20,158,000) was recognised as receivables and included in other receivables. The gross carrying amount of the outstanding principal and its accumulated interest receivables of approximately GBP3,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$35,994,000) and approximately GBP82,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$840,000) were not yet settled and accumulated allowance for credit loss allowance of approximately GBP36,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$370,000) was made. The receivables were guaranteed by the shareholders of Wonderland (UK).

As at 31 March 2022, such other receivables with carrying amount amounting to approximately HK\$20,628,000 has been pledged to secure the other borrowings granted to the Group (Note 24(i)).

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the entire principal amount of other receivables and relevant interest were fully collected in January 2023, relevant accumulated allowance in the amount of approximately HK\$15,211,000 was reversed and recorded as reversal of allowance for ECL on other receivables. Relevant details were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 18 January 2023.

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables approximate their fair values as these financial assets, which are measured at amortised cost, are expected to be received within one year.

附註:(續)

(b) 其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

附註:(續)

(i) (續)

於2022年3月31日,可換股貸款票據的尚未償還賬面值約1,960,000英鎊(相當於約20,158,000港元)確認為應收賬款及計入其他應收賬款。尚未償還本金額的賬面總值及累計應收利。3,500,000英鎊(相當於約35,994,000港元)及約82,000英鎊(相當於約840,000港元)尚未結付及已作出信貸虧損累計 撥 備約36,000英 鎊(相當於約370,000港元)。該 等應收款項由Wonderland (UK)的股東擔保。

於2022年3月31日, 該 賬 面 值 約 20,628,000港元的其他應收賬款已作抵押以擔保本集團獲授的其他借貸(附註24(j))。

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,其他應收賬款的全部本金額及相關利息已於2023年1月全部收回,相關累計撥備金額約15,211,000港元已被撥回並記錄為其他應收賬款的預期信貸虧損撥備撥回。相關詳情已於本公司日期為2023年1月18日的公告中披露。

應收貨款及其他應收賬款之賬面值與 其公平值相若,原因為預期該等按攤 銷成本計量之金融資產將於一年內收 取。

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20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepayments (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Movements in the allowance for ECL on other receivables under HKFRS 9 are as follows:

20. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

附註:(續)

(b) 其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

附註:(續)

(ii) 根據香港財務報告準則第9號,其他 應收賬款的預期信貸虧損撥備變動如 下:

		Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	5,946
Changes in the loss allowance:	虧損撥備變動:	
— Charged to consolidated profit or loss (Note 10)	一自綜合損益扣除(附註10)	10,260
As at 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於2022年3月31日及2022年4月1日	16,206
Changes in the loss allowance:	虧損撥備變動:	
— Exchange difference of ECL	一 預期信貸虧損匯兑差異	(995)
— Credited to consolidated profit or loss (Note 10)	一自綜合損益扣除(附註10)	(14,909)
As at 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	302

(iii) As at 31 March 2023, the balance mainly represented prepayments for purchases of pearls of approximately HK\$4,192,000 (2022: HK\$4,057,000) and exhibition expenses of approximately HK\$423,000 (2022: HK\$584,000). (iii) 於2023年3月31日·結餘主要指購買 珍珠的預付款項約4,192,000港元(2022 年:4,057,000港元)及展覽開支約 423,000港元(2022年:584,000港元)。

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at banks earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

As at 31 March 2023, bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$1,701,000 (2022: HK\$3,189,000). The conversion of RMB-denominated balances into foreign currencies and the remittance of such foreign currencies denominated bank balances and cash out of the PRC are subject to relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

As at 31 March 2023, a time deposit of approximately HK\$23,800,000 (2022: Nil) was placed in a licensed financial institution. The short term time deposits earn interest at the respective short term time deposits rates.

21. 現金及等同現金

銀行現金按每日銀行存款利率之浮動利 率賺取利息。

現金及等同現金之賬面值與其公平值相 若。

於2023年3月31日,本集團以人民幣計值之銀行結餘約為1,701,000港元(2022年:3,189,000港元)。將以人民幣計值之結餘兑換為外幣並將此等以外幣計值之銀行結餘及現金匯出中國,須遵守中國政府就外匯管制頒佈之相關規則及規例。

於2023年3月31日,已將按金約23,800,000 港元(2022年:零)存放於持牌金融機構。 短期定期存款按各自的短期定期存款利 率賺取利息。

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22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

22. 應收貨款及其他應收賬款及應計 費用

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables	應付貨款	9,006	4,595
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	應計薪金及僱員福利	839	756
Other payables and other accruals	其他應付賬款及其他應計費用	8,910	9,054
		18,755	14,405

An ageing analysis of trade payables, as at the reporting date, based on invoice dates, is as follows:

於報告日期,應付貨款根據發票日期之 賬齡分析如下:

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 to 60 days	0至60日	8,669	4,089
61 to 120 days	61至120日	-	428
More than 120 days	超過120日	337	78
		9,006	4,595

As at 31 March 2023, consideration payables of HK\$4,000,000 (2022: HK\$4,000,000) for acquisition of 30% interest in Guardian City Limited, and loan interest payables of HK\$37,000 (2022: HK\$698,000) were included in other payables.

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables and accruals approximate their fair values.

於 2023 年 3 月 31 日 , 收 購 Guardian City Limited 30% 權益的應付代價 4,000,000 港元 (2022 年 : 4,000,000 港元) , 連 同 應 付貸款利息 37,000 港元 (2022 年 : 698,000 港元) ,已於其他應付賬款入賬。

應付貨款及其他應付賬款及應計費用之 賬面值與其公平值相若。

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23. LEASE LIABILITIES

23. 租賃負債

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years Within a period of more than two years but not more than five years	一年內 於超過一年但不超過兩年期間內 於超過兩年但不超過五年期間內	758 - -	1,282 779 –
Less: portion classified as current liabilities Non-current liabilities	減:分類為流動負債之部分 非流動負債	758 (758) -	2,061 (1,282) 779

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the future minimum lease payments of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

於2023年及2022年3月31日,最低租賃 付款淨額之未來最低租賃付款如下:

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	769	1,351
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	於超過一年但不超過兩年期間內	-	791
Total lease payments	————————————————————— 租賃付款總額	769	2,142
Less: Future finance charges	減:未來融資費用	(11)	(81)
Total lease obligations	租賃責任總額	758	2,061

