



China Brilliant Global Limited 朗華國際集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 8026



Annual Report 年報

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GEM之定位,乃為相比起其他在聯交所上市 之公司帶有較高投資風險之中小型公司提供 一個上市之市場。有意投資之人士應了解投 資於該等公司之潛在風險,並應經過審慎周 詳之考慮後方作出投資決定。

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本報告乃遵照聯交所《GEM證券上市規則》 (「GEM上市規則」)之規定而提供有關朗華國 際集團有限公司(「本公司」)之資料,本公司董 事(「董事」)願就本報告共同及個別承擔全部 責任。董事在作出一切合理查詢後確認,就 彼等所知及所信,本報告所載資料在各重大 方面均屬準確及完整,且並無誤導或欺騙成 分;及本報告並無遺漏任何事項,致使本報 告內任何聲明或本報告產生誤導。

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CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Chunhua *(Chairman)* Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee *(Chief Executive Officer)* Ms. Zhang Chunping

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy Mr. Kwan Chi Hong *(resigned on 12 November 2021)*

Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean Mr. Zhang Weidong *(appointed on 12 November 2021)*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Koon Fat

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy *(Committee Chairman)* Mr. Kwan Chi Hong *(resigned on 12 November 2021)*

Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean Mr. Zhang Weidong *(appointed on 12 November 2021)*

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhang Weidong (Chairman, appointed on 12 November 2021)

Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (Chairman, resigned on 12 November 2021)

Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean *(Committee Chairman)* Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee Mr. Chan Koon Fat

執行董事

張春華先生*(主席)* 鍾靜儀女士*(首席執行官)* 張春萍女士

獨立非執行董事

陳美恩女士 關志康先生 *(於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任)* 李筠翎女士 張衛東先生 *(於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)*

公司秘書

陳觀發先生

監察主任

鍾靜儀女士

審核委員會

陳美恩女士(委員會主席)
 關志康先生
 (於二零二-年十-月十二日辭任)
 李筠翎女士
 張衛東先生
 (於二零二-年十-月十二日獲委任)

薪酬委員會

張衛東先生(*委員會主席,於二零二一年 十一月十二日獲委任)* 關志康先生(*委員會主席,於二零二一年 十一月十二日辭任)* 李筠翎女士 鍾靜儀女士

提名委員會

李筠翎女士(*委員會主席)* 陳美恩女士 鍾靜儀女士

授權代表

鍾靜儀女士 陳觀發先生

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

Century Yard Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1–1111 Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited 10th Floor, 8 Observatory Road Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Suntera (Cayman) Limited Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3, Building D P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1–1100, Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Tengis Limited Level 54, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited Floor 20, CCB Centre, 18 Wang Chiu Road Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

China CITIC Bank International Limited 61–65 Des Voeux Road Central Hong Kong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.cbg.com.hk

STOCK CODE

8026

註冊辦事處

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

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港上環 德輔道西9號9樓B室

獨立核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司 香港 九龍尖沙咀 天文臺道8號10樓

股份登記及過戶總處

Suntera (Cayman) Limited Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3, Building D, P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-1100, Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

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主要往來銀行

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中信銀行(國際)有限公司 香港 德輔道中61-65號

公司網址

www.cbg.com.hk

股份代號

8026

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

On behalf of the board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company, I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

For two-plus years, the COVID-19 has ravaged the world, whose sporadic resurgences have crippled the world economy. Fortunately, the economic activity gradually recovered during the year and the demand for commodities rebounded, offsetting the pandemic impact. The turnover of gold and jewellery trading improved, and the lending business maintained a steady growth. As a result, the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$77,806,000, representing an increase of about 31.8% from approximately HK\$59,038,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Despite the challenging business environment, the Group continued growing. It seized opportunities for business development while adjusting its business integration, to increase sources of revenue and improve profitability. Due to keen competition in the retail business and expiry of the lease, the franchise store of Lukfook Jewellery brand in Wongtee Plaza ceased operation on 21 July 2021. However, the Group still operates wholesale gold and jewelry products in the PRC.

Since 2019, the Group has prepared for its banking business at the Astana International Financial Centre ("AIFC"). On 26 March 2021, AFSA granted Brillink Bank Corporation Limited ("Brillink Bank") a license to conduct regulated banking activities, including taking deposits, granting credits, advising on credit financing, arranging credit financing, and providing money services. In August 2021, AFSA confirmed that Brillink Bank had completed the independent evaluation of its banking system and officially commenced its operation. As of 31 March 2022, deposits from customers amounted to HK\$7,272,000 and loans and advances amounted to HK\$13,412,000 (net of allowance for credit losses). Although the banking business under development does not contribute to the Group's results, the Group will continue monitoring the market and environment, particularly in the area of trade and supply chain financing, to further understand the development potential.

本人謹代表本公司董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈 本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零 二二年三月三十一日止財政年度之年報。

二零一九冠狀病毒肆虐全球兩年多,各地疫 情反覆對全球經濟造成了嚴重破壞。幸而該 年度經濟活動逐步恢復,商品需求反彈,抵 消了疫情的影響,本集團的黃金及珠寶買賣 營業額得到改善,貸款業務維持平穩增長。 因此,本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一日止 年度之收益約為77,806,000港元,較截至二零 二一年三月三十一日止年度約59,038,000港元 增加約31.8%。

儘管經營環境充滿挑戰,本集團仍然持續發 展,把握業務拓展機會,調整業務組合,務 求增加收入來源及提升盈利能力。由於零售 業務競爭激烈以及租賃期滿,位於皇庭廣場 的六福珠寶品牌的特許經營店,於二零二一 年七月二十一日終止營運。然而,本集團仍 於中國經營黃金珠寶產品批發。

本集團由二零一九年開始籌備於阿斯塔納國 際金融中心([AIFC])的銀行業務,於二零二一 年三月二十六日,阿斯塔納金融服務管理局 (「AFSA」)向 Brillink Bank Corporation Limited (「Brillink Bank」)授予受規管銀行活動的牌照, 可提供吸收存款、發放信貸、就信貸融資提 供諮詢、安排信貸融資及提供貨幣服務。銀 行業務於二零二一年八月,AFSA確認Brillink Bank完成了銀行系統的獨立評估,同時Brillink Bank正式開始營運。截至二零二二年三月 三十一日客戶存款為7.272.000港元,貸款及 墊款為13,412,000港元(扣除信貸虧損撥備)。 儘管銀行業務仍在發展階段,暫未為本集團 業績作出貢獻,本集團將持續監察市場及環 境,尤其在貿易及供應鏈融資方面,進一步 了解發展潛力。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

Looking ahead, the Group will brave challenges such as the protracted COVID-19 pandemic, unstable market environment and geopolitical risks. In line with the current strategic plan, the Group will strengthen the development of its financial technology business, expand its user base, and seek growth opportunities in existing and emerging business areas. The Group will, by leveraging its competitive advantages, expand and enhance its profitability to create more value and benefits for itself and its shareholders.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders and business partners for their continued support. I would also like to express my heartfelt thanks to the management team and all our staff for their unremitting efforts, and for their dedication and commitment to duties particularly during the pandemic, to tide over a confluence of challenges, which ensured the Group's normal operation and steadily advanced its business development. 展望未來,本集團將沉著應對二零一九冠狀 病毒疫情持續、市場環境不穩定以及地緣政 治風險等挑戰,繼續推進當前的戰略計劃, 加強金融科技業務的發展,擴大用戶規模, 並在現有業務及新業務領域尋求增長機遇, 利用本集團之競爭優勢,擴大及提升本集團 未來之盈利能力,努力為本集團和股東創造 更多價值和福利。

本人謹代表董事會藉此機會向股東及業務夥 伴對本集團一如既往地支持表示摯誠謝意, 亦衷心感謝管理團隊及全體員工的努力不懈, 尤其在新冠肺炎疫情下,有賴員工上下一心, 緊守崗位,積極應對各種挑戰,確保本集團 如常運作,業務持續穩步推進。

Mr. Zhang Chunhua Chairman Hong Kong 24 June 2022 **張春華先生** *董事長* 香港 二零二二年六月二十四日

FINANCIAL REVIEW, BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

Revenue

During the year, the Group continued to diversify its revenue base to gold and jewellery trading and retailing, lending business and fintech business. As a result, the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$77,806,000, representing an increase of approximately 31.8% from approximately HK\$59,038,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Cost of sales and gross profit margin

Cost of sales of the Group increased from approximately HK\$54,080,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$72,786,000, for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing an increase of approximately 34.6%. As the gold jewellery wholesale contributed a significant part of the revenue, which had a lower gross profit margin, which was partially offset by high gross margin in lending business, the overall gross profit margin decreased from approximately 8% to 6% in current year.

Other gains and losses, net

Other gains and losses, net during the year amounted to a loss approximately HK\$7,526,000, which was increased by approximately HK\$1,108,000 as compared with that of 2022 (2021: HK\$6,418,000). The increase was mainly attributable to the loss arising on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Selling expenses

The Group's selling expenses were approximately HK\$517,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022 decreased from approximately HK\$1,347,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease the marketing and promotion expenditure of the gold and jewellery trading and retailing business.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses experienced an increase of approximately HK\$6,428,000 from approximately HK\$35,108,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$41,536,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022 which was mainly due to an increase in staff costs and services fee in fintech business and share-based payment expenses in respect of the vesting conditions for the share options granted on 27 June 2018 and 18 December 2018 in amounting to HK\$2,587,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

財務回顧、業務表現及展望

收益

年內,本集團持續多元化其收益基礎至黃金 及珠寶買賣及零售、借貸業務以及金融科技業 務。因此,本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一 日止年度之收益約77,806,000港元,較截至二 零二一年三月三十一日止年度之約59,038,000 港元增加約31.8%。

銷售成本及毛利率

本集團之銷售成本由截至二零二一年三月 三十一日止年度之約54,080,000港元增加至 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之約 72,786,000港元,增加約34.6%。由於毛利率 較低之黃金飾品批發佔收益之大部分,部分 由借貸業務的高毛利率所抵銷,故本年度整 體毛利率由約8%減少至6%。

其他收益及虧損淨額

年內,其他收益及虧損淨額約為7,526,000港 元虧損,較二零二二年增加約1,108,000港元 (二零二一年:6,418,000港元)。該項增加主要 是由於以公平價值計量且其計入損益之金融 負債公平價值變動產生之虧損所致。

銷售開支

本集團之銷售開支由截至二零二一年三月 三十一日止年度之約1,347,000港元減少至截至 二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之約517,000 港元。該項減少主要是由於黃金及珠寶買賣 及零售業務的營銷及推廣開支減少所致。

行政開支

行政開支由截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年 度之約35,108,000港元增加約6,428,000港元 至截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之約 41,536,000港元,主要由於截至二零二二年三 月三十一日止年度金融科技業務的員工成本 及服務費以及與二零一八年六月二十七日及二 零一八年十二月十八日授予的股票期權的可行 權條件有關之以股份為基礎之付款開支增加 2,587,000港元所致。

FINANCIAL REVIEW, BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs experienced a decrease of approximately HK\$166,000 from approximately HK\$244,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$78,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022. The decrease in such expenses was mainly due to interest on lease liabilities decreased.

Share of results of an associate

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group had share of results of an associate amounted to approximately Nil (2021: HK\$5,000).

Impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate

Impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate in amounting to Nil (2021: HK\$487,000) is for the associate, Darling Paganini Holding Limited ("Darling Paganini") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net of reversal

Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net of reversal are approximately HK\$1,517,000 (2021: impairment losses reversed of HK\$364,000) for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Result for the year

The Group recorded a net loss of approximately HK\$46,154,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022, compared to a loss of approximately HK\$39,144,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021. The loss for the year mainly due to the operation profit from lending business in amounting to HK\$2,810,000 and from gold and jewellery business in amounting to HK\$516,000 set off with (i) share-based payment expenses in amounting to HK\$2,587,000; (ii) loss arising on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in amounting to HK\$7,476,000; (iii) loss on fintech business on development stage in amounting to HK\$27,484,000 and (iv) other administrative expenses in amounting to HK\$11,908,000.

Dividend

The Board do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022.

財務費用

本集團之財務費用由截至二零二一年三月 三十一日止年度之約244,000港元減少約 166,000港元至截至二零二二年三月三十一日 止年度之約78,000港元。有關費用減少乃主 要由於租賃負債利息減少。

應佔聯營公司業績

於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,本集 團之應佔聯營公司業績約為零(二零二一年: 5,000港元)。

就於聯營公司權益確認之減值虧損

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,就於 聯營公司權益確認之減值虧損零港元(二 零二一年:487,000港元)乃涉及一家聯營公 司 Darling Paganini Holding Limited ([Darling Paganini])。

根據預期信貸虧損模式確認之減值虧損, 扣除撥回

截至二零二二年年三月三十一日止年度,根據 預期信貸虧損模式確認之減值虧損,扣除撥 回約為1,517,000港元(二零二一年:減值虧損 撥回364,000港元)。

本年度業績

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,本集 團錄得淨虧損約46,154,000港元,而截至二 零二一年三月三十一日止年度則錄得虧損約 39,144,000港元。於本年度虧損主要由於來自 借貸業務之經營利潤2,810,000港元以及來自 黃金及珠寶業務之經營利潤516,000港元以及來自 黃金及珠寶業務之經營利潤516,000港元;(ii) 以股份為基礎之付款開支2,587,000港元;(ii) 按公平價值計量且其計入損益之金融負債公平 價值變動產生之虧損7,476,000港元;(ii)處於 發展階段之金融科技業務之虧損27,484,000 港元;及(iv)其他行政開支11,908,000港元所抵 銷。

股息

董事會不建議就截至二零二二年三月三十一 日止年度派發股息。

FINANCIAL REVIEW, BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Total equity

As a results of loss for the year, as at 31 March 2022, the Group's a total equity decreased by approximately HK\$8,341,000 to approximately HK\$75,139,000 (31 March 2021: HK\$83,480,000).

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group adopts a prudent cash and financial management policy. In order to achieve better cost control and minimise the cost of funds, the Group's treasury activities are centralised and cash is generally placed in deposits with banks.

As at 31 March 2022, total cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$92,144,000 (31 March 2021: HK\$109,508,000). The decrease in total cash and cash equivalent was mainly due to proceeds from disposal of share of subsidiaries in amounting to HK\$35,100,000 set off with (i) poor operation results in amounting to HK\$38,275,000, (ii) additions of intangible assets of software and system in amounting to HK\$11,260,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Treasury policies and foreign currency exchange exposure

As most of the Group's trading transactions, monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in United States Dollar, Renminbi and Hong Kong Dollar, the impact of foreign exchange exposure to the Group was insignificant and there was no significant adverse effect on normal operations.

Cash is generally deposited at banks in the Republic of Kazakhstan, PRC and Hong Kong and denominated mostly in United States Dollar, Renminbi and Hong Kong Dollar. During the year ended and as at 31 March 2022, no related hedges were made by the Group (2021: nil).

Charges on Group's assets

The Group did not have any charges on assets as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had no material contingent liabilities (2021: nil).

財務回顧、業務表現及展望(續)

權益總額

由於年內虧損,於二零二二年三月三十一日, 本集團之權益總額減少約8,341,000港元至約 75,139,000港元(二零二一年三月三十一日: 83,480,000港元)。

流動資金及財政資源

本集團採取審慎之現金及財政管理政策。為 求能夠更有效控制成本及盡量降低資金成本, 本集團之財資活動均為中央管理,而現金一 般作為存款存放於銀行。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團之現金 及現金等值物總額約為92,144,000港元(二零 二一年三月三十一日:109,508,000港元)。現 金及現金等值物總額減少之主要原因出售附 屬公司股份所得款項35,100,000港元抵銷(i)經 營業績不佳38,275,000港元:(ii)截至二零二二 年三月三十一日止年度添置軟件及系統無形 資產11,260,000港元。

庫務政策及外匯風險

本集團大部分買賣交易、貨幣資產及負債乃 以美元、人民幣及港元為計算單位,因此外 幣匯兑風險對本集團影響並不重大,對正常 業務亦無重大不利影響。

現金一般存放於哈薩克斯坦共和國、中國及 香港的銀行,主要以美元、人民幣及港元為 計算單位。截至二零二二年三月三十一日止 年度及於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團並 無進行相關對沖(二零二一年:無)。

本集團之資產抵押

於二零二二年三月三十一日及二零二一年三月 三十一日,本集團並無任何資產抵押。

或然負債

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團並無重大 或然負債(二零二一年:無)。

FINANCIAL REVIEW, BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Significant investments, acquisitions or disposals

The Group does not have any material acquisition or disposal during the year ended 31 March 2022.

Capital structure and use of proceeds

Capital structure The Company's authorised, issued and fully paid share capital were as follows:

財務回顧、業務表現及展望(續)

重大投資、收購或出售

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,本公司 並無任何重大收購或出售。

資本架構及所得款項用途 資本架構 本公司之法定、已發行及繳足股本如下:

		Number of shares 股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised: As at 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 (HK\$0.1 each)	法定: 於二零二一年四月一日及 二零二二年三月三十一日 (每股面值0.1港元)	2,500,000,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid: As at 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 (HK\$0.1 each)	已發行及繳足: 於二零二一年四月一日及 二零二二年三月三十一日 (每股面值0.1港元)	1,457,238,414	145,724

FINANCIAL REVIEW, BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Capital structure and use of proceeds (Continued)

Capital structure (Continued)

The Group's capital structure is sound with healthy working capital management. As at 31 March 2022, the Group's total equity amounted to approximately HK\$75,139,000, representing a decrease of approximately 10% compared with that as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2021: HK\$83,480,000). As at 31 March 2022, the Group's cash and cash equivalents totaled approximately HK\$92,144,000 (as at 31 March 2021: HK\$109,508,000). The current ratio (note 1) and the quick ratio (note 2) of the Group as at 31 March 2022 was 1.63 (as at 31 March 2021: 16.41) and 1.63 (as at 31 March 2021: 15.99) respectively. The Group was in net cash position as at 31 March 2022 (gearing ratio (note 3) as at 31 March 2021: Net cash position).

Apart from the above, there has been no material change in the capital structure of the Group during the year.

Notes:

- (a) Current Ratio = Current Assets ÷ Current Liabilities
- (b) Quick Ratio = (Current Assets Inventories) ÷ Current Liabilities
- (c) Gearing Ratio = (Debts Cash and cash equivalents) \div Equity

財務回顧、業務表現及展望(續)

資本架構及所得款項用途(續)

資本架構(續)

本集團之資本架構穩健,營運資金管理有 序。於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團之 總權益約為75,139,000港元(二零二一年三月 三十一日:83,480,000港元),較二零二一年三 月三十一日減少約10%。於二零二二年三月 三十一日,本集團之現金及現金等值物共計 約92,144,000港元(於二零二一年三月三十一 日:109,508,000港元)。本集團於二零二二年 三月三十一日之流動比率(附註1)及速動比率 (附註2)分別為1.63(於二零二一年三月三十一 日:16.41)及1.63(於二零二一年三月三十一 日:15.99)。於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團 為現金淨額狀態(於二零二一年三月三十一日 之資本與負債比率(附註3):現金淨額狀態)。

除上述者外,本集團之資本架構於年內並無 重大變動。

附註:

- (a) 流動比率=流動資產÷流動負債
- (b) 速動比率=(流動資產 存貨)÷流動負債
- (c) 資本與負債比率=(債務 現金及現金等值物) ÷權益

FINANCIAL REVIEW, BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

An analysis about the use of proceeds for the expansion of the Group's trading gold and jewellery business and development of fintech business up to 31 March 2022 out of placement during the year was set out as follows:

財務回顧、業務表現及展望(續)

年內對擴展本集團買賣黃金及珠寶業務及發 展金融科技業務及直至二零二二年三月三十一 日之配售所得款項實際用途之分析載列如下:

Total estimated minimum funding need in respect of the proposed use of proceeds	Designated area/ business segment	Net proceeds received	Actual use of proceeds up to 31 March 2022 直至二零二二年	Balance as at 31 March 2022		
擬定所得項用途之 估計最低資金需求總額			量至一零一一千 三月三十一日之 所得款項實際用途	於二零二二年 三月三十一日結餘——		
Expansion of the Group's trading gold and jewellery business	Gold and jewellery trading and retailing business	Approximately HK\$23.7 million	Approximately HK\$23.7 million	Approximately HK\$Nil		
擴展本集團買賣黃金及珠寶業務	黃金及珠寶買賣及 零售業務	約23.7百萬港元	約23.7百萬港元	約零港元		
Development of fintech business	Fintech business	Approximately HK\$40.0 million	Approximately HK\$40.0 million	Approximately HK\$Nil		
發展金融科技業務	金融科技業務	約40.0百萬港元	約40.0百萬港元	約零港元		
Note:			附註:			
Approximately HK\$63.7 million was originally intended for expansion of the Group's trading gold and jewellery business. After considering the operation and business development of the Group, the Board resolved to re-allocate approximately HK\$40 million to support for fintech business.						
An analysis about the use of pr to 31 March 2022 out of subso follows:		was set out as		三月三十一日之認購新 投營運資金的分析載列		
Total estimated minimumfunding need in respect of the proposed use of proceedsDesignated area/ business segment		Net proceeds received	Actual use of proceeds up to 31 March 2022 直至二零二二年	Balance as at 31 March 2022		
擬定所得款項用途之 估計最低資金需求總額	指定範疇/ 業務分部	已收所得款項淨額	三月三十一日之	於二零二二年 三月三十一日結餘		
General working capital of the Group 本集團之一般營運資金	Head office 總辦事處	Approximately HK\$3 million 約3百萬港元	Approximately HK\$3 million 約3百萬港元	Approximately HK\$Nil 約零港元		

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had a total of 25 employees (31 March 2021: 30). Total staff costs for the year ended 31 March 2022 increased to approximately HK\$16,118,000 (2021: HK\$17,597,000) mainly due to increase in staff costs in fintech business and employees share award scheme.

The Group's remuneration policy is basically determined by the performance of individual employees and Directors and the market condition. In addition to salaries and discretionary bonuses, employee benefits included medical schemes, pension contributions, share option schemes and staff training.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Gold and Jewellery business

The Group commenced its Gold and Jewellery Business in 2015 and continued to develop this business in the period under review.

During the period under review, the Group's Gold and Jewellery Business included wholesale and retail of jewellery and related ancillary business (including but not limited to custom-made jewellery, valet-procurement of jewellery and various after-sales services), and most of the processing businesses are performed in the form of commissioned processing by external factories. The gold and jewellery products sold by the Group mainly included gold jewellery, platinum jewellery, diamond jewellery, gemstone jewellery, emerald and karat gold jewellery.

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團之僱員總 數為25人(二零二一年三月三十一日:30人)。 然而,截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度, 員工成本總額增加至約16,118,000港元(二零 二一年:17,597,000港元),主要由於金融科技 業務的員工成本增加以及僱員股份獎勵計劃 所致。

本集團之薪酬政策一般根據個別僱員及董事 之表現及市況釐定。除薪金及酌情獎金外, 僱員福利包括醫療計劃、退休金供款、購股 權計劃及員工培訓。

業務回顧及展望

黃金及珠寶業務

本集團於二零一五年開展其黃金及珠寶業務 及在回顧期內繼續發展此業務。

於回顧期內,本集團之黃金及珠寶業務包括 珠寶的批發、零售及相關配套業務(包括但不 限於代客訂製首飾、代客採購首飾及各種售 後服務),而當中涉及之加工業務則多採用委 託外部工廠加工的形式進行。本集團銷售的 黃金及珠寶產品主要包括黃金飾品、鉑金飾 品、鑽石飾品、寶石飾品、翡翠和K金飾品。

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Gold and Jewellery business (Continued)

The Group's gold and jewellery retailing business was conducted mainly through an offline store located in Wongtee Plaza, Futian District, Shenzhen, the PRC, which is a franchised store of the Luk Fook Jewellery brand. The store is required to select goods from the suppliers designated by Luk Fook Jewellery. Upon quality inspection by state-approved jewellery identification center and being claimed to the store by the Group's staff, the goods are immediately entered into store sales system for sale. Most of the jewellery goods purchased by the store from the suppliers were finished jewellery products, which are generally not required to undergo reprocessing before sale.

Due to the keen competition of retailing business, the offline store located in Wongtee Plaza is loss making during the period. The rental agreement with Wongtee Plaza had been ended on 21 July 2021. On the same day, the Group had terminated the franchised store of the Luk Fook Jewellery brand. The Group still operates the wholesale of golden jewellery products in PRC.

The Group's jewellery wholesale business was mainly conducted through the wholesale of jewellery products to jewellery wholesalers by 至尊彩虹鑽石(深圳)有限公司, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, where the jewellery products being wholesaled were mainly gold jewelries. During the period under review, the Group has the secondary membership (二級會員資格) of Shanghai Gold Exchange and continued to develop the secondary gold sales agency business (黃金二級代理業務). The Group may place orders for bullion via the online trading platform of Shanghai Gold Exchange. After claiming the bullion, the Group may commission external factories to process into finished gold jewellery and wholesale to jewellery wholesalers.

業務回顧及展望(續)

黃金及珠寶業務(續)

本集團之黃金及珠寶零售業務主要通過在中 國深圳市福田區皇庭廣場開設的一間實體店 舖開展。該店舖為六福珠寶品牌加盟店。該 店舖需前往六福珠寶指定的供應商挑選貨品, 貨品由國家認可的珠寶鑒定中心進行貨物質 檢並由本集團之職員取回店舖後,即被錄入 店舖銷售系統進行銷售。該店舖從供應商處 購買的珠寶貨品大部分為珠寶飾品成品,通 常在銷售前無需進行再加工。

由於零售業務競爭激烈, 位於皇庭廣場的線下 店舖於期內錄得虧損。與皇庭廣場的租賃協 議已於二零二一年七月二十一日終止。同日, 本集團已終止六福珠寶品牌的特許經營店。 本集團仍於中國經營黃金珠寶產品批發。

本集團之珠寶批發業務主要通過本公司之全 資附屬公司至尊彩虹鑽石(深圳)有限公司批 發珠寶產品予珠寶批發商進行,而批發之珠 寶產品主要為黃金飾品。於回顧期內,本集 團持有上海黃金交易所二級會員資格,並繼 續發展了黃金二級代理業務。本集團可在上 海黃金交易所網上交易平台下單採購金條, 在提取金條後再委託外部工廠加工成成品黃 金珠寶後批發給珠寶批發商。

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Gold and Jewellery business (Continued)

The Group will continue to focus on developing its Jewellery Business. With reference to its past sales experience, the Group intends to step up its efforts in identifying more jewellery wholesaler customers in South China, thereby expanding the sales channels of its secondary gold sales agency business (黃金二級代理業務). Meanwhile, the Group will put more efforts to raise the sales proportion to its major high-end corporate customers (which principally purchase or customize jewellery as corporate gifts/awards) so as to increase the jewellery sales as well as generate profits.

The revenue from the Gold and Jewellery Business increased by approximately HK\$16,485,000 from approximately HK\$57,445,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$73,930,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022. The increase in revenue from the Gold and Jewellery Business for the year under review was mainly because of the increase in trading of golden jewellery products in the PRC. However, the share-based payment expenses in respect of the vesting conditions for the share options granted on 27 June 2018 and 18 December 2018 in amounting to HK\$2,587,000 set off with the operation profit in amounting to HK\$516,000 resulted in loss in this segment. Going forward, the Group will try further effort to control the selling and administrative expenses while balancing the development of this business.

業務回顧及展望(續)

黃金及珠寶業務(續)

本集團將繼續致力於其珠寶業務的發展。結 合過往的銷售經驗,本集團計劃著力在華南 地區尋找更多的珠寶批發商客戶,從而拓寬 其黃金二級代理業務的銷售渠道。同時,努 力提高對高端企業大客戶(主要採購或訂製珠 寶作為企業禮品/獎品)的銷售比例,以增加 珠寶銷售額及爭取創造利潤。

黃金及珠寶業務之收益由截至二零二一年三 月三十一日止年度約57,445,000港元增加約 16,485,000港元至截至二零二二年三月三十一 日止年度約73,930,000港元。於回顧年內,黃 金及珠寶業務之收益增加乃主要由於中國之 黃金珠寶產品買賣增加所致。然而,有關於 二零一八年六月二十七日及二零一八年十二月 十八日授出的購股權歸屬條件之以股份為基礎 之付款開支2,587,000港元與經營利潤516,000 港元相抵導致此分部出現虧損。展望未來, 本集團將進一步努力控制銷售及行政開支, 同時平衡該業務的發展。

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Lending business

The Group commenced its Lending Business in Hong Kong in 2016 through acquiring a group of companies with a valid money lending licence in Hong Kong to diversify its income source. The Lending Business continued to develop during the period under review. The Group will pay a closer attention to the market situation and the external economic environment and consider the possibility of further expansion in the Lending Business.

There were six major outstanding loan receivables with the Group in amounting to HK\$30,572,000 (before allowance for credit loss) as at 31 March 2022. All of them were carried out as part of the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and brought in interest income to the Group.

During the year, as a result of a profit in this segment as compared to a profit for the year ended 2021, mainly due to an increase in loan interest income.

The Group has conducted internal risk assessment on these loan arrangements and noted both of the borrowers have substantial investments and assets in the PRC which support their respective financial capability to repay the loans, thus no securities or collaterals was sought. The purpose of the loans is to enhance their short-term cash flow.

業務回顧及展望(續)

借貸業務

本集團於二零一六年透過收購一系列持有香 港有效放債人牌照之公司,在香港開展借貸 業務,以拓寬其收入來源。於回顧期內,借 貸業務持續發展。本集團將更密切監察市況 及外部經濟環境,並考慮進一步擴展借貸業 務之可能性。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團有六筆尚 未收回之主要應收貸款30,572,000港元(信貸 虧損撥備前),均構成於本集團一般及日常業 務過程中進行的交易,並為本集團帶來利息 收入。

於年內,與截至二零二一年止年度之利潤相 比,該分部產生利潤,主要由於貸款利息收 入增加。

本集團已對該等貸款安排進行內部風險評估 及知悉該等借款人之大部分投資及資產位於 中國。有關投資及資產對其各自償還貸款之 財務能力構成支撐,因此並無尋求抵押或抵 押品。貸款旨在提升彼等的短期現金流量。

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK (Continued)

Fintech business

The Group commenced its Fintech Business in 2019 and continued to develop this business in the year under review.

Since October 2019, the Group has started preparations for its banking business at the Astana International Financial Centre ("AIFC"). On 4 December 2020, Astana Financial Services Authority ("AFSA") granted Brillink Bank Corporation Limited ("Brillink Bank") an approval-in-principle letter for a license to conduct regulated activities with non-retail banking customers under AIFC. Brillink Bank was officially established in AIFC on 25 December 2020 as an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. On 26 March 2021, AFSA granted Brillink Bank a license to conduct regulated banking activities, including taking deposits, granting credits, advising on credit financing, arranging credit financing, and providing money services. On August 2021, Brillink Bank had completed the independent assessment of implementation of controls over the Core IT Banking System as well as technical assessments were conducted to validate the adequacy and effectiveness of the actual technical or security controls implemented. The Fintech business had been started on the same time.

As at 31 March 2022, there was deposits from customers and loans and advances with Brillink Bank in amounting to HK\$7,272,000 and HK\$13,557,000 (before allowance for credit loss) as at 31 March 2022, respectively. As a result of a loss in this segment, due mainly to development stage.

The Group will review the market situation and the profitability of the business periodically. Then the Group will adjust the business volume in accordance with market demands and determine the resources to be further allocated based upon the business volume and operating situation from time to time.

業務回顧及展望(續)

金融科技業務

本集團於二零一九年開展其金融科技業務, 並於回顧年度繼續發展該業務。

自二零一九年十月起,本集團已開始籌備阿 斯塔納國際金融中心(「阿斯塔納國際金融中 心」)的銀行業務。於二零二零年十二月四日, 阿斯塔納金融服務管理局(「阿斯塔納金融服 務管理局」)向Brillink Bank Corporation Limited ([Brillink Bank])授出原則性批准函,允許阿 斯塔納國際金融中心項下與非零售銀行客戶 進行受規管活動。Brillink Bank於二零二零年 十二月二十五日在阿斯塔納國際金融中心正 式成立,為本公司的間接非全資附屬公司。 於二零二一年三月二十六日,阿斯塔納金融服 務管理局向Brillink Bank授出牌照以進行受規 管的銀行活動,包括吸納存款、發放信貸、 就信貸融資提供諮詢、安排信貸融資及提供 貨幣服務。於二零二一年八月, Brillink Bank 已完成推行核心銀行信息技術系統控制的獨 立評估並已進行技術評估,以讓實際實施的 技術或安全控制充分及有效。金融科技業務 已同時開展。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,Brillink Bank有 客戶存款以及貸款及墊款分別為7,272,000港 元及13,557,000港元(信貸虧損撥備前)。此分 部錄得虧損,主要由於發展階段所致。

本集團將定期檢討市況及業務的盈利能力。 然後,本集團將根據市場需求調整業務量, 並根據不時的業務量及經營情況決定進一步 分配資源。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Chunhua ("Mr. Zhang"), was appointed as the Chairman and executive director of the Company on 12 February 2018. Mr. Zhang is in charge of the overall corporate strategies and business development of the Group. Mr. Zhang founded a trading company in Shenzhen and it evolved to become a global supply chain management corporation which Mr. Zhang is currently the chairman. Mr. Zhang is responsible for the overall strategic development of the corporation which is a top 100 import/export corporation in the PRC and a pioneer of supply chain management in the PRC. Mr. Zhang has over 15 years of experience in supply chain management in the PRC. Mr. Zhang is the vice chairman of 深圳市工商業聯合總商會.

From 1996 to 2003, Mr. Zhang worked in the Electronic Banking Department of China Construction Bank, Shenzhen branch, ("CCB Shenzhen Branch") and mainly responsible for the development and management of CCB Shenzhen Branch's technology products. In the past decade years of banking work experience, Mr. Zhang has deep insights into the theoretical knowledge of banking, product services and management, and is familiar with bank organizational structure, bank products, business operations, network construction, financial technology etc.

Mr. Zhang has led the development of the first batch of customers of the financial technology products of CCB Shenzhen Branch, promoted the convenience of the banking system and made a positive contribution to the sprouting and development of science as a supporter of the beginning of the mainland bank technology finance.

執行董事

張春華先生(「張先生」),於二零一八年二月 十二日獲委任為主席及執行董事。張先生負 責本集團之整體企業戰略及業務發展。張先 生於深圳創立一間貿易公司,該公司蜕變成 為一間全球供應鍵管理公司,而張先生目前 擔任該公司之董事長。張先生負責該公司之 整體戰略發展,該公司既是中國百強進出口 公司,亦是中國供應鏈管理的先驅。張先生 在中國供應鏈管理方面擁有逾15年經驗。張 先生現職深圳市工商業聯合總商會副主席。

從一九九六年到二零零三年,張先生在中國 建設銀行深圳分行(「建行深圳分行」)電子銀 行部工作,主要負責建行深圳分行技術產品 的開發和管理。在過去十年的銀行工作經驗 中,張先生對銀行、產品服務和管理的理論 知識有深刻的洞察力,他熟悉銀行的組織結 構、銀行產品、業務運營、網絡建設、金融 技術等。

張先生主導開發了建行深圳分行第一批金融 技術產品客戶,促進了銀行系統的便利性, 為科學的萌芽和發展做出了積極的貢獻,張 先生為內地銀行科技金融的初期工作提供了 支持。

Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee ("Ms. Chung"), was appointed as an executive director, and the chief executive officer of the Company on 18 May 2018. Ms. Chung has extensive professional experience in Global brand building and investment advisory. She was appointed as CEO and executive director of Paganini Milano (SG) PTE Limited in early 2017, responsible for brand positioning, strategic planning, and business development. She leads her team to develop retail business globally. Prior to that, Ms. Chung was a director at BOCI Securities Limited and an assistant vice president at HSBC Broking Securities (Asia) Limited responsible for investment advisory for over 10 years, in charge of a department that make recommendations and provide professional investment advices on asset allocation and portfolio management. She mainly responsible for developing and maintaining strategic asset management plans for the assigned portfolio and managing relationships with various financial institutions like hedge funds, private equity firms and listing companies. Besides that, she achieved portfolio investment targets by analyzing and recommending asset allocation, disposition and evaluating alternative investment opportunities to clients.

Ms. Chung graduated at Rutgers University, and started her professional career at General Electric Capital Corporation in the United States of America and she joined A.T. Kearney (Hong Kong) Limited after returning Hong Kong.

Ms. Zhang Chunping ("Ms. Zhang"), was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 12 February 2018. Ms. Zhang has over 15 years of experience in financial management in the PRC and she is the vice president of China Brilliant (Shenzhen). Ms. Zhang is responsible for overseeing the financial operation of the corporation and liaising with various bankers of the corporation for banking facilities and other services.

鍾靜儀女士(「鍾女士」),於二零一八年五月 十八日獲委任為執行董事及公司首席執行官。 鍾女士在全球品牌創建及投資顧問方面擁有 豐富的專業經驗。彼於二零一七年年初獲委 任為Paganini Milano (SG) PTE Limited的首席 執行官兼執行董事,負責品牌定位、戰略規 劃及業務發展。彼領導其團隊在全球範圍內 發展零售業務。於此之前,鍾女士為中銀國 際證券有限公司的董事及滙豐金融證券(亞 洲)有限公司的助理副總裁,負責投資顧問工 作逾10年,她主管就資產分配和投資組合管 理提出建議並提供專業投資意見的部門。她 主要負責為分配的投資組合制定及維護戰略 資產管理計劃,並管理與各種金融機構(如對 沖基金、私募股權公司和上市公司)的關係。 此外,她還透過分析和建議資產分配、處置 及評估客戶的其他投資機會來實現有價證券 投資目標。

鍾女士畢業於羅格斯大學,於美國的General Electric Capital Corporation開始其職業生涯並 於返回香港後加入科爾尼管理顧問(香港)有限公司。

張春萍女士(「張女士」),於二零一八年二月 十二日獲委任為本公司執行董事。張女士在 中國擁有逾15年財務管理經驗,彼擔任朗華 國際(深圳)之副總裁。張女士負責監管該公 司之財務運作並就銀行融資及其他服務與該 公司之各往來銀行保持緊密聯繫。

Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy ("Ms. Chan"), was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 February 2018. Ms. Chan is also the Chairman of the audit committee ("Audit Committee") of the Company and a member of the Nomination Committee. Ms. Chan is a finance expert with more than 20 years professional and commercial exposure in international accounting firm, multinational corporations and Hong Kong listed companies. She served as a Principal of Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited. Ms. Chan graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor degree in accounting. She also holds a master degree in business administration from the University of Manchester. Ms. Chan is the member of certain professional associations, Ms. Chan was Committee member and Chairman, SME Sub-committee of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("ACCA") for 9 years. She is elected in the ACCA Global Council Election in December 2017. She was a member of ACCA Resource Oversight Committee since November 2018. She was a member of ACCA Resource Oversight Committee and International Assembly.

Mr. Zhang Weidong, joined the Group in 31 May 2021 as an independent non-executive director of Brillink Bank Corporation Limited and appointed as an independent non-executive Director, a member of the Audit Committee and the chairman of the Remuneration Committee of the Group on 12 November 2021.

Mr. Zhang Weidong was the founding partner and president of Alpha Win Capital Limited. He was an executive director of OP Financial Investments Limited (stock code: 1140) and a partner of Oriental Patron Financial Group primarily responsible for private equity investments. Mr. Zhang Weidong has over 14 years of experience in the operation and management of commercial banking, during which he worked in the International Business Department of ICBC with his final position as deputy general manager grade of the department. During his tenor with ICBC, Mr. Zhang Weidong spent 3 years in ICBC Almaty Branch, where he was in charge of treasury, credit lending and office operations. Moreover, Mr. Zhang Weidong has 12 years of investment banking experience, served as an executive director of ICEA Finance Group (the investment banking arm of ICBC)

陳美恩女士(「陳女士」)於二零一八年二月十二 日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。陳女士亦為公 司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)主席及提名委 員會成員。陳女士在國際會計公司、跨國公 司及香港上市公司擁有逾20年專業及營商經 驗。彼為國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公 司主管。陳女士畢業於香港大學,取得會計 學士學位。彼亦持有曼徹斯特大學工商管理 碩士學位。陳女士為若干專業協會成員。陳 女士為特許公認會計師公會(「ACCA」)委員會 女士為特許公認會計師公會(「ACCA」)委員會 委員及中小型企業委員會主席達九年。彼於 二零一七年十二月ACCA全球理事會選(Global Council Election)中獲選。彼亦自二零一八年 十一月起為ACCA資源監督委員會成員。彼為 ACCA資源監督委員會及國際大會成員。

張衛東先生於二零二一年五月三十一日加入 本集團,擔任Brillink Bank Corporation Limited 之獨立非執行董事,並於二零二一年十一月 十二日獲委任為本集團之獨立非執行董事、 審核委員會成員及薪酬委員會主席。

張衛東先生曾為中源國際資本有限公司創始 合夥人兼總裁。彼亦曾為東英金融投資有限 公司(股份代號:1140)執行董事及東英金融集 團合夥人,主要負責私募股權投資。張先生 擁有逾14年商業銀行經營及管理經驗,曾強 離於中國工商銀行國際業務部,其最後職 副總經理級。任職於中國工商銀行期間, 他於宜太圖工商分行有3年的工作經歷,分 管資金、借貸及辦公室營運。此外,張先 擁有12年投資銀行經驗,其先後於工商 東亞 (中國工商銀行的投資銀行)及香港冠聯金融, 分管企業融資部及銷售部。彼亦為天津港發

and managing director of Alpha Alliance Finance Holdings Limited, responsible for corporate finance and sales department respectively. He is also an independent non-executive Director of Tianjin Port Development Holdings Limited (stock code: 3382) and ZZ Technology Group Company Limited (formerly: Zhongjin Technology Service Group Company Limited, stock code: 8295). Mr. Zhang Weidong holds a master degree from Renmin University of China in Economics, a diploma of Programme for Management Development of Harvard Business School and held a fellowship from Columbia University in New York.

Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean ("Ms. Lee"), was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 February 2018. Ms. Lee is also the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of both the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. Ms. Lee was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of Finsoft Financial Investment Holdings Limited (stock code: 08018) on September 2013. Prior to that Ms. Lee obtained a degree of Master of Business Administration (Executive) at City U in October 2014. Ms. Lee also obtained her Doctor of Business Administration from the City University of Hong Kong in November 2018.

Ms. Lee is currently Wealth Management Director at AIA International Ltd Hong Kong. Before that Ms. Lee run her own business in luxury fur retail. From 2006-2012 Ms. Lee worked for King Fook Holdings Limited and her last position was director of sales and brand development, Greater China. From October 2012 to January 2015, Ms. Lee worked for Boucheron Hong Kong Limited as a retail director. Ms. Lee was a director of Yan Oi Tong, a registered non-profit charitable organisation, from 2010 to 2014 and 2017, 2019, 2020.

展控股有限公司(股份代號:3382)及中植科技 集團股份有限公司(前稱中金科技服務集團股 份有限公司,股份代號:8295)之獨立非執行 董事。張先生持有中國人民大學經濟學碩士 學位及哈佛大學商學院管理發展課程證書, 且曾為美國紐約哥倫比亞大學的訪問學者。

李筠翎女士(「李女士」),於二零一八年二月 十二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。李女士亦 為提名委員會主席以及審核委員會及薪酬委 員會成員。李女士於二零一三年九月獲委任為 匯財金融投資控股有限公司(股份代號:08018) 之獨立非執行董事。李女士於二零一四年十 月獲城市大學頒授行政人員工商管理碩士學 位。李女士亦於二零一八年十一月獲香港城 市大學頒授工商管理博士學位。

李女士現任AIA International Ltd. Hong Kong之 理財總監。於此之前李女士經營其自身的奢 侈毛皮大衣零售業務。自二零零六年至二零 一二年,李女士受聘於景福集團有限公司, 最後擔任的職位為大中華區銷售及品牌發展 總監。由二零一二年十月至二零一五年一月, 李女士受聘於Boucheron Hong Kong Limited, 出任零售總監。由二零一零年至二零一四年 及二零一七年、二零一九年及二零二零年,李 女士亦為仁愛堂總理,仁愛堂為註冊非牟利 慈善團體。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. LAM John Cheung Wah ("Mr. Lam"), was appointed as the Group's subsidiary, Brillink Bank Corporation Limited, a director on 3 May 2022, has expensive in investment and development in banking and real estate industry for over 30 years.

Mr. Lam joined the Nanfung Group in 2013 and was the Vice Chairman and Executive Director of Nan Fung Property Holdings Limited which is engaged in property investments and development in China. He sits on various committees of business and was responsible for general management of the organizations.

Prior to this, he was an Executive Director of Dah Sing Bank, Limited and a Director of Dah Sing Securities Limited, Dah Sing Life Assurance Co. Limited and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited.

Mr. Lam was employed by Hang Seng Bank Limited as an assistant general manager from 2003 to 2005. Before Hang Seng Bank Limited, Mr. Lam worked in various senior positions in The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited and the Royal Bank of Canada for over 21 years. He is an advisor of Brilliant Bank Corporation Limited currently.

Mr. Lam obtained in June 1988 and June 1977, respectively, a Bachelor's Degree in Business Management and a Marketing Diploma from Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, now Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada. And was designated as a Fellow of the Institute of Canadian Bankers in 1980.

Mr. Lam is the Vice Chairman of China Real Estate Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong and International Chapter Limited, member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Guangzhou Committee and as a Senior Advisor to the Greater Bay Area Association.