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24. OTHER BORROWINGS

24. 其他借貸

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other borrowing — secured Within one year or on demand (Note (i)) Other borrowing — unsecured	其他借貸 — 有抵押 一年內或應要求(附註(i)) 其他借貸 — 無抵押	-	29,776
Within one year (Note (ii))	一年內(附註(ii))	2,000	_
		2,000	29,776

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 March 2022, the other borrowing was secured by other receivables of HK\$29,776,000 bore fixed interest rate of 15% per annum, with repayment on demand clause was secured by other receivables (Note 20(b)(i)) with an aggregate borrowing amount of HK\$29,776,000 and relevant accrued interests. As at 31 March 2023, this other borrowing has been fully repaid upon receipt of net proceeds from Rights Issue during the year (Note 25(b)).
- (ii) As at 31 March 2023, the Group's other borrowing with carrying amount of HK\$2,000,000 bears fixed interest rate of 6% per annum with fixed repayment term of one year. The borrowing is provided by an independent third party of the Group.

附註:

- (i) 於2022年3月31日,其他借款由其他應收賬款29,776,000港元作抵押,固定年利率為15%,並附有應要求償還條款,由其他應收賬款(借款總額29,776,000港元及相關應計利息)作抵押(附註20(b)(i))。於2023年3月31日,該其他借款已在年內收到供股所得款項淨額後全部償還(附註25(b))。
- (ii) 於2023年3月31日,本集團賬面值為2,000,000 港元的其他借款按固定年利率6%計息,附帶 一年的固定還款期。該借款由本集團的一名 獨立第三方提供。

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25. SHARE CAPITAL

25. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目 ′000	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000
		千股	千港元
Authorised: At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, ordinary	法定: 於2021年4月1日及2022年3月31日,		
shares of HK\$0.02 each	每股面值0.02港元之普通股	500,000	10,000
Increase authorised share capital on 1 April 20	22 於 2022年4月1日增加法定股本	9,500,000	190,000
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	10,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:		
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	266,377	5,328
Placing of new shares (Note (a))	配售新股份(附註(a))	53,272	1,065
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日	319,649	6,393
Rights issue of new shares (Note (b))	供股新股份(附註(b))	319,649	6,393
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	639,298	12,786

Notes:

(a) Placing in 2022

On 1 September 2021, the Company entered into the placing agreement with the placing agent pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to place, through the placing agent on a best efforts basis, up to 53,272,000 placing shares at the placing price of HK\$0.103 per placing share to certain independent placees. The net proceeds (after deducting the placing commission and other related expenses and professional fees of approximately HK\$260,000) from the placing has been used for general working capital for the Group including the partial repayment of the Group's loan and accrued interests of approximately HK\$1 million as detailed in the Company's announcement dated 1 September 2021. Accordingly, the Group's share capital was increased by approximately HK\$1,065,000 and the remaining balance of approximately HK\$4,162,000 was credited to the share premium account.

附註:

(a) 2022年配售事項

於2021年9月1日,本公司與配售代理訂立配售協議,據此,本公司有條件同意透過配售代理按盡力基準向若干獨立承配人配售最多53,272,000股配售股份,配售價為每股配售股份0.103港元。配售所得款項淨額(經扣除配售佣金及其他相關開支及專業費用約260,000港元)已用作本集團的一般營運資金,包括部分償還本集團的貸款及應計利息約1,000,000港元,詳情載於本公司日期為2021年9月1日的公告。因此,本集團的股本增加約1,065,000港元及餘額約4,162,000港元計入股份溢價賬。

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25. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

25. 股本(續)

Notes: (Continued)

附註:(續)

(h) Rights issue in 2022

On 28 January 2022, the Company proposed rights issue on the basis of one rights share for every one existing share held on 17 March 2022 ("Rights Issue"), at the subscription price of HK\$0.11 per rights share ("Rights Share").

On 4 May 2022, total of 18 valid acceptances and applications had been received for a total of 292,798,833 Rights Shares, which comprise: (i) a total of 9 valid acceptances for provisional allotments under the renounceable provisional allotment letters ("PALs") in respect of a total of 159,587,737 Rights Shares, representing approximately 49.93% of the total number of Rights Shares available under the Rights Issue; and (ii) a total of 9 valid applications for excess Rights Shares under the form(s) of application for use by the qualifying shareholders who wish to apply for excess Rights Shares ("EAFs") in respect of a total of 133,211,096 Rights Shares, representing approximately 41.67% of the total number of Rights Shares available under the Rights Issue.

On 5 May 2022, all conditions to the underwriting agreement entered into between the Company and underwriter dated 28 January 2022 have been fulfilled and became unconditional. As a result of the under subscription of the Rights Issue and in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, the underwriter has procured subscribers to subscribe for 26,850,131 unsubscribed Rights Shares, representing approximately 8.40% of the total number of Rights Shares available for subscription under the Rights Issue.

As a result following above, 319,648,964 Rights Shares were issued. The Rights Issue has been completed and the net proceeds (after deducting the estimated rights issues commission and other related expenses and professional fees of approximately HK\$2,389,000) of approximate HK\$32,772,000 from the Rights Issue has been used for repayment of the Group's loans and general working capital for the Group. Upon completion of Rights Issue, share capital and share premium have been increased by approximately HK\$6,393,000 and HK\$26,379,000 respectively.

Details of the transaction was disclosed in the circular dated 17 March 2022, the prospectus dated 19 April 2022 and announcements of the Company dated 28 January 2022, 17 February 2022, 16 March 2022, 19 April 2022 and 12 May 2022 respectively.

2022年供股 (h)

於2022年1月28日,本公司建議於2022年3 月17日按每持有一股現有股份獲發一股供股 股份的基準進行供股(「供股」),認購價為每 股供股股份(「供股股份」)0.11港元。

於2022年5月4日,已接獲合共18份有效接 納及申請,涉及合共292.798.833股供股股份, 其中包括:(i)合共9份根據可放棄暫定配額通 知書(「暫定配額通知書」)接納暫定配額之有 效接納,涉及合共159,587,737股供股股份, 相當於供股項下可供認購之供股股份總數約 49.93%;及(ii)合共9份根據合資格股東有意 申請額外供股股份所用申請表格(「額外申請 表格」)申請額外供股股份之有效申請,涉及 合共133,211,096股供股股份,相當於供股項 下可供認購之供股股份總數約41.67%。

於2022年5月5日,本公司與包銷商所訂立日 期為2022年1月28日的包銷協議的全部條件 經已達成且成為無條件。由於供股認購不足 及根據包銷協議的條款,包銷商已促使認購 人認購 26,850,131 股不獲認購供股股份,相當 於供股項下可供認購之供股股份總數約 8.40% •

於上述事項後,已發行319,648,964股供股股 份。供股已完成及供股所得款項淨額(經扣除 估計供股佣金及其他相關開支及專業費用約 2.389.000港元)約32.772.000港元已用於償還 本集團的貸款及作為本集團的一般營運資 金。完成供股後,股本及股份溢價已分別增 加約6,393,000港元及26,379,000港元。

交易詳情披露於日期為2022年3月17日的通 函、日期為2022年4月19日的供股章程及日 期分別為2022年1月28日、2022年2月17日、 2022年3月16日、2022年4月19日 及2022年 5月12日的本公司公告。

26. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

26. 財務收益及成本

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finance income Interest income on short-term bank deposits	財務收益 短期銀行存款之利息收入	217	5
Finance costs Interest expenses on borrowings (Note 32(b)) Interest expenses on lease liabilities (Note 32(b))	財務成本 借貸之利息開支(附註32(b)) 租賃負債之利息開支 (附註32(b))	(962) (67)	(4,302) (79)
		(1,029)	(4,381)

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27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

On 10 June 2019, the Group and the two independent third parties entered into the sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which the vendors have agreed to sell and the Group has conditionally agreed to acquire the sale shares, representing 30% of the issued share capital of Guardian City Limited ("**Guardian City**") at a total consideration of approximately HK\$176,005,000, of which is satisfied by cash as to HK\$10,000,000 and 153,000,000 shares issued by the Company at HK\$1.085 per share (equivalent to HK\$166,005,000).

On 25 June 2019, the acquisition was completed, Guardian City became an associate of the Company. Guardian City was principally engaged in investment holding which holds 62.55% equity interest in Campfire Holdings Company Limited (collectively as "Campfire Group"). Campfire Group was principally engaged in operation of co-working spaces and co-living spaces in Hong Kong and the UK.

In February 2021, Campfire Group was under the capital restructured by transferring and allotting shares of Guardian City and Campfire Holdings Company Limited among the shareholders. Upon the completion of the capital restructuring and as at 31 March 2021, the Group no longer holds any equity interests in Guardian City and has directly held 2.5% of Campfire Holdings Company Limited. In view of such, the directors of the Company have classified the investment of Campfire Group from associate to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at the completion date as the purpose of the investment is for long term investment during the year ended 31 March 2021.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the investment was determined based on the latest financial position and performance of the Campfire Group. In addition, in view of the gentle recovery from COVID-19 pandemic and fierce competition which have caused adverse impact on co-working spaces industry, the directors of the Company estimated the fair value of the investment approximates to zero (2022: Nil) as at 31 March 2023. Accordingly, no fair value change is recognised for the year ended 31 March 2023.

27. 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產

於2019年6月10日,本集團與兩名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,據此,該等賣方已同意出售,而本集團已有條件同意收購銷售股份(相當於Guardian City Limited (「Guardian City」)已發行股本之30%),總代價約為176,005,000港元,當中以現金支付10,000,000港元及透過本公司按每股股份1.085港元發行153,000,000股份(相當於166,005,000港元)之方式支付。

於2019年6月25日,收購事項已完成。Guardian City成為本公司之聯營公司。Guardian City主要從事投資控股,持有Campfire Holdings Company Limited (統稱「Campfire集團」)之62.55%股權,Campfire集團主要於香港及英國從事共享工作空間及共享居住空間營運。

於2021年2月,Campfire集團通過在股東中轉讓及配發Guardian City及Campfire Holdings Company Limited股份進行股本重組。完成股本重組後及於2021年3月31日,本集團不再持有Guardian City的任何股權及直接持有Campfire Holdings Company Limited的2.5%。有見於此,由於投資目的乃為長期投資,截至2021年3月31日止年度,本公司董事於完成日期將Campfire集團的投資由聯營公司分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產。

於2023年及2022年3月31日,投資的公平值乃根據Campfire Group的最新財務狀況及業績釐定。此外,由於2019冠狀病毒病疫情後的溫和復甦及激烈競爭對共享工作空間行業造成不利影響,本公司董事估計投資的公平值於2023年3月31日接近零(2022年:零)。因此,概無於截至2023年3月31日止年度確認公平值變動。

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28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") on 17 October 2014. Pursuant to the ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 September 2018, the refreshment of the Scheme has been approved and the terms are stated below.

Purpose of the Scheme

The purpose of the Scheme is to provide incentives to participants to contribute to the Group and to enable the Group to recruit and retain high caliber employees and attract those that are valuable to the Group.

Participants of the Scheme

The board of directors of the Company, may at its discretion, grant options to the Group's directors, officers, employees (including, without limitation, those employed for a fixed term) and contract consultants (including executive and non-executive consultants) or any member of the Group, to subscribe for shares of HK\$0.02 each in the share capital of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme.

Total number of shares available for issue under the Scheme

Under the Scheme, subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme shall not exceed 30% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the Scheme if the grant of such option will result in the limit being exceeded.

The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under this Scheme and any other share option of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of passing of the relevant resolution adopting this Scheme.