高級管理層

藍章華先生(「藍先生」)於二零二二年五月 三日獲委任為本集團附屬公司Brillink Bank Corporation Limited的董事,並於投資及開發 銀行及房地產行業擁有逾30年的經驗。

藍先生於二零一三年加入南豐房地產集團, 並曾為南豐房地產控股有限公司之副董事長 及執行董事,該公司於中國從事物業投資及 開發。彼為多個業務委員會成員,並負責該 等公司的綜合管理。

此前,彼曾任大新銀行有限公司之執行董事 及大新證券有限公司、大新人壽保險有限公 司及大新銀行(中國)有限公司之董事。

藍先生曾於二零零三年至二零零五年受聘為恒 生銀行有限公司助理總經理。加入恒生銀行 有限公司之前,藍先生曾於香港上海滙豐銀 行有限公司以及加拿大皇家銀行(Royal Bank of Canada)擔任多個高級職位逾21年。彼現任 Brilliant Bank Corporation Limited顧問。

藍先生分別於一九八八年六月及一九七七年 六月取得加拿大多倫多Ryerson Polytechnical Institute (現為瑞爾森大學(Ryerson University)) 商業管理學士學位及市場學文憑,並於一九八 零年獲委任為加拿大銀行家協會會士。

藍先生為全國工商聯房地產商會香港及國際 分會有限公司副主席、中國人民政治協商會 議廣州市委員會委員以及大灣區協會高級顧 問。

Mr. Chan Koon Fat ("Mr. Chan") has been appointed as the chief financial officer, Company Secretary and the Authorised Representative of the Company on 12 February 2018. Mr. Chan, has over 20 years of experience in the areas of capital markets, accounting and finance, investment and corporate management covering a number of industry sectors such as real estate, medical and garment. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Chan is the chief financial officer and company secretary of On Real International Holdings Limited (stock code: 8245) from March 2016 to August 2017 and is responsible for all financial, accounting, investment and corporate finance matters. Since August 2007, Mr. Chan held senior positions including chief financial officer, financial controller and company secretary of certain companies which were listed on Singapore Exchange Limited. Mr. Chan holds a Master of Business Administration (Financial Services) of Hong Kong Polytechnic University and a bachelor degree in accounting of Lingnan University, Hong Kong. He is a fellow and practicing member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

陳觀發先生(「陳先生」)於二零一八年二月十二 日獲委任為首席財務官、公司秘書及本公司授 權代表。陳先生在資本市場、會計及金融、 投資和企業管理領域擁有逾20年經驗,涵蓋 了不同行業,如房地產、醫療、服裝等領域。 於加入本公司前,自二零一六年三月至二零 一十年八月,陳先生擔任安悦國際控股有限 公司(股份代號:8245)之首席財務官及公司秘 書,負責所有財務、會計、投資及企業融資 事宜。自二零零七年八月起,陳先生擔任不 同的高級職務,包括於數間在新加坡證券交 易所上市的公司中擔任首席財務官、財務總 監及公司秘書。陳先生於香港理工大學獲得 工商管理(金融服務)碩士學位,並從香港嶺 南大學獲得工商管理會計學士學位。彼為香 港會計師公會的資深註冊及執業會計師,亦 為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

The Director of the Company are pleased to present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's revenue and results by principal activities for the year ended 31 March 2022 is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 89 to 228.

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group for the year under review is set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this annual report on pages 7 to 17. 本公司董事欣然提呈彼等之年報以及本集團 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之經審 核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。各主要附屬 公司之主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 40。

分部資料

本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 按主要業務劃分之收益及業績分析載於綜合 財務報表附註5。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 之虧損及本公司與本集團在當日之財務狀況 載於第89頁至第228頁之財務報表內。

董事會不建議就截至二零二二年三月三十一 日止年度派發任何股息。

業務回顧

本集團於回顧年度之業務回顧載於本年報第 7頁至第17頁之管理層討論及分析一節。

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

財務資料摘要

The following is a summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years.

Results

本集團過往五個財政年度已刊登之業績及資 產與負債摘要如下。

業績

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度					
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Revenue	收益	77,806	59,038	100,560	84,047	64,739	
Loss before tax Income tax expense	除税前虧損 所得税開支	(46,154)	(38,277)	(35,033) (39)	(53,994) (12)	(18,180) (272)	
		(46,154)	(38,277)	(35,072)	(54,006)	(18,452)	
Discontinued operation (Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operation	已終止經營業務 來自已終止 經營業務之 年內(虧損) /溢利	_	(867)	(3,039)	_	41,770	
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to equity	本公司權益持有人 應佔年內(虧損)						
holders of the Company	/溢利	(46,154)	(39,144)	(38,111)	(54,006)	23,318	

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

財務資料摘要(續)

Assets and Liabilities

資產及負債

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日					
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
		二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	
		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	
Property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備						
equipment		1,385	2,189	2,418	3,267	1,687	
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	170	2,085	4,071	· _	- -	
Investment property	投資物業	-	_	_	11,107	12,299	
Intangible assets	無形資產	14,375	_	_	_	_	
Prepayments	預付款項	-	4,670	_	_	156	
Available-for-sale investments	;可供出售投資	-	-	-	-	15,000	
Goodwill	商譽	-	-	_	1,765	4,679	
Interest in an associate	於聯營公司之權益	-	-	482	9,883	-	
Loan receivables	應收貸款	-	-	-	2,259	-	
Current assets	流動資產	152,871	154,466	92,386	117,238	80,579	
Current liabilities	流動負債	(93,662)	(9,415)	(8,535)	(22,964)	(26,550)	
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債 -	-	(70,515)	(2,270)			
Net assets	資產淨值	75,139	83,480	88,552	122,555	87,850	
Share capital	股本	145,724	145,724	145,245	145,096	121,096	
Reserves	儲備	(119,494)	(84,535)	(56,693)	(22,541)	(33,246)	
Equity attributable to owners							
of the Company	權益	26,230	61,189	88,552	122,555	87,850	
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益 -	48,909	22,291		_		
Total equity	權益總額	75,139	83,480	88,552	122,555	87,850	

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in notes 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of movements in the Intangible assets of the Group during the year are set out in notes 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year are set out in notes 34 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association (the "Articles of Association") or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders").

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2022.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於年內之變動詳情 載於綜合財務報表附註16。

無形資產

本集團無形資產於年內之變動詳情載於綜合 財務報表附註18。

股本及購股權

本公司股本及購股權於年內之變動詳情分別 載於綜合財務報表附註34及35。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則(「組織章程細則」)或開曼 群島(本公司註冊成立之司法權區)法例並無 載列優先購買權條文,以規定本公司須按比 例向本公司現有股東(「股東」)發售新股份。

購買、贖回或出售本公司之上市證 券

於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,本公 司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售 本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

本公司及本集團之儲備於年內之變動詳情分 別載於綜合財務報表附註36及綜合權益變動 表內。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2022, the Company had no reserves available for distribution as calculated in accordance with the Companies Law (2001 Revision) of the Cayman Islands. Under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account is distributable to the Shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business. The share premium account may also be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 89% (2021: 82%) of the Group's total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein accounted for approximately 46% (2021: 22%) of the Group's total sales.

During the year under review, supplies from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 100% (2021: 94%) of the Group's total purchases and purchases from the Group's largest supplier included therein accounted for approximately 99% (2021: 90%) of the Group's total purchases.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or any of their associates or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers during the year.

可供分派儲備

於二零二二年三月三十一日,根據開曼群島公 司法(二零零一年修訂本)計算,本公司並無可 供分派之儲備。根據開曼群島法例,股份溢 價賬可供分派予股東,惟於緊隨建議分派股 息之日期後,本公司須有能力於日常業務過 程中償還到期之債項。股份溢價賬亦可以繳 足紅股形式分派。

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年度內,本集團向五大客戶之銷售額佔 本集團本年度總銷售額約89%(二零二一年: 82%),其中向最大客戶之銷售額佔本集團總 銷售額約46%(二零二一年:22%)。

於回顧年度內,本集團五大供應商之供應額佔 本集團總採購額約100%(二零二一年:94%), 其中來自本集團最大供應商之採購額佔本集 團總採購額約99%(二零二一年:90%)。

除上文所披露者外,董事或任何彼等之聯繫 人或任何股東(就董事所知,擁有本公司已發 行股本逾5%者)於年內在本集團五大客戶或 供應商中概無擁有任何實益權益。

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND SERVICES AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Group recognises the importance of environmental sustainability against modern ecological challenges. Therefore, the Group committed to the long-term sustainability of its businesses and the communities with which it engages. The Group pursues this business approach by managing its business prudently and executing management decisions with due care and attention. The Group is committed to acting in an environmentally responsible manner. Recycling and use of ecofriendly stationery, plus a series of measures to save paper and energy, resulted in more efficient use of resources, as well as reduction of waste.

Further details of the Groups environmental, social and governance initiatives are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on the pages 61 to 79.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Continuous dialogue is maintained with stakeholders that include customers, employees, regulators and the public. The Company seeks to balance the views and interests of these various stakeholders through constructive conversations with a view to charting a course for the long-term prosperity of the Company and the communities we touch.

EMPLOYEES

Hard-working and dedicated employees are the backbone of a company. The Company treasures its loyal and industrious staff members. In addition, it adopts non-discriminatory hiring and employment practices and strives to provide a safe and healthy workplace.

GOVERNMENT/COMMUNITY

The Group recognises the importance of contributing within the local community and the Group encourage its people to develop close links with charities, schools and other institutions, both locally and nationally, to help to build more economically sustainable local environments. Strenuous efforts are exerted to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

社會責任與服務及環境政策

本集團認識到,在現代生態挑戰中,環境的 可持續發展至為重要。因此,本集團致力維 持其業務及所在社區之長遠可持續發展。本 集團審慎經營業務、盡責專注地執行管理決 策,以推動此業務模式。本集團致力以對環 境負責任之態度行事。本集團透過回收及使 用環保文具,加上一系列節約用紙及能源之 措施而更有效地使用資源及減少廢物。

有關本集團環境、社會及管治措施之進一步 詳情載於本報告第61頁至第79頁的「環境、社 會及管治報告」內。

與利益相關人士的溝通

本公司與客戶、員工、監管機構及公眾人士等 利益相關人士保持持續緊密聯繫。本公司透 過具建設性之溝通,努力平衡各利益相關人 士之意見及利益,從而為本公司與所在社區 釐定長遠發展方向。

員工

勤奮而專注之員工是公司之骨幹。本公司重 視忠誠勤奮之員工。此外,本公司採納非歧 視之招聘與僱用守則,並致力提供安全及健 康之工作環境。

政府/社區

本集團意識到向本地社區貢獻之重要性,以 及鼓勵其員工與本地及全國慈善團隊、學校 及其他機構建立緊密關係,以助建立經濟上 有更強可持續性之本地環境。本公司竭力遵 守本公司業務所在司法權區之法律與規例。

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Chunhua *(Chairman)* Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee Ms. Zhang Chunping

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Chan Mei Yan HidyMr. Kwan Chi Hong *(resigned on 12 November 2021)*Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May JeanMr. Zhang Weidong *(appointed on 12 November 2021)*

In accordance with article 108 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Zhang Chunhua, Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee and Mr. Zhang Weidong will retire from office and, being eligible to offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM").

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' CONFIRMATIONS OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all of its independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

董事

於年內及截至本報告日期,本公司在職董事 如下:

執行董事

張春華先生(*主席)* 鍾靜儀女士 張春萍女士

獨立非執行董事

陳美恩女士 關志康先生(於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任) 李筠翎女士 張衛東先生(於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)

按照組織章程細則第108條,張春華先生、鐘 靜儀女士及張衛東先生將告退,符合資格於 即將舉行之本公司股東週年大會(「股東週年 大會」)上膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事確認彼等之獨立性

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上 市規則第5.09條所發出之年度獨立確認函。 本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Mr. Zhang Chunhua, an executive director, entered into a Director's service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years, commencing from 12 February 2018, and thereafter be continuous until terminated by either party by serving on the other party not less than three months' prior notice in writing, and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee, an executive director, entered into a Director's service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years, commencing from 18 May 2018, and thereafter be continuous until terminated by either party by serving on the other party not less than three months' prior notice in writing, and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Ms. Zhang Chunping, an executive director, entered into a Director's service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years, commencing from 12 February 2018, and thereafter be continuous until terminated by either party by serving on the other party not less than three months' prior notice in writing, and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy, an independent non-executive director, entered into a Director's service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years, commencing from 12 February 2018, and thereafter be continuous until terminated by either party by serving on the other party not less than one month's prior notice in writing, and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean, an independent non-executive director, entered into a Director's service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years, commencing from 12 February 2018, and thereafter be continuous until terminated by either party by serving on the other party not less than one month's prior notice in writing, and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

董事之服務合約

執行董事張春華先生已與本公司訂立一份董 事服務合約,由二零一八年二月十二日起,固 定期為三年,其後應繼續有效,至任何一方 向另一方發出不少於三個月之事先書面通知 終止,並須按照組織章程細則於本公司股東 大會上輪席告退及重選連任。

執行董事鍾靜儀女士已與本公司訂立一份董 事服務合約,由二零一八年五月十八日起,固 定期為三年,其後應繼續有效,至任何一方 向另一方發出不少於三個月之事先書面通知 終止,並須按照組織章程細則於本公司股東 大會上輪席告退及重選連任。

執行董事張春萍女士已與本公司訂立一份董 事服務合約,由二零一八年二月十二日起,固 定期為三年,其後應繼續有效,至任何一方 向另一方發出不少於三個月之事先書面通知 終止,並須按照組織章程細則於本公司股東 大會上輪席告退及重選連任。

獨立非執行董事陳美恩女士已與本公司訂立 一份董事服務合約,由二零一八年二月十二日 起,固定期為三年,其後應繼續有效,至任 何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之事先書面 通知終止,並須按照組織章程細則於本公司 股東大會上輪席告退及重選連任。

獨立非執行董事李筠翎女士已與本公司訂立 一份董事服務合約,由二零一八年二月十二日 起,固定期為三年,其後應繼續有效,至任 何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之事先書面 通知終止,並須按照組織章程細則於本公司 股東大會上輪席告退及重選連任。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS (Continued)

Mr. Zhang Weidong, an independent non-executive director, entered into a Director's service contract with the Company for a fixed term of three years, commencing from 12 November 2021, and thereafter be continuous until terminated by either party by serving on the other party not less than one month's prior notice in writing, and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board are authorised by the Shareholders in general meeting to fix the Directors' remuneration. Other emoluments are determined by the Board with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance, the results of the Group as well as the prevailing market conditions.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions of the Group are set out in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements. Such transactions did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under the GEM Listing Rules.

The Directors confirmed that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

None of the Directors had a material beneficial interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors, chief executive and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in Notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed during the year.

董事之服務合約(續)

獨立非執行董事張衛東先生已與本公司訂立 一份董事服務合約,由二零二一年十一月十二 日起,固定期為三年,其後應繼續有效,至 任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之事先 書面通知終止,並須按照組織章程細則於本 公司股東大會上輪席告退及重選連任。

董事酬金

董事會獲股東於股東大會上授權釐定董事酬 金。其他酬金由董事會經參考董事之職務、 責任及表現、本集團業績以及現行市況後釐 定。

有關連人士交易

本集團有關連人士交易之詳情載於綜合財務 報表附註42。該等交易並不構成GEM上市規 則之關連交易或持續關連交易。

董事確認,於回顧年度內,本公司已遵守GEM 上市規則第20章之披露規定。

董事之合約權益

年內,董事概無於任何與本公司或其任何附 屬公司訂立,且對本集團之業務而言屬重大 之合約中擁有直接或間接重大實益權益。

董事、首席執行官及五位最高薪酬 人士的酬金

本集團董事、最高行政人員及五名最高薪酬 人士的酬金詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註 11及12。

管理合約

年內並無訂立或訂有有關管理及經營本集團 整體或任何重大部分業務之合約。

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company adopts and administers a share option scheme which is currently in force and effect for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations.

The current share option scheme was approved by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 10 September 2021 (the "2021 Scheme") in place of the previous share option scheme of the Company which was adopted in August 2011 and expired in August 2021 (the "2011 Scheme"). Options granted under the 2011 Scheme which remained outstanding are set out below.

A summary of the 2021 Scheme is set out below:

The 2021 Scheme became effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 10 September 2021. Eligible participants of the 2021 Scheme include the employees and directors of the Group, business partners, agents, consultants or advisers appointed by the Group. Under the 2021 Scheme, The subscription price for Shares under the New Share Option Scheme may be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion, provided that it shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the Offer Date, which must be a Business Day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five (5) consecutive Business Days immediately preceding the Offer Date; and (iii) the nominal value of the Share on the Offer Date. A nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of an Option. An offer of the grant of an Option shall be deemed to have been accepted by an Eligible Participant concerned in respect of all Shares which are offered to such Eligible Participant when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the Offer duly signed by the Eligible Participant with the number of Shares in respect of which the Offer is accepted stated therein, together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company within twenty-one (21) days from the Offer Date (or such shorter period referred to in the paragraph above).

No share option was granted under 2021 Scheme.

購股權計劃

本公司採納及管理一項目前有效及具效力之 購股權計劃,旨在鼓勵及獎勵對本集團之成 功經營作出貢獻之合資格參與者。

當前購股權計劃已於二零二一年九月十日本公 司舉行的股東週年大會上獲股東批准(「二零 二一年計劃」),以取代本公司於二零一一年八 月採納並於二零二一年八月屆滿之先前購股 權計劃(「二零一一年計劃」)。根據二零一一年 計劃授出而尚未行使之購股權載列如下。

二零二一年計劃之概要載列如下:

二零二一年計劃自二零二一年九月十日起生 效,為期10年。二零二一年計劃之合資格參與 者包括本集團之僱員及董事、本集團委任之 業務夥伴、代理、諮詢人或顧問。根據二零 二一年計劃,新購股權計劃項下股份之認購 價可由董事會全權酌情釐定,惟不得低於下 列最高者:(1)股份於要約日期(必須為營業日) 在聯交所每日報價表所示在聯交所的收市價; (ii)股份於緊接要約日期前五(5)個連續營業日 在聯交所每日報價表所示的平均收市價;及 (iii)股份於要約日期的面值。承授人須於接納 購股權時支付象徵式代價1.00港元。當本公司 於要約日期起計二十一(21)日內(或上段所述 的較短期間)接獲合資格參與者妥為簽署的 要約接納函件副本(當中註明接納要約所涉及 的股份數目), 建同支付予本公司的匯款1.00 港元(作為獲授購股權的代價)時,則授出購 股權的要約將被視為已獲有關合資格參與者 接納。

概無根據二零二一年計劃授出購股權。

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2011 scheme

Further details of the 2011 Scheme are disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

購股權計劃(續)

二零一一年計劃

有關二零一一年計劃的進一步詳情於綜合財務報表附註35披露。

		Numl	per of share op 購股權數目	tions				
Name or category of participant	As at 1 April 2021 於二零二一年	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	As at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年	- Date of share options granted* 購股權	Exercise period of share options granted 授出購股權之	Exercise price of share options granted ^{**} 授出購股權之
參與者名稱或類別	四月一日	期內授出	期內行使	期內失效	三月三十一日	授出日期*	行使期限	行使價** HK\$ per share 港元(每股)
Directors 董事								
Mr. Zhang Chunhua 張春華先生	13,800,000	-	-	-	13,800,000	27 June 2018 二零一八年 六月二十七日	27 June 2019 to 26 June 2028 二零一九年 六月二十七日五年	0.59
Ms. Zhang Chunping	13,800,000	-	-	_	13,800,000	27 June 2018	二零二八年 六月二十六日 27 June 2019 to	0.59
張春萍女士						二零一八年 六月二十七日	26 June 2028 二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	
Ms. Chung Elizabeth Ching Yee 鍾靜儀女士	13,800,000	-	-	-	13,800,000	27 June 2018 二零一八年 六月二十七日	27 June 2019 to 26 June 2028 二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	0.59
Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy 陳美恩女士	/ 300,000	-	-	-	300,000	27 June 2018 二零一八年 六月二十七日	27 June 2019 to 26 June 2028 二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	0.59
	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	18 December 2018 二零一八年 十二月十八日	18 December 2019 to 18 December 2028 二零一九年 十二月十八日至 二零二八年 十二月十八日	0.33

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

購股權計劃(續)

2011 scheme (Continued)

二零一一年計劃(續)

	Number of share options 購股權數目							
Name or category of participant 參與者名稱或類別	As at 1 April 2021 於二零二一年 四月一日	Granted during the period 期內授出	Exercised during the period 期內行使	Lapsed during the period 期內失效	As at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年 三月三十一日	- Date of share options granted* 購股權 授出日期*	Exercise period of share options granted 授出購股權之 行使期限	Exercise price of share options granted** 授出購股權之 行使價**
								HK\$ per share 港元(每股)
Directors (Continued 董事 (續))							
Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (resigned on 12 November 2021)	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-	27 June 2018	27 June 2019 to 26 June 2028	0.59
關志康先生 (於二零二一年 十一月十二日辭任)						二零一八年 六月二十七日	二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	
	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	-	18 December 2018 二零一八年 十二月十八日	18 December 2019 to 18 December 2028 二零一九年 十二月十八日至 二零二八年 十二月十八日	0.33
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	27 June 2018	27 June 2019 to 26 June 2028	0.59
李筠翎女士						二零一八年 六月二十七日	二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	
	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	18 December 2018 _ 二零一八年 十二月十八日	18 December 2019 to 18 December 2028 二零一九年 十二月十八日至 二零二八年 十二月十八日	0.33
	42,650,000	-	-	(250,000)	42,400,000			

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

購股權計劃(續)

2011 scheme (Continued)

二零一一年計劃(續)

零一一年計劃有尚未行使購股權可認購最多

106,860,000股股份。

	Number of share options 購股權數目							
Name or category of participant	As at 1 April 2021 於二零二一年	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	As at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年	Date of share options granted* 購股權	Exercise period of share options granted 授出購股權之	Exercise price of share options granted** 授出購股權之
參與者名稱或類別	四月一日	期內授出	期內行使	期內失效	三月三十一日	授出日期*	行使期限	行使價** HK\$ per share 港元(每股)
Employees of the Gro 本集團僱員	oup							
In aggregate	15,460,000	-	-	(2,300,000)	13,160,000	27 June 2018	27 June 2019 to	0.59
合計						二零一八年 六月二十七日	26 June 2028 二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	
Others 其他								
In aggregate	16,600,000	-	-	-	16,600,000	27 June 2018	27 June 2019 to 26 June 2028	0.59
合計						二零一八年 六月二十七日	二零一九年 六月二十七日至 二零二八年 六月二十六日	
	34,700,000	-	-	-	34,700,000	18 December 2018 二零一八年 十二月十八日	18 December 2019 to 18 December 2028 二零一九年 十二月十八日至 二零二八年 十二月十八日	0.33
	51,300,000	-	-	-	51,300,000	_		
	109,410,000	-	-	(2,550,000)	106,860,000			
* The time of acceptance of the share options was within 21 days from the options offer date. The share options granted are subject to certain vesting period and vary for each category of participant as specified under the respective share option schemes.				日內。根	接納時間為自購股 據各購股權計劃之 素 不同參與者類別而受 。	見定・所授出之購		
case of right	* The exercise price of the share options is subject to some adjustments in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.					行使價在供股或紅M 其他類似變動時可言		
*** There were r	no share option	ns granted and	d exercised du	uring the yea	r.	*** 年內並無	授出及行使購股權	0
As at 31 Marcl	h 2022, the	e Company	had outst	anding op	otions to	於二零二二年	三月三十一日,	本公司根據二

As at 31 March 2022, the Company had outstanding options to subscribe for up to 106,860,000 shares under the 2011 Scheme.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which were, pursuant to the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company, notified to the Company and the Exchange, were as follows:

Long positions in the ordinary shares of the Company

董事及主要行政人員於股份及相關 股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二二年三月三十一日,董事及主要行政 人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券 及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股 份及相關股份中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例 第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所 之權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例相關 條文彼等被當作或視為擁有之權益或淡倉), 或須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352 條須備存之登記冊內之權益及淡倉,或根據 本公司所採納有關董事進行證券交易之行為 守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如 下:

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於本公司普通股之好倉

Name of Director 董事姓名	Notes 附註	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行 股本百分比 Note (8)
里 尹 	的社	牙切及権益性負	日地权数日	附註(8)
Mr. Zhang Chunhua 張春華先生	(1)	Interest of a controlled corporation 一間受控制公司之權益	834,851,294	57.29%
Mr. Zhang Chunhua 張春華先生	(2)	Personal interest 個人權益	57,098,000	3.92%
Ms. Zhang Chunping 張春萍女士	(3)	Personal interest 個人權益	13,800,000	0.95%
Ms. Chung Elizabeth Ching Yee 鍾靜儀女士	(4)	Personal interest 個人權益	16,609,000	1.14%
Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy 陳美恩女士	(5)	Personal interest 個人權益	500,000	0.03%
Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (resigned on 12 November	(6)	Personal interest	500,000	0.03%
2021) 關志康先生(於二零二一年 十一月十二日辭任)		個人權益		
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean 李筠翎女士	(7)	Personal interest 個人權益	500,000	0.03%
			2021/22 年報 I 朗	華國際集團有限公司

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (Continued)

Long positions in the ordinary shares of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

- (1) 834,851,294 shares of the Company are held by Brilliant Chapter Limited and its entire issued share capital is held 20% by Source Mega Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Seychelles. The directors of Brilliant Chapter Limited are Mr. Zhang Chunhua and Ms. Zhang Chunping and the sole director of Source Mega Limited is Ms. Zhang Chunping. Ms. Zhang Chunping is the executive director of the Company. Mr. Zhang Chunhua is the brother of Ms. Zhang Chunping. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Zhang Chunhua is deemed to be interested in 834,851,294 shares of the Company held by Brilliant Chapter Limited.
- (2) Mr. Zhang Chunhua is personally interested in 43,298,000 shares of the Company. In addition, he is also entitled to his share options to subscribe for 13,800,000 shares of the Company in his capacity as a director of the Group.
- (3) Ms. Zhang Chunping is entitled to her share options to subscribe for 13,800,000 shares of the Company in her capacity as a director of the Group.
- (4) Ms. Chung Elizabeth Ching Yee is personally interested in 2,809,000 shares of the Company. In addition, she is also entitled to her share options to subscribe for 13,800,000 shares of the Company in her capacity as a director of the Group.
- (5) Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy is entitled to her share options to subscribe for 500,000 shares of the Company in her capacity as a director of the Group.
- (6) Mr. Kwan Chi Hong is personally interested in 250,000 shares of the Company. In addition, he is also entitled to his share options to subscribe for 250,000 shares of the Company in his capacity as a director of the Group. He has resigned as an independent non-executive Director on 12 November 2021.
- (7) Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean is entitled to her share options to subscribe for 500,000 shares of the Company in her capacity as a director of the Group.
- (8) Based on 1,457,238,414 shares in the Company in issue as at 31 March 2022.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2022, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had an interest or short position in the ordinary shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was notified to the Company and the Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, or was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Exchange pursuant to Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules.

董事及主要行政人員於股份及相關 股份之權益及淡倉(續)

於本公司普通股之好倉(續)

附註:

- (1) Brilliant Chapter Limited 持有834,851,294股本公司股份,且其全部已發行股本由Source Mega Limited (一間於塞舌爾共和國註冊成立之公司)持有20%。Brilliant Chapter Limited之董事為張春華 先生及張春萍女士。張春萍女士為Source Mega Limited之唯一董事。張春萍女士為Source Mega Limited之唯一董事。張春萍女士之為兄。根據 證券及期貨條例,張春華先生被視為於Brilliant Chapter Limited持有之834,851,294股本公司股份 中擁有權益。
- (2) 張春華先生於本公司之43,298,000股股份中擁 有個人權益。此外,彼亦可以本集團之董事身 份享有可認購本公司13,800,000股股份之購股 權。
- (3) 張春萍女士可以本集團之董事身份享有可認購 本公司13,800,000股股份之購股權。
- (4) 鍾靜儀女士於本公司之2,809,000股股份中擁有 個人權益。此外,彼亦可以本集團之董事身份 享有可認購本公司13,800,000股股份之購股權。
- (5) 陳美恩女士可以本集團之董事身份享有可認購 本公司500,000股股份之購股權。
- (6) 關志康先生於本公司之250,000股股份中擁有個人權益。此外,彼亦可以本集團之董事身份享有可認購本公司250,000股股份之購股權。彼於 二零二一年十一月十二日已辭任獨立非執行董事。
- (7) 李筠翎女士可以本集團之董事身份享有可認購 本公司500,000股股份之購股權。
- (8) 根據於二零二二年三月三十一日已發行之 1,457,238,414股本公司股份計算。

除上文所披露者外,於二零二二年三月三十一 日,本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或 其任何相聯法團之普通股或相關股份中概無 擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分 部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉,或 根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予記錄,或根 據GEM上市規則第5.46條須知會本公司及聯 交所之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "Share Option Schemes" and "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares" above, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any of the Directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or nor 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.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 March 2022, shareholders (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions in the ordinary shares or underlying shares of the company

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除上文[購股權計劃]及「董事及主要行政人員 於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」兩節所披露 者外,於年內任何時間概無向任何董事、彼 等各自配偶或未成年子女授出藉收購本公司 之股份或債券而獲益之權利,彼等亦概無行 使任何此等權利;本公司或其任何附屬公司亦 概無訂立可使董事從任何其他法人團體獲得 該等權利之任何安排。

主要股東之權益及淡倉

於二零二二年三月三十一日,於本公司股份或 相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部 第2及第3分部之條文須向本公司披露,或須 記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須 備存之登記冊之權益或淡倉之股東(本公司董 事或主要行政人員除外)如下:

於本公司普通股或相關股份之好倉

Name of shareholder 股東名稱	Notes 附註	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Number of ordinary shares or underlying shares 普通股或 相關股份數目	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司 已發行股本 百分比 Note (3) 附註(3)
Brilliant Chapter Limited	(1)	Beneficially owned 實益擁有	834,851,294	57.29%
Mr. Zhang Chunhua 張春華先生	(2)	Interest of a controlled corporation 一間受控制公司之權益	834,851,294	57.29%
	(2)	Personal interest 個人權益	57,098,000	3.92%

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (Continued)

Long positions in the ordinary shares or underlying shares of the company (Continued)

Notes:

- (1) Brilliant Chapter Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Seychelles and its issued share capital is beneficially owned as to 80% by Mr. Zhang Chunhua and as to 20% by Source Mega Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Seychelles (as a nominee of Ms. Zhang Chunping). Mr. Zhang Chunhua is the brother of Ms. Zhang Chunping.
- (2) Mr. Zhang Chunhua is personally interested in 43,298,000 shares of the Company. In addition, he is also entitled to his share options to subscribe for 13,800,000 shares of the Company in his capacity as a director of the Group.
- (3) Based on 1,457,238,414 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2022.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

None of the Directors or the controlling Shareholders of the Company or their respective associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) have any interests in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group, or has any other conflict of interest with the Group during the year.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is formulated by the remuneration committee of the Company ("Remuneration Committee") on the basis of their performance, qualifications and competence. As incentives for their contributions to the Group, the employees of the Group and all the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors and non-executive Directors) may also be granted share options by the Company from time to time pursuant to the share option scheme.

The emoluments of the Directors are either determined by the Remuneration Committee or recommended to the Board, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market remuneration packages for executive and non-executive directors of listed issuers in Hong Kong.

主要股東之權益及淡倉(續)

於本公司普通股或相關股份之好倉(續)

附註:

- (1) Brilliant Chapter Limited為一間於塞舌爾共和國 註冊成立之有限責任公司,其全部已發行股本 由張春華先生實益擁有80%及由Source Mega Limited (一間於塞舌爾共和國註冊成立之公司) (作為張春萍女士的代名人)擁有20%。張春華 先生為張春萍女士之胞兄。
- (2) 張春華先生於本公司之43,298,000股股份中擁個人權益。此外,彼亦可以本集團之董事身份享有可認購本公司13,800,000股股份之購股權。
- (3) 根據於二零二二年三月三十一日已發行之 1,457,238,414股本公司股份計算。

董事於競爭性業務之權益

年內,各董事或本公司之控股股東或彼等各 自之聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)於與本集 團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭之業務中概 無擁有任何權益,與本集團之間亦無任何其 他利益衝突。

酬金政策

本集團之薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)基於僱 員之表現、資歷及能力制定本集團僱員之酬 金政策。本集團僱員及所有董事(包括獨立非 執行董事及非執行董事)亦可獲本公司根據購 股權計劃不時授予購股權以作為彼等對本集 團所作貢獻之獎勵。

薪酬委員會根據本集團之營運業績、個人表 現及香港上市發行人執行董事及非執行董事 可比較市場薪酬福利釐定董事之酬金或向董 事會提供建議。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee ("Audit Committee") on 7 March 2000 and has formulated and from time to time amended its written terms of reference in accordance with the provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code").

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include review and supervision of the Group's financial reporting system and risk management and internal control procedures, review of the Group's financial information and review of the Group's relationship with its auditors.

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy (Chairman of the Audit Committee), Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean and Mr. Zhang Weidong (appointed on 12 November 2021).

The Group's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, who is of the opinion that such statements comply with the applicable accounting standards, the GEM Listing Rules and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Directors considered that the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the CG Code as contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules throughout the year under review.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the GEM Listing Rules based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors.

審核委員會

本公司已於二零零零年三月七日成立審核委員會(「審核委員會」),並已根據企業管治守則 (「企業管治守則」)所載之條文制訂及不時修 訂其書面職權範圍。

審核委員會之主要職責包括審閱及監察本集 團之財務申報制度及風險管理及內部控制程 序、審閱本集團之財務資料及檢討本集團與 其核數師之關係。

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事陳美恩女 士(審核委員會主席)、李筠翎女士及張衛東先 生(於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)組成。

本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之 經審核財務報表已由審核委員會審閱。審核 委員會認為該等報表符合適用之會計準則、 GEM上市規則與法定要求,並已作出充分披 露。

企業管治守則

於整個回顧年度內,董事認為本公司一直遵 守GEM上市規則附錄十五所載之企業管治守 則之所有守則條文。

足夠公眾持股量

於本年報日期,根據本公司可公開獲得之資 料及按董事所知,本公司一直維持GEM上市 規則所規定之公眾持股量。

AUDITOR

The accounts for the year were audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited ("Elite") whose term of office will expire upon the forthcoming AGM. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint Elite as auditors of the Group.

On behalf of the Board

核數師

本年度之賬目由開元信德會計師事務所有限 公司(「開元信德」)審核,其任期將於應屆股 東週年大會屆滿。本公司將於應屆股東週年 大會上提呈一項決議案,以續聘開元信德為 本集團核數師。

代表董事會

Mr. Zhang Chunhua Chairman

Hong Kong 24 June 2022 *主席* **張春華先生**

香港 二零二二年六月二十四日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance with a view to assuring the conduct of management of the Company as well as protecting the interests of all Shareholders. The good corporate governance principles adopted by the Company emphasise a quality board for leading and controlling of the Company, effective internal controls, transparency and accountability to all Shareholders.

The Company's code of corporate governance practices was adopted with reference to the CG Code and Corporate Governance Report ("CG Report") as contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the CG Code.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. In response to specific enquiry made by the Company, each of the Directors gave confirmation that he complied with the required standard of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors throughout the year ended 31 March 2022.

INSIDER INFORMATION

With respect to procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company is fully aware of its obligations under the new Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 and Rules 17.10, 17.11 and 17.11A of the GEM Listing Rules. The Board has adopted a policy which contains the guideline to the Directors and officers of the Company to ensure that the inside information of the Company is to be disseminated to public in an equal and timely manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

企業管治常規

本公司致力維持高水平企業管治,以期確保 本公司管理層之操守及保障全體股東之利益。 本公司採納之良好企業管治原則著重高質素 董事會對本公司之領導及監控、進行有效之 內部監控、保持透明度及向全體股東問責。

本公司之企業管治常規守則乃經參考GEM上 市規則附錄十五所載企業管治守則及企業管 治報告(「企業管治報告」)後採納。

於回顧年度內,本公司一直遵守企業管治守 則條文。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納一套有關董事進行證券交易之 行為守則,其條款之嚴格程度不遜於GEM上 市規則第5.48條至5.67條所載之交易必守標 準。經本公司作出特定查詢後,各董事均確 認,其於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 已遵守交易必守標準及董事進行證券交易之 行為守則。

內幕消息

就處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控而 言,本公司完全知悉其於證券及期貨條例第 571章第XIVA部及GEM上市規則第17.10、17.11 及17.11A條下的責任。董事會已採納一項政 策,當中載有給予本公司董事及高級職員之 指引,以確保本公司之內幕消息根據適用法 例及規例平等及適時地向公眾發佈。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition

During the year under review, Mr. Zhang Chunhua, Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee and Ms. Zhang Chunping were continuously appointed as executive Directors.

Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy, Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean and Mr. Zhang Weidong (appointed on 12 November 2021) were continuously appointed as independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Kwan Chi Hong resigned as independent non-executive Director on 12 November 2021.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. All Directors, gave sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022. Each executive Director has sufficient experience to hold the position so as to carry out his/ her duties effectively and efficiently. In full compliance with Rules 5.05(1) and (2) of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company had in place three independent non-executive Directors and at least one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. They provided the Company with diversified industry expertise, advised the management on strategic development and assumed that the Board maintains high standard of compliance with financial and other mandatory reporting requirements as well as provide adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of shareholders and the Company as a whole.

董事會

組成

於回顧年度內,張春華先生、鍾靜儀女士及 張春萍女士繼續獲委任為執行董事。

陳美恩女士、李筠翎女士及張衛東先生(於二 零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)繼續獲委任為 獨立非執行董事。於二零二一年十一月十二 日,關志康先生已辭任獨立非執行董事。

於本年報日期,董事會包括三名執行董事及 三名獨立非執行董事。於截至二零二二年三 月三十一日止年度內,所有董事均已對本公司 事務投入充足之時間及精力。各執行董事均 強加履行其職責。為全面遵守GEM上市規則 第5.05(1)及(2)條,本公司已委任三名獨立非行 董事,其中最少一位具備適當專業資格或可 計或相關財務管理專長。該等董事具有多元 化之業務專長,以此向管理層就策略性發展 提供意見,並承擔董事會根據財務及其適當 制性申報規定維持高標準,以及採取適當制 衡措施以維護股東及本公司之整體利益。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Composition (Continued)

The Board as at 31 March 2022 comprised:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Chunhua *(Chairman)* Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee *(Chief Executive Officer)* Ms. Zhang Chunping

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean Mr. Zhang Weidong *(appointed on 12 November 2021)* Mr. Kwan Chi Hong *(resigned on 12 November 2021)*

The names, biographical details of the Directors and the relationships among them are set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" section of this annual report.

An updated list of the Directors identifying their roles and functions from time to time is posted on the website of the Exchange and the Company's website from time to time.

董事會(續)

組成(續)

於二零二二年三月三十一日,董事會由以下董 事組成:

執行董事

張春華先生(*主席)* 鍾靜儀女士(*首席執行官)* 張春萍女士

獨立非執行董事

陳美恩女士 李筠翎女士 張衛東先生(*於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)* 關志康先生(*於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任)*

各董事之姓名、履歷詳情及彼等間之關係載 於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。

識別董事角色及職能之不時已更新董事名單 不時刊登於聯交所網站及本公司網站。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

During the year under review, the Chairman was responsible for ensuring that the Board functions effectively and smoothly. In doing so, the Chairman ensured that good corporate governance practices were adhered to and proper procedures were established and followed, and that all Directors were properly briefed and received all relevant information prior to each Board meeting. The Chairman was also responsible for overseeing the implementation of corporate strategies of the Group. The Board considers that the current arrangement is adequate in view of the size and complexity of the Group's operations. The Board will, nonetheless, review the business growth of the Group and locate suitable candidate to fill the vacancy of the chief executive officer when considered essential and will continue setting out a clear division of responsibilities at the board level and the day-to-day management team to ensure a proper balance of power and authority within the Company.

The role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separate and exercised by different individual which complies with the CG Code provision A.2.1.

董事會(續)

主席及首席執行官

於回顧年度內,主席負責確保董事會有效及 順利地履行職責。於履行責任時,主席確保 秉承良好企業管治常規,並建立及遵守適當 程序,而所有董事在各董事會會議前均得貢 當知會及獲得一切相關資料。主席亦圓 點察本集團企業策略之實約。鑒於本集團 於本集團企業策略之實逾為現時之安 務之規及複雜性,董事會認為現時之業務 屬充足。然而,董事會將檢討本集團之業務 「官之空缺,並將繼續確立董事會層面及日常 管理團隊之明確職責劃分,確保本公司內部 權力與職權之適當平衡。

主席及首席執行官之職責有所區分及由不同 人士行使,符合企業管治守則條文第A.2.1條 規定。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Board meetings

The Board meets in person or through electronic means of communication at least four times every year. Notice of at least 14 days for all Board meetings were given to all Directors, who were all given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for discussion.

The company secretary of the Company ("Company Secretary") assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for each meeting, and ensures that all applicable rules and regulations regarding the meetings are observed. The finalised agenda and accompanying Board papers are then sent to all Directors prior to each meeting.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the individual attendance record of each Director is as follows:

董事會(續)

董事會會議

董事會以親身出席方式或電子通訊方式每年 至少召開四次會議。所有董事會會議均會向 全體董事發出至少14日通知,各董事均有機 會在會議議程內列入討論事宜。

本公司之公司秘書(「公司秘書」)協助主席編排 各會議議程,並確保有關會議之所有適用規 則及規定均已獲得遵守。最終確定之議程及 隨附之董事會文件隨後將在各會議召開前送 交全體董事。

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,各董事 各自出席會議之記錄如下:

Directors 董事	Attendance 出席次數
Executive Directors 執行董事	
Mr. Zhang Chunhua <i>(Chairman)</i> 張春華先生(<i>主席</i>)	5/5
M 保 単 九 生 (<i>上 席)</i> Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee 鍾靜儀女士	5/5
we m 展 文工 Ms. Zhang Chunping 張春萍女士	5/5
Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事	
Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy	5/5
陳美恩女士 Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean	5/5
李筠翎女士 Mr. Zhang Weidong <i>(appointed on 12 November 2021)</i> 怎么去去去。你们不知道你有你们	1/1
張衛東先生 <i>(於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)</i> Mr. Kwan Chi Hong <i>(resigned on 12 November 2021)</i> 關志康先生 <i>(於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任)</i>	2/4

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Board meetings (Continued)

Code provision A.6.3 of the CG Code requires every director should ensure that he can give sufficient time and attention to the issuer's affairs and should not accept the appointment if he cannot do so.

The Board held five regular meetings for the year ended 31 March 2022. During regular meetings of the Board, the Directors discussed and formulated the overall strategies of the Company, monitored financial performances and discussed the annual and interim results, set annual budgets, as well as discussed and decided on other significant matters.

Apart from the regular Board meetings of the year, the Board met on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter was required. The Directors would receive the agenda and documents to be tabled for consideration in advance of each Board meeting.

The Company Secretary recorded the proceedings of each Board meeting in details by keeping detailed minutes, including all decisions made by the Board together with concerns raised and dissenting views expressed (if any). Draft Board minutes were circulated to all Directors for comments and approval as soon as practicable after the meeting. All minutes are open for inspection by the Directors at any reasonable time on their request. All Directors have access to relevant and timely information at all times as the Chairman ensures that management will supply the Board and its committees with all relevant information in a timely manner.

During the year, the Company provides regular updates on the business performance of the Group to the Directors, so as to ensure that they had appropriate understanding of the Group's business and of their duties and responsibilities under the GEM Listing Rules and the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

董事會(續)

董事會會議(續)

企業管治守則之守則條文第A.6.3條規定,每 名董事應確保能付出足夠時間及精神以處理 發行人的事務,否則不應接受委任。

於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,董事 會定期召開五次會議。在董事會定期召開之 會議上,董事討論並制定了本公司之整體策 略,對財務表現進行了監控,並討論了年度 及中期業績,同時亦提出年度預算方案,以 及就其他重大事項進行商討並作出決定。

除本年度定期召開之董事會會議外,董事會 亦在其需要就某特定事項作出決定時不定期 召開會議。董事將於各董事會會議召開前接 獲將提呈供彼等省覽之議程及文件。

公司秘書詳細記錄各董事會會議程序,並保 留詳細之會議記錄,包括董事會作出之所有 決定,以及提出之問題及表達之反對意見(如 有)。董事會會議記錄草稿在會議結束後於可 行情況下盡快發送予全體董事,以供彼等提 出意見及給予批准。所有會議記錄均可應董 事要求在任何合理時間供各董事查閱。由於 主席確保管理層將及時向董事會及其委員會 提供一切相關資料,因此所有董事於任何時 間均可查閱有關及最新資料。

於本年度,本公司向董事提供本集團業務表 現的定期更新,以確保彼等適當理解本集團 業務,以及其根據GEM上市規則及相關法定 及監管規定項下的職責與責任。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Delegation by the Board

The Company has set out the respective functions and responsibilities which can be reserved to the Board and delegated to management.

The Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Group to executive Directors and senior management while reserving certain key matters for its approval. The Board is responsible for the approval and monitoring of the Company's overall strategies and policies, approval of business plans; evaluating the performance of the Company and overseeing its management. It is also responsible for promoting the success of the Company and its businesses by directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

Decisions of the Board are communicated to the management through executive Directors who have attended at Board meetings.

Directors' work commitments outside the group

Directors are required to disclose in a timely manner to the Company Secretary for any change, the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments, and the identity of such public companies or organisations. Such information is disclosed in the "Directors and Senior Management" section of this annual report.

The Company provides newly appointed Directors with briefings on the businesses of the Group and training materials on corporate governance, directors' duties and responsibilities and other matters under the GEM Listing Rules and other relevant rules and regulations.

Directors' liability insurance

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to cover the Directors' risk exposure arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage is reviewed annually.

董事會(續)

董事會權力之轉授

本公司已訂明董事會本身及授權管理層各自 之職能及責任。

董事會授權予執行董事及高級管理層負責本 集團之日常營運,但保留對若干重大事宜作 出審批之權利。董事會負責批准及監控本公 司之整體策略及政策、審批業務計劃、評估 本公司之表現及監察其管理層。董事會亦負 責透過帶領及監管本公司之事務,促進本公 司及其業務之成功。

董事會之決定將由出席董事會會議之執行董 事轉達管理層。

董事於本集團外之工作承擔

董事須及時向公司秘書披露其於公眾公司或 組織任職之任何變動、數目及性質及其他重 大承擔以及該等公眾公司或組織之身份。該 等資料於本年報中「董事及高級管理層」一節 披露。

本公司向新獲委任董事提供本集團之業務簡 報以及有關企業管治、董事職責及責任及GEM 上市規則及其他有關規則及規例項下之其他 事宜之培訓資料。

董事責任保險

本公司已安排適當之責任保險,以承保董事 因企業活動而可能承擔之風險。保險範圍須 每年進行檢討。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Term of appointment and re-election

Details of the terms of appointment of the Directors are disclosed in the section "Directors' Service Contracts" of the report of the Directors in this annual report. All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Every newly appointed Director is provided with a package of orientation materials detailing the duties and responsibilities of Directors under the GEM Listing Rules, the Articles of Association, related ordinances and relevant regulatory requirements of Hong Kong.