28. 股權結算以股份為基礎付款

本公司於2014年10月17日採納購股權計劃(「該計劃」)。根據本公司股東於2018年9月28日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上通過之普通決議案,更新該計劃已獲批准及其條款載列如下。

該計劃的目的

該計劃的目的是激勵參與者向本集團作 出貢獻,並令本集團能夠招募及留住優 秀員工及吸引對本集團寶貴的員工。

該計劃的參與者

本公司董事會可酌情向本集團或本集團 任何成員公司之董事、高級職員、員工 (包括但不限於有固定任期的員工)及合 約顧問(包括執行及非執行顧問)授出購 股權,以根據該計劃之條文認購本公司 股本中每股面值0.02港元之股份。

根據該計劃可供發行的股份總數

根據該計劃,須待本公司股東批准,於行使根據該計劃已授出但未行使的所有購股權時,可發行的股份最高數目不得超過本公司不時已發行股本的30%。倘授出購股權將導致超出此限額,則不得根據該計劃授出購股權。

於行使根據該計劃及本集團的任何其他 購股權將予授出的所有購股權時,可配 發及發行的股份總數合共不得超過於採 納該計劃之有關決議案獲通過當日之已 發行股份的10%。

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28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to each participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue. Any further grant of Options to a participant which would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options granted and to be granted to such participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant exceeding the limit shall be subject to shareholders' approval in advance with such participant and his close associates abstaining from voting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors of the Company. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time and with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

Period within which the share must be taken up under an option

The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors of the Company, save that such period shall not be more than ten years from the date of the offer of the share options, subject to the provisions for early termination as set out in the Scheme. Unless otherwise determined by the directors at their absolute discretion, there is no requirement of a minimum period for which an option must be held before an option can be exercised. In addition, there is no performance target which must be achieved before any of the options can be exercised.

Amount payable upon acceptance of the option and the period within which the payment must be made

The nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 shall be paid within 28 days from the date of offer of the option.

28. 股權結算以股份為基礎付款(續)

各參與者的最高限額

於任何12個月期間內行使授予各參與者的購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及未行使的購股權)時已發行及將予發行的股份總數,不得超過已發行股份的1%。任何絕一步授出購股權將導致直至及包括有關進一步授出日期之任何12個月期間內,授予及將授予有關參與者的所有購股權)獲行使時已發行及將予發行之股份權)獲行使時已發行及將予發行之股份超出該上限,則須獲得股東事先批准,而有關參與者及其緊密聯繫人須放棄投票。

向本公司任何董事、主要行政人員或主要股東或任何彼等的聯繫人授出購股權須獲得本公司獨立非執行董事事先批准。此外,於任何12個月期間內,向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或其任何聯繫人授出超出本公司於任何時間之已發行股份0.1%且總值超過5,000,000港元(根據本公司股份於授出日期之價格計算)之任何購股權,須待股東於股東大會上事先批准。

根據購股權須認購股份的期限

授出購股權之行使期可由本公司董事釐 定,惟該期間不得超過提呈購股權日期 起計十年,並須受該計劃所載之提早終 止條文所規限。除非董事另行全權酌情 釐定,否則並無於購股權可予行使前必 須持有購股權的最短期限規定。此外, 並無於任何購股權可予行使前必須達成 之表現目標。

接受購股權時應付的金額及必須作出付款的期限

象徵式代價1.00港元須於提呈購股權日期起計28日內支付。

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28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. 股權結算以股份為基礎付款(續)

Basis of determining the exercise price of the option

The subscription price for shares under the Scheme shall be a price determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and notified to the participant in the offer and shall be no less than the higher of:

- (1) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant;
- (2) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant (provided that in the event that any options is proposed to be granted within a period of less than five business days after the trading of the shares shall be used for the purpose of this paragraph; and
- (3) the nominal value of a share on the day of grant.

Remaining life of the Scheme

The Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date of adoption (i.e. 26 September 2014 and ending on 25 September 2024), after which no further options will be granted but the provisions of the Scheme shall remain in force to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted or exercised prior to otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provision of the Scheme.

釐定購股權行使價的基準

根據該計劃的股份認購價將為董事會全 權酌情釐定並於要約中知會參與者之價 格,且須不低於以下各項之最高者:

- (1) 股份於授出日期於聯交所發出之每 日報價表所示之收市價;
- (2) 股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日 於聯交所發出之每日報價表所示之 平均收市價(惟倘於股份買賣後少 於五個營業日之期間內建議授出任 何購股權,須就本段用作);及
- (3) 於授出日期之股份面值。

該計劃之餘下期限

該計劃將由採納日期起10年內有效及生效(即2014年9月26日及於2024年9月25日止),其後不會進一步授出購股權,惟該計劃之條文款於必要範圍內仍然有效,以使根據該計劃的條文可能另行須之前行使任何授予或行使購股權生效。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Remaining life of the Scheme (Continued)

Details of share options granted under the Scheme are as follows:

28. 股權結算以股份為基礎付款(續)

該計劃之餘下期限(續)

根據該計劃授出之購股權詳情如下:

		29 October 2018	13 December 2018	Total
		2018 2018年	2018 2018年	iotai
		10月29日	12月13日	總計
Number of ordinary shares to be	於行使時將予發行之			
issued upon exercise:	普通股數目:			
— Chairman	一主席	16,968,000	_	16,968,000
— Directors	一董事	35,936,000	_	35,936,000
— Independent non-executive	一獨立非執行董事			
directors		3,392,000	_	3,392,000
— Employees	一僱員	8,500,000	1,000,000	9,500,000
		64,796,000	1,000,000	65,796,000

For all the share options granted, 50% of the share options granted to be exercised by each grantee at any time after the expiration of 12 months from the date of grant (the "first tranche") and 50% of the share options granted to be exercised by each grantee at any time after the expiration of 24 months from the date of grant (the "second tranche"). In the event the grantee ceases to be the participants, the share options granted to the grantee shall lapse on the date which the grantee ceases to be the participant.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, share-based payment expense of approximately HK\$Nil (Note 11) (2022: HK\$Nil) for the share options granted and vested was recognised in the consolidated profit or loss with a corresponding credit in share option reserve and the vesting condition of first tranche was fulfilled.

In respect of the share options granted on 29 October 2018, they are exercisable commencing from 29 October 2019 to 28 October 2023 (both dates inclusive) for the first tranche and from 29 October 2020 to 28 October 2023 (both dates inclusive) for the second tranche.

In respect of the share options granted on 13 December 2018, they are exercisable commencing from 13 December 2019 to 12 December 2023 (both dates inclusive) for the first tranche and from 13 December 2020 to 12 December 2023 (both dates inclusive) for the second tranche.