Every Director is aware that, before accepting appointment as a Director, he/she must be able to give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company.

Under the CG Code provision A.4.2, all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment and every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting.

董事會(續)

委任及重選條款

有關董事委任條款之詳情載於本年報董事會 報告「董事之服務合約」一節。所有董事均須 按照組織章程細則於股東大會上輪席告退及 重選。

每名新獲委任之董事均會獲得一份入職指引, 當中載有董事根據GEM上市規則、組織章程 細則、香港相關條例及有關監管規定之職責 及責任詳情。

各董事知悉,在接納委任為董事前,彼必須有 能力對本公司事務投入充足之時間及精力。

根據企業管治守則條文第A.4.2條規定,所有 為填補臨時空缺而獲委任之董事應在獲委任 後之首屆股東大會上接受股東選舉,而每名 董事(包括有指定任期之董事)應至少每三年 輪席告退一次。

根據組織章程細則,在每屆股東週年大會上, 當時佔三分之一人數之董事(或倘其人數並非 三(3)或三(3)之倍數,則最接近但不少於三分 之一之數目)須輪席告退,惟每位董事(包括有 指定任期之董事)必須至少每三年輪席告退一 次。任何獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺之董 事之任期將僅直至本公司下屆股東大會止, 並符合資格於大會上重選連任,惟於釐定該 大會上輪席告退之董事或董事數目時不得計 算在內。

TRAINING AND CONTINUING DEVELOPMENT FOR DIRECTORS

Under the CG Code provision A.6.5, all Directors had participated in continuous professional development with respect to directors' duties, relevant programs and seminars or had perused reading materials and updated information in relation to business and industrial development. The Directors had provided the relevant training records for the Year to the Company.

The Company is committed to arranging and funding suitable training to all Directors for their continuous professional development. Each Director is briefed and updated from time to time to ensure that he/ she is fully aware of his/her roles, functions, duties and responsibilities under the Listing Rules and applicable legal and regulatory requirements and the governance policies of the Group.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating the Board's process and communications among Board members and with the Shareholders and the management, and advising the Board and its committees on all corporate governance matters. He reports to the Chairman of the Board and/or the Chief Executive Officer and her selection, appointment or dismissal shall be a Board decision.

The Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

Throughout the year under review, Mr. Chan Koon Fat was continuously appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company.

In accordance with Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules, Mr. Chan has taken no less than 15 hours of the relevant professional training during the year under review.

董事培訓及持續發展

根據企業管治守則條文第A.6.5條,全體董事 已持續參加有關其董事職責的專業發展、相 關課程及研討會或已精讀有關商業及行業發 展的閱讀材料及最新資訊。董事已向本公司 提供年內的相關培訓記錄。

本公司致力為全體董事安排及資助適當培訓, 以促進其持續專業發展。各董事不時獲提供 簡報及最新資料,以確保其充分知悉其於上 市規則、適用法律及監管規定以及本集團管 治政策項下的角色、職能、職責及責任。

公司秘書

公司秘書負責促進董事會之程序以及董事會 成員及股東及管理層間之溝通,並就所有企 業管治事宜向董事會及其委員會提出建議。 彼向董事會主席及/或首席執行官報告工作, 而彼之推選、委任或解聘應由董事會決定。

董事可獲取公司秘書之建議及服務,以確保 遵守董事會程序及所有適用法律、法規及規 例。

於回顧年度整年,陳觀發先生繼續獲委任為 本公司的公司秘書。

根據GEM上市規則第5.15條,陳先生於回顧年 度內已參與不少於15小時的有關專業培訓。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted the board diversity policy. The policy sets out the approach to achieve diversity in the Board that should have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Group's business and compliance with policies. The composition and diversity policies of the Board is reviewed annually and regularly. The Board should ensure that its changes in composition will not result in any undue interference. The Board members should possess appropriate professionalism, experience and trustworthiness in performing duties and functions. The Board would diversify its members according to the Company's situations and need. While participating in nomination and recommendation of director candidates during the year, each member of the Board may consider a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience in achieving diversity for the benefit of the Company's various business development and management. The Board has to review the policy concerning diversity of Board members and to disclose the policy or a summary of the policy in the corporate governance report, including any quantitative targets and standards and its progress with policy implementation.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy on payment of dividends. The Board shall consider the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- the Company's actual and expected financial performance;
- retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- the Group's liquidity position;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
- other factors that the Board deems relevant. The payment of dividend is also subject to compliance.

董事會多元化政策

本公司已採納董事會多元化政策,該政策載 列達致董事會多元化之辦法,以根據本集團 業務及遵守政策要求使董事會具備適當所需 技能、經驗及多元觀點。本公司每年及定期 檢討董事會之組成及多元化政策。董事會應 確保其組成人員的變動不會導致任何不當干 預。董事會成員於履行職責及職能時應具備 適當專業知識、經驗及誠信。董事會將視乎 本公司之狀況及需求使其成員多元化。董事 會各成員於年內參與董事候撰人提名及建議 時,可透過考慮多項因素達到,包括但不限 於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗, 為本公司達致有利各項業務發展及管理之多 元化。董事會須檢討有關董事會成員之多元 化政策並於企業管治報告中披露該政策或其 概要,包括為執行該政策的任何可計量目標 與標準及達標的進度。

股息政策

本公司已採納派付股息的股息政策。董事會 須在宣派或建議宣派股息前考慮以下因素:

- 本公司的實際及預期財務表現;
- 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利
 及可分派儲備;
- 本集團的營運資金需求、資本支出需求
 及未來擴展計劃;
- 本集團的流動資金狀況;
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的業務週期 及可能對本公司業務或財務表現及狀況
 造成影響的其他內部或外部因素;及
- 董事會認為相關的其他因素。派付股息 亦須遵守規定。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs.

All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees had been amended and restated on 1 January 2019 and are posted on the website of the Exchange and the Company's website.

The majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee are non-executive or independent non-executive Directors; which the list of the chairman and members of each Board committee is set out below.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resource to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

Remuneration Committee

In accordance with the CG Code, the Company established the Remuneration Committee on 17 June 2005 with written terms of reference. The Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhang Weidong (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, appointed on 12 November 2021), Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean and one executive Director, Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee. Mr. Kwan Chi Hong resigned the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 12 November 2021.

The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for remuneration of all Directors and senior management and reviewing the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time.

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會,分別為薪酬委員 會、提名委員會及審核委員會,以監察本公 司事務之特定範疇。

本公司之所有董事委員會均根據明確之書面 職權範圍而成立。董事委員會之職權範圍已 於二零一九年一月一日修訂及重列,並登載 於聯交所及本公司網站內。

薪酬委員會及提名委員會之多數成員為非執 行董事或獨立非執行董事,而各董事委員會 之主席及成員名單載於下文。

董事委員會獲提供充足資源以履行職務,並 於提出合理要求時,可在適當情況下徵求獨 立專業意見,費用由本公司支付。

薪酬委員會

根據企業管治守則之規定,本公司已於二零 零五年六月十七日成立薪酬委員會,並制訂 其書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非 執行董事張衛東先生(薪酬委員會主席,於二 零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)、李筠翎女士 以及一名執行董事鍾靜儀女士組成。於二零 二一年十一月十二日,關志康先生已辭任薪酬 委員會主席。

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括就本公司所有董 事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及架構向董事會 提供建議,以及經參考董事會不時議決之企 業目標及目的後,審閱所有執行董事及高級 管理層之特定薪酬待遇。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)	董事委員會(續)		
Remuneration Committee (Continued)	薪酬委員會(續)		
The Remuneration Committee held two meeting during the year under review. The individual attendance record of each Remuneration Committee member is as follows:	薪酬委員會於回顧年度內共舉行兩次會議。 薪酬委員會各成員各自出席會議之記錄如下:		
 Mr. Zhang Weidong (Committee Chairman, appointed on 12 November 2021) Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (Committee Chairman, resigned on 12 November 2021) Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee 	張衛東先生(<i>委員會主席,</i> <i>於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)</i> 關志康先生(<i>委員會主席,</i> <i>於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任</i>) 李筠翎女士 鍾靜儀女士		
Members	Attendance		

成員	出席次數
Mr. Zhang Weidong (Committee Chairman, appointed on 12 November 2021)	0/0
張衛東先生(委員會主席,於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)	
Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (Committee Chairman, resigned on 12 November 2021)	1/2
關志康先生(委員會主席,於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任)	
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean	2/2
李筠翎女士	
Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee	2/2
鍾靜儀女士	

Details of directors' emoluments, five highest paid individuals and the remuneration of the members of the senior management during the year under review are set out in notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination committee

In accordance with the CG Code, the Company established the Nomination Committee on 29 March 2012 with written terms of reference. The Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean (Chairman of the Nomination Committee) and Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy and one executive Director, Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee.

於回顧年度內,董事酬金、五名最高薪酬人 士及高級管理層成員之薪酬詳情載於綜合財 務報表附註11及12。

提名委員會

根據企業管治守則之規定,本公司已於二零 一二年三月二十九日成立提名委員會,並制定 其書面職權範圍。提名委員會由兩名獨立非 執行董事李筠翎女士(提名委員會主席)、陳 美恩女士及一名執行董事鍾靜儀女士組成。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination committee (Continued)

The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include formulating nomination policy and making recommendations to the Board on nomination and appointment of Directors and Board succession, developing selection procedures for nomination candidates, reviewing the size, structure and composition of the Board, as well as assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year under review. The individual attendance record of each Nomination Committee member is as follows:

董事委員會(續)

提名委員會(續)

提名委員會之主要職責為制定提名政策,以 及就董事之提名及委任和董事會接任向董事 會提出建議、制訂提名候選人的遴選程序、 檢討董事會之規模、架構及組成,以及評估 獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

提名委員會於回顧年度內共舉行一次會議。 提名委員會各成員各自出席會議之記錄如下:

Members 成員	Attendance 出席次數
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean <i>(Committee Chairman)</i>	1/1
李筠翎女士 <i>(委員會主席)</i> Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy	1/1
陳美恩女士 Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee	1/1

Audit committee

鍾靜儀女士

The Company established the Audit Committee on 7 March 2000 and has formulated and from time to time amended its written terms of reference in accordance with the provisions set out in the CG Code. The existing Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy (Chairman of the Audit Committee), Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean and Mr. Zhang Weidong (appointed on 12 November 2021). Mr. Kwan Chi Hong resigned the member of the Audit Committee on 12 November 2021.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include review and supervision of the Group's financial reporting system and internal control procedures, review of the Group's financial information and review of the Group's relationship with its auditors.

The Audit Committee held six meetings during the year under review.

審核委員會

本公司已於二零零零年三月七日成立審核委員會,並已根據企業管治守則之守則條文制 訂及不時修訂其書面職權範圍。審核委員會 現由三名獨立非執行董事陳美恩女士(審核委 員會主席)、李筠翎女士及張衛東先生(於二 零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)組成。於二零 二一年十一月十二日,關志康先生已辭任審 核委員會成員。

審核委員會之主要職責包括審閱及監察本集 團之財務申報制度及內部控制程序、審閱本 集團之財務資料,及檢討本集團與其核數師 之關係。

審核委員會於回顧年度內共舉行六次會議。

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit committee (Continued)

The individual attendance record of each Audit Committee member is as follows:

審核委員會(續)

董事委員會(續)

審核委員會各成員各自出席會議之記錄如下:

Members 成員	Attendance 出席次數
Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy <i>(Committee Chairman)</i> 陳美恩女士 <i>(委員會主席)</i>	6/6
Mr. Kwan Chi Hong <i>(resigned on 12 November 2021)</i> 關志康先生 <i>(於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任)</i>	5/5
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean 李筠翎女士	6/6
Mr. Zhang Weidong <i>(appointed on 12 November 2021)</i> 張衛東先生 <i>(於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)</i>	1/1

The Group's unaudited quarterly and interim results and audited annual results during the year ended 31 March 2022 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure has been made.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Audit Committee of the Company is responsible for considering and reviewing the appointment of the external auditors and reviewing any non-audit functions performed by the external auditors, including whether such non-audit functions could lead to any potential material adverse effect on the Group.

During the year under review, the remuneration in respect of annual audit and non-audit services provided by the auditors, amounted to HK\$948,000 and HK\$Nil.

本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之 未經審核季度及中期業績及經審核年度業績 已經由審核委員會審閱。審核委員會認為該 等業績之編製符合適用之會計準則及要求, 並已作出充分披露。

外聘核數師

本公司審核委員會負責考慮及審閱外聘核數 師之委任及審閱外聘核數師所履行之任何非 核數職能,包括該非核數職能會否對本集團 帶來任何潛在重大不利影響。

於回顧年度內,有關核數師提供之年度核數 服務及非核數服務之酬金分別為948,000港元 及零港元。

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure the timely publication of the financial statements of the Group.

The statements of the external auditors of the Group, Elite Partners CPA Limited, about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for the maintenance of a sound and effective internal control system of the Group and has established the Group's internal control policies and procedures for monitoring the internal control system. The internal control system of the Group is designed to achieve business objectives, safeguard assets against unauthorized use or disposition, ensure maintenance of proper books and records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or publication, and ensure compliance with relevant legislations and regulations. The management and various departments conduct periodic self-assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control policies and procedures. Besides, the Board reviews at least annually the overall effectiveness of the Group's internal control system.

The Board is of the view that the Group's internal control system is effective, with room for improvement, to achieve the Group's internal control objectives and will continue to assess the effectiveness of internal controls by considering reviews performed by the Audit Committee, executive management and auditors.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Company have set up an internal audit department for one of this subsidiary, Brillink Bank Corporation Limited ("Brillink Bank"). The Board has reviewed, on an annual basis, the need for an internal audit function for the Group and is of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, as opposed to diverting resources to establish a separate internal audit department, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform independent review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

董事及核數師就財務報表須承擔之 責任

董事知悉彼等有責任編製本集團之財務報表, 並確保財務報表乃根據法定規定及適用會計 準則編製。董事亦確保適時刊發本集團之財 務報表。

本集團之外聘核數師開元信德會計師事務所 有限公司就有關本集團財務報表之申報責任 發出之聲明載於本年報「獨立核數師報告」一 節。

內部控制及風險管理

董事會負責維持本集團穩健及高效之內部控 制系統,並已制定本集團之內部控制政策及 程序,以監控內部控制系統。本集團之內部 控制系統旨在達致業務目標、保護資產不被 非授權使用或出售、確保維持妥當之賬簿及 非授權使用或出售、確保維持妥當之賬簿及 記錄,以提供可靠財務資料供內部使用或刊 發,及確保遵守有關法律及法規。管理層及 進行自行評估。此外,董事會最少每年對本 集團內部控制系統之效能進行全面檢討。

董事認為,本集團的內部控制系統有效實現 本集團內部控制目標,但尚有提高空間,將 透過考慮審核委員會、執行管理層及核數師 進行的審閱,繼續評估內部控制的成效性。

內部審核職能

本公司已在其中一間附屬公司Brillink Bank Corporation Limited ([Brillink Bank])設立內部 審核部門。董事會每年審閱本集團是否需要 內部審核職能,並認為鑒於本集團業務規模、 性質及複雜性,相較分散資源設立獨立的內 部審核部門,委任外部獨立專業人士獨立審 閬本集團風險管理及內部控制系統是否充足 及有效更加節約成本。

SHAREHOLDERS' RELATIONS

The Group is committed to maintaining a high level of transparency and employs a policy of open and timely disclosure of relevant information to its Shareholders.

The Board strives to encourage and maintain constant dialogue with its Shareholders through various means. The Directors host the annual general meeting each to meet the Shareholders and answer their enquiries. The Company also updates its Shareholders on its latest business developments and financial performance through its annual, interim and quarterly reports. The website of the Company has provided an effective communication platform to the public and the Shareholders.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

During the year ended 31 March 2022, an annual general meeting of the Company was held on 10 September 2021. The individual attendance record of each Director is as follows:

股東關係

本集團致力維持高水平之透明度及採用向其 股東公開且及時披露相關資料之政策。

董事會努力透過多種方式鼓勵及維持與其股 東持續溝通。董事每年均會召開股東週年大 會,以與股東會面及回覆彼等之查詢。本公 司亦透過年度報告、中期報告及季度報告向 其股東知會有關其最新業務發展及財務表現 之情況。本公司之網站亦為與公眾及股東進 行溝通之有效平台。

股東大會

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,本公司 於二零二一年九月十日舉行股東週年大會。各 董事各自出席會議之記錄如下:

Directors 董事	Attendance 出席次數
Executive Directors 執行董事	
Mr. Zhang Chunhua <i>(Chairman)</i> 張春華先生 <i>(主席)</i>	1/1
Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee (Chief Executive Officer)	1/1
鍾靜儀女士 <i>(首席執行官)</i> Ms. Zhang Chunping 張春萍女士	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事	
Ms. Chan Mei Yan Hidy 陳美恩女士	1/1
R 天志女士 Mr. Kwan Chi Hong <i>(resigned on 12 November 2021)</i> 關志康先生 <i>(於二零二一年十一月十二日辭任)</i>	1/1
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean	1/1
李筠翎女士 Mr. Zhang Weidong <i>(appointed on 12 November 2021)</i> 張衛東先生 <i>(於二零二一年十一月十二日獲委任)</i>	0/0

Code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code requires all independent non-executive directors and non-executive directors should attend general meetings of listed issuers. 企業管治守則之守則條文第A.6.7條規定,所 有獨立非執行董事及非執行董事應出席上市 發行人的股東大會。

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has disclosed all necessary information to the Shareholders and established a range of communication channels between itself, its Shareholders and investors in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules. During the year under review, article 111, 112 and 134 of the Articles of Association have been amended. The updated Articles of Association is available on the Stock Exchange's and the Company's website.

PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

There is no provision allowing Shareholders to propose new resolutions at the general meetings under the Cayman Islands Companies Law (2012 Revision). However, Shareholders are requested to follow article 64 of the Articles of Association, general meetings shall be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one day of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expense incurred by the requisition(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

投資者關係

本公司已根據GEM上市規則向股東披露一切 必要之資料及建立本公司、股東及投資者之 間之一系列溝通渠道。於回顧年度內,組織 章程細則第111條、第112條及第134條已作修 訂。更新版本之組織章程細則刊載於聯交所 及本公司之網站可供查閱。

股東召開股東特別大會之程序

開曼群島公司法(二零一二年修訂本)並無條 文批准股東於股東大會上提呈新決議案。然 而,股東須遵守組織章程細則第64條,發出 書面要求召開股東大會,即任何一位或以上於 提請要求當日持有不少於本公司繳足股本(賦 予權利在本公司股東大會投票)十分之一之股 東,要求當時向董事會或公司秘書發出書 成時向董事會召開股東特別大會,以處請 要求所指明之任何事項,且須於提請 要求後兩個月內舉行大會。倘提請後二十一 日內 百一,則提請要求之人士補償因董事會未有按要求 召開大會而產生之所有合理開支。

PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO PROPOSE A PERSON FOR ELECTION AS A DIRECTOR

The provisions for a Shareholder to propose a person for election as a Director are laid down in article 113 of the Articles of Association. No person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless a notice in writing of the intention to propose such person for election as a Director, signed by a Shareholder (other than the person to be proposed for election as a Director) duly gualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given, and a notice in writing signed by such person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the Registration Office. The minimum length of the period during which such notices are given shall be at least seven clear days and the period for lodgement of such notices shall commence no earlier than the day immediately after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such intention and end no later than seven days before the date of such general meeting.

PROCEDURES FOR SENDING ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company, for the attention of the Company Secretary, by fax: (852) 2838 2922, e-mail at ir@cbg.com.hk or mail to Flat B, 9/F., 9 Des Voeux Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The Company discloses information in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules, and publishes periodic reports and announcements to the public in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. The primary focus of the Company is to ensure information disclosure is timely, fair, accurate, truthful and complete thereby enabling Shareholders as well as the public to make rational and informed decisions.

股東提名人選參選為董事之程序

有關股東提名人選參選為董事之規定載列於 組織章程細則第113條。概無任何人士(將於 大會上退任之董事除外)合資格在任何股東大 會上膺選為董事,除非該人士為董事會所推 薦或由有權出席會議及於會上投票的一名股 東(並非為該被提名參選董事之人士)以其所 簽署的書面通知提名,而被提名人士所簽署 以表明其願意接受選舉之通知須送交總辦事 處或註冊辦事處。提交通知之期間之開始時 間不得早於緊隨選舉董事之股東大會通告寄 發後翌日,而結束時間則不得遲於該股東大 會舉行日期前七日。

向董事會發出查詢之程序

股東可透過以下方式將書面查詢發送給本公司 (註明公司秘書為收件人):傳真至(852)2838 2922、電郵至ir@cbg.com.hk或郵寄至香港上 環德輔道西9號9樓B室。

資料披露

本公司根據GEM上市規則披露資料,及根據有 關法律及法規向公眾定期刊發報告及公告。 本公司盡力確保準時披露資料,有關資料公 正準確、真實及完整,務求使股東及公眾能 做出合理知情決定。

ABOUT THIS REPORT

China Brilliant Global Limited (the "Company" or "we") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") are pleased to present the sixth Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report. The report covers the Group's ESG policies, measures, and performance.

The report has been approved by the Board of the Group before its release.

REPORT SCOPE

The report discloses the Group's ESG policies, measures, and performance for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 (the "Year" or "Reporting Period"). The report scope covers operations of the Group in Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and Republic of Kazakhstan ("Kazakhstan").

REPORT STANDARD

The report is prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide (the "Guide") in Appendix 27 to the GEM Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on the basis of the four reporting principles set out in the Guide, namely materiality, quantification, balance and consistency. To fully present to the stakeholders with the Group's efforts and achievements in ESG for the Year, the report discloses most of the social key performance indicators that belong to the "recommended disclosures" category in the Guide in addition to those in the "comply or explain" provisions of the Guide.

FEEDBACK

Stakeholders' valuable opinions regarding the Group's policies and approaches in terms of sustainable development are the vital driving force for the Group's continuous improvement. The Group welcomes the suggestions on the ESG report and related work from the stakeholders. If you have any suggestions, please contact us via ir@cbg.com.hk.

關於本報告

朗華國際集團有限公司(「本公司」或「我們」)及 其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)欣然發表第六 份環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)報告。本報告內 容涵蓋本集團的ESG政策、措施及表現。

本報告於發佈前已獲本集團董事會批核通 過。

報告範圍

本報告披露本集團於二零二一年四月一日至二 零二二年三月三十一日(「本年度」或「報告期」) 期間在ESG方面的政策、措施及績效。報告 範圍會包括本集團於香港、中華人民共和國 (「中國」)及哈薩克斯坦共和國(「哈薩克斯坦」) 經營業務。

報告標準

本報告根據香港聯合交易所《GEM上市規則》 附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(《指 引》))編製,並以《指引》中載列的四項彙報原 則一重要性、量化、平衡及一致性,作為編 製本報告的基礎。為向各持份者全面展示本 集團於本年度在ESG方面的付出及成果,本 報告除了遵守《指引》內的「不遵守就解釋」條 文外,亦彙報《指引》中「建議披露」類別的大 部分社會關鍵績效指標。

意見回饋

各持份者對本集團在可持續發展方面的政策 及方針所提出寶貴意見是本集團持續進步的 重要動力。本集團歡迎各持份者提出與本ESG 報告及相關工作的建議。如 閣下有相關建 議,請透過電郵地址ir@cbg.com.hk與本公司 聯繫。

STRATEGY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Our Management Policy

The Board takes full charge of overseeing the environmental, social and governance issues of the Group, including policies, measures, performance and risks. The Board holds regular Board meetings to assess and review environmental, social and governance issues in a timely manner.

Communication with Stakeholders

Stakeholders' expectations and opinions are critical to the Group in improving policies and measures for sustainable development. We communicate with stakeholders from all circles on a regular basis, constantly collect their suggestions and feedback, and fully comprehend their opinions on the Group's performance and expectations of and demands for the Group by establishing different channels such as general meetings, annual reports, announcements, and company website. The table below sets out the communication channels for different stakeholder groups in detail.

可持續發展戰略

我們的管理方針

董事會肩負監督本集團環境、社會及管治事 宜(包括政策、措施、績效及風險)之整體責 任。董事會定期舉行董事會會議,以適時評 估及檢討環境、社會及管治事宜。

與持份者溝通

持份者的期望及意見對本集團完善可持續發 展政策及措施至關重要。我們建立不同管道, 包括股東大會、年度報告、公告、公司網站 等,定期與各界持份者交流,恒常收集他們 的意見及回饋,深入了解他們對本集團表現 的意見,以及他們對本集團的期望和需要。 針對不同持份者組別的詳細溝通管道已於下 表展示。

Major Stakeholder Category	Main Communication Channel	主要持份者類別	主要溝通	
Customer	On-site interviewCompany websitePress release	客戶	現場採訪公司網站新聞稿	
Business partner	Business meetingCompany websiteEmail and telephone	業務夥伴	 業務會議 公司網站 電郵及電話 	
Supplier	Supplier meetingBiddingDirect communication	供應商	 供應商會議 招標 直接溝通 	
Employee	Employee meetingEmployee activityEmail and telephone	員工	 員工會議 員工活動 電郵及電話 	
Investor and shareholder	 General meeting Annual/Interim report Investor meeting Announcement and circular Press release Company website Investor relations email 	投資者及股東	 股東大會 年報/中期報告 投資者會議 公告及通函 新聞稿 公司網站 投資者關係電子郵箱 	

Major Stakeholder Category	Main Communication Channel	主要持份者類別	主要溝通	
Regulatory authority	 Annual/Interim report Announcement and circular Press release Email and telephone 	監管機構	 年報/中期報告 公告及通函 新聞稿 電郵及電話 	
Community group	Community activityCharitable donationResponse to public inquiry	社區團體	 社區活動 慈善持款 回應公眾查詢 	

Feedback from stakeholders is an important basis on which we identify key ESG issues. The materiality assessment is conducted through discussion and analysis between senior management and business staff, with reference to common ESG issues of peers and by considering the ESG issues that stakeholders are concerned about and the importance of the ESG issues to the Group. Through identifying ESG issues that are most relevant and of the highest materiality to the Group, we determine the focus of ESG reporting and the direction of future development and improvement. During the Reporting Period, the Group has discerned a total of seven ESG issues that are of greater materiality to the Group and its stakeholders.

Material ESG Issues Identified

- Employment compliance

- Employment benefit
- Occupational health and safety
- Employee development and training
- Anti-corruption
- Compliance operation
- Product responsibility

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Climate Change

Climate change may lead to a higher incidence of extreme weather events, which may affect the safety and health of our employees and our daily operations. The Group is aware of the urgency of climate change and thus considers and develops policies on climate risks to address the challenges associated with climate change. Climate risks are mainly divided into physical risks and transformation-related risks. 持份者的回饋是我們識別重大ESG議題的重要依據。重要性評估透過高級管理層及經營 人員之間的討論及分析進行,分別參考同業 常見的重要性ESG議題,並考慮持份者關注 的ESG議題以及其對本集團的重要性,識別 對本集團最相關、重要性最高的ESG議題, 並以此確立ESG報告的方向,以及未來發展 及改進的路向。在報告期內,本集團共識別 七個分別對集團及各持份者而言重要性較高 的ESG議題。

已識別的重要ESG議題

- 僱傭合規
- 僱傭福利— 職業健康及安全
- 僱員發展及培訓
- 反貪污
- 合規經營
- 產品責任

環境議題

氣候變化

氣候變化可能導致極端天氣的發生次數更高, 從而可能影響我們員工的安全和健康以及日 常運營。本集團意識到氣候變化的迫切性, 因此應對氣候變化挑戰,本集團將考慮並制 定與氣候相關的風險政策,氣候風險主要分 成物理風險和轉型風險。

Physical risks

Physical climate risks come in the form of more frequent and intense extreme weather conditions and sea level rise. Extreme weathers may affect our supply chain and also have a significant impact on our operations, the livelihood and safety of our owners and employees. The Group will actively respond to the call of the country and attach great importance to the impact of our business activities on climate and environment.

Transitional risks

Transitional climate risks are the evolution of regulatory, technological, and market landscapes due to climate change. The Group will follow China's carbon neutrality guidelines and regulations, continuously review relevant policy updates and assess their potential impact on our operations, and adapt the Group's structure to meet the latest policy requirements. As more and more consumers demand for green and low-carbon products, the Group gives priority to ESG-compliant suppliers, with the opportunity to drive up product costs to adapt to the evolving market landscape.

Caring for the Environment

As a responsible enterprise, the Group is committed to complying with relevant local laws and regulations during its operations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, Carbon Audit as well as the Waste Disposal Ordinance and the Air Pollution Control Ordinance of Hong Kong. We implement the green office policy in offices and operating locations. Through using resources efficiently and adopting environmentally beneficial technologies, we minimize the Group's potential impact as much as possible. We wish to raise employees' awareness of environmental protection by implementing the green office policy and encourage them to practice the concept of sustainable development in daily lives.

As the Group's business does not involve industrial production activities in nature, there is no significant impact on the environment and natural resources arising from its business operations. During the Reporting Period, the Group has not violated any environmental laws or regulations, nor has any complaints, penalties, or sanctions been imposed upon the Group for the violation of any environmental laws or regulations.

物理風險

物理氣候風險以頻率和強度更高的極端天氣 條件以及海平面上升的形式出現。極端天氣 可能會影響我們的供應鏈,還對本集團的經 營、業主和員工的生活及安全產生了重大影 響。本集團會積極回應國家號召,高度重視 其經營活動對氣候和環境的影響。

轉型風險

過渡氣候風險是由於氣候變化導致的監管、 技術和市場格局的演變。本集團將跟隨國家 碳中和方針和法規,不斷審查相關政策更新 並評估其對運營的潛在影響,並改進集團架 構以滿足最新的政策要求。隨著消費者對緣 色低碳產品的需求增加,因此本集團優先考 慮符合ESG標準的供應商,有機會導致產品 成本增加以滿足市場格局的演變。

愛護環境

作為負責任的企業,本集團致力在營運過程 中遵守當地的相關法律法規,包括《中華人民 共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國大氣 污染法》、《碳排放審計》、香港的《廢物處理 條例》及《空氣污染管制條例》等。我們在辦公 室和營運地點推行綠色辦公政策,透過有效 運用資源,以及採用對環境有利的技術,盡 可能將本集團對環境的潛在影響減至最低。 我們期望透過推行緣色辦公政策,向員工推 廣環保意識,鼓勵員工將可持續發展理念擴 展至日常生活中。

鑒於本集團的業務性質並不涉及工業生產活 動,我們的業務營運過程並未對環境及自然 資源構成顯著的影響。於報告期內,本集團 並未有違反任何與環境保護相關的法律法規, 亦未有因違反環境保護相關的法律法規而收 到投訴、罰款或制裁。

Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction

The Group's energy consumption and carbon emission mainly come from the use of purchased electricity in offices of various businesses and operating locations. The Group actively advocates for the green office policy and constantly reminds employees to save electricity. We encourage employees to reduce the use of air conditioners and set the temperature of air conditioners to an appropriate level, so as to reduce energy consumption. To further reduce unnecessary energy consumption, we also require all employees to abide by the energy conservation provisions set forth in the Staff Handbook, including turning off the light, computers, air conditioners, and other electrical appliances when they are not in use and during non-office hours. Preference shall be given to energy-efficient models in replacing electrical appliances. The Group does not own any vehicles, and has also set out the requirement on using public transportation whenever possible during business trips in the Staff Handbook, so as to further reduce carbon emissions in business operations.

Looking ahead, we have developed strategies to reduce emissions and energy consumption to satisfy the following directional goals:

- Maintaining (or reducing) the level of energy consumption compared to last year
- Issuing energy conservation and emission reduction notices and putting up posters to strengthen awareness of energy conservation and emission reduction

Wise use of Resources

In terms of resource use, the Group's green office policy also encourages employees to save water and paper and cherish the precious resources of the earth. We commits itself to improving the efficiency in the use of resources in its operations, and advocating the awareness of paperless office by encouraging employees to minimize the printing of documents and communicate via email, so as to reduce unnecessary paper use. In addition, the Group highlights the importance of saving paper in the Staff Handbook, requiring employees to use double-sided printing and reuse paper as much as possible.

節能減排

本集團的能源使用及碳排放主要來自各業務 辦公室及營運地點的外購電力使用。本集團 積極提倡綠色辦公室政策,不斷提醒員工 節約用電。我們鼓勵員工減少使用冷氣機, 並將冷氣機的溫度設定至合適的水準,以減 少能源消耗。為進一步減少使用冷氣機, 減少能源消耗。為進一步減少不必要的能耗, 我們亦要求所有員工遵守《員工手冊》中的能規電燈、電腦、冷氣機等電器。 好,本集團未有購置車輛,同時在《員工手 冊》中要求員工在出差時儘量使用公共交通 具,以進一步減低業務營運中的碳排放。

展望將來,我們通過以下方向性目標制定了 減少排放和能源消耗的策略:

- 維持(或降低)與去年相比的能源消耗水
 準
- 發佈節能減排通知,張貼海報,強化節 能減排意識

善用資源

在資源使用方面,本集團的綠色辦公室政策 同時亦鼓勵員工節約用水及用紙,珍惜地球 的寶貴資源。我們致力提高營運中的資源使 用效率,並在辦公室內宣導無紙化辦公的意 識,鼓勵員工盡可能減少列印檔,並以電郵通 訊,減少不必要的用紙。另外,我們並在《員 工手冊》內説明節約用紙的重要性,要求員工 盡可能使用雙面影印以及重用紙張。

The Group's directional objective is to reduce waste generation by minimizing the use of office and daily necessities:

- Maintaining (or reducing) the intensity of non-hazardous waste generation compared to last year;
- Recycling paper, metal and plastic waste

Due to the use of municipal water, the Group has not encountered issues in sourcing water. Nevertheless, the Group works hard to reduce water use in business operations while enhancing the efficiency in the use of water resources. We post notices in pantries and washrooms to remind employees of economizing on water. In the event of any leakage or failure in the taps or pipes in pantries or washrooms, the Group will also arrange for professionals to repair as soon as possible to ensure environmental sanitation and avoid wasting water resources.

The Group's directional objective is to reduce waste generation by minimizing the use of office and daily necessities:

Maintaining (or reducing) the intensity of non-hazardous waste generation compared to last year

CARING FOR EMPLOYEES

Employees are crucial to promoting the continuous development of the Group. The Group attracts and retains talents by upholding the "people-oriented" principle. The Group devotes itself to understanding and satisfying the demands of employees, enhancing the cohesion of the employee team by increasing benefits and providing training, and creating a healthy, safe, and harmonious working environment.

Talent Attraction and Retention

The Group conducts fair, just, and open external and internal recruitment according to the procedures specified in the Staff Handbook, to provide equal access for every job seeker. The Group strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations regarding compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal access, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits set out in the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China and the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China as well as the Employment Ordinance, Employees' Compensation Ordinance, and Minimum Wage Ordinance of Hong Kong. In addition, the Group reviews and updates its employment practices and internal guidelines on a regular basis to comply with the latest regulatory requirements.

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本集團的方向性目標是通過儘量減少辦公用 品和日用品的使用來減少廢物產生:

- 維持(或降低)與去年相比的無害廢棄物 產生密度;
- 回收紙張、金屬和塑膠廢物

本集團所使用的水源均為市政供水,故未在求 取適用水源方面遇到任何問題。儘管如此, 本集團仍竭力在業務營運中減少用水,並提 高水資源的使用效率。我們在茶水間及洗手 間張貼告示,提醒員工節約用水。另外,如 發現茶水間或洗手間的水龍頭或管道出現滲 漏或故障的情況,本集團亦會儘快安排專人 維修,一方面確保環境衛生,另一方面亦避 免水資源的浪費。

本集團的方向性目標是通過儘量減少辦公用 品和日用品的使用來減少廢物產生:

維持(或降低)與去年相比的無害廢棄物 產生密度

關愛員工

員工是推動本集團持續發展的關鍵。本集團 堅持以「以人為本」的原則吸納及挽留人才。 我們致力了解和滿足員工的訴求,並透過增 加員工福利、鼓勵員工培訓等,增強員工團 隊凝聚力,為他們提供一個健康、安全、和 諧的工作環境。

人才吸納及挽留

本集團根據《員工手冊》內闡明的流程,進行 公平、公正及公開的外部及內部招聘,為每 位求職者提供平等機會。本集團嚴格遵守《中 華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞 動合同法》、香港的《僱傭條例》、《僱員補償 條例》及《最低工資條例》等相關法律法規中有 關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假 期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待 遇及福利的有關規定,並定期檢討及更新本 集團的僱傭慣例及內部指引,以確保符合最 新的法規要求。

The Group strictly prohibits the recruitment of child labor or forced labor. In strict accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women, and the Implementing Regulations of the Employment Contract Law of the PRC as well as the Employment of Children Regulations of Hong Kong, the Group will examine the identification documents of job seekers during recruitment to ensure that they qualify for the corresponding posts. To further protect the rights and interests of employees, the Group signs contracts with all employees, which stipulate wages, benefits, working hours, holidays, employee responsibilities, dismissal and so on, to ensure that the Group and employees have the same understanding of operating posts and conditions.

In terms of the remuneration policy, the management of the Group reviews relevant internal policies and the salary mix on a regular basis, and makes reasonable adjustments according to the market environment, updates on laws and regulations, performances of the Group and other factors to provide employees with competitive remunerations. We also provide discretionary bonuses to qualified employees according to the Group's performance and employees' individual performance. Meanwhile, we give various rewards to employees with outstanding performance to boost their morale, and encourage them to continue their hard work of maintaining continuous development of the Group.

In addition to reasonable remuneration, we also attach importance to employee welfare policies. We purchase medical insurance for employees to safeguard their health with outpatient and hospital insurance. The employees are entitled to sick leave and maternity leave in addition to statutory holidays and paid annual leave, to have their needs met. In addition, we also organize birthday parties, festive dinners, and other activities from time to time, allowing employees to relax in their spare time and communicate with other colleagues, thereby enhancing the cohesion of employees.

During the Reporting Period, no prosecution or compliant has been imposed upon the Group for the violation of any employment laws or regulations. 本集團嚴禁聘用童工或強制勞工,嚴格遵守 《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》、《中華人 民共和國婦女權益保障法》和《中華人民共和 國勞動合同法實施條例》及香港的《僱用兒童 規例》等相關法律法規,並在招聘過程中檢查 求職者的身份證明檔,以確保其符合相關職 位的就任條件。為進一步保障員工權益,本 集團亦與全體員工簽訂僱傭合約,當中訂明 工資、福利、工作時數、假期、員工職責以及 解僱等事項,以確保勞資雙方對工作的崗位 及條件等有一致的了解。

在薪酬政策方面,本集團管理層定期檢討內 部的相關政策和員工的薪津組合,根據市場 環境、法規更新及本集團業績表現等因素, 按情況作出合理調整,給予員工具有競爭力 的薪酬。另外,我們亦根據本集團的經營業 績和員工的個人表現,向合資格的員工發放 酌情花紅,同時亦會向表現傑出的員工頒發 不同獎勵,藉此提升員工士氣,鼓勵員工與 本集團的持續發展共同努力。

除合理的薪酬外,我們亦注重員工的福利政 策。我們為員工購買醫療保險,為員工提供 住院、門診等方面的保障,使員工健康得到 保障。除了法定假期及有薪年假外,本集團 的員工亦可享有病假、產假等,以滿足員工 的需要。另外,我們亦不時組織員工生日會 及節日聚餐等活動,讓員工在工餘時間放鬆 心情,與其他同事互相交流,增強團隊凝聚 力。

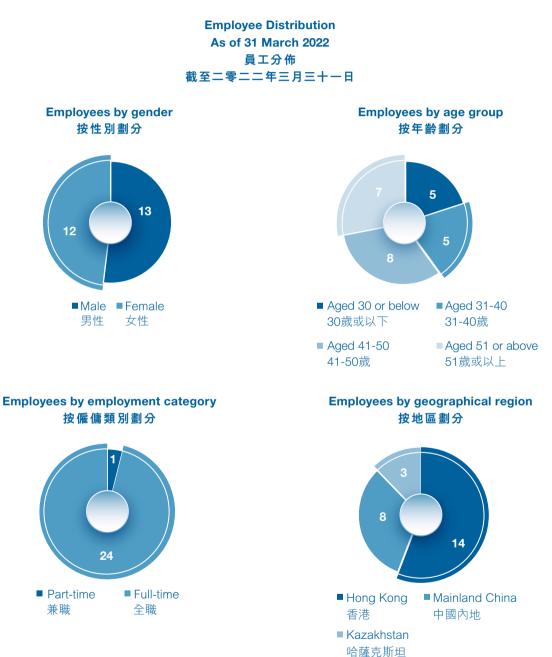
於報告期內,本集團未有接獲因違反僱傭相 關法律法規的檢控或投訴。

Employee Distribution Overview

員工分佈概覽

During the Reporting Period, the Group has employed a total of 25 employees in Hong Kong and mainland China.

於報告期內,本集團於香港及中國內地共聘 用25名員工。



Employee Training and Development

The Group is clearly aware that the growth of its employees is critical to the sustainable development of its business. In this regard, the Group continues to deploy resources and provide diversified training for employees. By providing various on-the-job training, the Group expects to enhance the professional competence of employees and promote its long-term development.

As for the jewellery retailing business, the Group and the brand owners of the business arrange employees to participate in relevant training courses from time to time, to strengthen the study of the specialized knowledge in jewellery, including diamond characteristics, classification skills, and identification. Employees will receive relevant certificates upon training completion to enhance recognition of their professional qualifications. With the aim of improving the professional competence and customer service quality of employees, the Group also arranges for employees to participate in pre-job training organized by the jewellery retail brand owner on corporate culture, appearance specification, customer service, sales techniques, jewellery product maintenance and relevant jewellery product knowledge, so as to foster employees' awareness of "customer first" and provide quality services to customers with a professional attitude. Chief senior management participated in training on post-epidemic business model changes and transformation.

In addition, all new employees are required to attend the induction training, so as to improve their understanding of the internal structure of the Group and the requirements and responsibilities of their positions, as well as the Group's values and goals, and adapt to the Group's working environment and culture as soon as possible.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has provided training for a total of 14 employees.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group endeavors to create a safe, healthy, and comfortable working environment for employees. Although the Group's business does not involve high-risk work, it strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations including the Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases as well as the Occupational Safety Health Ordinance of Hong Kong, to implement the most comprehensive protection for employees.

員工的培訓及發展

本集團深明員工的成長對本集團業務的可持 續發展至關重要。為此,本集團持續投放資 源,為員工提供多元化的培訓。我們期望透 過參加各類在職培訓,提高員工的專業能力, 促進長遠發展。

在珠寶零售業務方面,本集團以及業務的品 牌持有人不時安排員工參與相關的培訓課程, 以加強員工在珠寶方面的專業知識,包括鑽 石的特徵、分類技巧及鑒定等。員工在參與 器程後會獲頒相關證書,以加強其認受性。 本集團亦安排員工參與由珠寶零售品牌持 人舉辦的職前培訓,內容涵蓋企業文化、 錄 定、顧客服務、銷售技巧、珠寶產品的 保養、相關珠寶產品知識等,旨在進一步 餐工的專業能力和客戶服務質素,培養的 提為客戶提供優質的服務。而首席高級管理 人員即參與關於疫情後運營模式上的變化和 轉型的培訓。

另外,所有新入職的員工均需參加入職培訓, 以加強對本集團的內部架構、其職位的要求 和職責等及本集團的價值觀和目標的了解, 並協助他們及早適應本集團的工作環境和文 化。

於報告期內,本集團一共為14位員工提供培訓。

職業健康及安全

本集團致力為員工營造一個安全、健康和舒 適的工作環境。儘管本集團的業務並不涉及 高風險的工作,我們在業務營運中嚴格遵守 《中華人民共和國工作安全法》、《中華人民共 和國職業病防治法》和香港的《職業安全及健 康條例》等相關法律法規,致力為每位員工提 供最全面的保障。

Our Staff Handbook clearly sets out the safety management regulations in the office, requiring all departments to pay attention to the safety and hygiene of the working environment and facilities at all times. Meanwhile, we clean and disinfect offices and sales stores to prevent bacteria breeding, and make medicines and first-aid supplies available in offices to prevent the spread of disease.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has had no cases of workrelated fatalities or records of lost working days due to workrelated injuries in the past three years (including the reporting Year). In addition, the Group has not violated any laws and regulations regarding occupational safety and health.

Prevention of COVID-19

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has adopted a series of measures to ensure the health and safety of its employees and customers during the Reporting Period. The measures we have taken include but are not limited to:

About the health, safety and welfare of employees:

- Working from home and in shifts;
- Providing protection and disinfection products such as masks, alcohol-based hand sanitizers, bleach, detergents and gloves in the workplace;
- Reducing face-to-face contact and handling work electronically as much as possible;
- Taking cleaning and disinfection measures more frequently, and thoroughly maintaining the air circulation system in the workplace.

About the health and safety of customers/clients:

- Providing protection and disinfection products such as alcoholbased hand sanitizers in stores;
- Measuring the temperature of customers when they enter the stores and requesting the use of face masks;
- Adopting cleaning and disinfection measures more frequently in the stores and thoroughly maintaining the ventilation system;

我們的《員工手冊》內明確列明辦公室內有關 安全管理的守則,要求各部門時刻注意工作 環境及設施的安全和衛生。同時,我們亦每 日為辦公室及業務的銷售門市每日進行清潔 和消毒以防止細菌滋生,並在辦公室內放置 藥物及急救用品,以防範疾病在辨公室內傳 播。

於報告期內,本集團在過去三年(包括彙報年度)未有任何因工傷而死亡的個案,亦未有因 工傷而損失工作天數的記錄。另外,本集團 亦未有違反任何與職業安全及健康相關的法 律法規。

預防二零一九冠狀病毒

為應對二零一九冠狀病毒疫情,本集團在報 告期內已採取一系列應對措施來確保員工及 顧客的健康和安全。我們採取的措施包括但 不限於:

關於員工的健康、安全和福利:

- 實行在家工作和輪班工作;
- 在工作場所提供防護和消毒產品,例如
 口罩、酒精類手部消毒劑、漂白劑、清 潔劑和手套;
- 減少見面接觸,並儘量以電子檔案形式 處理工作;
- 更頻繁地進行清潔和消毒措施,並在工 作場所徹底維護空氣流通系統。

關於顧客/客戶的健康和安全:

- 在商店向客戶提供防護和消毒產品,例
 如酒精類洗手液;
- 進入商店時檢查顧客的體溫,並要求使
 用口罩;
- 在店內採取更為頻繁的清潔和消毒措施,並徹底維護通風系統;

Suspending public events and activities and any site visits.