就所授出的所有購股權而言,授予各承授人之50%購股權於授出日期起計12個月屆滿之任何時間可予行使(「第一批」)及授予各承授人之50%購股權於授出日期起計24個月屆滿之任何時間可予行使(「第二批」)。倘承授人不再為參與者常日失效。

截至2023年3月31日止年度,已授出及 歸屬之購股權之股份為基礎付款開支約 零港元(附註11)(2022年:零港元)已於 綜合損益確認,並相應計入購股權儲 備,而第一批之歸屬條件已獲達成。

就於2018年10月29日授出的購股權而言, 其可於2019年10月29日至2023年10月 28日(包括首尾兩日)可予行使(第一批) 及於2020年10月29日至2023年10月28日(包括首尾兩日)可予行使(第二批)。

就於2018年12月13日授出的購股權而言, 其可於2019年12月13日至2023年12月 12日(包括首尾兩日)可予行使(第一批) 及於2020年12月13日至2023年12月12日(包括首尾兩日)可予行使(第二批)。

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28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. 股權結算以股份為基礎付款(續)

Remaining life of the Scheme (Continued)

Details of the exercise prices and the movement of number of share options outstanding and exercisable as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are as follows.

該計劃之餘下期限(續)

於2023年及2022年3月31日之行使價及 尚未行使及可行使之購股權數目變動如 下。

				Numi	ber of share optio 購股權數目	ons	
		Adjusted exercise price per share* (HK\$) 每股經調整	At 1 April 2021	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	At 31 March 2022	Adjustment on Rights Issue during the year	At 31 March 2023
		母放經調整 行使價* (港元)	於 2021 年 4 月1日	年內 失效/沒收	於 2022 年 3 月31日	年內對供股 的調整	於 2023 年 3 月31日
29 October 2018 13 December 2018	2018年10月29日 2018年12月13日	13 11.64	2,166,400 100,000	(169,600)	1,996,800 100,000	61,574 3,084	2,058,374 103,084
			2,266,400	(169,600)	2,096,800	64,758	2,161,458

As a result of rights issue, adjustments were made to the exercise price of and the number of the outstanding share options under the Scheme with effect from 12 May 2022.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, no share options (2022: 169,600) lapsed and the vesting condition has been fulfilled. During year ended 31 March 2022, the corresponding share option reserve of HK\$708,000 was transferred to accumulated losses.

由於供股,自2022年5月12日起,對該計劃 下尚未行使的購股權的行使價及數量進行調整。

截至2023年3月31日止年度,概無(2022年:169,600份) 購股權失效且歸屬條件已達成。截至2022年3月31日止年度,相應的購股權儲備708,000港元已轉入累計虧損。

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28. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED **PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Remaining life of the Scheme (Continued)

The fair values of employee services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted at grant date. The fair value is determined by the directors of the Company with reference to the valuation performed by an independent valuer, CHFT using the binomial option pricing model and significant inputs into the model were as follows:

28. 股權結算以股份為基礎付款(續)

該計劃之餘下期限(續)

為換取已授出購股權而收取的僱員服務 的公平值乃參考已授出的購股權於授出 日期的公平值計量。公平值乃由本公司 董事經參考獨立估值師華坊採用二項式 期權定價模式釐定,而該模式的主要輸 入數據如下:

		29 October 2018 2018年 10月29日	13 December 2018 2018年 12月13日
Expected volatility	預期波幅	48.71%	50.07%
Expected option life	預期購股權年期	5 years	5 years
Expected dividend yield	預期股息收益率	0.00%	0.00%
Annual risk-free interest rate	年度無風險利率	2.26%	2.1%
Fair value — First tranche	公平值 一第一批	HK\$0.389港元	HK\$0.395港元
— Second tranche	一第二批	HK\$0.445港元	HK\$0.454港元

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of future trends, adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility based on publicly available information, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other feature of the options was incorporated into the measurement of the fair value.

The variables and assumptions used in estimating the fair value of the share options were the directors' best estimates. Change in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value.

The Group does not have a legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

29. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2023, the Group does not have any material capital commitment (2022: Nil).

預期波幅反映未來趨勢的過往波幅之假 設,並根據公開可得資料對未來波幅的 任何預期變動作出調整,其可能亦不一 定為實際結果。公平值計量並無計及購 股權之其他特徵。

估計購股權的公平值所使用的變數及假 設為董事的最佳估計。主觀輸入假設的 變動可能會對公平值產生重大影響。

本集團並無法律或推定責任以現金購回 或償付購股權。

29. 資本承擔

於2023年3月31日,本集團並無任何重 大資本承擔(2022年:零)。

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30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

30. 關連人士交易

(a) Key management compensation

(a) 主要管理人員之薪酬

		2023 2023年 HK\$′000 千港元	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits Equity settled share-based payments Pension costs defined contribution plans and social security costs	薪金、工資及其他福利 股權結算以股份為基礎付款 養老金成本定額供款計劃及 社會保障成本	3,051 - 54	2,966 - 54
		3,105	3,020

Key management personnel include the directors of the Company and other senior management of the Group. The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the management of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

主要管理人員包括本公司董事及本 集團其他高級管理層。主要管理人 員的薪酬由本公司管理層根據個人 表現及市場趨勢釐定。

- (b) Save as disclosed elsewhere on the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions. These transactions are made of terms mutually agreed by the related parties.
- (b) 除綜合財務報表其他部分所披露 外,本集團進行以下重大關連人士 交易。該等交易乃根據多名關連人 士互相協定之條款訂立。

		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
Related party relationship	Nature of transaction	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
關連人士關係	交易性質	千港元	千港元
Beneficial owner	Interest expense	-	181
實益擁有人	利息開支		
Company with common executive director	Rental expense	41	-
具有共同執行董事之公司	租金開支		

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group rented one property as office from a related company, of which one of substantial shareholders of the Group had beneficial interest, with a lease term of two years and monthly lease payment of HK\$40,000. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the lease payment was HK\$360,000 and the lease expired in December 2022.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, an executive director of the Group has been appointed as an executive director of the landlord, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company with its ordinary shares listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange, namely Far East Holdings International Limited.

於截至2022年3月31日止年度,本集團向本集團其中一名主要股東擁有實益權益的關連公司租用一項物業作為辦公室,租期為兩年,每月租金為40,000港元。於截至2022年3月31日止年度,租賃付款為360,000港元,租約已於2022年12月到期。

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,本 集團的一名執行董事已獲委任為業 主的執行董事,業主為一間普通股 在聯交所主板上市的公司(即遠東 控股國際有限公司)的全資附屬公司。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

31. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

Disposal of Summit Pacific Group Limited ("Summit Pacific")

On 15 December 2021, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Gain Global Inc. ("Gain Global") entered into a sales and purchase agreements with an independent third party, pursuant to which Gain Global agreed to dispose of 100% equity interest in Summit Pacific (representing the entire equity interest in Summit Pacific held by the Group) with an aggregate cash consideration HK\$2,000 (the "Disposal").

The principal activity of Summit Pacific was engaged in property holding until 31 March 2020 and Summit Pacific became inactive being since the year ended 31 March 2021.

The breakdown of consolidated assets/(liabilities) of Summit Pacific as at 15 December 2021, the completion date of Disposal, and the consideration of Disposal are as follow:

31. 出售附屬公司

出售Summit Pacific Group Limited ([Summit Pacific |)

於2021年12月15日,本公司的全資附屬 公司 Gain Global Inc. (「Gain Global」)與一 名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,據此, Gain Global 同意出售Summit Pacific 100% 股權(佔本集團所持Summit Pacific全部股 權),總現金代價為2.000港元(「出售事 項」)。

在2020年3月31日之前,Summit Pacific 之主要活動為從事物業控股,Summit Pacific 自截至 2021 年 3 月 31 日 I 上年度起並 無業務活動。

Summit Pacific於2021年12月15日之綜合 資產/(負債)明細以及出售事項之代價 如下:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances Accruals and other payables	現金及銀行結餘 應計費用及其他應付賬款	21 (530)
Net liabilities disposed of: Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	已出售負債淨額: 出售附屬公司之收益	(509) 511
Total consideration to be satisfied by cash	以現金支付之總代價	2

Cash flow movement in relation to the Disposal during the year ended 31 March 2022:

截至2022年3月31日止年度與出售事項 有關之現金流量變動:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cash consideration received Cash at bank disposed	已收現金代價 已出售銀行現金	2 (21)
Net cash outflow arising on Disposal	出售事項產生之現金流出淨額	(19)

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

32. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF 32. 綜合現金流量表附註 CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transaction

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the accrued finance cost in amount of HK\$1,506,000, lease payment of HK\$911,000, other borrowings obtained from Mr. Chan Vincent Wing Sing in amount of HK\$2,000,000 and the amount due to immediate holding company in amount of HK\$339,000 were offset entirely by transferring to other borrowings.

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

(a) 主要非現金交易

於截至2022年3月31日止年度,應計財務成本1,506,000港元、租賃款項911,000港元、自陳永勝先生取得的其他借款2,000,000港元及應付直接控股公司款項339,000港元透過轉撥至其他借款全數抵銷。

(b) 融資活動產生之負債對賬

下表詳述本集團來自融資活動之負 債變動,包括現金及非現金變動。 融資活動產生之負債為現金流量已 經或未來現金流量將於本集團之綜 合現金流量表中分類為融資活動產 生之現金流量之負債。

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Other borrowings 其他借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Other borrowing interest included in other payables 計入其地 應付賬飲利息 HK\$'000 千港元	Amount due to immediate holding company 應付直接控股 公司款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Total liabilities from financing activities 融資活動產生 之負債總額 HK\$'000 干港元
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	1,559	30,000	1,109	339	33,007
Changes from financing cash flows: Proceeds from other borrowings Repayment of other borrowings Repayment of lease liabilities Payments for interests	融資現金流量變動: 其他借貸之所得款項 償還其他借貸 價還租賃負債 利息付款	- - (679) (79)	20 (3,000) –	- - - (3,207)	- - - -	20 (3,000) (679) (3,286)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(758)	(2,980)	(3,207)	-	(6,945)
Other changes: Off set with related parties balance Off set with lease liabilities Off set with interest payable Interest charges on other borrowings (Note 26) Interest charges on lease liabilities (Note 26) New lease liabilities	其他變動: 抵銷關連人士結餘 抵銷租賃負債 抵銷應貸之利息支出 (附註26) 租賃負債之利息支出 (附註26) 新租賃負債	- (911) - - 79 2.092	339 911 1,506 –	- (1,506) 4,302	(339) - - - -	- - - 4,302 79 2,092
Total other changes	—————————————————————————————————————	2,092	339	4,302	(339)	6,473
At 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日	2,061	29,776	698	-	32,535

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

32. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF 32. 綜合現金流量表附註(續) **CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)**

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

(b) 融資活動產生之負債對賬(續)

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Other borrowings 其他借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Other borrowing interest included in other payables 計入其他 應付賬款之 其他借貸利息 HK\$'000 千港元	Total liabilities from financing activities 融資活動產生 之負債總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022 Changes from financing cash flows: Proceeds from other borrowings Repayment of other borrowings Repayment of lease liabilities Payments for interests	於2022年4月1日 融資現金流量變動: 其他借貸之所得款項 償還其他借貸 償還租賃負債 利息付款	2,061 - - (1,232) (67)	29,776 2,000 (29,776) - -	- - - -	2,000 (29,776) (1,232) (67)
Total changes from financing cash flows Other changes: Interest charges on other borrowings (Note 26) Interest charges on lease liabilities (Note 26) Early termination of lease	融資現金流量變動總額 其他變動: 其他借貸之利息支出 (附註26) 租賃負債之利息支出 (附註26) 提早終止租賃	(1,299) - 67 (71)	(27,776) - - -	- 962 - -	(29,075) 962 67 (71)
Total other changes At 31 March 2023	其他變動總額 於2023年3月31日	(4) 758	2,000	962 1,660	958 4,418