About business operation and risk management:

- Integrating the pandemic risks into the enterprise risk management mechanism;
- Including the COVID-19 reporting and management guidelines in the business continuity plan;
- Accepting new communication technologies and/or utilizing existing digital infrastructure to facilitate seamless communication, to achieve business continuity;
- Updating inventory policies and planning parameters, such as increasing inventories.

RESPONSIBLE OPERATION

The Group is committed to carrying out business in a responsible and honest manner and improving the Group's operating practices. The Group puts a premium on the relations with customers, suppliers, and stakeholders, and actively understands and responds to their appeals, to advance the sustainable development of its business.

Supply Chain Management

Suppliers are indispensable to the Group's jewellery retailing business. The Group endeavors to guarantee the quality of our products and services through comprehensive and effective supply chain management.

 暫停公共活動和活動以及任何現場參 觀。

關於業務運營和風險管理:

- 將大流行風險納入企業風險管理機制;
- 在業務連續性計劃加入二零一九冠狀病 毒病報告和管理指南;
- 接受新的通信技術和/或利用現有的數 位基礎設施來促進無縫通信,以實現業 務連續性;
- 更新庫存政策和計劃參數,例如增加庫 存。

負責任的營運

本集團承諾以負責任及誠信的方式經營業務, 致力完善本集團的運營慣例。我們重視與客 戶、供應商及持份者的聯繫,積極了解及回 應他們的訴求,促進本集團業務的可持續發 展。

供應鏈管理

供應商在本集團的珠寶零售業務中扮演不可 或缺的角色。我們致力透過全面有效的供應 鏈管理,確保本集團的產品及服務質素。

The Group establishes a mechanism for managing the supply chain to select suitable suppliers based on strict indicators, including suppliers' quality, capabilities, and services. When contacting new suppliers, relevant departments of the Group will conduct gualification assessments on the suppliers based on the above indicators, to ensure that the quality of products and services provided by such suppliers conforms to the standards of the Group. At the same time, the Group has also incorporated factors such as whether the suppliers are involved in complaints, punishment, or legal disputes into the selection criteria of the suppliers, to ensure the stability of the supply chain. The Group is dedicated to reducing the potential environmental and social impacts within the supply chain. When selecting suppliers, the Group will consider the suppliers' environmental protection policies, work safety, and other factors, giving priority to those with outstanding environmental and social performance. To manage suppliers more systematically and efficiently, the Group establishes supplier profile for the suppliers in long-term partnership with the Group.

The Group also focuses on maintaining close contact with suppliers. In daily operations, the Group holds meetings with suppliers on a regular basis to understand their operating conditions and exchanges information on industry trends and market information. The Group also maintains close contact with suppliers through telephone and e-mail, to consolidate the cooperative relationship between the two sides on the one hand, and ensure the mutual information exchange between the two sides and inform all possible delays and conflicts in time on the other hand. The effort aims to reduce the potential effect on the quality of the Group's products and services arising from the instability of the supply chain.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has engaged closely with 20 suppliers in different regions, including 4 in Hong Kong, 14 in China and 2 in other regions.

PRODUCT AND SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

The Group believes that high-quality products and services are the key factor in sustainable business development. The Group concentrates efforts on providing high-quality jewellery to customers in strict accordance with the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests.

本集團建立供應鏈管理機制,以嚴格的標準, 包括供應商的品質、能力、服務等指標,篩選 合適的供應商。與新供應商接洽時,本集團 的相關部門會就前述指標進行資質考核,集 個子方。同時,為保證供應鏈不合本集 國亦將供應商有否涉及投訴、處分或法律, 以集應商有否涉及投訴、處分或法律, 影響,因此,在挑選供應意分或法律, 影響,因此,在挑選供應商時,本集優先 影響,還保政策和工作安全等因素,優先 見 環境和社會績效較優異的供應商。為了 更 系統和有效率地管理本集團的供應商 常。 們 亦為長期合作的供應商建立供應商檔案。

同時,我們亦注重與供應商保持緊密的聯繫。 在日常營運中,本集團與供應商定期召開會 議,以了解其營運狀況,並就行業動態、市場 資訊等進行交流。我們亦透過電話及電郵等 通訊方式與供應商密切聯繫,一方面鞏固雙 方合作關係,另一方面亦確保雙方資訊互通, 及時通報一切可能的延誤、衝突等情況,以 減低因供應鏈不穩而影響本集團的產品和服 務質素的機會。

於報告期內,本集團在不同地區與20家供應 商展開緊密合作,其中4家位於香港、14家位 於中國及2家位於其他地區。

產品及服務責任

本集團相信優質的產品和服務是業務持續發展的關鍵。因此,本集團在業務營運中嚴格 遵守《中華人民共和國產品品質法》、《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》等相關法律法規,致力為客戶提供高品質的珠寶。

For the jewellery retailing business, the Group's diamond, jadeite, and other jewellery products are sourced from the brand owner's approved suppliers, whereas gold is sourced in strict accordance with the standards of the Shanghai Gold Exchange. When purchasing jewellery products, the Group also requires suppliers to provide certificates on product source to guarantee the quality of the products.

In addition to product quality, the Group also attaches great importance to the high-quality shopping experience for customers. The Group conducts customer satisfaction surveys in retail stores from time to time, working to improve current services and provide customer-based services. During the Reporting Period, the Group has not received any product-related complaints.

The Group respects customers' personal privacy and intellectual property rights. As required by the Group, employees should refrain from recording unnecessary personal data of customers during business operations. The Group also stipulates relevant provisions on confining company and personal data in its Staff Handbook and Confidentiality System, including provisions on prohibiting employees from copying confidential documents without permission, and properly keeping confidential or private documents or information. The Group strictly observes the relevant laws and regulations including the Advertisement Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance of Hong Kong, and strives to protect personal privacy and intellectual property rights.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has not violated any laws and regulations concerning the health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services.

Anti-corruption

The Group always adheres to the highest level of business ethics and professional ethics in its business operations, and strictly complies with laws and regulations including the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China as well as the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance of Hong Kong, taking a zero-tolerance attitude toward corruption.

在珠寶零售業務方面,本集團的鑽石及翡翠 等珠寶產品均採購自品牌持有人其認可供應 商,而黃金則根據上海黃金交易所的標準嚴 格採購。我們在採購珠寶產品時亦要求供應 商提供產品資源證明,以保證其品質。

除了產品品質外,本集團亦重視為客戶提供 高質素的購物體驗。為此,我們在零售店鋪 內以不定時進行客戶滿意度調查,努力尋求 改善空間,提供以客為本的服務。本集團未 有於報告期內接獲與產品相關的投訴。

本集團尊重客戶的個人私隱及智慧財產權。 我們要求員工避免在業務營運的過程中記錄 客戶不必要的個人資料。同時,我們亦在集 團的《員工手冊》及《保密制度》內闡明對保密 公司及個人資料的相關規定,包括禁止員工 在未經許可的情況下影印機密檔、以及應妥 善保存涉及機密或私隱的文檔或資料等。我 們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》、《中華 人民共和國商標法》、香港的《個人資料(私隱) 條例》等相關法律法規,竭力維護個人私隱及 智慧財產權。

於報告期內,本集團未有違反任何與產品和 服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜 相關的法律法規。

反貪污

本集團在業務營運中時刻堅守最高水準的商 業道德及專業操守,嚴格遵守《中華人民共和 國刑法》、香港的《防止賄賂條例》及《打擊洗 錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例》等法律法規, 對貪污採取零容忍態度。

The Group requires that all employees abide by the law and regulations at all times, and arranges for employees of different ranks from relevant departments to double check its financial information. To eliminate bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering, the Group has put in place the Anti-fraud and Anti-theft Policy and the Whistleblowing Policy and encourages employees to report any suspected misconduct to relevant senior management. After receiving the report, the Group will carry out a comprehensive investigation with a serious attitude and take appropriate actions when necessary. The Group will handle all cases in confidentiality to protect the whistleblowers. The Group plans to hold anti-corruption seminars in the future, including participation by directors and their staff, to broaden their anti-corruption knowledge.

During the Reporting Period, the Group and its employees have not involved in any legal proceedings related to bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering.

GIVING BACK TO SOCIETY

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group is fully aware of the importance of giving back to society in the course of business development. Therefore, the Group has advocated for serving the community to establish a harmonious relationship with the community where it operates and deliver warmth and positivity to society. The Group devotes itself to fostering a friendly and positive corporate culture in its operations, encourages employees to actively participate in volunteer activities, and proceeds with determination to care for society. Going forward, the Group will continue to seek opportunities for cooperation with the local communities where it operates, and actively promote the sustainable development of society by taking part in activities and making direct donations. 我們要求全體員工必須時刻守法循規,並安排 不同職級的相關部門員工對本集團的財務資 料進行雙重檢查。為徹底杜絕賄賂、勒索、 欺詐及洗黑錢等不法行徑,本集團制定《反詐 騙和盜竊政策》及《舉報政策》,鼓勵員工向有 關高層管理人員舉報任何可疑的不當行為。 在收到舉報後,本集團會以嚴肅認真的態度 展開全面調查,在必要時採取相應行動。所 有個案資料均會嚴格保密處理,以保護舉報 的員工。本集團計劃未來舉辦反貪講座,包 括董事和其員工參與,以擴闊他們的反貪知 識。

於報告期內,本集團及其員工並無涉及任何 與賄賂、勒索、欺詐和洗黑錢相關的法律訴 訟。

回饋社會

社區投資

本集團深明在發展業務的過程中回饋社會的 重要性。因此,我們一直提倡服務社群,與 營運所在社區建立和諧共融的關係,為社會 發放溫暖及正能量。我們致力在營運中努力 培養友善、正面的企業文化,鼓勵員工積極 參與義工活動,身體力行關心社會。我們未 來會繼續努力尋求與營運所在地的當地社區 合作機會,積極以參與活動及直接捐款等方 式,推動社會可持續發展。

OVERVIEW OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

關鍵績效指標總覽

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE LIST¹

環境績效列表1

Index	Unit	Total Amount in 2021	Total Amount in 2022 ²	Increase/ Decrease				
指標	單位	二零二一年 總量	二零二二年 總量 ²	升/跌幅度				
	house gas emission 溫室氣體排放							
Scope 1 — Direct emission ³ 範圍1 — 直接排放 ³ Scope 2 — Indirect emission (purchased electricity) ⁴ 範圍2 — 間接排放(外購電力) ⁴	公噸	N/A 不適用 47.45	N/A 不適用 16.06	N/A 不適用 -66%				
Scope 3 — Other indirect emissions (paper)⁵ 範圍3 — 其他間接排放(紙張)⁵ Total emissions	Tonne 公噸 Tonne	0.177 47.63	0.38	115% -65%				
總排放量 Total emission intensity 總排放密度	公噸 Tonne/Employee 公噸/員工	<u>1.91</u>	0.66	-65%				
	Resource Use 資源使用							
Electricity consumption 用電量	kWh 千瓦時	57,916	24,535	-58%				
Electricity consumption intensity 用電量密度	kWh/Employee 千瓦時/員工	<u>2,316.64</u>	981.40	-58%				
Water consumption ⁶ 用水量 ⁶	m³ 立方米	N/A 不適用	21.58	N/A 不適用				
Water consumption intensity 用水量密度	m³/Employee 立方米/員工	N/A 不適用	0.86	N/A 不適用				
Paper consumption 用紙量 Paper consumption intensity	Kg 千克 Kg/Employee	367.8 <u>14.71</u>	287.5 11.5	-22% -22%				
用紙量密度 Packing material consumption	代g/Employee 千克/員工 Kg	24	24	0%				
包裝物料用量 Packing material consumption intensity 包裝物料使用密度	千克 Kg/Employee 千克/員工	0.96	0.96	0%				
	Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物							
Dumping General waste 堆填 一般垃圾	Kg 千克	240	240	0%				
本会 Scrap paper 廢紙	Kg 千克	36.8	28.8	-22%				
Recycling Scrap paper 回收 廢紙	Kg 千克	331	258.8	-22%				
Total non-hazardous waste generated 總無害廢棄物產生量	Kg 千克	607.8	527.6	-13%				
Generation intensity of non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物產生密度	Kg/Employee 千克/員工	<u>24.31</u>	21.10	-13%				

- 1. As the Group's business does not involve industrial production activities and the Group does not own vehicles and other fuel combustion equipment, no air pollutant emission was resulted during the Reporting Period. The hazardous wastes generated by the Group mainly come from daily office supplies such as ink cartridges and light tubes in the office. Due to the insignificant amount, no statistics are made; hazardous waste in the office are disposed of by qualified professional institutions in accordance with the laws and regulations of the places where the Group operates its business.
- 2. The Group re-calculates the GHG data and resource consumption intensity in 2021 based on the 25 employees as at 31 March 2022, with the revised data shown with the bottom line.
- 3. As the Group does not own vehicles and other fuel combustion equipment, there is no direct GHG emission during the Reporting Period.
- 4. Scope 2 Indirect emissions (purchased electricity) are the GHG emissions from the purchased electricity consumed by the Group in the suppliers' production process. The specific emission data is calculated with reference to the emission factors of the power grid in the 2021 Sustainability Report of Hong Kong Electric and the average emission factors of the national power grid in 2018 in Appendix 2 of the Stock Exchange: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs.
- 5. Scope 3 Other indirect emissions (paper) are GHG emissions from paper waste disposed of at landfills. The specific emission data is also calculated with reference to the relevant emission factors stated in the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong.
- 6. Due to the change of the Group's business scope in 2021, there is no data on water consumption; as the water of the Group's offices is supplied by the property management department of its buildings, no such data is collected during the Year.

- 鑒於本集團業務並不涉及工業生產活動,以及 本集團未擁有車輛及其他燃料燃燒設備,故未 有於報告期內導致大氣污染物排放。本集團產 生的有害廢棄物主要來自辦公室內的墨水匣及 光管等日常辦公用品,由於數量極少,因此沒 有統計數目;辦公室內的有害廢棄物均根據營 運所在地的法律法規,安排合資格的專業機構 處理。
- 本集團將二零二一年的溫室氣體資料及資源使 用密度以二零二二年三月三十一日的僱員總數 25人重新核算,經修訂的資料以底線顯示。
- 由於本集團並未擁有車輛及其他燃料燃燒設備,故未有於報告期內導致直接的溫室氣體排放。
- 4. 範圍2 間接排放(外購電力)來自本集團所消 耗的外購電力在供電商的生產過程中所引致的 溫室氣體排放。具體排放資料的計算參考香港 電燈二零二一年可持續發展報告中的電網排放 因數以及聯交所附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標彙 報指引中的二零一八年全國電網平均排放因數。
- 5. 範圍3 其他間接排放(紙張)來自於堆填區處 置之廢紙所引致的溫室氣體排放。具體排放資 料的計算參考《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共 用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指 引》的相關排放因數。
- 6. 因本集團於二零二一年的經營範圍變更,所以 暫無用水量資料以及由於本集團各辦公地點的 供水均由其大廈的物業管理部門處理,所以未 有於本年度收集有關資料。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

社會表現

		Unit 單位	2022 二零二二年
	Number of employees		
	僱傭人數		
Total number of employees 整體僱傭人數		Number 人數	25
Employees by gender	Male 男	Number 人數	13
按性別劃分的員工	Female	Number	12
Employees by employment category	女 Full-time	人數 Number	24
按僱傭類別劃分的員工	全職 Part-time	人數 Number	1
	兼職	人數	
Employees by employee category 按僱員類別劃分的員工	Chief executive 首席高管	Number 人數	15
	Manager 管理人員	Number 人數	6
	Ordinary employee 一般員工	Number 人數	4
Employees by age group 按年齡組別劃分的員工	Aged 30 or below 30歲或以下	Number 人數	5
	Aged 31-40 31-40歲	八蘝 Number 人數	5
	31–40 <u>歳</u> Aged 41–50 41–50歲	八數 Number 人數	8
	Aged 51 or above 51歲或以上	八数 Number 人數	7
Employees by geographical region 按地區劃分的員工	Hong Kong 香港	八数 Number 人數	14
	日72 Mainland China 中國內地	八蘝 Number 人數	8
	Kazakhstan 哈薩克斯坦	Number 人數	3

		Unit 單位	2022 二零二二年			
Employee turnover rate 僱員流失比率						
Total number of dimission 整體離職人數		Percentage 百分比	76.4%			
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	Percentage 百分比	84.6%			
	Female 女	Percentage 百分比	69.0%			
By age group 按年齡組別	Aged 30 or below 30歲或以下	Percentage 百分比	100.0%			
	Aged 31–40 31–40歲	Percentage 百分比	90.9%			
	Aged 41–50 41–50歲	Percentage 百分比	70.6%			
	Aged 51 or above 51歲或以上	Percentage 百分比	46.2%			
Employees by geographical region 按地區劃分的員工	Hong Kong 香港	Percentage 百分比	77.4%			
	Mainland China 中國內地	Percentage 百分比	76.2%			
	Kazakhstan 哈薩克斯坦	Percentage 百分比	66.7%			
	es trained (as a percentage of 的員工百分比(佔員工總數的百					
Total number of employees trained 整體接受過培訓的員工人數		Percentage 百分比	56%			
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	Percentage 百分比	36%			
	Female 女	Percentage 百分比	64%			
By employee category 按僱員類別劃分	Chief executive 首席高管	Percentage 百分比	50%			
	Manager 管理人員	Percentage 百分比	29%			
	Ordinary employee 一般員工	Percentage 百分比	21%			

		Unit 單位	2022 二零二二年
	Employees trained 已受培訓員工的		
Overall average hours of employees trained 整體接受過培訓的員工平均時數		Hour 小時	3.6
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男	Hour 小時	4.1
	Female 女	Hour 小時	3.3
By employee category 按僱員類別劃分	Chief executive 首席高管	Hour 小時	2.5
	Manager 管理人員	Hour 小時	3.75
	Ordinary employee 一般員工	Hour 小時	6
	Occupational safety 職業安全		
Number and rate of work-related fatalities ¹ 因工作關係而死亡事故的人數和比率 ¹		Individual case 個案	0
Work-related injuries 工傷事故		Individual case 個案	0
Workdays lost due to work-related fatalities 因工傷而損失的工作日		Individual case 個案	0
	Supplier number 供應商數目		
Hong Kong 香港		Number 數量	4
Mainland China 中國內地		Number 數量	14
Other 其他		Number 數量	2
	Product liability 產品責任		
Number of complaints 投訴數量		Individual case 個案	0
Number of product recalls 產品回收次數		Individual case 個案	0
1. Fatalities include the number and rate of work-relate past three years (including the reporting Year).	d fatalities in each of the 1.	死亡事故包括過去三年(包 工亡故的人數及比率。	括彙報年度)每年因



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA BRILLIANT GLOBAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Brilliant Global Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 89 to 228, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with 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. **致朗華國際集團有限公司** 列位股東 (於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

吾等已審核載於第89至228頁朗華國際集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之 綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零 二二年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表、及 截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益 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)。

吾等認為,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(「香港財務報告準則」)真實公平 地反映 貴集團於二零二二年三月三十一日 之綜合財務狀況及其於截至該日止年度之綜 合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已按照香港 公司條例之披露要求妥為編製。

意見之基礎

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計 準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。吾等在該 等準則下須承擔之責任已在本報告核數師就 審計綜合財務報表須承擔之責任一節中作進 一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈之專業 會計師道德守則(「守則」),吾等獨立於 貴 團,並已履行守則中其他專業道德責任。 吾等相信,吾等所獲得之審計憑證能充足及 適當地為吾等的審計意見提供基礎。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

關鍵審核事項

根據吾等的專業判斷,關鍵審核事項為吾等 審核本期綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。吾 等在整體審核綜合財務報表和就此形成意見 時處理此等事項,而不會就此等事項單獨發 表意見。

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等進行審核時如何處理關鍵審核事項

Impairment assessment on loan receivables and trade receivables 應收貸款及應收賬款減值評估

Refer to notes 22 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had loan receivables and trade receivables with gross carrying amounts of approximately HK\$44,129,000 and HK\$5,686,000, respectively and provision for allowance for expected credit losses on loan receivables and trade receivables of approximately HK\$2,124,000 and HK\$293,000 respectively were recognised to the consolidated statement of financial position.

Management applied judgment in assessing the expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are estimated by grouping the receivables based on shared credit risk characteristics and collectively/individually assessed for likelihood of recovery, taking into account its aging category, and applying expected credit loss rates to the respective gross carrying amounts of loan receivables and trade receivables.

請分別參閱綜合財務報表附註22及23。

於二零二二年三月三十一日, 貴集團有應收貸款及應 收賬款賬面總值分別約為44,129,000港元及5,686,000港 元及應收貸款及應收賬款之預期信貸虧損撥備分別約為 2,124,000港元及293,000港元已於綜合財務狀況表內予以 確認。

管理層在評估預期信貸虧損時運用判斷。預期信貸虧損 的估計方法:基於共同信貸風險特徵將應收款項進行分 組,綜合/單獨評估其收回的可能性,並考慮其賬齡類 別,將預期信貸虧損率應用於按攤銷成本計量之金融資 產的相應賬面總值。 Our audit procedures in relation to the management's impairment assessment of loan receivables and trade receivables included:

- obtaining an understanding of the Group's procedures on credit period given to counterparty by the management;
- loan receivables and trade receivables checking, on a sample basis, the aging profile of the receivables as at 31 March 2022 to the underlying financial records and post year-end settlements to bank receipts;
- inquiring of management for the status of each of the material balances of trade receivables which were past due at the end of the reporting period and corroborating explanations from management with supporting evidence, such as understanding ongoing business relationship with the customers based on trade records, checking historical and subsequent settlement records of and other correspondence with the customers;

吾等有關管理層就應收貸款及應收賬款之減值評估的審 核程序包括:

- 獲得及了解 貴集團由管理層給予交易對方信貸期 的程序;
- 應收貸款及應收賬款抽樣檢查於二零二二年三月
 三十一日之應收款項賬齡概況與基礎財務記錄以及 銀行收款的年末結算;
- 向管理層詢問報告期末已逾期的每筆重大應收賬款 結餘之狀況,並佐證管理層的解釋,例如根據貿易 記錄瞭解與客戶之間的持續業務關係,檢查與客戶 的歷史和後續結算記錄以及與客戶的其他往來;

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等進行審核時如何處理關鍵審核事項

Impairment assessment on loan receivables and trade receivables (Continued) 應收貸款及應收賬款減值評估(續)

We had identified impairment assessment on loan receivables and trade receivables as a key audit matter because of significant judgments had to be made for the assessment of impairments under the expected credit loss model. Our audit procedures in relation to the management's impairment assessment of loan receivables and trade receivables included: (continued)

- for the analyses of historical information of the counterparty, discussing with management to understand the management's identification of significant increase in credit risk, defaults and credit-impaired receivables, corroborated management's explanation with supporting evidence;
- for forward-looking information about the loan receivables and trade receivables, assessing the reasonableness of economic indicator selection, economic scenarios and weightings application, assessed the reasonableness of the estimation by comparing with industry data; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the expected credit loss provisioning methodology, examining the key data inputs, on a sample basis, to assess their accuracy and completeness, and challenging the assumptions, including both historical and forwardlooking information, used to determine the expected credit losses.

We considered the management conclusion to be consistent with the available information.

吾等有關管理層就應收貸款及應收賬款之減值評估的審 核程序包括:(續)

- 有關交易對方歷史信息的分析,與管理層討論以瞭 解管理層對信貸風險、違約和信用受損應收賬款顯 著增加的識別,並以證據佐證管理層的解釋;
- 對於應收貸款及應收賬款的前瞻性資料,評估經濟 指標選擇、經濟環境和加權應用的合理性,透過與 行業數據進行比較評估估計的合理性;及
- 評估預期信貸虧損準備金方法的適當性,以抽樣方 式檢查關鍵數據輸入以評估其準確性和完整性,並 對包括歷史和前瞻性信息在內的用於確定預期信貸 虧損的假設提出質疑。

吾等認為管理層結論與現有信息一致。

吾等已將應收貸款及應收賬款的減值評估識別為關鍵審 計事項,原因為根據預期信貸虧損模式評估減值須作出 重大判斷。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項 How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等進行審核時如何處理關鍵審核事項

Valuation of promissory note 承付票據之估值

Refer to note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group holds a promissory note with carrying amount of approximately HK\$75,947,000. As a result of a decrease in the fair value of the promissory note, approximately HK\$7,476,000 was recognised to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Management recognised the promissory note at fair value by reference to the valuation of similar instruments and other market based information. The inputs to the valuation techniques used to measured fair value are classified into level 3 fair value hierarchy in HKFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註32。

於二零二二年三月三十一日, 貴集團持有賬面值約 75,947,000港元之承付票據。由於承付票據之公平價值減 少約7,476,000港元於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認。

管理層經參考類似工具的估值及其他市場資料按公平價 值確認承付票據。用於計量公平價值的估值技術的輸入 數據於香港財務報告準則第13號公平價值計量中分類為 第三級公平價值層級。 Our audit procedures in relation to valuation of promissory note included:

• evaluating the fair value at initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period against the valuation of similar instruments and other market based information;

吾等有關評估承付票據的審計程序包括:

根據類似工具的估值和其他市場信息評估初始確認
 時和報告期末的公平價值;

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項 How our audit addressed the key audit matter 吾等進行審核時如何處理關鍵審核事項

Valuation of promissory note (Continued) 承付票據之估值(續)

The fair values of promissory note was valued by • independent qualified professional valuers.

We had identified the valuation of the promissory note as a key audit matter because valuation of promissory note is complex and require application of significant judgment by • the management.

Our audit procedures in relation to valuation of promissory note included: (continued)

- enquiring the management and assessing the methodology used in fair value measurement and the appropriateness of the key assumptions and parameters based on our knowledge;
- checking, on a sample basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used by comparing key underlying financial data inputs to external sources and management information applicable;
- evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent qualified professional valuers; and
- checking the arithmetical accuracy on the valuation model.

We considered management's fair value measurement on promissory note was supportable by available evidence.

吾等有關評估承付票據的審計程序包括:(續)

- 詢問管理層並根據我們的知識評估公平價值計量中 使用的方法以及關鍵假設和參數的適當性;
- 透過將主要相關財務數據輸入數據與外部來源及適用管理層資料進行比較,以抽樣方式檢查所用輸入 數據的準確性及相關性;
- 評估獨立合資格專業估值師的資格、能力及客觀性;
 及
- 檢查估值模型的算術準確性。

我們認為管理層對承付票據的公平價值計量有可得證據 支持。

承付票據的公平價值由獨立合資格專業估值師估值。

吾等已將承付票據之估值識別為關鍵審核事項,原因為 承付票據估值複雜且需要管理層應用重大判斷。

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon (the "Other Information").

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 this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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 the 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 are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括刊載 於年報內的資料(「其他資料」),但不包括綜合 財務報表及吾等的核數師報告所載資料。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資 料,吾等亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒 證結論。

就吾等對綜合財務報表的審核而言,吾等的 責任是閱讀其他資料,並在過程中考慮其他 資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程 中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或似乎存在重 大錯誤陳述的情況。基於吾等已執行之工作, 倘吾等認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述,吾 等需要報告有關事實。就此而言,吾等沒有 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

董事之責任乃按香港會計師公會頒佈的香港 財務報告準則及香港公司條例披露規定編製 該等綜合財務報表,真實而公平地呈列其內 容以及進行董事認為必要之內部監控,確保 綜合財務報表之編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤 而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時,董事負責評估 貴 集團持續經營的能力,並在適用情況下披露 與持續經營有關的事項,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,或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團之財務報告 過程。

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 the consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之 責任

根據香港審核準則進行審核時,吾等運用專 業判斷,於整個審核過程中保持專業懷疑態 度。吾等亦:

- 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的風險,應 對該等風險設計及執行審核程序,以及 獲取充足及適當的審核憑證,作為吾等 提供意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串 謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或淩 駕於內部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺 詐而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險高於 未能發現因錯誤而導致出現重大錯誤陳 述的風險。
- 瞭解與審核相關之內部控制以設計適當
 之審核程序,但目的並非對 貴集團內
 部控制之有效性發表意見。

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之 責任(續)

- 評估董事所採用會計政策的適當性以及 作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎之恰當性 作出結論。根據所獲取之審核憑證,確 定是否存在與事項或情況有關之重大不 確定性,從而可能導致對 貴集團之持 續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果吾等認 為存在重大不確定性,則有必要在核數 師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表 中之相關披露。假若有關之披露不足, 則須修訂吾等之意見。吾等之結論是基 於核數師報告日止所取得之審核憑證。 然而,未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集 團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表之整體列報方式、結構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財務報表是否公平呈列相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動之財務資料獲取充足、適當之審核憑證,以便對 綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責 貴 集團審核的指導、監督及執行。吾等為 審核意見承擔全部責任。

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

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 or safeguards applied.

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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wong Ho Kwan with Practising Certificate number P07543.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之 責任(_續)

吾等與肩負審核委員會溝通有關(其中包括) 計劃的審核範圍及時間安排、重大審核發現 等,包括吾等於審核期間識別出內部控制之 任何重大缺陷。

吾等亦向肩負審核委員會提交聲明,說明吾 等已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求, 並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾 等獨立性的所有關係和其他事項,以及在適 用的情況下,為消除威脅而採取的行動或保 障措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,吾等確定哪 些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重 要,因而構成關鍵審核事項。吾等在核數師 報告中描述該等事項,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,如果合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項 造成之負面後果超過產生之公眾利益,吾等 決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告之審核項目合夥人是 黃浩堃,執業證書編號為P07543。

Elite Partners CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants 10/F, 8 Observatory Road, Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon, Hong Kong

Hong Kong, 24 June 2022

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師 香港九龍 尖沙咀天文臺道8號10樓

香港,二零二二年六月二十四日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations Revenue Cost of sales	持續經營業務 收益 銷售成本	6	77,806 (72,786)	59,038 (54,080)
Gross profit Other gains and losses, net Selling expenses Administrative expenses Finance costs Share of results of an associate Impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	毛利 其他收益及虧損淨額 銷售開支 行政開支 財務費用 應佔聯營公司業績 就於一間聯營公司權益確認之 減值虧損 根據預期信貸虧損模式確認之 減值虧損,扣除撥回	7 8 20 20 46(a)	5,020 (7,526) (517) (41,536) (78) – – (1,517)	4,958 (6,418) (1,347) (35,108) (244) 5 (487) 364
Loss before tax Income tax expense	除税前虧損 所得税開支	9 10	(46,154) –	(38,277)
Loss for the year from continuing operations Discontinued operation Loss for the period from discontinued operation	來自持續經營業務之年內虧損 已終止經營業務 來自已終止經營業務之 期間/年內虧損	14	(46,154)	(38,277) (867)
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(46,154)	(39,144)
Other comprehensive income: Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Reclassification adjustments of cumulative translation reserve upon disposal of foreign operations during the year	其他全面收益: <i>已經或其後可能重新分類至 損益之項目:</i> 換算海外業務產生之 匯兑差額 年內出售境外業務時累計匯兑 儲備之重新分類調整		126 –	809 116
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益		126	925
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額		(46,028)	(38,219)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		Note 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:	應佔年內(虧損)/溢利:			
 Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests 	– 本公司擁有人 – 非控股權益		(37,322) (8,832)	(41,052) 1,908
			(46,154)	(39,144)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to: – Owners of the Company – Non-controlling interests	應佔年內全面(虧損)/收入 總額: - 本公司擁有人 - 非控股權益		(37,185) (8,843)	(40,125) 1,906
			(46,028)	(38,219)
Loss per share From continuing and discontinued operations	每股虧損 來自持績及已終止經營業務	15		
Basic and diluted (HK cents)	基本及攤薄(港仙)		(2.56)	(2.82)
From continuing operations Basic and diluted (HK cents)	來自持續經營業務 基本及攤薄(港仙)		(2.56)	(2.76)
From discontinued operation Basic and diluted (HK cents)	來自已終止經營業務 基本及攤薄(港仙)		-	(0.06)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之組成部 分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	1,385	2,189
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	17	170	2,085
Intangible assets	無形資產	18	14,375	-
Interest in an associate	於聯營公司之權益	20	-	-
Prepayment	預付款項	24	-	4,670
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額		15,930	8,944
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	21	634	3,930
Trade receivables	應收賬款	22	5,393	323
Loan receivables	應收貸款	23	42,005	24,367
Prepayment, deposits and other	預付款項、訂金及	20	,	21,007
receivables	其他應收款項	24	6,495	9,625
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司之款項	25	6,170	6,624
Prepaid tax	預付税項		30	89
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物	26	92,144	109,508
Total current assets	流動資產總額		152,871	154,466
	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	27	10	4
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項 4.4.9.5	28	7,844	5,714
Contract liabilities	合約負債	29	2,495	1,503
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	30	7,272	-
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	94	2,194
Promissory note	承兑票據	32	75,947	
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		93,662	9,415
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		59,209	145,051

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總額減流動負債		75,139	153,995
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease liabilities Promissory note	非流動負債 租賃負債 承付票據	31 32	-	94 70,421
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		-	70,515
EQUITY Share capital	資產淨值 權益 股本	34	75,139	83,480
Reserves Equity attributable to owners of the	成本 儲備 本公司持有人應佔權益	34	(119,494)	(84,535)
Company Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		26,230 48,909	61,189 22,291
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		75,139	83,480

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by: 綜合財務報表已於二零二二年六月二十四日 獲董事會批准及授權刊發,並已由以下人士 代表董事會簽署:

Mr. Zhang Chunhua 張春華先生 Chairman 主席 Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee 鍾靜儀女士 Director 董事

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

随附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之組成部 分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

				Att	ributable to own 歸屬於本	ners of the Co 公司擁有人	mpany				
	-	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium account 股份溢價賬 (note a) (附註a) HK\$'000 千港元	Statutory reserve fund 法定儲備基金 (note b) (附註b) HK\$'000 干港元	Foreign currency translation reserve 外幣匯兑儲備 (note c) (附註c) HK\$'000 千港元	reserve	Capital contribution reserve 資本注入儲備 (note e) (附註e) HK\$'000 干港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Subtotal 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	- Non- controlling interests 非控股權益 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	145,245	521,041	1	(292)	30,713	_	(608,156)	88,552	_	88,552
(Loss)/profit for the year	☆―愛―愛+酉月 日 年內(虧損)/溢利	140,240	JZ 1,041	I	(232)	00,110		(41,052)		- 1,908	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year: Exchange differences on translation of foreign	年內1,面預)/ 盈利 年內其他全面收益/(虧損): 換算海外業務之匯兑差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,002)	(41,052)		(39,144)
operation Reclassification adjustments of cumulative translation reserve upon disposal of foreign operation during the year	年內出售境外業務時累計匯 兑儲備之重新分類調整	-	-	-	811	-	-	-	811	(2)	809
	- 在市公面临头 /(新唱)编辑							(41.050)		1 000	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Subscription of new shares from non-controlling	年內全面收益/(虧損)總額 非控股權益認購新股份	-	-	-	927	-	-	(41,052)	(40,125)	1,906	(38,219)
interests Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,750 17,002	9,750 17,002
Deemed acquisition from non-controlling interests Non-controlling interests arising on change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without lost of	視為收購非控股權益 附屬公司擁有權權益變動 (並無失去控制權)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,459)	(3,459)	(13,008)	(16,467)
control Deemed capital contribution from issue of promissory note	產生之非控股權益 視作簽發承付票據注資	-	-	-	-	-	- 12,328	944	944 12,328	(944)	- 12,328
Recognition of employees share award scheme on	確認附屬公司層面的僱員股	_	_			_	12,020	_	12,020		
subsidiary level Disposal of subsidiaries	份獎勵計劃 出售附屬公司		1	(1)	_	-		- 1	-	5,297 2,288	5,297 2,288
Lapsed of share options	購股權失效	-	-	(1)	-	(481)	-	481	-		- 2,200
Subscription of new shares	認購新股份	479	2,521	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Share issuing expenses	股份發行開支	-	(51)	-	-	-	-	-	(51)	-	(51)
As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日 及二零二一年四月一日	145,724	523,511	-	635	30,232	12,328	(651,241)	61,189	22,291	83,480
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,322)	(37,322)	(8,832)	(46,154)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operation	年內其他全面收益/(虧損): 換算海外業務之匯兑差額	_	-	-	137	-	-	-	137	(11)	126
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	- 年內全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	137	-	-	(37,322)	(37,185)	(8,843)	(46,028)
Non-controlling interests arising on change in ownership interests in subsidiaries without lost of control	附屬公司擁有權權益變動 (並無失去控制權) 產生之非控股權益							(361)	(361)	35,461	35,100
Recognition of equity settled share-based payment	確認股權結算以股份為基礎							(001)		00,401	
Lapsed of share options	之付款 購股權失效	-	-	-	-	2,587 (355)	-	- 355	2,587	-	2,587 -
As at 31 March 2022	- 於二零二二年三月三十一日	145,724	523,511		772	32,464	12,328	(688,569)	26,230	48,909	75,139
			en ojo i i			011,101	T III JULU	(000,000)	_0,100	.0,000	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

Notes:

(a) Share premium account

Under the Companies Law (2001 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company is distributable to its shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(b) Statutory reserve fund

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations for business enterprises in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), a portion of the profits of the entities which are registered in the PRC has been transferred to the statutory reserve fund which is restricted as to use. When the balance of such reserve fund reaches 50% of the capital of that entity, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory reserve fund can be utilised, upon approval of the relevant authority, to offset prior years' losses or to increase capital. However, the balance of the statutory reserve fund must be maintained at least 25% of capital after such usage.

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$")) which are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

(d) Share option reserve

The share option reserve comprises the fair value of share options granted which are yet to be exercised. The amount will be transferred to the share premium account when the related options are exercised, and will be transferred to accumulated losses should the related options expire or be forfeited.

(e) Capital contribution reserve

Capital contribution reserve represents Mr. Zhang Chunhua ("Mr. Zhang"), a director and substantial shareholder of the Company, had accepted a promissory note issued by the Company with terms of promissory note in favor to the Group.

附註:

(a) 股份溢價賬

根據開曼群島公司法(二零零一年修訂本),本 公司之股份溢價賬可供分派予股東,惟於緊隨 建議派付股息當日後,本公司須能償還於日常 業務過程中到期之債務。

(b) 法定儲備基金

根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)的相關企業法律 及條例,於中國註冊之實體之部分溢利已轉撥 至有限定用途之法定儲備基金。當該等儲備基 金結餘達該實體資本之50%時,可選擇是否作 出進一步劃撥。法定儲備基金僅在獲得相關部 門批准後方可動用,以抵銷過往年度之虧損或 增資。然而,運用法定儲備基金後之結餘須至 少維持在資本之25%。

(c) 外幣匯兑儲備

外幣匯兑儲備指有關本集團海外業務之資產淨 值由其功能貨幣換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即 港元)時產生之匯兑差額,直接於其他全面收 益中確認及於外幣匯兑儲備中累計。該等於外 幣匯兑儲備累計之匯兑差額於出售海外業務時 重新分類至損益賬內。

(d) 購股權儲備

購股權儲備包括已授出但尚未行使購股權之公 平價值。金額將於有關購股權獲行使時轉撥至 股份溢價賬,及將會於有關購股權屆滿或被沒 收時轉撥至累計虧損。

(e) 資本注入儲備

資本注入儲備指本公司董事及主要股東張春華 先生已接納本公司發行之承付票據,其條款為 以本集團為受益人之承付票據。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務之現金流量		
Loss before tax from continuing operations Loss before tax from discontinued operation	來自持續經營業務之除税前虧損 來自已終止經營業務之 除税前虧損	(46,154) –	(38,277) (867)
Adjustments for: Employees share award scheme expenses Finance costs Bank interest income Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Loss on acquisition of subsidiaries Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Loss arising on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Write-down of inventories Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net of reversal Share-based payment expenses Impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate Share of results of an associate	經調整下列各項: 僱嚴動計劃開支 財務行利。收入 無形行資。廠資產公司之虧 使期購附及設備之折舊 使期購附了之收益 以公報業權階屬公司之虧損 出公公計量負債 不服 資量動記 根之份分 一個 上 一個 上 一個 上 一個 上 一個 上 一一 間 聯 營 公司 業績	- 78 (30) 1,555 927 1,915 - - 7,476 - 1,517 2,587 -	5,297 244 (54) - 1,435 1,986 17,360 (16,189) 5,134 3,332 (364) - 487 (5)
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital Change in inventories Change in loan receivables Change in trade receivables Change in prepayment, deposits and other receivables Change in trade payables Change in other payables and accruals Change in contract liabilities Change in deposits from customers Cash used in operations Tax refund	營運資金變動前經營現金流量 存貨變動 應收貸款變動 商收款項、訂金及 其他應收款項變動 貿易應付賬款變動 其他應付款項及應計款項變動 合約負債變動 客戶存款變動 經營業務所用之現金 已退税項	(30,129) 3,322 (18,319) (4,877) 3,454 6 48 889 7,272 (38,334) 59	(20,481) 1,919 (8,921) 296 (8,861) 736 4,251 (711) - (31,772) (41)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營業務所用之現金淨額	(38,275)	(31,813)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資業務之現金流量		
Bank interest received Purchases of property, plant and equipment Prepayment for acquisition of software Purchase of intangible assets	已收銀行利息 購入物業、廠房及設備 收購軟件之預付款項 購買無形資產	30 (122) - (11,260)	54 (700) (4,670)
Net cash inflow from acquisition of subsidiaries Advance to an associate Net cash inflow from disposal of	收購附屬公司之 現金流入淨額 向一間聯營公司墊款 出售附屬公司之	(606)	83 (1,096)
subsidiaries	現金流入淨額	-	3,579
Net cash used in investing activities	投資業務所用之現金淨額	(11,958)	(2,750)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資業務之現金流量		
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries without lost of control Proceed from issue of new shares Proceed from issue of promissory note Share issuing expense Contribution from non-controlling interests	處置未失去控制權之附屬公司 的所得款項 發行新股份所得款項 發行承付票據所得款項 股份發行開支 非控股權益注資	35,100 - - - -	3,000 78,000 (51) 9,750
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(2,310)	(2,914)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資業務產生之現金淨額	32,790	87,785
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	現金及現金等值物 (減少)/增加淨額 報告期初之現金及	(17,443)	53,222
the reporting period Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	報 古 州 们 之 况 並 及 現 金 等 值 物 匯 率 變 動 之 影 響 淨 額	109,508 79	55,973 313
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF REPORTING PERIOD	報告期末之現金及現金等值物	92,144	109,508

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Brilliant Global Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Century Yard, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Flat B, 9/F, 9 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its immediate and ultimate parent is Brilliant Chapter Limited ("Brilliant Chapter"), a company incorporated in Republic of Seychelles with limited liabilities and owned by Mr. Zhang and Source Mega Limited which acts as nominee of Ms. Zhang Chunping ("Ms. Zhang"). Both Mr. Zhang and Ms. Zhang are the directors and Mr. Zhang is the brother of Ms. Zhang.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are trading and retailing of gold and jewellery products, money lending and related business and fintech business. The Group had ceased the retailing of gold and jewellery products on 21 July 2021. The Group was also engaged in distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare products, for which the operation was disposed on 14 July 2020 through disposal of the entire equity interest in Prosten Development Limited ("Prosten Development") and its subsidiaries ("Prosten Group"), that was discontinued accordingly.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("HK\$'000"), unless otherwise stated. The Group's subsidiaries are operating in the PRC and Republic of Kazakhstan ("Kazakhstan") with Renminbi ("RMB") and United States dollar ("US\$") as their functional currency. The directors consider that it is more appropriate to present the consolidated financial statements in HK\$ as the shares of the Company are listed on the Stock Exchange.

1. 一般資料

朗華國際集團有限公司為一間於開曼 群島註冊成立之有限公司。其註冊辦事 處地址為Century Yard, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands。 其主要營業地點地址為香港德輔道西 9號9樓B室。本公司之股份於香港聯合 交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市。 其直接及最終母公司為Brilliant Chapter Limited (「Brilliant Chapter」,一間於塞舌 爾共和國註冊成立的有限公司,由張先 生及Source Mega Limited (為張春萍女士 (「張女士」)之代名人)擁有)。張先生及 張女士均為董事且張先生為張女士之胞 兄。

本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)之主要 業務為黃金及珠寶產品買賣及零售、放 債及相關業務以及金融科技業務。本集 團已於二零二一年七月二十一日停止零 售黃金及珠寶產品。本集團還從事藥品 及保健品分銷業務,該業務已於二零二 零年七月十四日通過出售長達發展有限 公司(「長達發展」)及其附屬公司(「長達 集團」)之全部股權而終止。

除另有指明外,綜合財務報表以港元 (「港元」)呈列,本公司之功能貨幣亦為 港元,所有金額均調整至最接近千位數 (「千港元」)。本集團附屬公司乃於中國 及哈薩克斯坦共和國(「哈薩克斯坦」)經 營業務,其功能貨幣為人民幣(「人民幣」) 及美元(「美元」)。因本公司之股份於聯 交所上市,董事認為綜合財務報表以港 元呈列較為適合。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

2.	APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS	2.
	TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING	
	STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")	

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements: 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準 則(修訂本)

於本年度,本集團已首次應用由香港會 計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈且已 於二零二一年四月一日或之後開始之年 度期間強制生效的以下經修訂香港財務 報告準則,以編製綜合財務報表:

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2	香港財務報告準則 第9號、香港會計準則 第39號、香港財務報 告準則第7號、香港財 務報告準則第4號及香 港財務報告準則第16 號(修訂本)	利率基準改革- 第2階段
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	香港財務報告準則第16號 (修訂本)	二零二一年六月 三十日後二零 一九冠狀病 毒病之相關 租金減免
The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current		於本年度應用香港財務	報告準則之修訂

year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/ or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements. 於本年度應用香港財務報告準則之修訂 對本集團於本年度及過往年度的財務狀 況及表現及/或此等綜合財務報表所載 披露資料並無重大影響。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018– 20201
Amendments to HKFRS 3 Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKAS 16 and HKAS 37	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ¹ Narrow-scope Amendments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non- current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ²
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ²
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ²
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ¹
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ¹
Accounting Guideline 5 (Revised)	Merger Accounting for Common Control Combination ³

 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂 香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則第17號 保險合約及相關修訂² 香港財務報告準則(修訂本) 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本) 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本) 本和財務報告準則第3號(修訂本) 株念框架之提述¹ 本期務報告準則第3號、香港會計 小範圍修訂¹ 本則第16號及香港會計準則第 37 號

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企
準則第28號(修訂本)	業間之資產出售或貢獻4
チ油会判進別営4時(原訂本)	合住从达升电北达升制八NII
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	負債的流動與非流動劃分以及
	香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)
	之相關修訂2
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告	會計政策披露 ²
準則實務報告第2號(修訂本)	
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計的定義 ²
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	與單一交易產生的資產及負債
	相關的遞延税項2

	相關的遞延祝頃2
巷會計準則第16號(修訂本)	物業、機器及設備一擬定用途
	前的所得款項1
巷會計準則第37號(修訂本)	有償合約-履行合約的成本1

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會計指引5(經修訂) 共同控制合併之合併會計法3

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- ³ Effective for business combination/common control combination for which the acquisition date/combination date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors anticipate that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

- 1 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度 期間生效。
- 2 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度 期間生效。
 - 對收購日期/合併日期為二零二二年一月 一日或之後開始的首個年度期間開始或 之後的業務合併/共同控制合併生效。
- 4 於待定日期或其後開始的年度期間生效。

本公司董事預期,應用所有新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則於可見將來不會對 綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for sharebased payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

3. 主要會計政策概要

編製綜合財務報表所應用的主要會計政 策載列如下。除非另有所指外,該等政 策均一致應用於所有呈列的年度。

合規聲明

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒 佈的所有適用香港財務報告準則及香港 普遍認可的會計原則而編製。此外,綜 合財務報表包括聯交所GEM證券上市規 則(「GEM上市規則」)及香港公司條例適 用披露事項。

編製基準

除報告期末以公平價值計量之若干金融 工具外,綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本 基礎編製。

歷史成本一般以為交換貨品及服務之代 價的公平價值為準。

公平價值為市場參與者之間於計量日期 在有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負 **債所支付的價格**,而不論可否使用其他 估值方法直接可觀察或估計該價格。於 估計資產或負債的公平價值時,本集團 會考慮市場參與者於計量日期對資產或 負債定價時所考慮資產或負債特性。此 等綜合財務報表中作計量及/或披露用 途的公平價值乃按此基準釐定,惟香港 財務報告準則第2號以股份為付款基礎 範圍內之以股份為付款基礎之交易、香 港財務報告準則第16號範圍內之租賃交 易,及與公平價值類似但並非公平價值 的計量,例如香港會計準則第2號存貨 之可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號資 產減值之使用價值除外。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of preparation (Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

編製基準(續)

此外,為進行財務申報,公平價值計量 乃根據公平價值計量輸入值之可觀察程 度及公平價值計量輸入值之整體重要性 分類為第一層、第二層或第三層,載列 如下:

- 第一層輸入值為相同資產或負債 於實體可進入之活躍市場在計量 日期的報價(未經調整);
- 第二層輸入值為資產或負債可直 接或間接觀察之輸入值(不包括計 入第一層的報價);及
- 第三層輸入值為資產或負債不可 觀察之輸入值。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司以及本公司及 其附屬公司所控制之實體之財務報表。 當本公司符合以下要素時,則取得控制 權:

- 可對投資對象行使權力;
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔浮動
 回報之風險或享有權利;及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制權要 素有一項或以上出現變動,本集團會重 新評估其是否對投資對象擁有控制權。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to owners of the Company and to noncontrolling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to owners of the Company and to the noncontrolling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

綜合基準(續)

附屬公司之綜合入賬於本集團取得有關 附屬公司之控制權起開始,並於本集團 失去有關附屬公司之控制權時終止。具 體而言,年內所收購或出售附屬公司之 收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制權之日 期起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表, 直至本集團不再控制有關附屬公司之日 期為止。

損益及其他全面收益之每個組成部分乃 歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附 屬公司之全面收益總額歸屬於本公司擁 有人及非控股權益,即使此舉會導致非 控股權益產生虧絀結餘。

有關本集團成員公司之間交易之所有集 團內公司間之資產及負債、權益、收 入、開支及現金流量於綜合入賬時悉數 對銷。

如有需要,將對附屬公司的財務報表作 出調整,以使其會計政策與本集團會計 政策一致。

附屬公司非控股權益與本集團於其中的 權益分開呈列,指賦予其持有人權利於 附屬公司清盤時按比例分佔相關附屬公 司資產淨值之現時所有權權益。

本集團於現有附屬公司之權益變動

不會導致本集團失去對附屬公司控制權 之本集團於附屬公司權益之變動以權益 交易入賬。本集團相關權益部分及非控 股權益之賬面值會被調整以反映彼等於 附屬公司相對權益之變動,包括根據本 集團及非控股權益之權益比例於本集團 及非控股權益之間重新分配相關儲備。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries (Continued)

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are account as for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs).

Business combinations or asset acquisition

Optional concentration test

The Group can elect to apply an optional concentration test, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets. The gross assets under assessment exclude cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, and goodwill resulting from the effects of deferred tax liabilities. If the concentration test is met, the set of activities and assets is determined not to be a business and no further assessment is needed.

Asset acquisitions

When the Group acquires a group of assets and liabilities that do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognises the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the purchase price to financial assets and financial liabilities at the respective fair values, the remaining balance of the purchase price is then allocated to the other identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such a transaction does not give rise to goodwill or bargain purchase gain.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司之權益變動 (續)

經調整之非控股權益金額與已付或已收 代價公平價值之間之任何差額直接於權 益確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權,則 該附屬公司之資產及負債以及非控股權 益(如有)終止確認。收益或虧損於損益 中確認,並按下列兩者之差額計算:(1) 已收代價之公平價值與任何保留權益之 公平價值之總額及(ii)本公司擁有人應 個 公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債之應 面值。先前於其他全面收入確認有關 去前於其他全面收入確認有關 時 出售該附屬公司之相關資產或負債入賬 (即如適用香港財務報告準則所指定/ 允許重新分類至損益或轉移至另一權益 類別)。

業務合併或資產收購

可撰集中度測試

本集團可選擇於逐項交易的基礎上進 行可選的集中度測試,其允許簡化就收 購的一系列活動及資產是否屬於業務所 作出的評估。若購入總資產的所有公平 價值大部分集中在單一可識別資產或一 組類似可識別資產中,則符合集中度 加減。評估中的總資產不包括現金和現金 負債的影響而產生的商譽。若符合集中 度測試,則確定該組活動及資產不屬於 業務而不需作進一步評估。

資產收購

倘本集團收購並不構成業務的資產及負 債組別,則本集團識別及確認所收購個 別可識別資產及所承擔負債,方式為按 各自公平價值將購買價分配至金融資產 及金融負債,餘下購買價結餘其後分配 至其他可識別資產及負債,基準為其於 購買日期的相對公平價值。該交易不會 產生商譽或議價收購收益。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (the "CGUs") (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of CGUs).

On disposal of the relevant CGU or any of the CGU within the group of CGUs, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the CGU (or a CGU within a group of CGUs), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the CGU) disposed of and the portion of the CGU (or the group of CGUs) retained.

Interest in an associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

商譽

收購業務產生之商譽按於收購業務當日 確定的成本減任何累計減值虧損(如有) 列賬。

就減值測試而言, 商譽會分配至預期將 自合併協同效益獲益之本集團各現金產 生單位(「現金產生單位」) 或一組現金產 生單位, 其為就內部管理用途監察商譽 的不大於經營分部之最低級別。

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或一組現 金產生單位)將每年進行減值測試或於 有跡象顯示單位可能出現減值時更頻密 地進行減值測試。就於報告期間內收 購產生之商譽而言,所獲分配商譽之現 金產生單位(或一組現金產生單位)於報 告期間結束前進行減值測試。倘可收回 金額少於其賬面值,則首先分配減值虧 損,以調低分配至該單位之任何商譽賬 面值,然後根據單位內各資產之賬面值 按比例分配至單位(或一組現金產生單 位)之其他資產。

於出售相關現金產生單位或現金產生單 位組別中任何現金產生單位時,釐定出 售損益之金額時計入商譽之應佔金額。 當本集團出售於現金產生單位(或現金 產生單位組別中的現金產生單位)內之 業務時,所出售之商譽金額按所出售業 務(或現金產生單位)與所保留現金產生 單位(或現金產生單位組別)部分之相代 價值計量。

於聯營公司之權益

聯營公司指本集團對其行使重大影響力 之實體。重大影響力乃指可參與投資對 象之財務及營運決策之權力,惟對該等 政策並無控制權或共同控制權。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interest in an associate (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of an associate are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of an associate used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

於聯營公司之權益(續)

聯營公司之業績與資產及負債,乃按權 益會計法列入綜合財務報表。聯營公司 用於權益會計用途之財務報表乃按與本 集團於同類情況下就同類交易及事件所 遵循者一致之會計政策編製。根據權益 法,於聯營公司之投資初步在綜合財務 狀況表按成本確認,並於其後就確認本 集團應佔該聯營公司之損益及其他全面 收益而作出調整。當本集團應佔一間聯 營公司之虧損超出本集團佔該聯營公司 之權益時(包括任何實際上構成本集團 於聯營公司投資淨值其中部分之長遠權 益),本集團會終止確認其應佔之進一 步虧損。當本集團產生法定或推定責任 或代表該聯營公司付款時,方會確認額 外虧損。

於聯營公司之投資使用權益法自投資對 象成為聯營公司日期起入賬。在收購於 聯營公司之投資時,投資成本超出本集 團分佔有關投資對象可識別資產及負債 公平淨值之差額,確認為商譽。有關商 譽計入該投資之賬面值。本集團應佔可 識別資產及負債之公平淨值超出投資成 本之任何差額,於重新評估後即時於收 購投資期間的損益確認。

本集團評估聯營公司權益可能減值的客 觀憑證是否存在。若客觀憑證存在,該 項投資之全部賬面值(包括商譽)會根據 香港會計準則第36號作為單一項資產 行減值測試,方法是比較其可收回金額 (即使用價值與公平價值減出售成本 較高者)與其賬面值。任何已確認減值 虧損均不會分配至任何構成該項投資 動值的一部分之資產(包括商譽)。根據 香港會計準則第36號,有關該項減值虧 損之任何撥回乃於該項投資的可收回金 額其後增加的情況下確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interest in an associate (Continued)

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the property, plant and equipment, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	30% or over the lease terms,	
	whichever is shorter	
Office equipment	30%	
Computer equipment	30% to 50%	
Furniture and fixtures	20%	

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

於聯營公司之權益(續)

當集團實體與本集團之聯營公司進行交 易時,則與聯營公司交易所產生之損益 僅於聯營公司之權益與本集團無關時, 方於本集團之綜合財務報表確認。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備為用於生產或供應 商品或服務或作行政用途持有之有形資 產。物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減隨後 累計折舊及隨後累計減值虧損(如有)於 綜合財務狀況表列賬。

資產之成本包括購買價及任何將資產達 致其運作狀況與地點作擬定用途之直 接應佔成本。各項物業、廠房及設備項 目投入運作後產生之開支(如維修及保 養)一般於產生期間自損益表扣除。倘 可明確證明該開支可提高日後自使用物 業、廠房及設備預期將取得之未來經濟 利益,該開支將作為該資產之額外成本 撥充成本。

折舊按各項物業、廠房及設備之估計可 使用年期以直線法計算,以撇銷成本 至其剩餘價值。就此採用之主要年率如 下:

30%或按租期
(以較短者為準)
30%
30%至50%
20%

估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法 於各報告期末檢討,任何估計變動的影 響按前瞻基準入賬。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-ofuse assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, rightof-use assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, rightof-use and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

In testing a CGU for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant CGU when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the CGU or group of CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant CGU or group of CGUs.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售時或於預 期該資產之持續使用不會產生未來經濟 利益時撤銷確認。出售或報廢物業、廠 房及設備項目產生之任何收益或虧損, 釐定為有關資產出售所得款項與其賬面 值之差額且於損益中確認。

無形資產

單獨收購的無形資產 單獨收購的可使用年期有限的無形資 產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值 虧損列賬。可使用年期有限的無形資 產攤銷於其估計可使用年期內按直線 法確認。估計可使用年期及攤銷方法 於各報告期末審閱,任何估計變動的 影響按前瞻基準入賬。

除商譽外之物業、廠房、設備、使用 權資產及無形資產之減值

於各報告期末,本集團對其物業、廠房 及設備、可使用年期有限的使用權資產 及無形資產之賬面值進行審閱,以釐定 是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產出現減值 虧損。倘存在任何該等跡象,將估計相 關資產之可收回金額,以釐定減值虧損 (如有)之程度。

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及無形 資產的可收回金額單獨估計。倘不可能 單一估計資產的可收回金額,則本集團 會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之可收 回金額。

於測試現金產生單位的減值時,倘可設 立合理和一貫分配基準,則企業資產被 分配至相關現金產生單位,或被分配至 可設立合理和一貫分配基準的最小現金 產生單位組別。可收回金額按公司資產 所屬現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別 釐定,並與相關現金產生單位或現金產 生單位組別的賬面值相比較。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-ofuse assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a CGU) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a CGU, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of CGUs, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of CGUs, with the recoverable amount of the group of CGUs. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of CGUs. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cashgenerating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU or a group of CGUs) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU or a group of CGUs) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

除商譽外之物業、廠房、設備、使用 權資產及無形資產之減值(續)

可收回金額為公平價值減去銷售成本及 使用價值兩者中的較高者。於評估使用 價值時,估計未來現金流量以税前貼現 率貼現至其現值,該貼現率反映市場現 時所評估的金錢時間值及並未就其調整 估計未來現金流量的資產(或現金產生 單位)特定風險。

倘資產(或現金產生單位)的估計可收回 金額低於其賬面值,則資產(或現金產 生單位)的賬面值將被調低至其可收回 金額。就未能按合理一致基準分配至現 金產生單位的企業資產或一部分企業資 產而言,本集團會將一組現金產生單位 的賬面值(包括分配至該現金產生單位 組別的企業資產或一部分企業資產的 賬面值)與該組現金產生單位的可收回 款項作比較。於分配減值虧損時,首先 分配減值虧損以減低任何商譽(如適用) 的賬面值,再按該單位或該現金產生單 位組別內各項資產的賬面值所佔比例分 配至其他資產。一項資產之賬面值不會 降低至低於其公平價值減出售成本(如 可計量)、其使用價值(如可釐定)及零中 最高者。本將分配至該資產的減值虧損 之金額按比例分配至該單位或該現金產 生單位組別的其他資產。減值虧損即時 於損益內確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則該資產(或現 金產生單位或現金產生單位組別)之賬 面值須增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金 額,惟增加後之賬面值數額不得超過倘 若於過往年度未有就該項資產(或現金 產生單位或現金產生單位組別)確認減 值虧損而釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回 即時於損益中確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost necessary to make the sale include incremental cost directly attribute to the sale and nonincremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sales.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities 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 or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (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 financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest which are derived from the Group's ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較 低者列賬。按加權平均法計算成本。可 變現淨值指存貨估計售價扣除完成所有 估計成本及進行銷售所須之成本。進行 銷售所需的成本包括銷售直接應佔的增 量成本及本集團進行銷售必須產生的非 增量成本。

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債乃於集團實體成為 工具合約條文訂約方時進行確認。所有 常規買賣之金融資產,按交易日之基準 確認及終止確認。常規買賣乃指按照市 場規則或慣例在一定期間內交付資產之 金融資產買賣。

除與客戶的合約所產生應收賬款初步按 香港財務報告準則第15號計量外,金融 資產及金融負債初步按公平價值計量。 收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公 平價值計入損益(「按公平價值計入損益」 的金融負債除外)直接應佔之交易成本 乃的按公平價值計入損益乃於初步確認 時加入金融資產或金融負債之公平價值 就自金融資產或金融負債之公平價值 除(如適用)。收購按公平價值計入損益 賬的金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時 於損益確認。

實際利率法指一種在有關期間內用於計 算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本及分 配利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利 率指一種在金融資產或金融負債之預期 壽命或(如適用)更短期間內能夠精確折 現估計在日後收取之現金及付款(包括 構成實際利率部分之一切已付或已收費 用及基點、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓) 至初步確認時賬面淨值之利率。

本集團日常業務過程中產生的利息呈 列為收益。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of 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.

Amortised cost and interest income

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, except for financial assets that have subsequently become creditimpaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets (including loan receivables, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, amount due from an associate and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產 *金融資產的分類及其後計量* 符合下列條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成 本計量:

- 目的為收取合約現金流量的業務 模式內持有的金融資產;及
- 合約條款為於指定日期產生現金
 流量僅為支付本金及尚未償還本
 金額利息的金融資產。

攤銷成本及利息收入

金融資產減值

本集團就金融資產,包括應收貸款、應 收賬款、訂金及其他應收款項、應收聯 營公司款項以及銀行結餘根據預期信貸 虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式進行減值評 估。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告期末更 新,以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來之 變動。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. 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 end of the reporting period as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognise lifetime ECL for trade receivables without significant financing component.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

- 金融資產(續)
- 金融資產減值(續)

全期預期信貸虧損指在有關工具預期使 用期限內發生所有可能違約事件而導致 的預期信貸虧損。相反,十二個月預期 信貸虧損(「十二個月預期信貸虧損」)則 指預期可能於報告日期後12個月內發生 違約事件而導致的部分全期預期信貸虧 損。評估乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經 驗進行,並根據債務人特定因素、一般 經濟狀況及對報告期末的當前狀況以及 未來狀況預測的評估進行調整。

本集團一般就應收賬款(無重大融資成 分)確認全期預期信貸虧損。

就所有其他工具而言,本集團按相等於 十二個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損 撥備,除非自初始確認後信貸風險大幅 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 乃根據自初始確認以來所發生違約的可 能性或風險的大幅增加而定。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued) Impairment of financial assets (Continued) 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 end of the reporting period 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.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- 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;
- 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;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續) 金融資產減值(續) 信貸風險大幅上升 評估信貸風險自初步確認以來有否大幅 上升時,本集團會比較於報告期末金融 工具發生違約的風險及於初步確認日期 金融工具發生違約的風險。於重新評估 時,本集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及定

尤其是,在評估信貸風險是否大幅增加 時,將考慮以下資料:

性資料,包括過往經驗及在毋需付出過

多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

- 金融工具的外部(如有)或內部信貸 評級的實際或預期顯著惡化;
- 外部市場信貸風險指標顯著惡化, 如信貸利差、債務人信用違約掉 期價格大幅增加;
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況出現或預 期出現不利變動,預期導致債務 人償債能力大幅下降;
- 債務人經營業績出現實際或預期 出現顯著惡化;或
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境出現實際或預期出現重大不利變動, 導致債務人償債能力大幅下降。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued) Impairment of financial assets (Continued) 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.

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.

Definition of default

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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續) 金融資產減值(續) 信貸風險大幅上升(續) 不論上述評估的結果如何,本集團認 為,當合約付款逾期超過30日,則自初 始確認以來信貸風險已顯著增加,除非 本集團另有合理且可支持的資料證明。

本集團定期監察用作識別信貸風險是否 大幅增加的標準的作用,並作出適用修 訂,確保有關標準能夠於有關金額到期 前發現信貸風險大幅增加。

<u>違約的定義</u>

本集團認為,當金融資產逾期超過90 日,則發生違約事件,除非本集團另有 合理且可支持的資料證明更加滯後的違 約標準更為恰當。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued) Impairment of financial assets (Continued) 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;
- (b) 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; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

- 金融資產(續)
- 金融資產減值(續)
- 信貸減值金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產預計未來 現金流量有不利影響的事件時,金融資 產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減 值的證據包括以下可觀察事件:

- (a) 發行人或債務人出現嚴重財務困 難;
- (b) 違反合約(如違約或逾期事件);
- (c) 借款人的貸款人,因借款人財困 相關之經濟或合約理由而向借款 人提供優惠(在其他情況下不予考 慮);或
- (d) 借款人很有可能將告破產或進行 其他財務重組。

撤銷政策

倘有資料顯示交易對方陷入嚴重財務困 難且無實際收回可能,例如交易對方正 進行清盤或已進入破產程序,或就應收 賬款而言,有關金額已逾期超過三年(以 較早發生者為準),本集團會撇銷金融資 產。在考慮適當法律意見後,已撇銷金 融資產仍可根據本集團的收回程序實施 強制執行。撇銷構成終止確認事項。任 何其後進行的收回均於損益確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued) Impairment of financial assets (Continued) 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. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Generally, the ECL is estimated 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.

Lifetime ECL for certain trade receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續) *金融資產減值(續)*

預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量乃指違約概率、違 約虧損率(即倘違約引致虧損的程度)及 違約風險的函數。評估違約概率及違約 虧損率根據過往數據作出,並根據前瞻 性資料調整。預期信貸虧損的估計反映 無偏頗及概率加權的數額,其乃根據前瞻 的相應違約風險釐定。本集團採用瞭 於的預期信貸虧損,其中考慮到歷史的 於的預損經驗,並就無需付出不必要的成 本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調 整。

一般而言,預期信貸虧損乃估計為本集 團根據合約應收所有合約現金流量與本 集團預期將收回的所有現金流量之間的 差額,並按初始確認時釐定的實際利率 貼現。

經計及過往逾期資料及相關信貸資料(如 前瞻性宏觀經濟資料),若干應收賬款 的全期預期信貸虧損乃按集體基準予以 考慮。

本集團為集體評估制定組別時,將考慮 以下特點:

- 逾期狀況;
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業;及
- 外部信貸評級(如有)。

歸類工作經管理層定期檢討,以確保各 組別組成部分繼續存在類似信貸風險特 性。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued) Impairment of financial assets (Continued) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

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 loan receivable, trade receivables and amount due from an associate where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

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 it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to recognise the financial asset, the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續) *金融資產減值(續)* 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認(續) 利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算, 倘金融資產出現信貸減值,則利息收入 按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整賬面值於損益確認所有 金融工具的減值盈虧,惟應收貸款、應 收賬款及應收聯營公司款項除外,其相 關調整乃透過虧損撥備賬予以確認。

終止確認金融資產

本集團僅在自資產收取現金流量的合約 權利屆滿或於其轉讓金融資產而資產所 有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一 實體時終止確認該金融資產。倘本集團 並無轉讓或保留擁有權的絕大部分風險 及回報確認其於資產的保留權益及其團 支付之相關負債金額。倘本集團保留已 轉讓金融資產擁有權的絕大部分風險及 回報,本集團會繼續確認該金融資產, 亦會確認已收所得款項的有抵押借款。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 時,有關資產之賬面值與已收及應收代 價總和之差額,會於損益中確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *Classification as debt or equity* Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are

classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本工具 *債務或股本之分類* 集團實體發行之債務及股本工具乃根據 所訂立合約安排之內容及金融負債與股 本工具之定義予以分類為金融負債或股 本工具。

股本工具

股本工具為可證明於實體資產經扣除其 所有負債後之餘額權益之任何合約。本 集團發行之股本工具按已收取款項扣除 直接發行成本確認。

金融負債

所有金融負債其後按攤銷成本使用實際 利率法或按公平價值計入損益賬計量。

按公平價值計入損益賬的金融負債 金融負債指定為按公平價值計入損益賬 時,金融負債分類為按公平價值計入損 益賬。

倘若符合下列任何一種情況,金融負債 可於初步確認時被指定為按公平價值計 入損益賬:

- 有關指定消除或大幅減少可能出現之計量或確認歧異;或
- 金融負債根據本集團既定風險管 理或投資策略所組成一組金融資 產或金融負債或兩者其中部分並按 公平價值基準管理及評估其表現, 且有關分組之資料乃按該基準由 內部提供;或

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued) Financial liabilities at FVTPL (Continued)

• it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities (including trade payables, other payables and accruals (exclude receipt in advance) and deposits from customers) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date when derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts within the scope of HKFRS 9 are not separated. The entire hybrid contract is classified and subsequently measured in its entirety as either amortised cost or fair value as appropriate.

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of HKFRS 9 are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本工具(續) 按公平價值計入損益賬的金融負債(續)

 其構成包含一項或多項嵌入式衍生 工具合約的一部分,而香港財務報 告準則第9號允許將整個組合合約 指定為按公平價值計入損益賬。

按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易應付賬款、其他應付 款項及應計款項(不包括預收款項)及客 戶存款)其後按攤銷成本以實際利率法 計量。

終止確認金融負債

當及僅在本集團的義務已經履行、解 除或到期時,本集團才終止確認金融負 債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已 付及應付的代價之間的差額會在損益中 確認。

衍生金融工具

衍生工具於訂立衍生工具合約當日初步 按公平價值確認,其後於報告期末按公 平價值重新計量,計算所得之盈虧於損 益確認。

嵌入式衍生工具

就含有屬香港財務報告準則第9號範圍內 之主金融資產之混合式合約而言,嵌入 於合約內之衍生工具不會分割出來。整 份混合式合約會整體分類及於其後按攤 銷成本或公平價值(視何者適用)計量。

就含有不屬香港財務報告準則第9號範 圍內之金融資產之非衍生工具主合約而 言,當嵌入於合約內之衍生工具符合衍 生工具之定義,而其風險及特徵與主合 約之風險及特徵並無密切關係,且主合 約並非按公平價值計入損益賬計量時, 便會當作獨立衍生工具處理。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued) Embedded derivatives (Continued)

Generally, multiple embedded derivatives in a single instrument that are separated from the host contracts are treated as a single compound embedded derivative unless those derivatives relate to different risk exposures and are readily separable and independent of each other.

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 that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligations, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本工具(續) 嵌入式衍生工具(續) 一般而言,與主合約分開的單一工具中 的多個嵌入式衍生工具都被視為單一複 合嵌入式衍生工具,除非該等衍生工具 與不同風險相關,並容易分開及互相獨 立。

現金及現金等值物

現金及現金等值物包括銀行及手頭現金 與銀行及其他金融機構活期存款,以及 可隨時兑換為已知金額現金及所涉價值 變動風險不高之短期高流通性投資。

撥備

當由於過往事件導致本集團現時須承擔 法律或推定責任,本集團可能將須履行 該責任且能可靠估計該責任之數額時, 則會確認撥備。

確認為撥備之金額是於報告期末經計入 有關責任之風險及不確定因素後,對結 算現有責任之所需代價之最佳估計。倘 撥備使用結算現有責任之估計現金流量 計量,則其賬面值為該等現金流量之現 值(其對貨幣時間價值影響屬重大)。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent assets

Contingent assets arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Group and they are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The Group assesses continually the development of contingent assets. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the Group recognises the asset and the related income in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change occurs.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Where the Group is jointly and severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

或然負債及或然資產

或然資產

或然資產產生自非計劃或其他意外事件,其可能為本集團帶來經濟利益流入,且不會於綜合財務報表內確認。本 集團持續評估或然資產的發展。倘實際 上確定將會產生經濟利益流入,則本集 團於出現變動的報告期間於綜合財務報 表確認資產及相關收入。

或然負債

或然負債指因已發生的事件而產生的現 有責任,但由於可能不需要流出具有經 濟利益的資源以履行責任,或責任金額 未能充分可靠地計量,故不予確認。

倘本集團須共同及個別承擔責任,則預 期由其他方履行的責任部分會被視為或 然負債,而不會於綜合財務報表確認。

本集團持續評估以釐定包含經濟利益 的資源流出是否可能。倘先前作為或然 負債處理的項目可能須流出未來經濟利 益,則於發生可能性變動的報告期間於 綜合財務報表確認撥備,惟在極端罕見 的情況下無法作出可靠估計則除外。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

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.

Control of the good or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the good or service is transferred over time 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 or 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.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

客戶合約收益

本集團於或當完成履約責任時(即於與 特定履約責任相關的貨品或服務的「控 制權」轉移予客戶時)確認收益。

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。

貨品或服務控制權可隨時間或於某一時 間點轉移。倘符合以下其中一項條件, 則貨品或服務控制權為隨時間轉移:

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時收取及
 耗用本集團履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團的履約創造及提升客戶於
 本集團履約時控制的資產;或
- 本集團的履約未創造對本集團具 有替代用途的資產,而本集團有 強制執行權收取至今已履約部分 的款項。

否則,收益於客戶獲得明確貨品或服務 控制權的時間點確認。

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取代價 (或到期收取的代價)而須向客戶轉讓貨 品或服務的責任。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Revenue from sales of goods

The Group is engaged in the trading of gold and jewellery products in the wholesale market and directly to customers through its own retail outlets.

For trading of gold and jewellery products in the wholesale market, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the wholesaler's specific location. Transportation and handling activities that occur before customers obtain control are considered as fulfilment activities. Following delivery, the wholesaler has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. The normal credit term is for a maximum of 6 months upon the delivery pursuant to the relevant contracts.

For sales of jewellery products to retail customers, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being at the point the customer purchases the goods at the retail outlet. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the goods.

A contract liability is also recognised when the wholesalers and retail customers pay deposit before the Group transfers control of the products to the wholesalers/retail customers.

Loan commission income

Commission income is recognised on a success basis, i.e. when the relevant application for loan has been successfully approved and granted. The commission will be received by the Company upon completion of the loan.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

貨品銷售的收益 本集團從事在批發市場及透過自營零售 店向客戶直接買賣黃金及珠寶產品。

就在批發市場買賣黃金及珠寶產品而 言,收益於貨品的控制權轉移時即貨品 已付運至批發商的指定地點時確認。於 客戶取得控制權前發生的運輸及處理活 動被視為履約活動。交付後,批發商可 全權酌情決定分銷方式及出售貨品的價 格、就出售貨品時承擔主要責任並承擔 貨品陳舊過時及虧損的風險。根據相關 合約,正常信貸期為交付後最多6個月。

就向零售客戶出售珠寶產品而言,收益 於貨品的控制權轉移時(即客戶於零售 店購買貨品的時間點)確認。交易價的 付款應於緊隨客戶購買貨品的時間點後 支付。

倘批發商及零售客戶於本集團將產品的 控制權移交給批發商/零售客戶之前支 付訂金,則合約負債亦予以確認。

貸款佣金收入

佣金收入按成功基準確認,即相關貸款 申請獲成功批准及授出之時。佣金將由 本公司於貸款完成後收取。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 or arising from business combinations on, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

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.

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of offices and warehouse 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃

租賃之定義

倘合約以代價為交換條件,將確定資產 之使用權於一定時期內轉讓,則該合約 即為或包含租賃。

但凡於初次應用香港財務報告準則第 16號之日或之後訂立、修改或因業務合 併而產生的合約,本集團會於合約開始 時、修改日或收購日根據香港財務報告 準則第16號的定義評估合約是否為租賃 或包含租賃。除非合約的條款及條件其 後出現變動,否則有關合約將不予重新 評估。

本集團作為承租人

合約各組成部分的代價分配 就含有租賃組成部分以及一項或多項額 外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約而言, 本集團將合約代價分配至各租賃組成部 分,基準為租賃組成部分的相對獨立價 格及非租賃組成部分的總獨立價格,包 括物業所有權權益購買合約(含租賃土 地及非租賃樓宇組成部分),除非該等 分配無法可靠進行。

本集團亦採用可行權宜方法,不將非租 賃組成部分從租賃組成部分區分開來, 而是將租賃組成部分及任何相關非租賃 組成部分作為一項單獨的租賃組成部分 進行入賬。

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十二 個月或以下並且不包含購買選擇權的辦 公室及倉庫租賃採用短期租賃確認豁 免。本集團亦就低價值資產租賃採用確 認豁免。短期租賃的租賃付款及低價值 資產租賃在租期內按直線法或其他系統 性基準確認為開支。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued) *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 other than adjustments to lease liabilities resulting from Covid-19-related rent concessions in which the Group applied the practical expedient.

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.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續) 使用權資產 使用權資產成本包括:

- 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 賃付款,減去所得的任何租賃優 惠;
- 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,並就租賃負債之任何重新 計量作出調整,惟本集團應用可行權宜 方法之二零一九冠狀病毒相關租金減免 導致之租賃負債調整除外。

倘本集團合理確信在租賃期屆滿時取得 相關租賃資產的所有權,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 年期及租期的較短者以直線法折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將使用權資 產呈列為單獨項目。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued) *Lease liabilities*

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.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

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

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

• the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續) 租賃負債 於租賃開始日期,本集團按該日並未付 的租賃付款現值確認並計量租賃負債。 於計算租賃付款現值時,倘租賃中所隱 含之利率不易釐定,本集團則於租賃開 始日期使用增量借貸利率。

租賃負債計量中的租賃付款包括:

- 固定租賃付款(包括實質固定付款) 減任何應收租賃優惠;
- 可變租賃付款,其取決於一項指 數或利率,初步計量時使用開始 日期的指數或利率;及
- 倘租賃條款反映行使終止租賃的 選擇權,則支付終止租賃的罰款。

於開始日期之後,租賃負債根據利息增 長及租賃付款作出調整。

倘出現以下情況,本集團重新計量租賃 負債(並就相關使用權資產作出相應調 整):

 租期有所變動或行使購買選擇權 的評估發生變化,在此情況下,相 關租賃負債透過使用重新評估日 期的經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租 賃付款而重新計量。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued) Lease liabilities (Continued)

 the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease modifications:

Except for Covid-19-related rent concessions in which the Group applied the practical expedient, the Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding
- the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- 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.

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.

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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續) 租賃負債(續)

 租賃付款因進行市場租金調查後 市場租金變動而出現變動,在此 情況下,相關租賃負債使用初始貼 現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新 計量。

租賃負債於本集團綜合財務狀況表中單 獨列示。

租賃修改:

除二零一九冠狀病毒疫情相關之租金減 免外,本集團採用實際權宜之計,倘出 現以下情況,本集團將租賃修改作為獨 立租賃入賬:

- 修改透過加入使用一項或多項相 關資產之權利擴大租賃範圍;及
- 租賃代價增加,增加之金額相當 於範圍擴大對應之單獨價格及為 反映特定合約之實際情況而對該 單獨價格進行之任何適當調整。

就未作為一項單獨租賃入賬的租賃修改 而言,本集團基於經修訂租賃的租期, 透過於修改生效日期使用經修訂貼現率 貼現經修訂租賃付款重新計量租賃負 債。

本集團通過對相關使用權資產進行相應 調整,以對租約負債進行重新計量。當 經修改合約包含租約組成部分以及一項 或多項額外租約或非租約組成部分時, 本集團根據租約組成部分的相對獨立價 格及非租約組成部分的總獨立價格,將 經修改合約中的代價分配至每項租約組 成部分。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Covid-19-related rent concessions

In relation to rent concessions that occurred as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to assess whether the change is a lease modification if all of the following conditions are met:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and
- there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

A lessee applying the practical expedient accounts for changes in lease payments resulting from rent concessions the same way it would account for the changes applying HKFRS 16 if the changes are not a lease modification. Forgiveness or waiver of lease payments are accounted for as variable lease payments. The related lease liabilities are adjusted to reflect the amounts forgiven or waived with a corresponding adjustment recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the event occurs.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as salaries and bonus) after deducting any amount already paid.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

與二零一九冠狀病毒疫情相關的租金 減免 就因二零一九冠狀病毒疫情的直接影響 產生的租金減免而言,倘符合下列所有 條件,本集團選擇應用可行權宜方法不 評估該變動是否為租賃修訂:

- 租賃款項變動引致的經修訂租賃
 代價大致上等同或低於緊接變動
 前的租賃代價;
- 租賃款項的任何減少僅影響原定 於二零二二年六月三十日或之前到 期的款項;及
- 租賃的其他條款及條件並無實質<
 變動。

承租人應用可行權宜方法將租金減免導 致的租賃款項變動入賬的方式,與其應 用香港財務報告準則第16號將變動列賬 的方式一致(倘變動並非租賃修訂)。寬 免或豁免租賃款項入賬為可變租賃款 項。相關租賃負債乃經調整以反映寬免 或豁免的金額,而相應調整於事件發生 的期間內於損益確認。

僱員福利

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利是在僱員提供服務時預期 支付的福利的未折現金額。所有短期僱 員福利均被確認為開支,除非另有香港 財務報告準則要求或批准在資產成本中 納入福利。

經扣除任何已付金額後,僱員之應計福 利(例如薪金及獎金)確認為負債。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

Retirement benefit obligations

Payment to Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") is recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds.

Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, with the employers' contributions subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. The Group's contributions to the scheme are expensed as incurred and vested in accordance with the scheme's vesting scales. Where employees leave the scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer's contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group.

Employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are required to participate in the employee retirement scheme operated by the relevant local government bureau in the PRC. The contributions to be borne by the Group are calculated at a certain percentage of the salaries and wages for those eligible employees.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions charged to profit or loss represent contributions paid or payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Share-based payment

Share-based payment transactions

Shares options granted to employees

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利(續)

退休福利責任 向強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)作 出之供款於僱員提供服務而有權獲得供 款時確認為開支。本集團根據香港強制 性公積金計劃條例為於香港強制性公積 金計劃條例司法權區之僱員經營強制性 公積金計劃。該強積金計劃為界定供款 計劃,而有關之資產由獨立信託管理基 金持有管理。

根據強積金計劃,僱主及其僱員均須按 僱員相關收入之5%向計劃作出供款,惟 僱主供款以每月相關收入30,000港元為 上限。本集團向強積金計劃作出之供款 於產生時支銷,並根據計劃之歸屬程度 歸屬。倘僱員於僱主供款全數歸屬前退 出強積金計劃,沒收之供款金額將用作 扣減本集團之應付供款。

本集團在中國之附屬公司之僱員均須參 與中國有關地方政府部門推行之僱員退 休計劃。須由本集團負擔之供款,按該 等合資格僱員薪金及工資之若干百分比 計算。

於損益賬中扣除之退休福利計劃供款乃 本集團按該等計劃規則指定之比率本集 團已付或應付該等基金之供款。

以股份為基礎之付款

以股份為基礎之付款交易 授予僱員的購股權 向僱員及提供類似服務的其他人士作出 的股權結算以股份為基礎之付款按授出 日期的股本工具的公平價值計量。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payment (Continued)

Share-based payment transactions (Continued) Shares options granted to employees (Continued)

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straightline basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity under the heading of share option reserve. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. 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 the share options reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to 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.

Share-option granted to non-employees

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the counterparty renders the service. The fair values of the services received are recognised as expenses (unless the services qualify for recognition as assets).

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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

以股份為基礎之付款(續)

以股份為基礎之付款交易(續) 授予僱員的購股權(續)

於授出日期釐定股權結算以股份為基礎之付款的公平價值(不計及所有非市場歸會最終歸屬的股本工具的估計,按 直線法支銷,並於權益(購股權儲備)中 作出相應增加。於各報告期末,本集 修訂其基於對所有相關非市場歸個的股本工具數目的 計。修訂原定估計的影響(如有)於損 論。以使累計開支反映經修訂估計, 並對開即時歸屬之購股權而言,所授出 購股權之公平價值乃即時於損益支銷。

當行使購股權時,先前於購股權儲備確 認的數額將轉撥至股份溢價。倘購股權 在歸屬日期後被沒收或於屆滿日期仍未 行使,先前於購股權儲備確認的數額將 轉撥至累計虧損。

授予非僱員的購股權

與僱員以外人士進行之股權結算以股份 為基礎之付款交易乃按所接受服務之公 平價值計量,惟如該公平價值無法予以 可靠地計量除外,此情況下則按所授出 股本工具之公平價值於實體取得交易對 方提供服務之日計量。所接受服務之公 平價值乃確認為開支(除非有關服務合 資格確認為資產)。

政府補助

除非合理確定本集團將滿足政府補助條 件且會收到該補助,否則不應確認政府 補助。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government grants (Continued)

Government grants related to income 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 profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other gains and losses, net".

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'loss before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

政府補助(續)

政府補助與應收收入有關,該收入應作 為已發生的開支或損失的補償,或者是 為了向本集團提供直接財務支助而沒有 未來相關開支為目的,在其成為應收款 項期間於損益確認。該補助在「其他收 益及虧損淨額」項下呈列。

借貸成本

所有借貸成本按其產生期間在損益賬中 確認。

税項

所得税開支即指即期應付税項及遞延税 項之總額。

即期税項

即期應付之税項是根據本年度之應課税 溢利計算。應課税溢利與綜合損益表及 其他全面收益表所載之「除税前虧損」有 所不同,乃由於應課税述利不包括於其 他年度的應課税或可予扣減之收入或開 支,同時亦不包括該等永遠毋須課税或 不可扣減之項目。本集團的即期税項負 債以報告期末已立法或實際立法之税率 計算。

遞延税項

遞延税項是指在綜合財務報表內確認 之資產與負債之賬面值與以相應税基計 算應課税溢利之暫時性差異。遞延税項 負債通常會就所有應課税暫時性差異。 通常會就所有應課税暫時性差異。 個 可供用作抵銷可予扣減暫時性差異。 個 暫時性差異是因一項交易涉及之資產 人 員債則不會確認入賬。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with interests in subsidiaries and interest in an associate, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amounts 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 profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

税項(續)

遞延税項(續) 遞延税項負債按於附屬公司之權益及於 聯營公司之權益所引致之應課税暫時性 差異而予以確認,惟本集團可控制撥回 之暫時性差異及不大可能於可見未來撥 回之暫時性差異則除外。而該等權益之 可扣減暫時性差異產生之遞延税項資 產僅在未來有可能產生足以抵銷暫時性 差異之應課税溢利及預計於可見未來撥 回之情況下,則該遞延税項資產可予確 認。

遞延税項資產之賬面值於各報告期末 進行檢討,並於預期將不可能有足夠應 課税溢利可供收回全部或部分資產時減 少。

遞延税項資產及負債乃按預期於負債清 償或資產變現期間按已實施或於報告期 末大致上已實施之税率(及税制)計算。

遞延税項負債及資產之計量反映本集團 預期於報告期末收回或償還其資產及負 債賬面值之方式所產生之税務後果。

本年度即期及遞延税項 即期及遞延税項於損益賬中確認。

分部呈報

經營分部及綜合財務報表內報告各分部 項目的金額,乃從財務資料中識別,有 關財務資料乃定期向本集團高級行政管 理人員提供用作本集團各項業務及地理 位置分配資源並評估其表現。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Segment reporting (Continued)

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of foreign currency translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

分部呈報(續)

個別重大的經營分部不會為財務報告 目的而合計,除非有關分部具有類似經 濟特性,並且具有類似的產品及服務性 質、生產流程性質、客戶類型或類別、 分銷產品或提供服務方法,以及監管環 境性質。個別非重大的經營分部倘符合 上述大多數條件則可予合計。

外幣

編製個別集團實體之財務報表時,以該 實體功能貨幣以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交 易乃按交易日期當時之當前匯率確認。 於報告期末,以外幣計值之貨幣項目以 當日之當前匯率重新換算。按公平價值 列賬且按外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按釐 定公平價值當日之匯率重新換算,而以 外幣歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目不予重 新換算。

結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目所產 生之匯兑差額,於其產生期間在損益賬 中確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團業務 之資產及負債均按各報告期末匯率換算 為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港元)。收入及 開支項目乃按期內平均匯率換算。所產 生的匯兑差額(如有)均於其他全面收益 內確認,並累積於權益中之外幣匯兑儲 備(於適當時撥作非控股權益)。

於出售海外業務(即出售本集團於海外 業務的全部權益或涉及失去對附屬公司 (當中包括海外業務)控制權)時,就本公 司擁有人應佔該業務而於權益內累計的 所有匯兑差額重新分類至損益。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - 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);
 - 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 employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

有關連人士

倘屬以下人士,則會被視為與本集團有 關連:

- (a) 倘屬以下人士,即該人士或該人士 之家族近親與本集團有關連:
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響;或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之 主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件,則實體與 本集團有關連:
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團 之成員公司(即各母公司、附 屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此 間有關連);
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營
 公司或合營企業(或另一實
 體為成員公司之集團旗下成
 員公司之聯營公司或合營企
 業);
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營企業;
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合
 營企業,而另一實體為該第
 三方實體之聯營公司;
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團 有關連之實體就僱員福利設 立之離職後福利計劃;
 - (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制;

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

- (b) (Continued)
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (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.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligation between the Group and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Close family members 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.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

有關連人士(續)

- (b) (續)
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體 有重大影響力或屬該實體(或 該實體之母公司)主要管理人 員;或
 - (viii) 為本集團或本集團之母公司 提供主要管理人員服務之實 體或其所屬集團之任何成員 公司。

有關連人士交易指本集團與有關連人士 之間進行之資源、服務或責任轉讓,而 不論是否收取價格。

該人士之家族近親可能被預期與實體進 行交易時影響該人士或受該人士影響之 該等家族成員。

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用本集團於綜合財務報表附註3所 述之會計政策時,董事須對資產及負 債難於循其他途徑取得之賬面值作出判 斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設 乃根據過往經驗及其他被視為有關的因 素而作出。實際結果或會有別於估計數 字。

此等估計及相關假設須持續檢討。倘修 訂僅影響某個期間,則對會計估計的修 訂於作出估計的期間確認;倘影響當前 及未來期間,則於修訂期間及未來期間 確認。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

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

Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgment and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying amount of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the assets belong. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

於報告期末,可能導致下個財政年度之 資產及負債賬面值發生重大調整之重大 風險之有關未來之主要假設及其他估計 不確定因素之主要來源載列如下。

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產以及 無形資產之估計減值

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產以及無 形資產按成本減累計折舊及攤銷以及 減值(如有)列賬。在釐定資產是否減值 時,本集團須作出判斷及估計,尤其是 評估:(1)是否有事件已發生或有任何跡 象顯示可能影響資產價值;(2)資產賬面 值是否能夠以可收回金額支持,如為使 用價值,即按照持續使用資產估計的未 來現金流量的淨現值;及(3)將應用於估 計可收回金額的適當關鍵假設(包括現 金流量預測及適當的貼現率)。當無法 估計個別資產(包括使用權資產)的可收 回金額時,本集團估計資產所屬現金產 生單位的可收回金額。更改假設及估計 (包括貼現率或現金流量預測的增長率) 可能會嚴重影響減值測試中所採用淨現 值。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Provision of ECL for financial assets measured at amortised cost

Trade receivables with significant balances, trade receivables classified as credit-impaired and all other financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for ECL individually.