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

33. SUBSIDIARIES

33. 附屬公司

	Place of establishment/ principal	Nominal value of issued share capital/	Percentage of attributable to the 本公司應佔權證	e Company		
Name of subsidiary	place of operation 成立地點/	registered capital 已發行股本/	Directly	Indirectly	Principal activities	
附屬公司名稱	成立地為/ 主要經營地點	註冊資本面值	直接	間接	主要業務	
Arcadia Jewellery Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares of HK\$500.000	=	100%	Trading of jewellery products	
薈寶珠飾有限公司	香港	普通股500,000港元			買賣珠寶產品	
Man Sang Jewellery	Hong Kong	Ordinary share of HK\$1	=	100%	Trading of pearl products	
(Hong Kong) Limited 民生珠寶(香港)有限公司	香港	普通股1港元			買賣珍珠產品	
Hui Bao Feng Jewellery (Shenzhen) Limited	the PRC	Registered capital of US\$2,000,000	-	100%	Purchasing and processing of pearls and assembling of pearl jewellery	
匯寶豐珠寶(深圳)有限公司	中國	註冊資本 2,000,000 美元			採購及加工珍珠及 鑲嵌珍珠珠寶	
Full Wealth Investment	Hong Kong	Ordinary share of HK\$1	-	100%	Financial assets investment	
Hong Kong Limited 富滿投資香港有限公司	香港	普通股1港元			金融資產投資	
Sparkie World Inc. Sparkle World Inc.	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary share of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股	
Full Wealth Inc. 富滿有限公司	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary share of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	=	Investment holding 投資控股	
Arcadia Global Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary share of US\$1	100%	-	Investment holding	
匯寶豐環球控股有限公司	英屬處女群島	普通股1美元			投資控股	
Gain Global Inc. Gain Global Inc.	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary share of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股	
Thriving Oasis Limited Thriving Oasis Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary share of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	=	Dormant 不活動	
Eminent Affluent Limited Eminent Affluent Limited	The British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary share of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	-	Dormant 不活動	
Arcadia Investment	Hong Kong	Ordinary share of HK\$1	=	100%	Investment holding	
Holdings Limited 匯寶豐投資控股有限公司	香港	普通股1港元			投資控股	
Man Sang Innovations	Hong Kong	Ordinary share of HK\$5,000	-	100%	Dormant	
Limited 民生創見有限公司	香港	普通股5,000港元			不活動	
Pro Art Jewellery Limited 寶薈珠寶有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary share of HK\$100 普通股100港元	-	100%	Dormant 不活動	

The English name of a subsidiary represents the best effort by the management of the Company in translating its Chinese name as it does not have official English name.

As at 31 March 2023, none of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities (2022: Nil).

一間附屬公司並無官方英文名稱,其英 文名稱乃本公司管理層盡最大努力將其 中文名稱翻譯所得。

於2023年3月31日,概無附屬公司已發行任何債務證券(2022年:無)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

34. THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE **COMPANY**

34. 本公司之財務資料

Statement of financial position

財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023

於2023年3月31日

			2023	2022
			2023年	2022年
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資		11,198	11,198
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		53,640	49,518
			64,838	60,716
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收賬款		-	_
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金		2,453	246
			2,453	246
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付賬款		6,955	7,561
Other borrowings	其他借貸		-	29,776
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		34,846	28,819
			41,801	66,156
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額		(39,348)	(65,910)
Net assets	資產淨額		25,490	(5,194)
EQUITY	———————— 權益			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	25	12,786	6,393
Reserves	儲備	(a)	12,704	(11,587)
Total equity	總權益		25,490	(5,194)

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2023 and is signed on its behalf.

本公司財務狀況表已於2023年6月28日 獲董事會批准並由以下董事代表簽署。

Cheng Chi Kin 鄭子堅

Chairman and Executive Director 主席及執行董事

Cheung Sze Ming 張詩敏

Executive Director 執行董事

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

34. THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE **COMPANY (CONTINUED)**

34. 本公司之財務資料(續)

Statement of financial position (Continued)

財務狀況表(續)

Note:

附註:

Reserves movement of the Company

本公司儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Accumulated losses 累計虧損	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2020 Loss for the year Lapse of share options (Note 28)	於2020年4月1日 本年度虧損 購股權失效(附註28)	588,589 - -	9,461 - (708)	(597,462) (16,337) 708	588 (16,337) -
Placing of new shares (Note 25(a))	配售新股份(附註25(a))	4,162	_	_	4,162
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022 Loss for the year Placing of new shares (Note 25(b))	於2022年3月31日及 2022年4月1日 本年度虧損 配售新股份(附註25(b))	592,751 - 26,379	8,753 - -	(613,091) (2,088) -	(11,587) (2,088) 26,379
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	619,130	8,753	(615,179)	12,704

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

35. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS 35. 董事利益及權益

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors, whether of the company or its subsidiary undertaking:

(a) 董事酬金

各董事之酬金列載如下:

截至2023年3月31日止年度

就身為董事(不論本公司或其附屬公司業務)之服務已付予董事或董事應收之總酬金:

				Equity settled share-	Employers contribution to a retirement	
		Fees	Salary	based payments	benefit scheme	Total
		1663	Jaiary	股權結算以股份	僱主對退休福利	iotai
Name of director	董事姓名	袍金	薪金	為基礎付款開支	計劃的供款	總計
	1	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Cheng Chi Kin (Chairman)	新1] 里尹 鄭子堅先生 <i>(主席)</i>	_	390	_	18	408
Mr. Leung Alex	梁奕曦先生	120	-	_	-	120
Mr. Cheung Sze Ming	張詩敏先生	-	884	-	18	902
		120	1,274		36	1,430
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Mr. Zhu Yongjun	朱勇軍先生(於2022年					
(appointed on 9 September 2022)	9月9日獲委任)	135	-	-	-	135
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny	趙善能先生(於2023年					
(resigned on 10 May 2023)	5月10日辭任)	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Dong Bo, Frederic	董波先生(於2022年					
(resigned on 11 October 2022)	10月11日辭任)	95	-	-	-	95
Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe	黃兆強先生	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Chang Chunyu	常春雨先生(於2022年					
(appointed on 17 November 2022)	11月17日獲委任)	67	-	-	-	67
		522	_	_	_	522

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

35. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

35. 董事利益及權益(續)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of every director and the chief executive is set out below:

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors, whether of the company or its subsidiary undertaking:

(a) 董事酬金(續)

各董事及行政總裁之酬金列載如 下:

截至2022年3月31日止年度

就身為董事(不論本公司或其附屬公司業務)之服務已付予董事或董事應收之總酬金:

					Employers	
				Equity	contribution	
				settled	to a	
				share-	retirement	
				based	benefit	
		Fees	Salary	payments	scheme	Total
				股權結算以股份	僱主對退休福利	
Name of director	董事姓名	袍金	薪金	為基礎付款開支	計劃的供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Cheng Chi Kin (Chairman)	鄭子堅先生(主席)	_	390	-	18	408
Mr. Leung Alex	梁奕曦先生	120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Cheung Sze Ming	張詩敏先生	-	884	-	18	902
		120	1,274	-	36	1,430
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny	趙善能先生	180	_	=	=	180
Mr. Dong Bo, Frederic	董波先生	180	_	=	=	180
Mr. Wong Siu Keung, Joe	黃兆強先生(於2022年					
(appointed on 14 January 2022)	1月14日獲委任)	39	_	=	=	39
Mr. Lee Kin Keung	李健強先生(於2022年					
(resigned on 14 January 2022)	1月14日辭任)	173	=	=	=	173
		572	-	_	-	572

Notes:

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The non-executive director's emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company or its subsidiaries. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, no directors agreed to waive their partial emoluments voluntarily (2022: Nil).

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, there is no Chief Executive Officer (the "**CEO**") of the Group employed. In the absence of the CEO, the duties of the CEO have been to be collectively undertaken by all executive directors of the Company.

附註:

上文所述執行董事之酬金主要由於彼等所提 供與本公司及本集團事務管理有關之服務。 上文所述非執行董事之酬金主要由於彼等作 為本公司或其附屬公司董事所提供之服務。 上文所述獨立非執行董事之酬金主要由於彼 等作為本公司董事所提供之服務。

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,概無董事同意自願放棄彼等之部分酬金(2022年:無)。

截至2023年及2022年3月31日止年度,本集 團並無聘用行政總裁(「**行政總裁**」)。缺乏行 政總裁的情況下,行政總裁的職務由本公司 全體執行董事共同承擔。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

35. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' retirement benefits and termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits or termination benefits during the year (2022: Nil).

(c) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2022: Nil).

(d) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

During the year ended 31 March 2023, there were no loans, quasiloans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, or controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors (2022: Nil).

(e) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save as disclosed in these consolidated financial statements, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2022: Nil).

35. 董事利益及權益(續)

(b) 董事之退休福利與離職福利

本年度內概無董事已收取或將收取 任何退休福利或離職福利(2022年: 無)。

(c) 就獲提供董事服務而向第三方 提供之代價

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,本公司並無就獲提供董事服務而向任何第三方支付代價(2022年:無)。

(d) 有關以董事、董事之受控制法 團及關連實體為受益人之貸 款、準貸款及其他交易之資料

於截至2023年3月31日止年度,概 無訂立以董事或董事之受控制法團 及關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸 款及其他交易安排(2022年:無)。

(e) 董事於交易、安排或合約中之 重大權益

除該等綜合財務報表所披露者外, 於本年度末或本年度內任何時間, 本公司並無簽訂任何涉及本公司之 業務而本公司之董事直接或間接在 其中擁有重大權益之重要交易、安 排及合約(2022年:無)。

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

36. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 11 August 2022, an announcement was made by the Company, that a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Purchaser"), entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "MOU") with the vendors (the "Vendors"), pursuant to which the Purchaser will acquire and the Vendors will procure the sale of a group of companies (the "Target Group") established in the PRC upon completion of its reorganisation, which are principally engaged in the provision of skincare solutions through self-transformed skincare brand and functional skincare products, as well as medicinal research and development (the "Potential Acquisition"). The consideration is expected to be HK\$42,000,000, of which 25% of the consideration is expected to be settled by issue of consideration shares by the Company, and 75% of the consideration is expected to be settled by the issue of convertible bonds by the Company.

As at the date of this report, the terms and conditions of the Potential Acquisition are still being negotiated and no definitive transaction agreement or other legally binding agreement has been entered into.

37. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issued by the board of directors on 28 June 2023.

36. 報告期後事項

於2022年8月11日,本公司宣佈,本公司宣佈,本公司的全資附屬公司(「**買方**」)與賣方(「**賣方**」)與賣方(「**賣方**」)簽訂諒解備忘錄(「**諒解備忘錄**」),據此,在重組完成後,買方將收購而公司主傳化也售一組在中國成立的事間。(「**目標集團**」),該等公司主要從事面。(「**目標集團**」),該等公司主要從事面。但主轉化的護膚品牌及功效型護膚潛品牌及功效型護膚潛品牌及功效型護膚潛病。代價預計將由本公司發行,其中25%代價預計將由本公司發行可換股債券支付。

於本報告日期,潛在收購事項的條款及 條件仍在磋商,並無訂立明確的交易協 議或其他具有法律約束力的協議。

37. 批准財務報表

綜合財務報表於2023年6月28日獲董事 會批准及授權刊發。

Five Year Financial Summary 五年財務摘要

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

業績 **RESULTS**

		For the year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度						
		2023	2020	2019				
		2023年	2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元		
Revenue	收入	86,880	62,647	43,324	111,978	171,266		
Profit/(loss) before income tax Income tax credit/(expense)	除所得税前溢利/ (虧損) 所得税抵免/(開支)	8,726 -	(15,462) -	(52,077) 292	(280,402) (1,420)	(43,220) 404		
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year	本公司股東應佔 年度溢利/(虧損)	8,726	(15,462)	(51,785)	(281,822)	(42,816)		

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

	At 31 March							
	於3月31日							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019			
	2023年	2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元			
總資產	99,851	82,109	91,765	158,657	277,860			
總負債	21,513	46,242	45,820	73,525	79,882			
本公司股東								
應佔權益	78,338	35,867	45,945	85,132	197,978			
	總負債 本公司股東	2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 總資產 99,851 總負債 21,513	2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 2022年 HK\$'000 千港元 總資產 總負債 99,851 21,513 82,109 46,242 本公司股東	放3月31日 1日 1日 1日 1日 1日 1日 1日	放3月31日 2023 2022 2021 2020 2023年 2022年 2021年 2020年 HK\$'000 HK\$			

附註: Note:

The financial figures were extracted from the consolidated financial statements in the annual report.

財務數字乃摘錄自年報之綜合財務報表。



AFFLUENT PARTNERS HOLDINGS LIMITED 錢唐控股有限公司*