In addition, the Group uses practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables which are not assessed individually using a provision matrix. The provision rates are based on aging of debtors as groupings of various debtors taking into consideration the Group's historical default rates and forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At the end of each reporting period, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL are disclosed in note 46.

估計不確定因素之主要來源
 (續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之預期 信貸虧損撥備

對於按攤銷成本計量之具有重大結餘 的應收賬款、分類為信貸減值的應收賬 款以及所有其他金融資產,單獨評估其 預期信貸虧損。

此外,本集團使用實際權益法估計並非 單獨使用撥備矩陣評估的應收賬款的預 期信貸虧損。撥備率按一組不同債務人 的債務人賬齡並經考慮本集團過往違約 率及毋須花費不必要成本及精力可取得 的合理且有理據支持的前瞻性資料而釐 定。在每個報告期末,本集團會重新評 估過往觀察到的違約率,並考慮前瞻性 資料變動。

預期信貸虧損撥備對估計變動尤為敏 感。有關預期信貸虧損的資料於附註46 披露。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the executive directors, being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), for the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has three (2021: four) reportable segments during the year ended 31 March 2022. The reportable segments are based on the information about the operations of the Group that management uses to make decisions.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that operate different activities. They are managed separately because each business has different markets and requires different marketing strategies. Particulars of the Group's reportable segments for continuing and discontinued operations are summarised as follows:

Continuing operations

- Gold and jewellery business
- Lending business
- Fintech business

Discontinued operation

• Distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare products

The Group was engaged in distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare products, for which the operation was disposed on 14 July 2020 through disposal of the entire equity interest in Prosten Group, that was discontinued accordingly.

5. 經營分部資料

本集團根據執行董事(「主要營運決策 人」)審閱的報告釐定其經營分部,以監 察分部表現及於分部間作資源分配,用 於作出策略性決定。

於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度, 本集團設有三個可報告分部(二零二一 年:四個)。可報告分部乃根據管理層用 以作出決策的有關本集團營運的資料劃 分。

本集團的可報告分部乃經營不同活動之 策略性業務單位。由於各項業務有不同 市場及需要不同的市場推廣策略,故該 等分部獲個別管理。本集團就持續經營 業務及已終止經營業務的可報告分部詳 情概述如下:

持續經營業務

- 黃金及珠寶業務
- 借貸業務
- 金融科技業務

已終止經營業務

• 批發醫藥及保健產品

本集團從事批發醫藥及保健產品業務, 該業務於二零二零年七月十四日透過出 售長達集團的全部股權進行處置,並因 此而終止。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

經營分部資料(續) 5. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** 5. (Continued) Gold and Fintech jewellery Lending business business business Total 黃金及珠寶 借貸業務 金融科技業務 總計 業務 截至二零二二年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 三月三十一日止年度 千港元 千港元 千港元 For the year ended 31 March 2022 **Continuing operations** 持續經營 REVENUE 收益 來自外部客戶: From external customers: 71,324 Trading of gold and jewellery products 黄金及珠寶產品買賣 71,324 Retailing of jewellery products 珠寶產品零售 2,606 _ 2.606 _ 3,178 3,178 借貸業務 Lending business -_ 209 209 Loan commission income 貸款佣金收入 _ -489 489 Fintech business 金融科技業務 --489 73,930 3,387 77,806 業績 RESULTS 分部業績 (2,071) 2.810 (27, 484)(26,745) Segment results Unallocated income 未分配收入 (7,423) (11,908) Unallocated expenses 未分配開支 Finance costs 財務費用 (78) Loss before tax 除税前虧損 (46,154)

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

5.	OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)		5.	5. 經營分部資料(續)			
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	截至二零二一年 三月三十一日止年度	Gold and jewellery business 黄金及珠寶 業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Lending business 借貸業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Fintech business 金融科技業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元	
	Continuing operations REVENUE From external customers: Trading of gold and jewellery products Retailing of jewellery products Lending business	持續經營 收益 來自外部客戶: 黃金及珠寶產品買賣 珠寶產品零售 借貸業務	47,989 9,456 57,445	- _ 1,593 1,593	- - -	47,989 9,456 1,593 59,038	
	RESULTS Segment results Unallocated income Unallocated expenses Impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate Finance costs Share of results of an associate	業績 分部業績 未分配收入 未分配開支 就於聯營公司權益確認之 減值虧損 財務費用 應佔聯營公司業績	(2,205)	2,393	(21,564)	(21,376) 627 (16,802) (487) (244) 5	
	Loss before tax	除税前虧損			_	(38,277)	

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment (loss)/profit represents the (loss suffered)/profit earned from each segment without allocation of central administrative costs, certain other gains and losses, net, other expenses, finance costs, certain impairment losses recognised under expected credit losses model, net of reversal, impairment loss recognised in respect of interest in an associate and share of results of an associate which not included in segment results. This is the measure reported to the Group's management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

經營分部的會計政策與本集團綜合財務 報表附註3所述之會計政策一致。分部 (虧損)/溢利指各分部(產生之虧損)/ 所賺取之溢利,當中並未分配中央行政 成本、若干其他收益及虧損淨額、其他 開支、財務費用,根據預期信貸虧損模 式確認之減值虧損(扣除撥回)及未計入 分部業績之應佔聯營公司業績。此乃為 分配資源及評估表現而向本集團管理層 匯報之基準。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 5.

5. 經營分部資料(續)

(Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segment:

按經營分部劃分之本集團資產及負債分 析如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
	白色浓度		
SEGMENT ASSETS	分部資產	10,100	
Gold and jewellery business	黄金及珠寶業務	13,136	11,838
Lending business	借貸業務	49,336	38,585
Fintech business	金融科技業務	95,617	60,084
Segment assets	分部資產	158,089	110,507
Interest in an associate	於聯營公司之權益	-	-
Unallocated assets	未分配資產	10,712	52,903
Total assets	資產總額	168,801	163,410
SEGMENT LIABILITIES	分部負債		
Gold and jewellery business	黄金及珠寶業務	3,220	2,621
Lending business	借貸業務	-	-
Fintech business	金融科技業務	10,554	3,150
Segment liabilities	分部負債	13,774	5,771
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債	79,888	74,159
Total liabilities	負債總額	93,662	79,930

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments except • interest in an associate, amount due from an associate, certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, prepayment, deposits and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents held by the respective head offices; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments except certain other payables and accruals, lease liabilities and promissory note.

為監察分部表現及於各分部間分配資 源:

- 除聯營公司之權益,應收聯營公司 • 之款項,若干物業、廠房及設備、 使用權資產、預付款項、訂金及其 他應收款項以及各自總部持有之 現金及現金等值物外,所有資產均 分配至經營分部;及
- 除若干其他應付款項及應計款項、 • 租賃負債及承付票據外,所有負債 均分配至經營分部。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Geographical information

Information about the Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers, presented based on geographical location of the customers, and information about the Group's non-current assets other than financial assets, presented based on geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

5. 經營分部資料(續)

地域資料

有關本集團來自外部客戶之持續經營業務收益資料乃以客戶之地理位置呈列, 而有關本集團金融資產除外之非流動資 產資料乃以資產之地理位置呈列,詳情 如下:

		external c	Revenue of external customers 來自外部客戶之收益		Non-current assets 非流動資產	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	
The PRC Hong Kong Kazakhstan	中國 香港 哈薩克斯坦	74,139 3,667 –	57,445 1,593 –	39 15,863 28	5 4,269 -	
Total	總計	77,806	59,038	15,930	4,274	

Note: Non-current assets exclude prepayment.

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers from continuing operations of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group is as follows:

附註: 非流動資產不包括預付款項。

有關主要客戶之資料

佔本集團於相應年度總收益逾10%之持 續經營產生之客戶收益如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶A1	35,563	_
Customer B ¹	客戶B ¹	10,875	-
Customer C ¹	客戶C ¹	9,063	-
Customer D ¹	客戶D ¹	7,824	N/A不適用 ²
Customer E ¹	客戶E ¹	-	12,835
Customer F ¹	客戶F ¹	N/A不適用 ²	10,198
Customer G ¹	客戶G ¹	-	9,500
Customer H ¹	客戶H1	-	6,193

¹ Revenue from gold and jewellery business

The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

Except disclosed above, no other customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both years.

來自黃金及珠寶業務的收益

2

相應收益並未佔本集團總收益的10%以 上。

除上文所披露者外,概無其他客戶於本 集團於兩個年度之收益中佔10%或以上 之比重。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

5.	OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)			5.	經營分部資	賢料(續)	
	Other segment information For the year ended 31 Ma			其他分部資≭ 截至二零二二		一日止年度	
			Gold and jewellery business 黃金及珠寶 業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Lending business 借貸業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Fintech business 金融科技業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$ [*] 000 千港元	Consolidation 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
	Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	包括於分部損益或分部 資產計量的金額:					
	Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	-	1,555	-	1,555
	Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備之 折舊	2		110	815	927
	equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets	」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「	-	1	-	1,915	927 1,915
	Loss arising on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	以公平價值計量且其計入損 益之金融負債公平價值變				·	
	Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net of	動產生之虧損 根據預期信貸虧損模式 確認之減值虧損,扣除	-	-	-	7,476	7,476
	reversal	撥回	(223)	536	144	1,060	1,517
	Additions to non-current assets (note)	添置非流動資產 <i>(附註)</i>	-	-	16,052	-	16,052
	Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	定期提供予主要營運 決策人但不計入分部 損益或分部資產計量 的金額:					
	Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(22)	-	(8)	-	(30)
	Finance costs	財務費用	2	-	-	76	78

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

經營分部資料(續) **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** 5. 5. (Continued) 其他分部資料(續) Other segment information (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度 Gold and Lending iewellery business business Fintech business Unallocated Consolidation 苦金及珠寶 業務 借貸業務 金融科技業務 未分配 合計 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 Amounts included in the measure of segment 包括於分部損益或分部 profit or loss or segment assets: 資產計量的金額: Depreciation of property, plant and 物業、廠房及設備之 折舊 equipment 604 830 1,435 1 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之折舊 1.986 1,986 Loss arising on fair value change of financial 以公平價值計量且其計入損 liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 益之金融負債公平價值變 動產生之虧損 5,134 5,134 根據預期信貸虧損模式 Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net of 確認之減值虧損,扣除 橃回 449 (839) 1 25 (364) reversal Impairment loss recognised in respect of 就於聯營公司權益確認之 interest in an associate 減值虧損 487 487 Write-down of inventories 存貨減記 3,332 3,332 Additions to non-current assets (note) 添置非流動資產(附註) 5 489 206 700 Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but 定期提供予主要營運 not included in the measure of segment 決策人但不計入分部 損益或分部資產計量 profit or loss or segment assets: 的金額: Bank interest income 銀行利息收入 (26) (27) (54) (1) Finance costs 財務費用 34 210 244 _

Note: Non-current assets included property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

*附註:*非流動資產包括物業、廠房、設備及無 形資產。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

6. **REVENUE**

6. 收益

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations Revenue from contract with customers with HKFRS 15 Recognised at a point in time Trading of gold and jewellery products Retailing of jewellery products Loan commission income	持續經營業務 根據香港財務報告準則 第15號之客戶合約收益 於 <i>某個時間點確認</i> 黃金及珠寶產品買賣 珠寶產品零售 貸款佣金收入	71,324 2,606 209	47,989 9,456 –
Revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益	74,139	57,445
<i>Revenue from other source:</i> Loan interest income Net interest income from fintech business	<i>源自其他來源的收益:</i> 貸款利息收入 源自金融科技業務的利息 收入淨額	3,178 489	1,593
Total revenue	總收益	77,806	59,038
Interest income from fintech business arising from: – Loans and advances to customers: Corporate loans and advances	產生自下列項目的金融 科技業務利息收入: - 客戶貸款及墊款 公司貸款及墊款	493	_
		493	
Less: interest expense from fintech business arising from: – Deposits from customers Corporate customers	減 : 產生自下列項目的金融 科技業務利息開支: - 客戶存款 企業大客戶	4	
		4	_
Net interest income from fintech business	源自金融科技業務的 利息收入淨額	489	_

Transaction allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its sales contract for gold and jewellery products that the Group does not disclose information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the sales contract that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

分配至客戶合約的剩餘履約責任的交 易

本集團已將香港財務報告準則第15號第 121段中的實務權宜法應用於其黃金及 珠寶產品的銷售合約,本集團並未披露 有關本集團在履行最初的預期持續時間 為一年或更短的銷售合約項下的剩餘履 約責任時將有權獲得的收益的資料。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

7. 其他收益及虧損淨額

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Bank interest income (other than those arising	銀行利息收入(源自金融科		
from fintech business)	技業務的除外)	30	54
Covid-19-related rent concessions	二零一九冠狀病毒		
	相關之租金減免	-	36
Exchange (losses)/gains, net	匯兑(虧損)/收益淨額	(270)	63
Loss arising on fair value change of financial	以公平價值計量且其計入		
liabilities at fair value through	損益之金融負債公平		
profit or loss	價值變動產生之虧損	(7,476)	(5,134)
Loss on acquisition of subsidiaries (note 37)	收購附屬公司之虧損		
	(附註37)	-	(17,360)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 39)	出售附屬公司之收益		
	(附註39)	-	15,360
Government grants	政府補助	-	562
Refund of consultancy service fee	退還咨詢服務費	116	-
Sundry income	雜項收入	74	1
		(7,526)	(6,418)

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$562,000 in respect of Covid-19related subsidies which relates to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong Government and subsidies provide by the PRC local government as a support. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these government grants. 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度期 間,本集團確認二零一九冠狀病毒相關 補貼562,000港元,此乃與香港政府提 供的保就業計劃及中國地方政府提供扶 持補貼有關。概無有關該等政府補助之 未達成條件或或然事項。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET (Continued)

Acquisition of Brillink Holdings Limited (formerly known as CBG Fintech Holdings Limited and Eurasia Continental Capital Holding Limited) ("Brillink")

On 28 May 2020, the Group completed the acquisition of Brillink, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, whereby the Group subscribed for 56% of the issued share capital of Brillink, as enlarged by the subscription, at an aggregate cash consideration of US\$5million (equivalent to approximately HK\$39,000,000). Brillink, through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary China Brilliant Financial Limited (formerly known as Eurasia Continental Fintech Limited) ("ECF"), was to be principally engaged in banking business in Kazakhstan. ECF. incorporated in Astana International Financial Centre ("AIFC"), had been granted a digital banking sandbox license, a fintech lab participant license granted by Astana Financial Services Authority of Kazakhstan. As at the date of the acquisition, ECF had not yet commenced operating the banking business in Kazakhstan and was engaged in system development and testing and liaising with the relevant governmental authority for converting the fintech lab participant license to a full banking licence in the AIFC. The acquisition of Brillink and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Brillink Group") on 28 May 2020 is not considered as a business combination as Brillink Group were not a business as at that date.

On the acquisition date, no gain or loss was recognised in the interim financial report of the Group for the interim period of six months ended 30 September 2020 as arising from the acquisition of the Brillink Group as the Group considered that it was making contribution to its own subsidiary. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group reassessed the accounting treatment adopted for the acquisition of Brillink Group during the year and determined that a loss arose from the acquisition, amounting to approximately HK\$17,360,000, which is recognised in "Other gains and losses, net" in the consolidated profit or loss. This loss arose because of the premium of the Group's subscription contribution amount of US\$5 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$39,000,000) over the Group's share of fair value of the identifiable assets (including the subscription contribution amount) and liabilities of Brillink Group.

8. FINANCE COSTS

7. 其他收益及虧損淨額(續)

收購智朗控股有限公司(前稱朗華國 際金融控股有限公司及亞歐大陸控 股有限公司)(「智朗」)

於二零二零年五月二十八日,本集團完 成收購智朗(一間於英屬處女群島註 冊成立的公司),據此,本集團認購智 朗經認購事項擴大後之56%已發行股 本,總現金代價為5百萬美元(相當於約 39,000,000港元)。智朗透過其間接全資 附屬公司China Brilliant Financial Limited (前稱Eurasia Continental Fintech Limited) ([ECF])主要於哈薩克斯坦從事銀行業 務。 China Brilliant Financial Limited於阿 斯塔納國際金融中心(「AIFC」)註冊成立, 獲哈薩克斯坦阿斯塔納金融服務管理 局授予數字銀行沙盒牌照(金融實驗室 參與者牌照)。於收購日期, ECF尚未開 始於哈薩克斯坦經營銀行業務,並從事 系統開發及測試以及就於AIFC將金融實 驗室參與者牌照轉換為正式銀行牌照與 相關政府機構聯絡。於二零二零年五月 二十八日收購智朗及其附屬公司(「智朗」) 並不被視為業務合併,原因為於該日, 智朗集團不屬於企業。

於收購日期,概無於本集團截至二零二 零年九月三十日止六個月中期期間之中 期財務報告中確認因收購智朗集團而產 生之收益或虧損,原因為本集團認為其 對自身附屬公司作出注資。於編製截至 二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之綜 大編製的集團所採納之會計處理方法,並 釐定收購產生之虧損約17,360,000港元, 其於綜合損益內「其他收益及虧損淨額」 確認。此虧損乃由於本集團之認購出資 額5百萬美元(相當於約39,000,000港元) 較本集團應佔智朗集團之可識別資產(包 括認購出資額)及負債之公平價值溢價 所致。

8. 財務費用

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations Interest on lease liabilities	持續經營業務 租賃負債利息	78	244

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9. LOSS BEFORE TAX

9. 除税前虧損

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

本集團除税前虧損經扣除/(計入)下列 各項後達致:

		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產之攤銷	1,555	-
Cost of inventories sold	售出存貨成本	72,786	54,080
Write-down of inventories	存貨減記	-	3,332
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	927	1,435
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	1,915	1,986
Impairment losses recognised in respect of:	就下列確認之減值虧損:		
- interest in an associate	- 聯營公司之權益	-	487
Impairment losses recognised under expected	按預期信貸虧損模式確認		
credit losses model, net of reversal – amount due from an associate	之減值虧損(扣除撥回) - 應收聯營公司款項	1,060	(004)
 – amount due from an associate – loan and trade receivables 	- 應收貸款及應收賬款	710	(234) (383)
 deposits and other receivables 	- 訂金及其他應收款項	(253)	253
	一日並及共信愿状派項	(200)	200
		1,517	(364)
Expenses relating to short-term leases	短期租賃相關之開支	278	41
Expenses relating to low value assets	低價值資產相關之開支	18	18
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
- audit services	- 審計服務	948	840
Share-based payment expenses in respect of	與顧問有關之以股份		
consultants	為基礎之付款開支	2,587	_
Employee benefits expense (including directors'	僱員福利開支	_,	
remuneration):	(包括董事酬金):		
- Wages, salaries, allowances and benefits	- 工資、薪金、津貼及		
in kind	實物利益	14,902	11,654
 Discretionary bonus 	- 酌情花紅	596	362
 Employees share award scheme on 	- 附屬公司層面的僱員		
subsidiary level	股份獎勵計劃	-	5,297
 Retirement benefit schemes contributions 	- 退休金計劃供款	620	284
		16,118	17,597

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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Accordingly, starting from current year, the Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits of qualifying group entity and 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year ended 31 March 2022 as the Group's assessable profit were offset by one-off tax reduction of Hong Kong Profits Tax provided by Inland Revenue Department.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year ended 31 March 2021 as the Group has no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong.

No provision for the PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been made for both years as the Group has no assessable profits arising in the PRC.

The subsidiary of established in the Kazakhstan is generally subject to Kazakhstan Corporate Income Tax on its taxable income at an income tax rate of 20% and assessed for a calendar year. All Kazakhstan legal entities and branches of foreign legal entities are subject to Corporate Income Tax.

10. 所得税開支

於二零一八年三月二十一日,香港立法 會通過二零一七年税務(修訂)(第7號)條 例草案(「條例草案」),以引入利得税兩級 制。條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日 簽署成為法律,並於翌日在憲報刊登。 根據利得税兩級制,合資格之集團實體 首2百萬港元溢利之税率將為8.25%,而 超過2百萬港元溢利之税率將為16.5%。 未符合香港利得税兩級制之集團實體溢 利將繼續以劃一税率16.5%課税。

因此,自本年度起,合資格集團實體估 計應課税溢利的首2百萬港元按8.25%計 算香港利得税,而超過2百萬港元的估計 應課税溢利按16.5%計算香港利得税。

根據中國《企業所得税法》(「企業所得税 法」)及企業所得税法實施細則,中國附 屬公司兩個年度之税率為25%。

截至2022年3月31日止年度,並無就香港 利得税計提撥備,原因為本集團的應課 税溢利被税務局提供的香港利得税税項 一次性減免抵銷。

由於本集團於香港並未產生應課税溢 利,故概無於截至二零二一年三月三十一 日止年度就香港利得税作出任何撥備。

由於本集團於中國並未產生應課税溢 利,故概無於兩個年度就中國企業所得 税作出任何撥備。

於哈薩克斯坦成立的附屬公司一般須就 其應課税收入按20%的所得税率繳納哈 薩克斯坦企業所得税並按曆年進行評 税。所有哈薩克斯坦法人實體及外國法 人實體均須繳納企業所得税。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Until 1 January 2066, in accordance with paragraph 3 of article 6 of the Constitutional Law of the Kazakhstan "On the Astana International Financial Centre", the Group is exempt from corporate income tax on income received from providing the financial services in the AIFC.

No provision for Kazakhstan corporate income tax has been made for both years as the Group has exempted from Kazakhstan corporate income tax or no assessable profits arising in Kazakhstan.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

10. 所得税開支(續)

根據哈薩克斯坦憲法第6條第3款「阿斯 塔納國際金融中心」,於二零六六年一月 一日之前,對於本集團在阿斯塔納國際 金融中心提供金融服務所獲得的收入, 免徵企業所得税。

由於本集團獲豁免繳納哈薩克斯坦企業 所得税或並無於哈薩克斯坦產生應課 税溢利,故並無於兩個年度就哈薩克斯 坦企業所得税作出撥備。

本年度之税項支出與綜合損益及其他全 面收益表之除税前虧損對賬如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Loss before tax	除税前虧損	(46,154)	(38,227)
Tax at domestic income tax rates	按國內所得税税率計算之 税項	(7,592)	(6,523)
Tax relief of 8.25% on first HK\$2 million assessable profit	首2百萬港元應課税溢利享 有8.25%之税收減免	(13)	-
Tax effect of share of result of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司業績之 税務影響	_	(1)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課税收入之税務影響 不可扣税開支之税務影響	(11)	(3,994)
Tax effect of expense not deductible for tax purpose	个可扣忧用又之忧伤影誓	6,583	8,584
Tax effect of estimated tax losses not recognised	未確認估計税項虧損之 税務影響	1,348	2,237
One-off tax reduction of Hong Kong Profits Tax by Inland Revenue Department	税務局授出的一次性 香港利得税減免	(10)	-
Utilisation of estimated tax loss previous not recognised	動用先前未確認的 估計税項虧損	(305)	(303)
Income tax expense for the year	年度所得税開支	-	-

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION 1

11. 董事酬金

董事酬金載列如下:

(a) 執行董事:

The remuneration of directors was set out below:

(a) Executive directors:

		Fee 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Employees share award scheme on subsidiary level 附屬公司層面的 僱員股份獎勵 計劃 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefit schemes contributions 退休金計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$*000 千港元
2022			360			18	378
Mr. Zhang (Chairman) Ms. Zhang	張先生(主席) 張女士		300 171			10	378 171
Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching	™≪⊥ 鍾靜儀女士(「鍾女士」)				-		
Yee ("Ms. Chung")	壁町成入工()建入工」)	-	1,200	100	-	18	1,318
(0)							
		-	1,731	100	-	36	1,867
			Salaries,		Employees share	Retirement	
			allowances and	Discretionary		benefit schemes	
		Fee	benefits in kind	bonus	subsidiary level 附屬公司層面的	contributions	Total
			薪金、津貼及		僱員股份獎勵		
		袍金	實物利益	酌情花紅	計劃	退休金計劃供款	總計

HK\$'000

千港元

360

270

1,200

1,830

HK\$'000

千港元

_

100

100

HK\$'000

千港元

_

2,148

2,148

HK\$'000

千港元

18

14

18

50

HK\$'000

千港元

378

284

3,466

4,128

HK\$'000

千港元

_

_

二零二一年

張女士

張先生(主席)

2021

150

Ms. Zhang

Mr. Zhang (Chairman)

Yee ("Ms. Chung")

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11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

11. 董事酬金(續)

(b) Independent non-executive directors:

(b) 獨立非執行董事:

		Fee 袍金 HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物利益 HK\$'000	Share-based payment expenses 以股份為基礎之 付款開支 HK\$'000	Retirement benefit schemes contributions 退休金計劃供款 HK\$'000	Total 總計 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2022	二零二二年					
Ms. Chan Mei Yan, Hidy	陳美恩女士	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Zhang Weidong (appointed on	張衛東先生 (対一家一)年上 日					
12 November 2021)	(於二零二一年十一月 十二日獲委任)	139	-	_	_	139
Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (resigned on	關志康先生(於二零二一年					
12 November 2021)	十一月十二日辭任)	111	-	-	-	111
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean	李筠翎女士	180	-	-	-	180
		610		-	-	610
			Salaries,	Share-based	Retirement	
		_	allowances and	payment	benefit schemes	
		Fee	benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及	expenses 以股份為基礎之	contributions	Total
		袍金	新亚、洋知及 實物利益	以版170高基礎之 付款開支	退休金計劃供款	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
	T					
2021 Ms. Chan Mei Yan, Hidy	二零二一年 陳美恩女士	180				180
Mr. Kwan Chi Hong (resigned on	關志康先生(於二零二一年	100	-	-	-	100
12 November 2021)	十一月十二日辭任)	180	-	-	-	180
Ms. Lee Kwun Ling, May Jean	李筠翎女士	180	-	-	-	180
		510				540
		540	-	-	-	540

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

Ms. Chung is also the chief executive of the Group and her emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by her as the chief executive.

Mr. Zhang Weidong is also the independent non-executive director of Brillink Bank Corporation Limited ("Brillink Bank") and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services as the director of Brillink Bank from the date of his appointment as independent non-executive director of the Company.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as the directors.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, Ms. Chung was awarded 599 shares in CBG Fintech as share award in respect of their services to the Group with the amounts of approximately HK\$2,148,000.

11. 董事酬金(續)

鍾女士亦為本集團之主要行政人員,且 於上述披露之其酬金包括其作為主要行 政人員提供服務所收取之酬金。

張衛東先生亦為Brillink Bank Corporation Limited (「Brillink Bank」)之獨立非執行董 事,其於上文披露之酬金包括其作為 Brillink Bank董事之服務酬金。

上文所示執行董事的酬金乃就彼等管理 本公司及本集團事務的服務而支付。

上文所示獨立非執行董事的酬金乃就彼 等擔任董事所提供的服務而支付。

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度期 間, 鍾女士就彼等向本集團提供的服務 獲授予朗華國際金融的599股股份作為 股份獎勵,金額約為2,148,000港元。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors have waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

Except as disclosed in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, its ultimate holding company or any subsidiaries of its ultimate holding company 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.

12. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one (2021: one) director, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining four (2021: four) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

11. 董事酬金(續)

截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團並無向董事支付酬金, 以作為吸引彼等加入本集團或於加入本 集團後之獎勵或作為離職補償。截至二 零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止 年度,概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬 金。

除於綜合財務報表附註42披露外,本公 司、其最終控股公司或其最終控股公司 之任何附屬公司概無訂立任何董事於其 中擁有直接或間接重大權益而於年末或 於本年度內之任何時間仍然有效之重要 交易、安排或合約。

12. 五名最高薪僱員

年內五名最高薪僱員包括一名(二零二一 年:一名)董事,其酬金詳情已於上文綜 合財務報表附註11載述。年內其餘四名 (二零二一年:四名)非本公司董事或主 要行政人員的最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如 下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	4,243	3,286
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	155	151
Employees share award scheme on subsidiary	附屬公司層面的僱員股份		
level	獎勵計劃	-	3,149
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	退休金計劃供款	47	36
		4,445	6,622

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

12. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

The number of the highest paid employees who are not the directors whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

12. 五名最高薪僱員(續)

酬金屬於以下組別之非董事的最高薪僱 員人數如下:

		Number of employees 僱傭人數	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	_	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	4	1
HK\$4,000,000 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,000 港元至 4,500,000港元	-	1
		4	4

During the year ended 31 March 2021, certain of five highest paid employees were awarded 875 shares in CBG Fintech as share award in respect of their services to the Group with the amounts of approximately HK\$3,149,000.

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the above individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the above individuals have waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

13. DIVIDENDS

No dividends was paid or proposed to pay by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: nil), nor has any dividend been proposed by the board of directors subsequent to the end of the reporting period. 截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度期 間,若干五名最高薪僱員就彼等向本 集團提供的服務獲授予朗華國際金融 的875股股份作為股份獎勵,金額約為 3.149.000港元。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團並無向上述人士支付 酬金,以作為吸引彼等加入本集團或於 加入本集團後之獎勵或作為離職補償。 截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日止年度,概無上述人士放棄或同意放 棄任何酬金。

13. 股息

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度, 本公司概無派付或建議派付股息,於報 告期末後董事會亦無建議派付任何股息 (二零二一年:無)。

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14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 14 July 2020, the Group completed to dispose the entire equity interest in Prosten Group and sale loans due by Prosten Group at total consideration of HK\$4,800,000. Prosten Group is engaged in distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare products. The financial results for the Prosten Group have been classified as discontinued operation. Details of the assets and liabilities disposed of and the calculation of the gain on disposal of the Prosten Group, are disclosed in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

Loss for the period from the discontinued operation are analysed as follows:

14. 已終止經營業務

於二零二零年七月十四日,本集團完成 出售於長達集團的全部股權及處置長 達集團到期貸款,總代價為4,800,000港 元。長達集團主要從事製藥與醫療保健 品分銷業務。長達集團的財務業績已被 分類為已終止經營業務。長達集團出售 資產及負債的詳情及出售收益的計算於 綜合財務報表附註38中披露。

來自已終止經營業務的期內虧損分析如 下:

		Period from 1 April 2020 to respective date of disposal 二零二零年 四月一日至 各出售日期 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the period from distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare products Gain on disposal of distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare products <i>(note 38)</i>	來自分銷製藥與醫療保健 品的期內虧損 出售分銷製藥與醫療 保健品收益 <i>(附註38)</i>	(1,696) 829
Loss for the period from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔來自已 終止經營業務之 期內虧損	(867)

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14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION (Continued)

The result of the discontinued operation for the period, which have been included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, were as follows:

14. 已終止經營業務(續)

期內已終止經營業務的業績(已計入綜 合損益及其他全面收益表)如下:

		Period from 1 April 2020 to respective date of disposal 二零二零年 四月一日至 各出售日期 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	793
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(692)
Gross profit	毛利	101
Selling expenses	銷售開支	(200)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(1,579)
Finance cost	財務費用	(18)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損	(1,696)
Income tax expense	所得税開支	
Loss for the period from discontinued	來自已終止經營業務之期內虧損	
operation		(1,696)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operation	出售已終止經營業務的收益	
(note 38)	(附註38)	829
Loss for the period from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the	本公司擁有人應佔來自已終止經營業務之 期內虧損	
Company		(867)
		. ,

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION (Continued)

Loss for the period from discontinued operation has been arrived at after charging:

14. 已終止經營業務(續)

來自已終止經營業務的期內虧損已扣除 下列各項:

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15. LOSS PER SHARE

15. 每股虧損

From continuing and discontinued operations

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

來自持續及已終止經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄虧損 乃根據以下數據計算:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss Loss for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share (loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	虧損 用於計算每股基本及 攤薄虧損之虧損(本公司 擁有人應佔年內虧損)	(37,322)	(41,052)
		2022 二零二二年 '000 千股	2021 二零二一年 '000 千股
Number of shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share	股份數目 用於計算每股 基本及攤薄虧損之 加權平均普通股數目	1,457,239	1,453,751

As the Company's outstanding share options had an anti-dilutive effect to the basic loss per share calculation for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, the exercise of the above potential ordinary shares is not assumed in the calculation of diluted loss per share. Therefore, the diluted loss per share is same as basic loss per share. 由於本公司未行使購股權對截至二零二二 年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度之 每股基本虧損之計算有反攤薄影響,故 於計算每股攤薄虧損時未假設上述潛在 普通股之行使。因此,每股攤薄虧損與 每股基本虧損相若。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per continuing operations attributable to owners of the based on the following data:		公司擁有人應佔來自 股基本及攤薄虧損〕 :	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss Loss for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share (loss for the year from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company)	虧損 用於計算每股基本及攤薄 虧損之虧損(本公司 擁有人應佔來自持續 經營業務的年內虧損)	(37,322)	(40,185)
The weighted average number of ordinary share are same as those detailed above for the pur		處所用的加權平均 並用於計算分別來自	

虧損

operations respectively.

From discontinued operation

15. LOSS PER SHARE (Continued)

From continuing operations

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the Company are based on the following data:

and diluted loss per share from continuing and discontinued

來自已終止經營業務

普通股數目相同。

15. 每股虧損(續)

來自持續經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔來自已終止經營業務 的每股基本及攤薄虧損乃根據以下數據 計算:

營業務每股基本及攤薄虧損之加權平均

Period from 1 April 2020 to respective date of disposal 二零二零年 四月一日至 各出售日期 HK\$'000 千港元

Loss

Loss for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share (loss for the period from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the Company)

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used herein are same as those detailed above for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations respectively.

用於計算每股基本及攤薄 虧損之虧損(本公司擁有人應佔來自已 終止經營業務的期內虧損)

(867)

此處所用的加權平均普通股數目與上文 所述用於計算分別來自持續及已終止經 營業務每股基本及攤薄虧損之加權平均 普通股數目相同。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements	Office and computer equipment, furniture and fixture 辦公室及 電腦設備、	Total
		租賃物業裝修	傢俬及裝置	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本			
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	2,978	8,197	11,175
Additions	添置	580	120	700
Acquisition of assets through acquisition of subsidiaries <i>(note 37)</i>	透過收購附屬公司收購資產 <i>(附註37)</i>	_	532	532
Disposal of subsidiaries <i>(note 39)</i>	出售附屬公司(附註39)	(1,143)	(5,574)	(6,717)
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整 -	-	110	110
As at 31 March 2021 and	於二零二一年三月三十一日及			
as at 1 April 2021	二零二一年四月一日	2,415	3,385	5,800
Additions	添置	-	122	122
Disposal	出售	-	(1,064)	(1,064)
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整 -	-	(80)	(80)
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	2,415	2,363	4,778
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值			
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	1,785	6,972	8,757
Charged for the year	年內扣除	452	983	1,435
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 39)	出售附屬公司 <i>(附註39)</i>	(1,143)	(5,548)	(6,691)
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整 -	-	110	110
As at 31 March 2021 and	於二零二一年三月三十一日及			
as at 1 April 2021	二零二一年四月一日	1,094	2,517	3,611
Charged for the year Disposal	年內扣除 出售	483	444 (1,064)	927 (1,064)
Exchange alignment	四 四 四 四 四 四 四 一 四 一 四 一 四 一 四 一 四 一 四 一 四 一 四 一 四	-	(1,004) (81)	(1,004) (81)
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	1,577	1,816	3,393
Carrying amounts	賬面值			
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	838	547	1,385
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	1,321	868	2,189
	-			

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

17. 使用權資產

					Leased properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元
С	ost	成本			
	at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月-	-日		7,246
	change alignment	匯兑調整			150
As	at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年三月三		日及	
-		二零二一年四月-	一日		7,396
	rmination of lease	終止租賃			(3,088)
EX	change alignment	匯兑調整			11
As	at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三	E+−₽	3	4,319
Ac	ccumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值			
	at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月-	-日		3,175
	harge for the year	年內支出			1,986
Εx	change alignment	匯兑調整			150
As	at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年三月3 二零二一年四月-		日及	
Cł	narge for the year	——冬——平四月- 年內扣除	- 1		5,311 1,915
	prmination of lease	終止租賃			(3,088)
	change alignment	匯兑調整			11
As	at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月日	Ξ+-F	3	4,149
Са	arrying amounts	賬面值			
	s at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月	≡+-	Ħ	170
As	at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三	E+-E	3	2,085
	Group does not have the option to purchase t			[團無權在租期結算	東時以名義金額購
ass	ets for a nominal amount at the end of the leas	e terms.	買伊	•用權資產。	
lote	25:		附註		
Ι.	As at 31 March 2022, the Group is committed t HK\$693,000 (2021: nil) for short-term leases.	to approximately	1.		十一日,本集團就短 為693,000港元(二零
2.	The total cash outflow for leases amounted to HK\$2,606,000 (2021: HK\$3,023,000) for the year of 2022.		2.		月三十一日止年度,租 92,606,000港元(二零 悲元)。
3.	During the year ended 31 March 2022, the ex to short-term leases and low value assets are HK\$278,000 (2021: HK\$91,000) and HK\$18,000 (20 respectively.	approximately	3.	短期租賃開支及低為278,000港元(二	月三十一日止年度, 價值資產開支分別約 零 二一 年 : 91,000港 _零二一年 : 18,000港

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元)。

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17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

For both years, the Group leases various offices for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of ranging from 2 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for offices and warehouse. As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed above.

Leases of retail store contain variable lease payment that are based on 3% to 12% (2021: 3% to 12%) sales and minimum annual lease payment that are fixed over the lease term. The payment terms are common in retail store in PRC where the Group operates. The amount of fixed and variable lease payments paid/payable to lessor during the year:

For the year ended 31 March 2022

17. 使用權資產(續)

於兩個年度,本集團租賃不同辦公室供 其營運。租賃合約按介乎2至3年的固定 期限訂立。租期乃按個別基準磋商,包 含不同條款及條件。於釐定租期及評 估不可撤銷期間的長度時,本集團應用 合約的定義並釐定合約可強制執行的期 間。

本集團定期為辦公室及倉庫訂立短期 租賃。於二零二二年及二零二一年三月 三十一日,短期租賃組合類似於上文披 露的短期租賃開支的短期租賃組合。

零售店租賃包含基於銷售額3%至12%(二 零二一年:3%至12%)之可變租賃付款及 於租期內固定的最低年度租賃付款。付 款條款於本集團經營所在之中國零售店 中屬常見。年內已付/應付出租人之固 定及可變租賃付款金額:

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		Number of store 門店數目	Fixed payments 固定付款 HK\$'000 千港元	Variable lease payments 可變 租賃付款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total payments 付款總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Retail store with variable lease payments	可變租賃付款之 零售店	1	283	_	283
For the year ended 31 March 2021			截至二零二	一年三月三十日	一日止年度
				Variable	T

		Number of store	Fixed payments	lease	Total payments
		31010	paymonto	可變	
		門店數目	固定付款 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃付款 HK\$'000 千港元	付款總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Retail store with variable lease payments	可變租賃付款之 零售店	1	928	_	928

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17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

The overall financial effect of using variable payment terms is that higher rental costs are incurred by store with higher sales. Variable rent expenses are expected to continue to represent a similar proportion of store sales in future years.

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, lessor of retail store provided rent concessions to the Group through rent reductions of approximately HK\$36,000 of half month rental fee. No rent concessions was provided during the year ended 31 March 2022.

These rent concessions occurred as a direct consequence of Covid-19 pandemic and met of all of the conditions in HKFRS 16.46B, and the Group applied the practical expedient not to assess whether the changes constitute lease modifications. The effects on changes in lease payments due to forgiveness or waiver by the lessors for the relevant leases of HK\$36,000 were recognised as negative variable lease payments for the year ended 31 March 2021.

17. 使用權資產(續)

使用可變付款條款之整體財務影響為銷 售額較高之店舖所產生較高的租金成 本。預期可變租金開支於未來年度將繼 續佔店舖銷售之類似比例。

租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產 不得用作借款的抵押品。

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度, 零售店之出租人透過減少半個月租金約 36,000港元向本集團提供租金減免。截 至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度並無 提供租金優惠。

該等租金減免乃因二零一九冠狀病毒疫 情之直接後果而產生,並符合香港財務 報告準則第16.46B條之所有條件,且本 集團已應用可行權宜方法,不評估有關 變動是否構成租賃修改。截至二零二一 年三月三十一日止年度,因出租人就相 關租賃36,000港元之減免或豁免而對租 賃付款額變動之影響確認為負可變租賃 付款額。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

18. 無形資產

		Software and system 軟件及系統 HK\$'000 干港元
Cost	成本	
As at 1 April 2020, as at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二零年四月一日、二零二一年三月三十一 日及二零二一年四月一日	_
Additions	添置	15,930
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	15,930
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	
As at 1 April 2020, as at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二零年四月一日、二零二一年三月三十一	
Amortisation during the year	日及二零二一年四月一日 年內攤銷 	- 1,555
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	1,555
Carrying amounts	賬面值	
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	14,375
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	_

The above intangible assets have finite useful lives. Such上述無形資產的可使用年期有限。該等intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over 5無形資產按直線法於5年內攤銷。 years.

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

GOODWILL	19. 商譽	
		HK\$'00 千港 ラ
Cost	成本	
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	5,09
Disposal of subsidiaries <i>(note 38)</i>	出售附屬公司(附註38)	(1,18
· · · · · ·	—	
As at 31 March 2021, as at 1 April 2021 and	於二零二一年三月三十一日、二零二一年四月	
as at 31 March 2022	一日及二零二二年三月三十一日	3,90
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	
As at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	5,09
Derecognised upon disposal of subsidiaries	於出售附屬公司時撤銷確認(<i>附註38)</i>	(1 1 (
(note 38)	—	(1,18
As at 31 March 2021, as at 1 April 2021 and	於二零二一年三月三十一日、二零二一年四月	
as at 31 March 2022		3,90
	—	
Carrying amounts	賬面值	
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	
As at 31 March 2021	於-零--年三月三十-日	
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	
Before recognition of impairment losses, the car	rying amounts of 於確認減值虧損前,商譽	的賬面值夠

Before recognition of impairment losses, the carrying amounts of goodwill were allocated to groups of CGUs as follows:

於確認減值虧損前,商譽的賬面值分配 至現金產生單位組別如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lending business Trading and retailing of gold and jewellery	借貸業務 黃金及珠寶買賣及零售	994 2,914 3,908	994 2,914 3,908

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19. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment tests for CGUs containing goodwill

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

Goodwill acquired has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following CGUs:

- Lending business
- Trading and retailing of gold and jewellery

Goodwill associated with trading of pharmaceutical and healthcare products was disposed through disposal of Prosten Group during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Lending business

As at 31 March 2020, since lending business segment suffered losses and based on value in use calculation, the recoverable amount was less than the carrying amount of this CGU. An impairment loss of approximately HK\$994,000 was recognised and the goodwill in respect of this CGU was fully impaired.

Trading and retailing of gold and jewellery

As at 31 March 2019, since trading and retailing of gold and jewellery segment suffered losses and based on value in use calculation, the recoverable amount was less than carrying amount of this CGU. An impairment loss of approximately HK\$2,914,000 was recognised and the goodwill in respect of this CGU was fully impaired.

19. 商譽(續)

包含商譽之現金產生單位之減值測試

本集團每年對商譽進行減值測試,或倘 有跡象顯示商譽可能已減值時,則更頻 密測試減值。

收購之商譽已分配至以下之現金產生單 位以作減值測試用途:

- 借貸業務
- 黃金及珠寶買賣及零售

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度, 與買賣製藥與醫療保健品相關的商譽通 過出售長達集團被出售。

借貸業務

於二零二零年三月三十一日,由於借貸 業務分部錄得虧損,且按使用價值計 算,可收回金額低於此現金產生單位賬 面值。故確認減值虧損約994,000港元 而此現金產生單位商譽已悉數減值。

黃金及珠寶買賣及零售

於二零一九年三月三十一日,由於黃金 及珠寶買賣及零售分部錄得虧損,且根 據使用價值計算,該現金產生單位之可 收回金額低於賬面值。已確認減值虧損 約2,914,000港元,且有關該現金產生單 位的商譽已悉數減值。

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20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

20. 於聯營公司之權益

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted investments: Investment at cost Less: Share of post-acquisition losses	非上市投資: 按成本列賬之投資 減:應佔收購後虧損	10,000 (585)	10,000 (585)
Less: Impairment loss recognised	減:已確認減值虧損	9,415 (9,415)	9,415 (9,415)
		-	

During the year ended 31 March 2021, an impairment loss on interest in an associate of approximately HK\$487,000 was recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss on the basis of material decline in the recoverable amount which was below the carrying amount and adverse changes in the market in which the associate operated.

As at 31 March 2021, the recoverable amount of the associate determined based on value in use calculation under the income approach, which includes the discounted cash flows sourced from the financial budgets approved by the management covering a 5-year period, and the pre-tax discount rate of 14.2% that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the associate. Cash flow projections during the budget period are based on the expected revenue from existing and potential customers throughout the budget period. The cash flows beyond that 5-year period have been extrapolated using a steady 2.4% per annum growth rate. The growth rate does not exceed the long term average growth rate for the market.

As at 31 March 2021, based on value in use calculation, the recoverable amount of this associate was less than the carrying amount of this associate. An impairment loss of approximately HK\$487,000 was recognised.

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度, 由於可回收金額大幅減少至低於賬面值 及聯營公司經營所在市場的不利變動, 於本集團之綜合損益表內確認於聯營公 司權益減值虧損約為487,000港元。

於二零二一年三月三十一日,聯營公司 之可收回金額乃根據收入法中之使用價 值計算方式釐定,包括根據管理層批准 涵蓋五年期間財政預算所得折現後現金 流及反映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及 聯營公司特有風險之評估的税前折現率 14.2%。預算期內的現金流量預測基於 整個預算期內現有及潛在客戶的預期 本。超過該五年期的現金流已採用固定 的年增長率2.4%推算。該增長率並未超 出市場之長期平均增長率。

於二零二一年三月三十一日,按使用價 值計算,此聯營公司之可收回金額低於 其賬面值。故確認減值虧損約487,000 港元。

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20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued) 20. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Detail of the Group's an associate is as follows:

本集團一間聯營公司之詳情如下:

Name	名稱	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business 註冊成立國家/ 主要營業地點	interests rights held I 本集團	2021	Principal activities 主要業務
Darling Paganini Holding Limited ("Darling Paganini")	Darling Paganini Holding Limited ([Darling Paganini])	The Republic of Seychelles/ Hong Kong 塞舌爾共和國/香港	40%	40%	Trading of luxury products 買賣奢侈品

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

Summarised financial information of material associate

Summarised financial information in respect of Darling Paganini is set out below. The summarised financial information represents amounts shown in the associate's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日,聯營公司使用權益法於該等綜合財 務報表入賬。

重大聯營公司之財務資料概要

有關Darling Paganini之財務資料概要載 列如下。聯營公司之財務資料概要指於 根據香港財務報告準則編製之聯營公司 綜合財務報表中列示之金額。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	1,080	9,308
Current assets	流動資產	6,643	5,934
Current liabilities	流動負債	(8,388)	8,476
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	-	1,967

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20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

20. 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Summarised financial information of material associate (Continued)

重大聯營公司之財務資料概要(續)

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	2,400	1,769
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利	(5,464)	12
The Group's share of (loss)/profit	本集團應佔(虧損)/溢利	(2,186)	5

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of interest in an associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements: 上文概述之財務資料與於綜合財務報表 確認的於一間聯營公司權益之賬面值的 對賬:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net (liabilities)/assets of the associate Proportion of the Group's ownership interests in the associate	聯營公司之(負債)/ 資產淨值 本集團於聯營公司之 所有權權益比例	(665) 40%	4,799 40%
Share of net (liabilities)/assets of the associate Add: the Group's share of goodwill Adjustment for unrecognised loss of the associate Less: impairment loss recognised Carrying amount of the Group's interest in an associate	 分佔聯營公司之(負債)/ 資產淨值 加:本集團分佔商譽 聯營公司未確認虧損 之調整 減:已確認減值虧損 本集團於聯營公司 權益之賬面值 	(266) 7,495 2,186 (9,415)	1,920 7,495 (9,415)
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
The unrecognised share of loss of an associate for the year	年內未確認分佔聯營公司 之虧損	(2,186)	-
Cumulative unrecognised share of loss of an associate	累計未確認分佔聯營公司 之虧損	(2,186)	

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21. INVENTORIES

21. 存貨

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	成品	634	3,930

Inventories are expected to be recovered within one year.

存貨預期可於一年內收回。

22. TRADE RECEIVABLES

22. 應收賬款

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables from contracts with customers 客戶合約應收賬款 Less: allowance for credit losses	5,686 (293)	575 (252)
	5,393	323

As at 1 April 2020, trade receivables from contracts with customers (before allowance for credit losses) amounted to approximately HK\$2,988,000.

The Group's trade receivables, which generally have credit terms of a maximum 6 months pursuant to the relevant contracts, are recognised based on goods sold or services provided and carried at the original invoice amount, and an estimate of impairment of trade receivables is made and deducted when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Trade receivables are unsecured and interest-free. During the year ended 31 March 2022, an allowance for credit losses on trade receivables net of reversal of approximately HK\$29,000 (2021: HK\$149,000) was recognised. Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables are set out in note 46(a). 於二零二零年四月一日,客戶合約應收賬 款(信貸虧損撥備前)金額約為2,988,000 港元。

根據有關合約,本集團之應收賬款一般 均有最長為六個月之信貸期。應收賬款 基於貨品銷售予以確認並按原始發票金 額列賬,並在可能不能全數收回時作出 應收賬款減值估計,並予以扣除。應收 賬款為無抵押及免息。於截至二零二二 年三月三十一日止年度,應收賬款之信 貸虧損撥備(扣除撥回)約29,000港元(二 零二一年:149,000港元)已確認。應收 賬款之減值評估詳情載於附註46(a)。

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22. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022, trade receivables of approximately HK\$41,000 (2021: nil) was due from a related company, which Mr. Zhang is the director and shareholder of the related company.

As at 31 March 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance (net of allowance for credit losses) are debtors with aggregate carrying amounts of approximately HK\$41,000 (2021: HK\$323,000) which are past due more than 90 days at the end of the reporting period and are not considered as credit-impaired due to good track record of the debtors with the Group. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

An aging analysis of the Group's trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, based on earlier of the invoice date or revenue recognition date is as follows:

22. 應收賬款(續)

於二零二二年三月三十一日,應收賬款 約41,000港元(二零二一年:零)為應收一 間關聯公司款項,張先生為該關聯公司 的董事及股東。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團之 應收賬款結餘(扣除信貸虧損撥備)包括 總賬面值為約41,000港元(二零二一年: 323,000港元)之應收賬款,而該應收賬 款於報告期末逾期90日以上且因與本集 團的良好往績而不被視為信貸減值。本 集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

本集團應收賬款(扣除信貸虧損撥備及 根據發票日期或收入確認日期(以較早 者為準))之賬齡分析如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 3 months 4 to 6 months 7 to 12 months	三個月內 四至六個月 七至十二個月	5,299 54 40	_ 323 _
		5,393	323

All trade receivables were denominated in RMB.

所有應收賬款以人民幣計值。

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23. LOAN RECEIVABLES

23. 應收貸款

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loans and advances from fintech business — Corporate loans and advances Accrued interest	金融科技業務貸款及墊款 - 公司貸款及墊款 應計利息	13,482 75	- -
Less: allowance for credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備	13,557 (145)	
Loans and advances, net	貸款及墊款淨額	13,412	_
Loan receivables from lending business Less: allowance for credit losses	借貸業務之應收貸款 減:信貸虧損撥備	30,572 (1,979)	25,810 (1,443)
Loan receivables, net	應收貸款淨額	28,593	24,367
		42,005	24,367

Loans and advances from fintech business

All loans and advances from fintech business were unsecured loans with borrowers' provided both personal and corporate guarantee. Loan and advances are interest bearing at Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") over a spread of ranging from 7.5% to 11.5% per annum as appropriate. Loans and advances from fintech business have lending term up to 2 months. During the year ended 31 March 2022, an allowance for ECL on loans and advances of approximately HK\$145,000 was recognised. Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 46(a).

金融科技業務貸款及墊款

金融科技業務的所有貸款及墊款均為 無抵押貸款,由借款人提供個人及公司 擔保。貸款及墊款按香港銀行同業拆息 (「香港銀行同業拆息」)年利率介乎7.5% 至11.5% (如適用)計息。金融科技業務 的貸款及墊款的貸款期限最長為2個月。 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度, 已確認貸款及墊款的預期信貸虧損撥 備約145,000港元。減值評估詳情載於 附註46(a)。

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23. LOAN RECEIVABLES (Co	ntinued)	23. 應收	貸款(續)	
Analysed by industry sector		按行訓	業分析	
			at 31 March 20 二二年三月三十	
		Amount	Percentage	collaterals 以抵押品作抵押
		金額	百分比	的貸款及墊款
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元
Gross loans and advances to customers	客戶貸款及墊款總額			
Corporate loans and advances	公司貸款及墊款			
 Consumer discretionary Electrical equipment 	— 非必需消費品 — 電氣設備	6,268 7,289	46.23 53.77	-
Licothodi oquipmont				
		13,557 -	100.00	-
Less: allowance for credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備	(145)		
		13,412		

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23. LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Loans and advances from fintech business (Continued) All loans and advances from fintech business as at 31 March 2022 denominated in HK\$.

None of the loans and advances from fintech business were past due as at 31 March 2022. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, all loans and advances from fintech business were fully settled.

Loan receivables from lending business

As at 31 March 2022, loan receivables represent five loans (2021: six) which include one unsecured personal loan (2021: one) and four unsecured corporate loans (2021: five) for the year ended 31 March 2022. The loan receivables carry interest at fixed rate ranging from 5% to 8% (2021: 5% to 8%) per annum. The loan receivables have lending term of 1 month to 1 year (2021: 1.5 months to 1 year). The aggregate principal amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period is approximately HK\$29,592,000 (2021: HK\$25,492,000) and the carrying amounts shown above includes interest receivables of approximately HK\$980,000 (2021: HK\$318,000). During the year ended 31 March 2022, an allowance for ECL on loan receivables of approximately HK\$536,000 (2021: HK\$1,443,000) was recognised. Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 46(a).

None of loan receivables with the amounts were past due as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

The loan receivables outstanding as at 31 March 2022 denominated in US\$ and Euro ("EUR") are approximately HK\$20,851,000 (2021: HK\$16,525,000) and HK\$269,000 (2021: HK\$217,000).

23. 應收貸款(續)

金融科技業務貸款及墊款(續)

於二零二二年三月三十一日,來自金融 科技業務的所有貸款及墊款均以港元計 值。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,概無來自 金融科技業務的貸款及墊款逾期。於報 告期末後,所有來自金融科技業務的貸 款及墊款已悉數結清。

借貸業務之應收貸款

於二零二二年三月三十一日,應收貸款 指五項貸款(二零二一年:六項),包括 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度 的一項無抵押個人貸款(二零二一年: 一項)及四項無抵押公司貸款(二零二-年:五項)。應收貸款按5% - 8%(二零 二一年:5% - 8%)的固定年利率計息。 應收貸款之貸款期為1個月至1年(二零 二一年:1.5個月至1年)。於報告期末, 尚未償還之本金總額約為29,592,000港 元(二零二一年:25.492.000港元),上述 賬面值包括應收利息約980.000港元(二 零二一年:318,000港元)。截至二零二: 年三月三十一日止年度,已確認應收貸 款之預期信貸虧損撥備為約536.000港 元(二零二一年:1,443,000港元)。減值 評估詳情載於附註46(a)。

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日,概無金額已逾期之應收貸款。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,以美元 及歐元(「歐元」)計值的尚未償還應收 貸款約為20,851,000港元(二零二一年: 16,525,000港元)及269,000港元(二零二 年:217,000港元)。

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24. PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

24. 預付款項、訂金及其他應收款 項

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayment	預付款項	4,793	7,312
Prepayment for acquisition of software	收購軟件的預付款項	-	4,670
Deposits and other receivables	訂金及其他應收款項	1,702	2,313
		6,495	14,295
Less: prepayment classified as non-current	減:分類為非流動部分的	0,400	14,290
portion	預付款項	-	(4,670)
		6,495	9,625

Prepayment mainly comprised of prepaid information technology services and financial services of approximately HK\$4,176,000 (2021: HK\$2,500,000), prepaid inventories of approximately HK\$176,000 (2021: HK\$3,748,000) and prepaid royalty fee of nil (2021: HK\$497,000).

預付款項主要包括預付信息技術服務及 金融服務約4,176,000港元(二零二一年: 2,500,000港元)、預付存貨約176,000港 元(二零二一年:3,748,000港元)及預付 特許權費用零(二零二一年:497,000港 元)。

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's deposits and other receivables denominated in RMB is approximately HK\$1,181,000 (2021: HK\$1,711,000).

Details of impairment assessment of deposits and other receivables are set out in note 46(a).

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團的訂 金及其他應收款項以人民幣計值的金額 約1,181,000港元(二零二一年:1,711,000 港元)。

有關訂金及其他應收款項減值評估的詳 情載於附註46(a)。

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25. AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE

25. 應收一間聯營公司之款項

Detail of amount due from an associate is as follows:

應收一間聯營公司之款項詳情如下:

		Maximum amount outstanding		
		during the year 年內未償還	2022	2021
		最高款項 HK\$'000 千港元	二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Paganini Miliano (HK) Limited	Paganini Miliano (HK) Limited	8,236	8,236	7,630
Less: allowance for credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備		(2,066)	(1,006)
			6,170	6,624

The amount due from an associate include loan to an associate of approximately HK\$7,040,000 as at the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: HK\$6,450,000) was non-trade nature, unsecured and interest bearing at 6% per annum and repayable on demand. The remaining amounts are non-trade nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 46(a).

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度, 應收聯營公司款項包括向聯營公司提 供貸款約7,040,000港元(二零二一年: 6,450,000港元),為非貿易性質、無抵押 並按年利率6%計息且於要求時償還。餘 下款項均為非貿易性質、無抵押、免息 且於要求時償還。減值評估詳情載於附 註46(a)。

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26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

26. 現金及現金等值物

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物	92,144	109,508

Bank balances earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates, except for amounts of approximately HK\$55,904,000 (2021: nil) were interest-free as at 31 March 2022. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's cash and cash equivalents denominated in US\$, RMB, EUR and Kazakhstan Tenge ("KZT") are approximately HK\$32,359,000 (2021: HK\$100,546,000), HK\$7,473,000 (2021: HK\$3,446,000), HK\$4,000 (2021: nil) and HK\$37,000 (2021: nil) respectively.

RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

For the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Group performed impairment assessment on bank balances and concluded that the probability of defaults of the counterparty banks are insignificant, no allowance for ECL is provided for the years.

銀行結餘根據每日銀行存款利率釐定 之浮動利率計息,而於二零二二年三月 三十一日約55,904,000港元的金額免息 除外(二零二一年:無)。銀行結餘存放 於近期並無不良信貸記錄且信譽良好之 銀行。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團以 美元、人民幣、歐元及哈薩克斯坦堅 戈(「堅戈」)計值的現金及現金等值物 分別約為32,359,000港元(二零二一年: 100,546,000港元)、7,473,000港元(二零 二一年:3,446,000港元)、4,000港元(二 零二一年:零)及37,000港元(二零二一 年:零)。

人民幣不可自由兑換為其他貨幣,惟根 據中國之外匯管理條例,以及結匯、售 匯及付匯管理規定,本集團獲准透過獲 授權進行外匯交易業務之銀行將人民幣 兑換為其他貨幣。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團對銀行結餘進行減值 評估,並得出結論,因對手銀行的違約 概率甚微,故於年內不計提預期信貸虧 損撥備。

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27. TRADE PAYABLES

27. 貿易應付賬款

An aging analysis of the Group's trade payables, based on the invoice date is as follows:

本集團根據發票日期貿易應付賬款之賬 齡分析如下:

			2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 3 months	三個月內		10	4
The credit periods granted by su	ppliers range from 30 to 180	供應	商授予的信貸期	个乎30至180日。

The credit periods granted by suppliers range from 30 to 180 days.

All trade payables were denominated in RMB.

28. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

28. 其他應付款項及應計款項

所有貿易應付賬款以人民幣計值。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loan from a related company Other payables Accruals	來自一間關聯公司之貸款 其他應付款項 應計款項	2,463 1,002 4,379	2,366 781 2,567
		7,844	5,714

Accruals mainly comprised of accrued interest expense of promissory note which due to Mr. Zhang with the amounts of approximately HK\$2,335,000 (2021: HK\$385,000), accrued auditor's remuneration of HK\$900,000 (2021: HK\$840,000) and accrued staff costs of approximately HK\$494,000 (2021: HK\$524,000).

The loan from a related company was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand (2021: repayable within one year). Mr. Zhang is the director and shareholder of the related company. Loan from a related company was considered as connected transaction but fully exempted from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's other payables and accruals denominated in US\$ and RMB are approximately HK\$2,617,000 (2021: HK\$869,000) and HK\$3,197,000 (2021: HK\$2,693,000) respectively.

應計費用主要包括應付張先生之承兑票 據之應計利息開支約2,335,000港元(二 零二一年:385,000港元)、應計核數師 酬金900,000港元(二零二一年:840,000 港元)及應計員工成本約494,000港元(二 零二一年:524,000港元)。

來自一間關聯公司之貸款為無抵押、免息及於要求時償還(二零二一年:須於一年內償還)。張先生為關聯公司的董事及股東。來自一間關聯公司之貸款被視為關連交易,但獲全面豁免遵守GEM上市規則第二十章項下的股東批准、年度 審閱及所有披露規定。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團的 其他應付款項及應計費用以美元及人民 幣計值的金額分別約2,617,000港元(二 零二一年:869,000港元)及3,197,000港元 (二零二一年:2,693,000港元)。

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29. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

29. 合約負債

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Advance from customers	客戶墊款	2,495	1,503

As at 1 April 2020, contract liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$2,174,000.

Contract liabilities represented advance payments received from customers for sales of goods pursuant to the respective sales contracts before the control of the products are passed to the customers.

The Group classifies these contract liabilities as current because the Group expects these balances to be settled in its normal operating cycle which is within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 March 2022, contract liabilities of approximately HK\$116,000 (2021: HK\$114,000) was advanced from a related company as a deposit, which Mr. Zhang is the director and shareholder of the related company. Contract liabilities advanced from a related company was considered as connected transaction but fully exempted from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

All contract liabilities were denominated in RMB as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

於二零二零年四月一日,合約負債約 2,174,000港元。

合約負債指於產品控制權轉移至客戶前 根據相關銷售合約就銷售貨品向客戶收 取的預付款項。

本集團將合約負債分類為流動,原因為 本集團預期該等結餘將於其一般營運週 期中(即報告期結束後12個月內)償付。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,約116,000 港元(二零二一年:114,000港元)之合約 負債由一間關聯公司墊付,張先生為該 關聯公司之董事及股東。關聯公司墊 付之合約負債被視為關連交易,惟根據 GEM上市規則第20章獲全面豁免遵守股 東批准、年度審閱及所有披露規定。

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日,所有合約負債均以人民幣計值。

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30. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

30. 客戶存款

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
	活动大力		
Demand deposits	活期存款	0.000	
 Corporate customers 	一公司客戶	3,309	-
 Individual customers 	一個人客戶	3,958	-
		7,267	
Time deposits	定期存款		
	- 公司客戶	5	
 Corporate customers 	一厶刂合厂	_	
		5	-
		7,272	_

Deposits from customers for demand deposits were interest bearing at fixed interest range from 0.505% to 1.725% and time deposits were interest bearing at fixed interest range of 1.5% and will be matured after 1 month from date of placement. 客戶活期存款按介乎0.505%至1.725% 的定息計息,而定期存款按1.5%定息 計息,並將於存放日期起計一個月後到 期。

As at 31 March 2022, deposits from customers with amounts of approximately HK\$64,000 were denominated in RMB.

於二零二二年三月三十一日,客戶存款約64,000港元以人民幣計值。

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31. LEASE LIABILITIES

31. 租賃負債

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year After one year but within two years	一年內 一年後但兩年內	94 94	2,194 94 2,288

Analysed for reporting purposes as:

就申報目的分析如下:

		As at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2021 於二零二一年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	流動負債 非流動負債	94 _ 94	2,194 94 2,288

As at 31 March 2021, lease liabilities with the amounts of approximately HK\$241,000 were denominated in RMB. As at 31 March 2022, all lease liabilities were denominated in HK\$.

於二零二一年三月三十一日,租賃負債 約241,000港元以人民幣計值。於二零 二二年三月三十一日的全部租賃負債以 港元計值。

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32. PROMISSORY NOTE

On 19 January 2021, the Company completed to issue a promissory note to Mr. Zhang, a director and substantial shareholder of the Company, at US\$10,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$78,000,000). The promissory note was unsecured interest-bearing at 2.5% per annum and payable on the maturity date in arrears and repayable on the date of six months after 19 January 2021 (the "Initial Maturity Date"). The Company has the rights and also exercised the option to extend the Initial Maturity Date for two successive period of six months (the "Extension Option"). The promissory note will be matured on 18 July 2022.

The Extension Option is not closely related to the host contract and regarded as embedded derivatives in the host contract. The Company designated the promissory note and the Extension Option as a whole in accordance with HKFRS 9 and classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL. As the Company has right to defer the settlement of the promissory note up to twelve months, the promissory note classified as non-current portion as at 31 March 2021.

32. 承付票據

於二零二一年一月十九日,本公司完成 向本公司董事及主要股東張先生發行承 付票據,金額為10,000,000美元(相等於 78,000,000港元)。承付票據為無抵押, 按每年2.5%的利率計息及應於到期日支 付及於二零二一年一月十九日後六個月 當日(「初始到期日」) 償還。本公司有權 並亦行使選擇權將初始到期日延長連續 兩個六個月(「延期選擇權」)。該承付票 據將於二零二二年七月十八日到期。

延期選擇權並非與主合約緊密相關及被 視為主合約的嵌入式衍生工具。本公司 根據香港財務報告準則第9號整體指定 承付票據及延期選擇權及分類為按公平 價值計入損益賬的金融負債。由於本公 司有權將承付票據結算遞延最多十二個 月,故於二零二一年三月三十一日,承 付票據分類為非流動部分。

HK\$'000

		千港元
Proceed from issue of promissory note	發行承付票據所得款項	78,000
Less: deemed capital contribution from shareholder	減:視作股東注資	(12,328)
		65,672
		HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	-
Issue of promissory note at fair value Interest payables	按公平價值發行承付票據 應付利息	65,672 (385)
Fair value changes (note 7)	公平價值變動(附註7)	5,134
As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日及	
Interest payables	二零二一年四月一日 應付利息	70,421 (1,950)
Fair value changes <i>(note 7)</i>	公平價值變動(附註7)	7,476
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	75,947

The fair value of promissory note with the amount of approximately HK\$65,672,000 as at issue date and at the end of each reporting period have been arrived by reference to the valuation performed by International Valuation Limited ("IVL"), an independent qualified external valuer. The effective interest rate of the promissory note at the issue date is 22%.

於發行日期及各報告期末承付票據的公 平價值約65,672,000港元乃經參考獨立 合資格外部估值師國際評估有限公司進 行的估值後達致。於發行日期承付票據 的實際利率為22%。

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33. DEFERRED TAX

The Group determined that it was not probable that the tax losses and other deductible temporary differences of the Group could be utilised in foreseeable future. As at 31 March 2022, the estimated unused tax losses not recognised amounted of approximately HK\$89,450,000 (2021: HK\$87,186,000). The unrecognised tax losses could be carried forward indefinitely except for the tax losses arising in the PRC to of approximately HK\$4,015,000 (2021: HK\$7,411,000) that will expire within five for offsetting against future taxable profits.

34. SHARE CAPITAL

33. 遞延税項

本集團釐定該等税項虧損及其他可予扣 減暫時差額不大可能在可見將來使用。 於二零二二年三月三十一日,未獲確認之 估計未使用税項虧損約為89,450,000港 元(二零二一年:87,186,000港元)。除中 國產生之税項虧損約4,015,000港元(二 零二一年:7,411,000港元)外,未確認税 項虧損可無限結轉,而該等虧損將於五 年內屆滿,可抵銷未來應課税溢利。

34. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定:		
Ordinary Shares:	普通股:		
As at 1 April 2020, as at 31 March 2021,	於二零二零年四月一日、		
as at 1 April 2021 and as at 31 March 2022	二零二一年三月三十一日、		
	二零二一年四月一日及		
	二零二二年三月三十一日		
– HK\$0.10 each	- 每股面值0.10港元 -	2,500,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:		
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	1,452,454	145,245
Subscription of new shares (note)	認購新股份(附註)	4,785	479
As at 31 March 2021, as at 1 April 2021 and as at 31 March 2022	於二零二一年三月三十一日、 二零二一年四月一日及二零		
	二二年三月三十一日	1,457,239	145,724
lote:	附註:		

On 7 January 2021, the Company completed to allot and issue an aggregate 4,784,689 subscription shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.627. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$2,949,000, will be used for general working capital.

於二零二一年一月七日,本公司完成配發及發行 合共4,784,689股認購股份,認購價格為0.627港 元。所得款項淨額約2,949,000港元將用於一般 營運資金。

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35. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

Pursuant to a resolution passed at annual general meeting of the Company held on 10 September 2021, a new share option scheme (the "2021 Scheme") was adopted by the Company.

The previous share option scheme of the Company (the "2011 Scheme") was expired on 9 August 2021, no further options can be granted under the 2011 Scheme thereafter. However, all outstanding share option granted under the 2011 Scheme prior to the said expiry shall remain valid and exercisable in accordance with the provisions of the 2011 Scheme.

The 2011 Scheme became effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 10 August 2011. The 2021 Scheme became effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 10 September 2021.

Eligible participants of the scheme include all directors and employees of the Group, suppliers, customers, consultants who provided services to the Group, shareholders of the subsidiaries of the Group and joint venture partners. Under the scheme, the directors may, at their sole discretion, grant to any eligible participants options to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at the highest of (i) the closing price of shares of the Company on GEM as stated in the Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of the offer of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company on GEM as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share. The offer of a grant of options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of an option. The exercise period of the options granted is determinable by the directors, which commences after the date of offer with a certain vesting period and ends in any event not later than 10 years from the respective date when the share options are granted, subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.

The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the scheme is an amount equivalent to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of the 2011 AGM or 2021 AGM.

The maximum number of shares to be allotted and issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the relevant class of shares of the Company in issue from time to time.

35. 購股權計劃

根據本公司於二零二一年九月十日舉行 之股東週年大會上通過之決議案,本公 司採納一項新購股權計劃(「二零二一年 計劃」)。

本公司先前的購股權計劃(「二零一一年 計劃」)已於二零二一年八月九日屆滿, 此後不得根據二零一一年計劃進一步授 出購股權。然而,於上述屆滿前根據二 零一一年計劃授出之所有尚未行使購股 權將仍然有效,並可根據二零一一年計 劃之條文行使。

二零一一年計劃自二零一一年八月十日 開始生效,為期十年。二零二一年計劃 自二零二一年九月十日起生效,為期十 年。

二零一一年計劃之合資格參與者包括本 集團所有董事及僱員、供應商、客戶、 為本集團提供服務之顧問、本集團附屬 公司之股東及合營企業夥伴。根據該計 劃,董事可全權酌情決定向任何合資格 參與者授出購股權,以按(i)於要約授出 日期聯交所每日報價表上所列在GEM之 本公司股份收市價;(ii)緊接要約授出日 期前五個交易日聯交所每日報價表上所 列本公司股份在GEM之平均收市價;及 (iii)本公司股份面值之價格(以最高者為 準)認購本公司之普通股。接納授出購 股權要約之期限為要約日期起計二十一 日內。接納授出購股權時須支付象徵式 代價1港元。所授出購股權之行使期限 由董事釐定,並於要約日期後開始,並 有若干歸屬期,及在任何情況下最遲須 於授出購股權之各相關日期起計十年屆 滿,惟須受提前終止之條文所規限。

於行使根據該計劃將授出之所有購股權時可配發及發行之股份總數,其數目相等於截至二零一一年股東週年大會或二零二一年股東週年大會舉行日期之本公司已發行股份之10%。

於行使根據該計劃及本集團之任何其他 購股權計劃所授出及仍未行使之所有尚 未獲行使之購股權時將予配發及發行之 股份最高數目,合共不得超過不時已發 行之本公司有關類別股份之30%。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any 12-month period is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital and with an aggregate value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders. The scheme does not provide for any minimum period for holding of options or any performance target before exercise of options.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

No share option was granted under the 2021 Scheme.

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options held by directors, employees and consultants during the year:

35. 購股權計劃(續)

於任何十二個月期間可授予任何個人之 購股權所涉之股份數目,在未獲本公司 股東事先批准前,不得超逾本公司於任 何時間已發行股份之1%。授予主要股東 或獨立非執行董事之購股權倘超逾本公 司股本之0.1%及總價值逾5百萬港元,必 須事先獲本公司股東批准。該計劃並無 規定任何持有購股權之最短期限或行使 購股權前之任何表現目標。

購股權並不賦予持有人獲取股息或於股 東大會上投票之權利。

概無根據二零二一年計劃授出購股權。

下表披露董事、僱員及顧問於年內所持 本公司購股權之變動:

	Number of share options 購股權數目					
Share option type	Exercise price per share (HK\$)	Outstanding as at 1 April 2021 於二零二一年	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022 於二零二二年
購股權類別	每股行使價 (港元)	四月一日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	三月三十一日 尚未行使
Options granted on 27 June 2018 under 2011 Scheme 於二零一八年六月二十七日 根據二零一一年計劃 授出的購股權 Options granted on 18 December 2018 under 2011 Scheme 於二零一八年十二月十八日 根據二零一一年計劃 授出的購股權	0.59	74,210,000 35,200,000	-	-	(2,350,000) (200,000)	71,860,000 35,000,000
以山可府及惟	0.00				(200,000)	
		109,410,000	-	-	(2,550,000)	106,860,000
Exercisable at the end of the reporting period 於報告期末可予行使						104,780,000
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$) 加權平均行使價(港元)		0.51	-	-	0.57	0.50

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35. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued) 35. 購股權計劃(續)

				nber of share options 購股權數目			
Share option type	Exercise price per share (HK\$)	Outstanding as at 1 April 2020 於二零二零年	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021 於二零二一年	
購股權類別	每股行使價 (港元)	四月一日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	三月三十一日 尚未行使	
Options granted on 27 June 2018 under 2011 Scheme 於二零一八年六月二十七日 根據二零一一年計劃 授出的購股權 Options granted on 18 December 2018 under 2011 Scheme 於二零一八年十二月十八日 根據二零一一年計劃 授出的購股權	0.59	76,910,000 35,200,000	_	-	(2,700,000)	74,210,000 35,200,000	
_		112,110,000	-	_	(2,700,000)	109,410,000	
Exercisable at the end of the reporting period 於報告期末可予行使						90,440,000	
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$) 加權平均行使價(港元)		0.51	-	-	0.59	0.51	

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

(a) On 27 June 2018, the Group granted an aggregate number of 78,600,000 shares to certain eligible participants who are directors, employees and consultants of the Group. The holders are entitled to exercise share option at HK\$0.59 per share.

41,400,000 options granted to the executive directors were vested in full on 27 June 2018 and are exercisable during the period from 27 June 2019 to 27 June 2028 (both dates inclusive).

1,200,000 options granted to the non-executive director and the independent non-executive directors were vested in full on 27 June 2018 and are exercisable during the period from 27 June 2019 to 27 June 2028 (both dates inclusive). The remaining 36,000,000 will be vested in tranches from 27 June 2018 onwards and are exercisable during the period from 27 June 2019 to 27 June 2028 (both dates inclusive). In addition to the service condition, there are vesting conditions related to achievement of certain performance targets as set out in the respective offer letters.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company entered into agreement with certain consultants to modify the vesting conditions to further extend 9 months for them to achieve of performance targets. The modified vesting conditions was achieved during the year ended 31 March 2022 and share-based payment expenses of HK\$554,000 was recognised as a result of performance targets were achieved by the consultants.

35. 購股權計劃(續)

 (a) 於二零一八年六月二十七日,本公司向若干合資格參與者(為本集團董事、僱員及顧問)授出合共 78,600,000份購股權。持有人可按每股0.59港元行使購股權。

> 授予執行董事之41,400,000份購股 權已於二零一八年六月二十七日 悉數歸屬,並於二零一九年六月 二十七日至二零二八年六月二十七 日止期間(包括首尾兩日)可予行 使。

> 授予非執行董事及獨立非執行董事 之1,200,000份購股權於二零一八年 六月二十七日悉數歸屬,並於二零 一九年六月二十七日至二零二八年 六月二十七日止期間(包括首尾兩 日)可予行使。餘下36,000,000份 購股權將於二零一八年六月二十七 日起分多批歸屬,並於二零一九 年六月二十七日至二零二八年六月 二十七日止期間(包括首尾兩日)可 予行使。除服務條件外,有關達 成若干績效目標的歸屬條件載於 各要約函。

> 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年 度,本公司與若干顧問訂立協議, 以修訂歸屬條件,進一步延長9個 月以達成業績目標。經修訂歸屬條 件已於截至二零二二年三月三十一 日止年度達成且因顧問達成表現 目標而確認以股份為基礎之付款 開支554,000港元。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

(b) On 18 December 2018, the Group granted an aggregate number of 35,500,000 shares to certain eligible participants who are directors and consultants of the Group. The holders are entitled to exercise share option at HK\$0.33 per share.

800,000 options granted to the non-executive director and the independent non-executive directors were vested in full on 18 December 2018 and are exercisable during the period from 18 December 2019 to 18 December 2028 (both dates inclusive).

The remaining 34,700,000 will be vested in tranches from 18 December 2018 onwards and are exercisable during the period from 18 December 2019 to 18 December 2028 (both dates inclusive). In addition to the service condition, there are vesting conditions related to achievement of certain performance targets as set out in the respective offer letters.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company entered into agreement with certain consultants to modify the vesting conditions to further extend 9 months for them to achieve of certain performance targets. The modified vesting conditions was achieved during the year ended 31 March 2022 and share-based payment expenses of HK\$2,033,000 was recognised as a result of performance targets were achieved by the consultants.

Details of the share option to directors, employees and consultants are set out in the "Report of the Directors".

As at 31 March 2022, the Company's outstanding share options of 106,860,000 options (2021: 109,410,000) under the 2011 Scheme, representing approximately 7.51% (2021: 7.72%) in the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

35. 購股權計劃(續)

(b) 於二零一八年十二月十八日,本集 團向若干合資格參與者(為本集團 董事及顧問)授出合共35,500,000 份購股權。持有人可按每股0.33港 元行使購股權。

> 授予非執行董事及獨立非執行董事 之800,000份購股權於二零一八年 十二月十八日已悉數歸屬,並於二 零一九年十二月十八日至二零二八 年十二月十八日止期間(包括首尾 兩日)可予行使。

> 餘下34,700,000份購股權將於二零 一八年十二月十八日起分多批歸屬, 並於二零一九年十二月十八日至二 零二八年十二月十八日止期間(包括 首尾兩日)可予行使。除服務條件 外,有關達成若干績效目標的歸屬 條件載於各要約函。

> 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年 度,本公司與若干顧問訂立協議, 以修訂歸屬條件,進一步延長9個 月以達成若干業績目標。經修訂 歸屬條件已於截至二零二二年三月 三十一日止年度達成且由於顧問已 達成表現目標,故確認以股份為 基礎之付款開支2,033,000港元。

董事、僱員及顧問的購股權詳情載於董 事報告。

於二零二二年三月三十一日,本公司 根據二零一一年計劃的尚未行使購 股權為106,860,000份(二零二一年: 109,410,000份),佔本公司於當日已發行 股份約7.51%(二零二一年:7.72%)。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

35. 購股權計劃(續)

These fair values were calculated using the binomial model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

該等公平價值使用二項模式計算。對該 模式之輸入數據如下:

		31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日	18 December 2018 二零一八年 十二月十八日	27 June 2018 二零一八年 六月二十七日
Share price at grant date (HK\$)	於授出日期的股價(港元)	N/A	0.32	0.56
Exercise price (HK\$)	行使價(港元)	0.33-0.59	0.33	0.59
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	76.88	75.20	75.57
Expected life (years)	預期有效期(年)	6.49	10	10
Risk-free rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	1.227	2.106	2.297
Expected dividend yield (%)	預期股息收益(%)	_	-	_

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The binomial model has been used to estimate the fair value of the options. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the directors' best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the share-based payment expenses recognised in respect of share options granted to consultants on 27 June 2018 and 18 December 2018 are approximately HK\$554,000 (2021: nil) and HK\$2,033,000 (2021: nil) respectively.

預期波幅乃採用本公司股價過往年度之 歷史波幅而釐定。模式中所用預期有效 期乃基於管理層之最佳估計,就不可轉 讓性、行使限制及行為考慮因素的影響 予以調整。

二項模式乃用以估計購股權之公平價 值。計算購股權公平價值時所用變數及 假設乃基於董事之最佳估計。購股權之 價值可因若干主觀假設之不同變數而變 化。

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,分 別於二零一八年六月二十七日及二零一八 年十二月十八日向顧問授出購股權。就 於該等日期授出之購股權確認之以股份 為基礎之付款開支分別約為554,000港 元(二零二一年:零)及2,033,000港元(二 零二一年:零)

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND 36. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備 RESERVE OF THE COMPANY

		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		————————————————————————————————————	 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	980	1,796
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	170	2,085
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益	2,587	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司之款項	85	35,288
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	3,822	39,169
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayment, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、訂金及		
	其他應收款項	591	1,148
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司之款項	618	703
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物	2,260	47,169
Total current assets	流動資產總額	3,469	49,020
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	3,307	1,692
Promissory note	承兑票據	75,947	
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	94	1,952
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	79,348	3,644
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	流動(負債)/資產淨值	(75,879)	45,376
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總額減流動負債	(72,057)	84,545
		(12,001)	04,040
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債		
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司之款項	3,795	3,895
Promissory note	承付票據	-	70,421
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	94
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	3,795	74,410

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND 36. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備(續) RESERVE OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	資產(負債)淨值	(75,852)	10,135
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	145,724	145,724
Reserves	儲備	(221,576)	(135,589)
TOTAL (CAPITAL DEFICIENCIES)/ EQUITY	權益(資本虧絀)總額	(75,852)	10,135

Signed on its behalf by:

由以下人士代表董事會簽署:

Mr. Zhang Chunhua 張春華先生 Chairman 主席

Ms. Chung, Elizabeth Ching Yee 鍾靜儀女士 Director 董事

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

36. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備(續)

Movements of the Company's reserve

本公司儲備之變動

		Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital contribution reserve 資本注入儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	521,041	30.713		(665.017)	(11/ 160)
Loss and total comprehensive loss	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	021,041	30,713	-	(665,917)	(114,163)
for the year	十四個俱及主叫個俱認识	_	_	_	(36,224)	(36,224)
Deemed capital contribution from issue	視作簽發承付票據注資				(00,22))	(00,22 1)
of promissory note		_	-	12,328	-	12,328
Subscription of new shares	認購新股份	2,521	-	-	-	2,521
Share issuing expenses	股份發行開支	(51)	-	-	-	(51)
Lapsed of share options	購股權失效	-	(481)	-	481	-
As at 31 March 2021 and	於二零二一年三月三十一日及					
as at 1 April 2021	二零二一年四月一日	523,511	30,232	12,328	(701,660)	(135,589)
Loss and total comprehensive loss	年內虧損及全面虧損總額					
for the year		-	-	-	(88,574)	(88,574)
Recognition of equity settled share-	確認以權益結算以股份為					
based payment	基礎的付款	-	2,587	-	-	2,587
Lapsed of share options	購股權失效	-	(355)	-	355	-
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	523,511	32,464	12,328	(789,879)	(221,576)

Note:

附註:

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, in the opinion of the directors, the Company had no reserves available for distribution to shareholders.

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日,董事 認為本公司並無儲備可分派予股東。

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

37. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the year ended 31 March 2021

On 3 January 2020, CBG Financial Services Group Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a subscription agreement to subscribe 56% equity interest of Brillink Group at a total subscription price of US\$5,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$39,000,000). Brillink Group intends to provide digital banking services on mobile application and web browser and its major assets consists of property, plant and equipment and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The subscription was completed on 28 May 2020. The acquisition of Brillink Group is accounted for as asset acquisition.

Assets and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition

37. 收購附屬公司

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

二零二零年一月三日,本公司直接全資 附屬公司朗華國際金融服務集團有限公 司簽訂了認購協議,認購智朗集團56% 的股權,總認購價為5,000,000美元(相 當於39,000,000港元)。智朗集團擬就移 動應用和網頁瀏覽器提供數字銀行服 務,其主要資產包括物業、廠房及設備 以及按攤銷成本計量的金融資產。認 購已於二零二零年五月二十八日完成。 對智朗集團的收購列為資產收購。

於收購日確認的資產及負債

			HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment <i>(note 16)</i> Prepayment, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	物業、廠房及設備(預付款項、訂金及 現金及現金等值物		532 39 83
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應	計款項	(1,012)
Net liabilities acquired	淨收購負債	-	(358)
Loss on acquisition of subsidiaries		收購附屬公司的虧損	
			HK\$'000 千港元
Net liabilities acquired	淨收購負債		(358)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	(17,002)
Loss on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司的虧	損	(17,360)
The consideration of US\$5,000,000 HK\$39,000,000) was eliminated on consolid non-controlling interests present the proportion acquiree's identifiable net assets.	lation, while the	5,000,000美元(相當於) 的代價已於綜合入賬時 權益呈列被收購方可辨 份額。	抵銷,而非控股

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37.	ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Co	ontinued) 37.	收購附屬公司(續)
	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)		截 <i>至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度</i> (<i>續</i>)
	Net cash outflow on acquisition		收購產生的現金流出淨額 HK\$'000 千港元
	Cash consideration paid Cash and cash equivalents acquired	已付現金代價 收購之現金及現金等	 值物 <u>83</u>
	Net cash inflow on acquisition	收購產生的現金流 <i>入</i>	淨額 83
38.	DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES	38	出售附屬公司
	For the year ended 31 March 2021		截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度
	As referred to in note 14, on 14 July 2020 discontinued its distribution of pharmaceutical a products operations at the time of disposal of P The net assets of Prosten Group at the date of dis follows:	nd healthcare rosten Group.	如附註14所述,於二零二零年七月十四日,本集團於出售長達集團時終止其藥 業及健康護理產品業務的分銷。長達集 團於出售之日之資產淨值如下:
	Consideration received:		已收代價: HK\$'000 千港元
	Cash consideration	現金代價	4,800
	Analysis of assets and liabilities over which was lost:	n control	喪失控制權之資產及負債分析: HK\$'000
			千港元
	Trade receivables Prepayment, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Trade payables Other payables and accruals Borrowings Amounts due to group companies	應收賬款 預付款項、訂金及其 現金及現金等值物 貿易應付賬款 其他應付款項及應計 借貸 應付集團公司款項	1,102 (989)
	Net liabilities disposed of	所出售負債淨值	(12,049)

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38. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)	38.	出售附屬公	;司(續)	

For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)

Gain on disposal of subsidiaries

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度 (續)

出售附屬公司之收益

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received	已收代價	4,800
Net liabilities disposed of	所出售負債淨值	4,800
Reclassification of cumulative foreign currency translation reserve upon disposal of Prosten	加四音員價/20 出售長達集團後將累計外幣 匯兑儲備重新分類至損益	12,04
Group to profit or loss		11(
Amounts due to group companies assigned	應付予買方之集團公司款項	
to the purchaser		(16,13
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	829
let cash outflow arising on disposal	出售產生之現金流出	¦淨額
		HK\$'00
		千港元

Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	3,698
Cash consideration received Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed	已收現金代價 減:所出售現金及現金等值物	4,800 (1,102)

The impact of Prosten Group on the Group's results and cash flows in the current and prior periods is disclosed in note 14.

附註14披露了長達集團對本集團本期及 以前期間的業績及現金流量的影響。

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39. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

On 26 October 2021, an independent third party completed to subscribe 2.1% equity interest in Brillink amounting to US\$4,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$35,100,000). Brillink is an investment holding company and its principal activities is engaged in operation of fintech business. As a result of the subscription, the Group's shareholding in Brillink will be decreased from 72% to 69.9%. The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$35,461,000 and a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$361,000.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

(a) On 9 October 2020, CBG Financial Services Group Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed to dispose entire equity interest of CBG Fintech Limited (formerly known as Eurasia Continental Capital Limited) ("CBGFL") and its subsidiary held by Brillink in exchange the equity interest in Brillink which held by Eurasia Belt & Road Investment Limited ("EBRI"). Upon completion of the disposal, the Group's shareholding in Brillink increase from 56% to 80% as at the date of completion of the disposal.

Fair value of consideration transferred:

39. 與非控股權益進行交易

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

於二零二一年十月二十六日,一名獨立 第三方完成認購智朗的2.1%股權,金額 為4,500,000美元(相當於約35,100,000 港元)。智朗為一間投資控股公司,其主 要業務為經營金融科技業務。由於認購 事項,本集團於智朗的股權將由72%減 少至69.9%。本集團確認非控股權益增 加約35,461,000港元及本公司擁有人應 佔權益減少約361,000港元。

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度

(a) 於二零二零年十月九日,本公司的 直接全資附屬公司朗華國際金融 服務集團有限公司完成出售由智朗 持有的朗華國際金融有限公司(前 稱亞歐大陸金融有限公司)(「朗華 國際金融有限公司」)及其附屬公司 的全部股權,以換取由亞歐一帶一 路投資有限公司(「亞歐一帶一路投 資有限公司」)持有的智朗的股權。 出售完成後,本集團於智朗的股權 從56%增至於出售完成日的80%。

轉讓代價的公平價值:

		HK\$'000 千港元
24% equity interest of Brillink transferred to	智朗24%股權轉讓至本集團	

16,467

the Group

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

39.	TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROL INTERESTS (Continued)		LING 39.	與非控股權益進	行交易(續)	
	For t	the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)		截至二零二一年三月. (續)	月三十一日止年度	
	(a)	(Continued)		(a) (續)		
		Analysis of assets and liabilities over wh control was lost:	/hich 喪失控制權之言		資產及負債分析:	
					HK\$'000 千港元	
		Property, plant and equipment <i>(note 16)</i> Prepayment, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Other payables and accruals Amount due to shareholder	物業、廠房及設備(預付款項、訂金及集 現金及現金等值物 其他應付款項及應調 應付股東款項		26 20 119 (1,346) (4,019)	
		Net liabilities disposed of	所出售負債淨額		(5,200)	
		Gain on disposal of subsidiaries		出售附屬公司之	. 收益 HK\$'000 千港元	
		Fair value of consideration transferred Less: net liabilities disposed of Amount due to shareholder assigned to the purchaser	已轉讓代價的公平(減:所出售負債淨額 應付予買方之股東影	Į	16,467 5,200 (4,019)	
		Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(2,288)	
		Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	- -	15,360	

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

39.	TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)		LING 39.	與非	非控股權益進行交易(續)	
	For t	he year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)		截 <i>至</i> (續)	三零二一年三月三日	日止年度
	(a)	(Continued)		(a)	(續)	
		Net cash outflow arising on disposal			出售產生之現金流	出淨額 HK\$'000 千港元
		Cash and cash equivalents disposed	所出售現金及現金	等值物	勿	(119)
		Net cash outflow	現金流出淨額			(119)
		On 9 October 2020, Brillink, a 56% indirectly owned subsidiary of the Company since 28 entered into the repurchase agreement with EE Brillink agreed to repurchase all the shares of by EBRI (the "Repurchase Shares"), in co for the transfer to EBRI of the entire issued "Consideration Shares") of CBGFL, a who subsidiary of Brillink.	May 2020, BRI in which Brilink held nsideration shares (the		於二零二零年十月九日 零二零年五月二十八 有其56%股權的間接 司)與亞歐一帶一路 簽訂回購協議,其中 亞歐一帶一路投資裡 的所有智朗股份(「回 為向歐亞一帶一路投	日起本公司持 非全資附屬公 投資有限公司 智朗同意回購 有限公司持有 購股份」),作

轉讓朗華國際金融有限公司(智朗 的全資附屬公司)全部已發行股份

的代價(「代價股份」)。

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39. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

The fair values of the consideration paid by the Group for the repurchase of the Repurchase Shares and of the consideration received by the Group for the disposal of CBGFL and its subsidiary were determined by reference to the valuation of the Repurchase Shares as at 9 October 2020 (the completion date of the repurchase) performed by IVL, an independent gualified external valuer engaged by the management of the Group. IVL, with the assistance of the management of the Group, established the appropriate valuation technique and inputs to be applied to the valuation model. The inputs to the model were taken from observable markets where possible, but where this was not feasible, the determination of the inputs to be used in the valuation methodology involved estimation uncertainty. Reasonably possible changes in assumptions and estimates used in arriving at these inputs could significantly affect the reported fair values of these considerations received and paid by the Group. The Group classifies the fair value measurement of these considerations, amounting to approximately HK\$16,467,000, as level 3 of fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of 24% equity interest transferred to the Group was arrived by reference to valuation performed by IVL. The fair value of 24% equity interest transferred was valued by using the summation method under the cost approach.

As a result of completion of Repurchase Shares, the Group's shareholding in Brillink increased from 56% to 80%. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$13,008,000 and a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$3,459,000.

39. 與非控股權益進行交易(續)

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度 (續)

(a) (續)

本集團就購回回購股份而支付的 代價及本集團因出售朗華國際令 融有限公司及其附屬公司收取的代 價的公平價值,乃參考本集團管理 層聘請的國際評估有限公司(獨立 合資格外聘估價師)於二零二零年 十月九日(回購完成日期)對回購股 份進行的估值釐定。國際評估有 限公司在本集團管理層的協助下, 已確立將應用於估值模型的適當 估值技術及輸入數據。該模式之 輸入數據乃於可能情況下取自可 觀察市場,惟倘不可行,則釐定估 值方法所用輸入數據涉及估計不 確定因素。於達致該等輸入數據 時所用假設及估計的合理可能變 動可能對本集團已收及已付代價的 呈報公平價值造成重大影響。本 集團將該等代價之公平價值計量 約16,467,000港元分類為公平價值 層級第三層。

轉讓給本集團的24%股權的公平價 值參照國際評估有限公司進行的 估值得出。所轉讓的24%股權的公 平價值乃採用成本法項下的總和 法進行估值。

由於回購股份的完成,本集團於 智朗的股權由56%增加至80%。 本集團確認非控股權益減少約 13,008,000港元,及本公司擁有人 應佔權益減少約3,459,000港元。

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39. TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Continued)

(b) On 23 December 2020, 1,474 shares awarded to certain employees in relation to 8% equity interest in Brillink as share award with the acceptance price of US\$1. The estimated fair value of share award in Brillink was approximately HK\$5,297,000.

The share award granted to certain employees was completed on 23 December 2020.

As a result of exercise of the share award, the Group's shareholding in Brillink decreased from 80% to 72%. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$722,000 and an increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$722,000.

(c) On 28 December 2020, an independent third party completed to subscribe 5% equity interest in Brillink Fintech Limited ("Brillink Fintech") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Brillink Fintech Group"). Brillink Fintech is an investment holding company and Brillink Fintech Group is engaged in operation of fintech business. As a result of the subscription, the Group's shareholding in Brillink Fintech Group decreased from 72% to approximately 68%. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$222,000 and an increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$222,000.

39. 與非控股權益進行交易(續)

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度 (續)

(b) 於二零二零年十二月二十三日,授 予某些僱員(涉及於智朗8%的股權) 1,474股股份作為股份獎勵,接納 價為1美元。智朗的股份獎勵的估 計公平價值約為5,297,000港元。

> 授予某些僱員的股份獎勵於二零 二零年十二月二十三日完成。

> 由於行使了股份獎勵,本集團於智 朗的持股比例從80%下降至72%。 本集團確認非控股權益減少約 722,000港元,及本公司擁有人應 佔權益增加約722,000港元。

(c) 於二零二零年十二月二十八日,一 名獨立第三方完成認購智朗金融 科技有限公司(「智朗金融科技」)及 其附屬公司(統稱「智朗金融科技集 團」)5%的股權。智朗金融科技集 團」)5%的股權。智朗金融科技集 團出後資控股公司,而智朗金融科 技集團從事經營金融科技業務。 由於認購事項,本集團於智朗金融 科技集團之股權由72%減少至約 68%。本集團確認非控股權益減 少約222,000港元及本公司擁有人 應佔權益增加約222,000港元。

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40. PARTICULAR OF SUBSIDIARIES

General information of subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

40. 附屬公司詳情

附屬公司之一般資料

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日,本公司附屬公司之詳情如下:

Name	Place/country of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/註冊及	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital 已發行普通股/	Percentage of ownership interests and voting rights attributable to the Company 本公司應佔		Principal activities
名稱	營運國家/地點	註冊資本之面值 ————————————————————————————————————	所有權權益及打 2022	2021 2021	主要業務
			二零二二年	二零二一年	
Lighting Storm Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$50,000 50,000美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Mastery Jewellery Co. Limited 至尊珠寶有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
至尊彩虹鑽石 (深圳) 有限公司*	PRC	HK\$30,000,000 30,000,000港元	100%	100%	The design, research and development, wholesale and retail of gold, jewellery and related ancillary business 黃金、珠寶首飾的設計、研發、批發、
					零售及相關配套業務
CBG Finance Limited 朗華國際財務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	100%	100%	Money lending 貸款
Hong Kong Million Group Limited 思朗(中國)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Silver Venture International Limited 力銀國際有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
CBG Financial Services Group	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Limited 朗華國際金融服務集團有限公司	英屬處女群島	50,000美元			投資控股
Brillink 智朗	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000美元	69.9%	72%	Investment holding 投資控股
Brillink Fintech 智朗金融科技	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$19,750,004 19,750,004港元	66.4%	68%	Investment holding 投資控股
Brillink Bank Brillink Bank	Kazakhstan 哈薩克斯坦	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000美元	66.4%	68%	Operation of fintech business 經營金融科技業務
智朗科技(深圳)有限公司*	PRC 中國	HK\$10,000,000 10,000,000港元	66.4%	68%	Dormant 暫無業務

* Registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under the PRC Law.

根據中國法律註冊之外商獨資企業。

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40. PARTICULAR OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

Except for Lighting Storm Holdings Limited and CBG Financial Services Group Limited, all other subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

None of the subsidiaries had debt securities outstanding at the end of the reporting period or at any time during the year.

The subsidiaries in PRC are private companies with limited liabilities.

The following table shows financial information of Brillink Group that has non-controlling interests material to the Group. The proportion of ownership and voting rights held by non-controlling interests are 30.1% (2021: 28.0%) as at 31 March 2022. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

40. 附屬公司詳情(續)

附屬公司之一般資料(續)

除Lighting Storm Holdings Limited及朗 華國際金融服務集團有限公司外,所有 其他附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

概無附屬公司於報告期末或於本年度內 任何時候有任何未償還債務證券。

於中國的附屬公司為私營有限責任公 司。

下表載列對本集團具有重大非控股權 益的智朗集團的財務信息。於二零二二 年三月三十一日,非控股權益所擁有的 所有權及投票權比例為30.1%(二零二一 年:28.0%)。財務信息概要代表公司間 抵銷前的金額。

		2022	2021
		二零二二年 HK\$'000	二零二一年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current assets	流動資產	95,288	68,675
Non-current assets	非流動資產	14,776	5,058
Current liabilities	流動負債	67,188	38,438
Equity attributable to owners of the	本公司擁有人應佔權益		
Company		(6,033)	13,004
Non-controlling interests of Brillink Group	智朗集團的非控股權益	48,909	22,291

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

40. PARTICULAR OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 40. 附屬公司詳情(續)

General information of subsidiaries (Continued) 附屬公司之一般資料(續)

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	489	_
Expenses	開支	(27,973)	(16,271)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(27,484)	(16,271)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company (Loss)/profit attributable to the non-	本公司擁有人應佔虧損 智朗集團非控股權益應佔	(18,652)	(18,179)
controlling interests of Brillink Group	(虧損)/利潤	(8,832)	1,908
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(27,484)	(16,271)
Other comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company Other comprehensive loss attributable	本公司擁有人應佔其他全面虧損 智朗集團非控股權益	(25)	(5)
to the non-controlling interests of Brillink Group	應佔其他全面虧損	(11)	(2)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年內其他全面虧損	(36)	(7)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company Total comprehensive (loss)/income	本公司擁有人應佔全面虧損總額 智朗集團非控股權益	(18,677)	(18,184)
attributable to the non-controlling interests of Brillink Group	應佔全面(虧損)/收入總額	(8,843)	1,906
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	(27,520)	(16,278)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of Brillink Group	向智朗集團非控股權益 支付的股息	_	
Net cash used in operating activities	經營業務所用之現金淨額	(34,355)	(12,750)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資業務所用之現金淨額	(11,374)	(5,195)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資業務所得現金淨額	56,445	70,389
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	10,716	52,444

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41. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

41. 資本承擔

The Group's capital commitments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted but not provided for: Software system for fintech business	已訂約但未撥備: 金融科技業務軟件系統	_	10,074

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties during the year:

42. 有關連人士交易

 (a) 除綜合財務報表其他部分披露之 該等有關連人士交易及結餘外,本 集團於本年度曾與其有關連人士 進行以下交易:

本集團於報告期末之資本承擔如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on promissory note payable to a director	應付董事承付票據利息	1,950	385
Trading of gold and jewelery products to related companies which the director has equity interests	向董事擁有股權的關聯公司 買賣黃金和珠寶產品	139	_
Loan commission income from a related company which the director has equity interests	來自一間董事擁有股權之關 聯公司之貸款佣金收入	209	_
Royalty fee to an associate	向一間聯營公司支付的 特許權費用	497	993
Loan interest income from an associate	自一間聯營公司之 貸款利息收入	401	359

The above transaction are considered as continuing connected transaction but fully exempted from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

上述交易被視為持續關連交易,但 獲完全豁免遵守GEM上市規則第 20章項下的股東批准、年度審閱 及所有披露規定。

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42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Details of compensation of key management personnel of the Group are included in notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

The remuneration of the directors and key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(c) Transactions with the directors:

On 19 January 2021, the Company completed to issue a promissory note to Mr. Zhang, a director and substantial shareholder of the Company, at US\$10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$78,000,000). The promissory note was unsecured, interest-bearing at 2.5% per annum and payable on the maturity date in arrears and repayable on the date of six months after 19 January 2021 (the "Initial Maturity Date"). The Company has the rights to extend the Initial Maturity Date for two successive period of six months (the "Extension Option"). Issuance of promissory note was considered as connected transaction but fully exempted from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Details of balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are set out in notes 22, 28 and 29 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

42. 有關連人士交易(續)

(b) 有關本集團主要管理人員之報酬 詳情載於綜合財務報表附註11及 12。

> 董事及主要管理人員之薪酬由薪 酬委員會根據個人表現及市場趨 勢而釐定。

(c) 與董事的交易:

於二零二一年一月十九日,本公司完成向本公司董事及主要股東張先生發行承付票據,金額為10,000,000 美元(相等於約78,000,000港元)。承付票據為無抵押,按每年2.5% 的利率計息及應於到期日支付及於 二一年一月十九日後六個月當 日(「初始到期日」)償還。本公個月 幅將初始到期日延長連續兩個六 權將初始到期日延長連續兩個六 據被視為關連交易,但獲全面豁 免遵守GEM上市規則第二十章項 下的股東批准、年度審閱及所有 披露規定。

於報告期末與有關聯人士的結餘 之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附 註22、28及29。

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43. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into the following major non-cash investing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

On 9 October 2020, CBG Financial Services Group Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed to dispose entire equity interest of CBGFL and its subsidiary held by Brillink in exchange the equity interest in Brillink which held by EBRI. Upon completion of the disposal, the Group's shareholding in Brillink increase from 56% to 80%.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group's acquired certain intangible assets settled by the prepayment of approximately HK\$4,670,000 which prepaid during the year ended 31 March 2021.

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Financial assets

43. 重大非現金交易

本集團開展了以下主要的非現金投資業 務,該等業務未在綜合現金流量表中反 映:

於二零二零年十月九日,本公司的直接全 資附屬公司朗華國際金融服務集團有限 公司完成出售由智朗持有的朗華國際金 融有限公司及其附屬公司的全部股權, 以換取由亞歐一帶一路投資有限公司持 有的智朗的股權。出售完成後,本集團 於智朗的股權從56%增至80%。

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度, 本集團收購的若干無形資產以截至二零 二一年三月三十一日止年度預付的預付 款項約4,670,000港元結算。

44. 按類別劃分之金融工具

於報告期末,各類金融工具之賬面值如 下:

金融資產

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amortised cost:	攤銷成本:		
– Loan receivables	- 應收貸款	42,005	24,367
- Trade receivables	- 應收賬款	5,393	323
- Deposits and other receivables	- 訂金及其他應收款項	1,702	2,313
- Amount due from an associate	- 應收一間聯營公司之款項	6,170	6,624
- Cash and cash equivalents	- 現金及現金等值物	92,144	109,508
		147,414	143,135

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

44. 按類別劃分之金融工具(續)

(Continued)

Financial liabilities

金融負債

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial liabilities at FVTPL – Promissory note	按公平價值計入損益之金融負債 - 承付票據	75,947	70,421
Amortised cost:	攤銷成本:		
 Trade payables 	- 貿易應付賬款	10	4
 Other payables and accruals 	- 其他應付款項及應計款項	7,304	5,174
– Deposits from customers	- 客戶存款	7,272	
		90,533	75,599

45. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Some of the Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. For instruments with significants unobservable input under level 3 of fair value hierarchy, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The management reports the findings to the directors at the end of each reporting period to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value.

45. 金融工具之公平價值

就財務申報而言,本集團部分金融工具 乃按公平價值計量。

估計公平價值時,本集團盡量使用市場 可觀察數據。對具公平價值層級第三 層下重大不可觀察輸入數據的工具,本 集團會委聘合資格第三方估值師進行估 值。管理層與該合資格外聘估值師緊密 合作,確立適當估值技術及該模式之輸 入值。管理層於各報告期末向董事匯報 調研結果,以解釋公平價值波動之原 因。

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45. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

本集團按經常基準按公平價值計量 的金融負債的公平價值

本集團若干金融負債於各報告期末按公 平價值計量。下表載列有關如何釐定該 等金融負債公平價值(特別是所用估值 技術及輸入值)的資料。

		Level 1 第一層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日的 公平價值層級				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - Promissory note	按公平價值計入 損益賬的金融負債 - 承付票據	-	-	75,947	75,947
Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年 三月三十一日的 公平價值層級				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	按公平價值計入 損益賬的金融負債 - 承付票據	_	_	70,421	70,421

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the date of the events or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2, or transfers into or out of level 3.

本集團之政策為確認於導致轉撥之事件 或情況變動出現之日結束時的公平價值 層級等級間轉撥。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日止年度,第一層與第二層之間並沒有 轉移,亦沒有轉入或轉出第三層。

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45. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

45. 金融工具之公平價值(續)

(Continued)

Information about level 3 fair value measurements

有關第三層公平價值計量的資料

		Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Relation of significant unobservable inputs to fair value 重大不可觀察輸入值
		估值技術	重大不可觀察輸入值	與公平價值的關係
Promissory note	承付票據	Synthetic method 合成法	Yield to maturity rate of 13.813% (2021: 17.065%) 到期收益率13.813%	Increase yield to maturity rate, decrease the fair value 提高到期收益率 [,] 降低公平價

The reconciliation of fair value measurement of promissory note is set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

Fair value change on promissory note is included in "other gains and losses, net".

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The major financial instruments of the Group included loan receivables, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, amount due from an associate, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other payables and accruals (exclude receipt in advance), deposits from customers and promissory note. Details of the financial instruments for the Group are disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The principal risk management objective of the Group is to manage the risks associated to the unpredictability of financial markets in a prudent manner. They are measured by degree of such risks and their effects to the financial performance and financial positions of the Group. 承付票據公平價值計量的對賬載於綜合 財務報表附註32。

佰

(二零二一年:17.065%)

承付票據的公平價值變動計入「其他收 益及虧損淨額」。

按公平價值以外計賬之金融資產及 負債之公平價值

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一 日,本集團按攤銷成本計賬之金融資產 及金融負債之賬面值與其公平價值並無 重大出入。

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收貸款、 應收賬款、訂金及其他應收款項、應收 一間聯營公司之款項、現金及現金等值 物、貿易應付賬款、其他應付款項及應 計款項(預收款項除外)、客戶存款及承 付票據。本集團金融工具的詳情於綜合 財務報表相關附註中披露。

本集團之主要風險管理目標為審慎管理 與金融市場不可預測性有關之風險。該 等風險以風險程度及其對本集團財務表 現及財務狀況之影響計量。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

It is, and has been, throughout the year under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The management seeks to minimise the adverse effects of such risks to the Group by closely monitoring individual exposure.

The main risks arising from the financial instruments are credit risk and impairment assessment, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. No changes were made in the risk management objectives, policies, processes and the methods used to measure the risks during each of the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to financial assets at amortised cost (including loan receivables, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, amount due from an associate and bank balances) as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, the maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the directors have delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

於整個回顧年度,本集團繼續實施禁止 金融工具買賣之政策。管理層致力透過 密切監察個別風險盡量減少該等風險對 本集團之不利影響。

金融工具所產生之主要風險為信貸風 險及減值評估、流動資金風險、利率風 險及外幣風險。管理層審閱並協定管 控以上各種風險之政策,有關資料概述 如下。於截至二零二二年及二零二一年 三月三十一日止年度各年,風險管理目 標、政策、流程及風險計量方法概無變 動。

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估 於二零二二年及二零二一年三月 三十一日,本集團的信貸風險主要 與按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(包 括應收貸款、應收賬款、訂金及其 他應收款項、應收一間聯營公司 之款項及銀行結餘)有關。

> 於二零二二年及二零二一年三月 三十一日,因對手方未能履行義務 而將對本集團造成財務虧損的本 集團最大信貸風險敞口來自綜合 財務狀況表所列各項已確認金融 資產的賬面值。

> 為盡量降低信貸風險,董事已委派 團隊負責釐定信貸限額及信貸批 核。本集團已制訂其他監控程序, 以確保採取跟進行動收回逾期債 務。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

46 .	財	務	風險	管理	里目相	票及	政策	(續)
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(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

本集團的內部信貸風險評級評估 包括以下類別:

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 説明	Trade receivables 應收賬款	Other financial assets 其他金融資產
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL — (not credit- impaired)	12m ECL
低風險	交易對手的違約風險較低,且並無任何逾期款項	全期預期信貸虧損-未發 生信貸減值	十二個月預期信貸虧損
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full	Lifetime ECL — (not credit- impaired)	12m ECL
觀察名單	債務人經常於到期日後還款,但通常全數結清	全期預期信貸虧損-未發 生信貸減值	十二個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL — (not credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL — (not credit- impaired)
可疑	信貸風險自最初確認以來顯著增加(透過內部或 外部資源開發的信息)	全期預期信貸虧損一未發 生信貸減值	全期預期信貸虧損一未發 生信貸減值
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit- impaired	Lifetime ECL — (credit- impaired)	Lifetime ECL — (credit- impaired)
虧損	有證據顯示該資產已發生信貸減值		全期預期信貸虧損-已發 生信貸減值
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over	Amount is written off	Amount is written off
撤銷	three years past due, whichever occurs sooner 有證據顯示債務人處於嚴重的財務困境,本集團 不認為日後可收回有關款項,或就應收賬款 而言,當款項逾期超過三年(以較早發生者為 準)	撇銷有關金額	撇銷有關金額

Trade receivables

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade receivables are grouped using a provision matrix with past due status grouping or individual basis as appropriate. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

As at 31 March 2021, the Group measures loss allowance for trade receivables with lifetime ECL which were assessed based on individual basis.

應收賬款

本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式,對 應收賬款進行減值評估並使用具 有逾期狀況分組或個別基準(如適 用)的撥備矩陣進行分組。就此, 董事認為本集團的信貸虧損已大 幅降低。

於二零二一年三月三十一日,本集 團按全期預期信貸虧損(按個別 基準評估)計量應收賬款的虧損撥 備。 2021/22 年報 | **朗華國際集團有限公司**

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Loans and advances from fintech business

The management of Brillink Bank is responsible for setting the Group's risk management strategy and the overall risk tolerance level. The management of Brillink Bank also monitors the Group's risk management process and regularly assesses the Group's risk position and risk management strategies. The management of Brillink Bank gives advice on internal controls relating to risk management. The Group established credit committee who is responsible for implementing Brillink Bank's overall risk management system. Besides risk monitoring and control, the credit committee is also responsible for formulating risk management policies and authorisation proposals for credit business. The board of directors of Brillink Bank is responsible for formulating the authorisation proposals for credit business. To ensure the independence of credit approval, the credit committee is independent from customer relationship and product management departments. Credit committee carry out credit businesses according to the Group's risk management policies and procedures.

The Group continuously improves the internal control mechanism and strengthens the management of the fintech business. The Group has established comprehensive assessment and inquiry mechanisms, assigning the credit management accountability to the relevant departments and individuals.

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

金融科技業務貸款及墊款 Brillink Bank的管理層負責制定本 集團風險管理策略及總體風險承 受水平,亦監察本集團的風險管理 程序,定期評估本集團的風險狀 況及風險管理策略,就風險管理 相關內部控制提出建議。本集團構 建了信貸委員會, 自青 m Brillink Bank整體風險管理制度。除風險 監控外,信貸委員會亦負責制訂 風險管理政策及擬定授信業務的 授權管理方案。Brillink Bank的董 事會負責擬定授信業務的授權管 理方案。為確保授信審批的獨立 性,信貸委員會獨立於客戶關係 及產品管理部門。信貸委員會根 據本集團的風險管理政策及程序 開展授信業務。

本集團持續改進內部控制機制, 加強金融科技業務管理。本集團 已設立全面評估及調查機制,將 授信管理問責落實到相關部門及 個人。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Loans and advances from fintech business (Continued) For corporate and institutional businesses, the Group has established industry-specific limits for credit approval. It has put in place continuous monitoring mechanism, with regular reporting of credit exposures to the management of Brillink Bank. The Group's credit risk management covers key operational phases, including pre-lending evaluations, credit approval, and post-lending monitoring. With respect to pre-lending evaluations, the Group assesses customer credit ratings and performs integrated analysis on the risk and return of the loan. In the credit approval phase, all credit applications are approved by designated credit officers. During the postlending monitoring, the Group continually monitors outstanding loans and other credit related businesses. Any adverse events that may significantly affect a borrower's repayment ability are reported immediately, and actions are taken to mitigate the risks. Customer relationship managers and risk managers work independently to manage the key risk points throughout the process of credit business.

The Group has applied the general approach to measure ECL on individual basis. All of loans and advances to customer are classified as performing as at 31 March 2022. Based on assessment, the loss given default is low in view of the historical of default and the forward-looking information. An allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$145,000 was recognised as at 31 March 2022 and the Group provided impairment lossed on 12m ECL.

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

金融科技業務貸款及墊款(續) 於公司及機構業務方面,本集團已 確定特定行業的授信審批額度, 設立持續監控機制,定期向Brillink Bank的管理層報告信用風險。本 集團的信用風險管理覆蓋各主要 操作階段,包括貸前評估、授信 審批及貸後監控。就貸前評估而 言,本集團評估客戶信用等級,綜 合分析貸款風險及回報。於授信 審批階段,所有貸款申請均由指定 授信審批人批准。於貸後管理過 程中,本集團持續

監控未償

環貸 款及其他授信相關業務。倘出現 任何可能顯著影響借款人償債能 力的不利事件,則即時匯報並採 取行動降低風險。客戶關係經理 及風險經理獨立管理授信業務過 程中的主要風險。

本集團已採用一般方法在個別基 準上計量預期信貸虧損。截至二 零二二年三月三十一日,所有向客 戶發放的貸款和墊款均被歸類為 表現良好。根據評估,鑒於違約歷 史和前瞻性信息,違約損失較低。 截至二零二二年三月三十一日確認 信貸虧損撥備約145,000港元,而 本集團根據十二個月預期信貸虧 損計提減值準備。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Loan receivables from lending business

The directors estimate the estimated loss rates of loan receivables based on historical credit loss experience of the debtors. All of loan receivables are classified as performing (2021: performing) as at 31 March 2022. Based on assessment by the directors, the loss given default is low in view of the history of default and the estimated realised amount of ultimate disposal of the collaterals. An allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$1,979,000 (2021: HK\$1,443,000) was recognised as at 31 March 2022 and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL.

Amount due from an associate

The Group regularly monitors the business performance of the associate. The Group's credit risks in these balances are mitigated through the value of the assets held by these entities and the power to participate the relevant activities of these entities. An allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$2,066,000 (2021: HK\$1,006,000) was recognised as at 31 March 2022 and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL.

Deposits and other receivables

For deposits and other receivables, the directors make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables and deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. An allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$17,000 (2021: HK\$268,000) was recognised as at 31 March 2022 and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL while impairment loss of approximately HK\$3,000,000 (2021: HK\$3,000,000) was recognised as at 31 March 2022 and the Group provided impairment based on lifetime ECL (credit-impaired).

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

借貸業務應收貸款

董事基於債務人的過往信貸虧損經 驗估計應收貸款的估計虧損率。截 至二零二二年三月三十一日,所有 應收貸款均歸類為非不良貸款(二零 二一年:非不良貸款)。根據董事的 評核,鑒於違約記錄及最終出售擔 保之估計變現金額,違約造成的虧 損較低。於二零二二年三月三十一 日確認信貸虧損撥備約1,979,000港 元(二零二一年:1,443,000港元), 而本集團根據十二個月預期信貸虧 損計提減值準備。

應收一間聯營公司之款項

本集團定期監察該聯營公司的業務表現。本集團於該等結餘中的 信貸風險可藉由該等實體所持有 資產價值及參與該等實體相關活 動的權力得以緩和。於二零二二 年三月三十一日確認信貸虧損活 備約2,066,000港元(二零二一年: 1,006,000港元),而本集團根據 十二個月預期信貸虧損計提減值 準備。

訂金及其他應收款項

對於訂金及其他應收款項,董事根 據歷史結算記錄、過往經驗以及 合理且有理據支持前瞻性定量及 定性資料,定期對其他應收款項及 訂金的可收回性進行個人評估。截 至二零二二年三月三十一日確認在 質虧損撥備約17,000港元(二零二一 年:268,000港元),且本集團根據 十二個月預期信貸虧損計提減值 備,而截至二零二二年三月三十一 日確認減值虧損約3,000,000港元),且 本集團根據全期預期信貸虧損(信 貸減值)計提減值準備。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Bank balances

The Group deposited bank balances with approved and reputable banks. Bankruptcy or insolvency of banks may cause the Group's right with respect to bank balances held to be delayed or limited. The directors monitor the credit rating of these banks on an ongoing basis, and considered that the Group's exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2022 and 2021 were minimal.

Loan receivables and trade receivables as at 31 March 2022 contributed by the largest customer of the Group was approximately 16% (2021: approximately 22%) which represents a corporate borrower with credit terms of 1.5 months (2021: a corporate borrower with credit terms of 1.5 months). Loan and trade receivables as at 31 March 2022 contributed by the five largest customers of the Group was approximately 68% (2021: approximately 81%) which include individual and corporate borrowers from lending business and jewellery customer from gold and jewellery business (2021: individual and corporate borrowers from 1 month to 1 year (2021: 1.5 months to 1 year). Concentration of credit risk is managed by control over credit term over the individual customers.

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

銀行結餘

本集團將銀行結餘存入於認可及 信譽良好的銀行。銀行破產或無 力償還可能導致本集團就其所持 有的銀行結餘的權利被延遲或受 到局限。董事持續監察該等銀行 信貸評級,並認為本集團於二零 二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日 所承受的信貸風險屬輕微。

本集團最大客戶應佔於二零二二年 三月三十一日之應收貸款及應收賬 款約為16% (二零二一年:約22%), 即信貸期為1.5個月的企業借款人 (二零二一年:信貸期為1.5個月的 企業借款人)。本集團五大客戶應 佔於二零二二年三月三十一日之應 收貸款及應收賬款約為68%(二零 二一年:約81%),包括來自借貸業 務及來自黃金及珠寶業務的珠寶客 戶之個人及企業借款人之款項(二 零二一年:來自借貸業務之個人及 企業借款人之款項)。信貸期介乎 1個月至1年(二零二一年:1.5個月至 一年)。本集團透過控制個別客戶 之信貸期管理集中信貸風險。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Measurement of ECL on collective basis As at 31 March 2022, trade receivables are assessed based on provision matrix except for trade receivables with the amounts of approximately HK\$160,000 (2021: HK\$575,000) which considered as credit-impaired was assessed ECL on individual basis. The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 March 2022:

As at 31 March 2022

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

按集體基準計量預期信貸虧損 於二零二二年三月三十一日,除 被視為信貸減值的應收賬款約 160,000港元(二零二一年:575,000 港元)按個別基準評估預期信貸虧 損外,應收賬款按撥備矩陣評估。 下表提供有關本集團於二零二二年 三月三十一日就應收賬款所面臨之 信貸風險及預期信貸風險資料:

於二零二二年三月三十一日

	Average expected loss rate 平均預期虧損率	Gross carrying amounts 總賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due nor impaired 既未逾期亦未出現			
減值 Past due between one to three 逾期一至三個月	2.4%	5,428	130
months	3.5%	56	2
Past due between three to twelve 逾期三至十二個月	0.00/	40	
months	3.2%	42	I
		5,526	133

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Average expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL of trade receivables that has been recognised under simplified approach:

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

平均預期虧損率基於過往數年的 實際虧損經歷。該等比率已經調 整以反映期內經濟狀況與所收集 的過往數據之間的差額,現有狀 況及本集團對應收賬款預計年期 內的經濟狀況的見解。

下表載列根據簡化方法已確認應收 賬款的全期預期信貸虧損變動:

		Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) 全期預期信貸 虧損(信用 未減值)	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) 全期預期 信貸虧損 (信貸減值)	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		17070	1,0,0	17070
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年			
	四月一日	1,085	-	1,085
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	-	149	149
Transferred to credit-impaired	轉撥至信貸減值	(78)	78	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,007)	-	(1,007)
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整		25	25
As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年 三月三十一日及 二零二一年			
	四月一日	-	252	252
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	128	-	128
Impairment loss reversed	已撥回減值虧損	-	(99)	(99)
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整	5	7	12
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年			
	三月三十一日	133	160	293

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46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續) **46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)** (a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續) (a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued) The following table shows the reconciliation of loss 下表載列採用一般方法確認的借 allowance of loan receivables from lending business that 貸業務應收貸款虧損撥備的對賬: has been recognised under general approach: 12m ECL 十二個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元 於二零二零年四月一日 1,975 As at 1 April 2020 減值虧損撥回 Impairment loss reversed (532)As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021 於二零二一年三月三十一日及 二零二一年四月一日 1.443

Impairment loss recognised

As at 31 March 2022

The following table shows the reconciliation of loss allowance of loans and advances to customers from fintech business that has been recognised under general approach: 下表載列採用一般方法確認的金 融科技客戶貸款及預付款虧損撥 備的對賬:

536

1.979

		12m ECL 十二個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020, at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021 Impairment loss recognised	於二零二零年四月一日、於二零二一年 三月三十一日及於二零二一年四月一日 確認之減值虧損	 145

確認之減值虧損

於二零二二年三月三十一日

As at 31 March 2022

於二零二二年三月三十一日 145

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

> The following table shows the reconciliation of loss allowance of deposits and other receivables that has been recognised under general approach:

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表載列採用一般方法確認的訂 金及其他應收款項虧損撥備的對 賬:

		12m ECL	Lifetime ECL (credit-	Total
		十二個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	impaired) 全期預期 信貸虧損 (信貸減值) HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020 Impairment loss recognised Disposal of subsidiaries Exchange alignment	於二零二零年四月一日 確認之減值虧損 出售附屬公司 匯兑調整	23 253 (15) 7	3,000 _ _ _	3,023 253 (15) 7
As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021 Impairment loss reversed Exchange alignment	於二零二一年 三月三十一日及 二零二一年四月一日 已撥回減值虧損 匯兑調整	268 (253) 2	3,000 _ _	3,268 (253) 2
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日	17	3,000	3,017

For the year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

> The following table shows the reconciliation of loss allowance of amount due from an associate that has been recognised under general approach:

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表載列採用一般方法確認的應收 聯營公司款項虧損撥備的對賬:

		12m ECL 十二個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020 Impairment loss reversed	於二零二零年四月一日 減值虧損撥回	1,240 (234)
As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日及	
Impairment loss recognised	二零二一年四月一日 確認之減值虧損	1,006 1,060
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	2,066

During the year ended 31 March 2022, amounts of approximately HK\$1,517,000 (2021: impairment loss reversed of HK\$364,000) of impairment loss allowance for ECL was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年 度,預期信貸虧損約1,517,000港元 (二零二一年:減值虧損撥回淨額 364,000港元)的減值虧損撥備於綜 合損益及其他全面收益表內予以確 認。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of non-availability of funds to meet all contractual financial commitments as they fall due. The objective of the Group is to apply prudent treasury policy to monitor liquidity ratios against risk limits with a contingency plan for funding, to ensure the Group has sufficient funding for operation needs. The management manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on the contractual undiscounted payments is as follows:

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指未能取得資金以 應付所有到期之合約財務承擔之風 險。本集團之目標是採取穩健之財 務政策,藉著風險限額監察流動 資金比率,並設有應急資金計劃, 確保本集團具備足夠現金以續之以續 運營需要。管理層透過技過去 融資產及負債之到期情況配對來 管理流動資金風險。

於報告期末,本集團根據合約未折 現付款計算之金融負債之到期情 況如下:

		Weighted average interest rate 加權平均 利率 % 百分比	On demand or within one year 按要求或 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	More than one year but less than two years 一年以上 但少於兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	More than two year but less than five years 兩年以上 但少於五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未折現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amount 賬面值總額 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年						
	三月三十一日						
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	-	10	-	-	10	10
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	-	7,304	-	-	7,304	7,304
Promissory note	承付票據	2.5	78,582	-	-	78,582	75,947
Deposits from customers	客戶存款	0.5	7,272	-	-	7,272	7,272
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	6.3	95	-	-	95	94
			93,263	-	-	93,263	90,627

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

				More than	More than		
		Weighted	On demand	one year	two year	Total	Total
		average	or within	but less than	but less than	undiscounted	carrying
		interest rate	one year	two years	five years	cash flows	amount
		加權平均	按要求或	一年以上	兩年以上	未折現現金	
		利率	一年內	但少於兩年	但少於五年	流量總額	賬面值總額
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		百分比	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年 三月三十一日						
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	-	4	-	-	4	4
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	-	5,174	-	-	5,174	5,174
Promissory note	承付票據	2.5	-	80,925	-	80,925	70,421
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	6.3	2,272	95	-	2,367	2,288
			7,450	81,020	_	88,470	77,887

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate loans and advances to customers from fintech business, fixed-rate deposits from customers, promissory note and lease liabilities. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances and variable-rate loans and advances to customers from fintech business. The Group cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances and HIBOR arising from loans and advances to customers from fintech business. The Group aims at keeping borrowings at variable rates. The Group manages its interest rate exposures by assessing the potential impact arising from any interest rate movements based on interest rate level and outlook. The management will review the proportion of borrowings in fixed and floating rates and ensure they are within reasonable range.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease in variable-rate bank balances and variable-rate loans and advances to customers from fintech business are used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 would increase/ decrease by approximately HK\$208,000 (2021: decrease/ increase in post-tax loss HK\$457,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank balances and variable-rate loans and advances to customers from fintech business.

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) 利率風險

本集團面臨有關金融科技業務客 戶定息貸款及墊款、客戶定息存 款、承付票據及租賃負債的公平價 值利率風險。本集團亦面臨有關浮 息銀行結餘及金融科技業務客戶 浮息貸款及墊款的現金流量利率 風險。本集團的現金流量利率風 險主要集中於銀行結餘利率波動 及金融科技業務客戶貸款及墊款 所產生的香港銀行同業拆息利率 波動。本集團旨在以浮息維持借 貸。本集團根據利率水平及展望, 評估任何利率變動所產生的潛在 影響,以管理其利率風險。管理層 將審閱定息及浮息中借貸的比例, 並確保其處於合理範圍內。

敏感度分析

下文敏感度分析乃根據非衍生工具 所面臨的利率風險釐定。分析乃 假設於報告期末未償還之金融工 具於整年度仍未償還而編製。當 於內部向主要管理人員呈報利率 風險時使用上調或下調50個浮息 銀行結餘及浮息金融業務客戶貸 款及墊款的基點,即管理層對利 率可能合理變動的評估。

倘利率上調/下調50個基點而所有 其他變數維持不變,本集團截至二 零二二年三月三十一日止年度的税 後虧損將增加/減少約208,000港 元(二零二一年:税後虧損減少/增 加457,000港元),主要由於本集團 受其浮息銀行結餘及金融業務客 戶浮息貸款及塾款的利率影響。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates in Hong Kong, the PRC and Kazakhstan and majority of transactions are denominated in HK\$, RMB, KZT and US\$. Foreign exchange risk arises from trading transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, which are denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group.

The Group is not exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of HK\$ against the US\$ as long as this currency is pegged.

As assets and liabilities denominated in RMB and KZT arise mainly from entities with functional currency of RMB and KZT the Group considers there has no material foreign currency risk exposure in respect of RMB and KZT.

The Group has no significant exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

46. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) 外匯風險

本集團在香港、中國及哈薩克斯 坦經營業務,且大部分交易乃以港 元、人民幣、堅戈及美元計值。外 匯風險主要來自以本集團功能貨幣 以外之其他貨幣計值的買賣交易、 已確認資產及負債。

本集團並無就港元兑美元面臨外 匯風險,因該兩種貨幣掛鈎。

由於以人民幣及堅戈計值之資產 及負債主要來自具有人民幣及堅 戈功能貨幣的實體,因此本集團 認為並無有人民幣及堅戈之重大 外匯風險。

本集團概無重大外匯匯率波動風 險。

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47. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the management may make adjustments on the dividend policy or capital structure policy in light of changes in conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during each of the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements, except for Brillink Bank which licensed by the Astana Financial Services Authority are obliged to meet the regulatory liquid capital requirements under the rules set by Astana Financial Services Authority at all times.

Gearing ratio

The directors review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through payment of dividends, issue of new share and redemption of existing shares as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debts.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

47. 資本管理

資本管理之主要目標為確保本集團能持 續營運,以向股東提供回報及維持最佳 資本架構以減少資金成本。

為維持或調整資本架構,管理層可能根 據狀況之轉變及相關資產風險特性調 整股息政策或資本架構政策。截至二零 二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年 度各年,資本管理之目標、政策或流程 並無變動。

本集團毋須遵守任何外界資本規定, 惟經阿斯塔納金融服務管理局許可的 Brillink Bank有義務始終滿足阿斯塔納金 融服務局規定的規則中關於監管流動資 金要求除外。

資本與負債比率

董事定期檢討資本架構。為配合此次檢 討,董事將資金成本及與各資本類別有 關之風險納入考慮。基於董事之推薦意 見,本集團將透過派付股息、發行新股 及贖回現有股份以及發行新債或贖回現 有債務平衡其整體資本架構。

於報告期末之資本與負債比率如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total debts <i>(note)</i> Cash and cash equivalents	債務總額 <i>(附註)</i> 現金及現金等值物	78,504 (92,144)	75,075 (109,508)
Net cash	現金淨額	(13,640)	(34,433)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	26,230	61,189
Total debts to equity ratio	債務總額對權益比率	299.29%	122.69%
	7// >>		

Note:

Total debts comprises loan from a related company, promissory note and lease liabilities.

附註:

債務總額包括來自一間關聯公司之貸款、承付 票據及租賃負債。

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48. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, the employees are required to contribute 5% of their monthly salaries or up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 and they can choose to make additional contributions. The employee's monthly contributions are calculated at 5% of the employee's monthly salaries or up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 (the "Mandatory Contributions"), and this is the only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme to make the required contribution.

The employees are entitled to 100% of the employer's Mandatory Contributions upon their retirement at the age of 65, death or total incapacity.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiary is required to contribute certain percentage of its payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contribution.

There was no forfeiture of retirement benefits scheme contributions for both years.

The contributions arising from the above retirement benefits scheme are charged to profit or loss.

48. 退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例 執行強積金計劃。強積金計劃之資產與 本集團資產於獨立受託人控制下分開存 放。根據強積金計劃,僱員須供款彼等 每月薪金5%或最高1,500港元,且彼等可 選擇額外供款。僱員的每月供款以其每 月薪金5%或最高1,500港元(「強制供款」) 計算,且本集團對該強積金計劃之唯一 責任為作出所規定的供款。

僱員於65歲退休時、死亡或完全喪失工 作能力時得享有100%僱員強制供款。

本集團位於中國附屬公司之僱員為由中 國政府執行國家管理的退休福利計劃之 成員。該附屬公司須按其工資成本之若 干百分比向退休福利計劃供款,為該等 福利撥資。本集團對該退休福利計劃之 唯一責任為作出特定供款。

兩個年度均無沒收退休福利計劃供款。

上述退休福利計劃產生之供款於損益 賬中扣除。

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49. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

49. 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表詳載本集團融資活動所產生負債之 變動,包括現金及非現金變動。融資活 動所產生負債為現金流量已或未來現金 流量將於本集團綜合現金流量表分類為 融資活動的現金流量負債。

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Interest payables 應付利息 HK\$'000 千港元	Borrowing 借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Promissory note 承付票據 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	4,930	265	983	-	6,178
Non-cash changes Deemed capital contribution from issue of promissory note	非現金變動 視作簽發承付票據注資	_	_	_	(12,328)	(12,328)
Disposal of subsidiaries Loss arising on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss <i>(note 7)</i>	出售附屬公司 以公平價值計量且其計入損 益之金融負債公平價值 變動產生之	-	(265)	(996)	-	(1,261)
Interest expenses recognised	虧損(附註7) 已確認利息開支	-	-	-	5,134	5,134
(note 8)	(附註8)	244	_	_	_	244
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整	28	_	13	-	41
Interest on promissory note	承付票據利息	-	385	-	(385)	-
Cash flows	現金流量					
 Inflow from financing activities 	- 來自融資活動之 現金流入	-	-	_	78,000	78,000
 Outflow from financing activities 	– 來自融資活動之 現金流出	(2,914)	-	-	-	(2,914)
As at 31 March 2021 and as at 1 April 2021	- 於二零二一年三月 三十一日及四月一日	2,288	385	-	70,421	73,094
Non-cash changes Loss arising on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (<i>note 7</i>)	非現金變動 以公平價值計量且其計入損 益之金融負債公平價值 變動產生之					
Interest expenses recognised	虧損 <i>(附註7)</i> 已確認利息開支	-	-	-	7,476	7,476
(note 8)	(附註8)	78	-	-	-	78
Exchange alignment	匯兑調整	38	-	-	-	38
Interest on promissory note Cash flows	承付票據利息 現金流量	-	1,950	-	(1,950)	-
 Outflow from financing activities 	– 來自融資活動之 現金流出	(2,310)	-	-	-	(2,310)
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年					
	三月三十一日	94	2,335	-	75,947	78,376

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50. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Cancellation of MPF offsetting mechanism

On 9 June 2022, the third reading of a bill for cancelling the Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") offsetting mechanism (the "MPF Bill") was passed in the Legislative Council. After the MPF Bill takes effect, employers can no longer offset employees' severance payments or long-service payments against the MPF derived from the employer's mandatory and voluntary contributions. The offsetting mechanism will be cancelled starting from 2025.

The matter mentioned above will have impact to the Group's provision for long service payments ("LSP"). Upon the MPF offsetting mechanism is cancelled, the Group can no longer deduct LSP from their portion of MPF contributions. The abolition of the offsetting arrangement has no retrospective effect.

As at the date of the issue of the consolidated financial statements, the exact effective date of the abolition is yet to be determined and the details arrangement is yet to be announced by the government. This is a non-adjusting event after the reporting period as the event did not relate to the obligation of the LSP at the end of the reporting period, but reflects the circumstances (i.e. the law) that have arisen subsequently.

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of the MPF Bill to the Group. The Group is not yet in a position to state whether the abolishment of the MPF offsetting mechanism will result in a substantial change to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

51. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 24 June 2022.

50. 報告期後事項

取消強積金抵銷機制 於二零二二年六月九日,立法會第三次通 過取消強積金(「強積金」)抵銷機制法案 (「強積金法案」)。強積金法案生效後, 僱主不得再以僱主強制性及自願性供款 產生的僱員遣散費或長期服務金與強積 金抵銷。抵銷機制將自二零二五年起取 消。

上述事項將影響本集團之長期服務金 (「長期服務金」)撥備。於強積金抵銷機 制取消後,本集團不能再從彼等之強積 金供款部分中扣除長期服務金。廢除抵 銷安排並無追溯效力。

於綜合財務報表刊發日期,有關廢除之 確實生效日期尚未釐定,而政府尚未公 佈詳細安排。該事件為報告期後的非調 整事件,由於該事件與長期服務金於報 告期末的責任無關,但反映其後出現的 情況(即法律)。

本集團已開始評估強積金法案對本集團 的影響。本集團尚未能確定廢除強積金 抵銷機制會否導致本集團綜合財務報表 出現重大變動。

51. 綜合財務報表之核准

綜合財務報表於二零二二年六月二十四 日獲董事會批准及授權發佈。





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