

UNION ASIA ENTERPRISE HOLDINGS LTD 萬亞企業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立之有限責任公司) (Stock Code 股份代號:8173)



CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this annual report.

This annual report, for which the directors (the "Directors" and each the "Director") of Union Asia Enterprise Holdings Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this annual report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this annual report misleading.

香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」) GEM的特色

GEM的定位,乃為中小型公司提供一個上市的市場,此等公司相比起其他在聯交所上市的公司帶有較高投資風險。 有意投資的人士應瞭解投資於該等公司的潛在風險,並應經過審慎周詳的考慮後方作出投資決定。

由於GEM上市公司屬新興性質,普遍為中小型公司,在GEM買賣的證券可能會較於聯交所主板買賣之證券承受較 大的市場波動風險,同時無法保證在GEM買賣的證券會有高流通量的市場。

香港交易及結算所有限公司及聯交所對本年報之內容概不負責,對其準確性或完整性亦不發表任何聲明,並明確 表示不會就本年報全部或任何部分內容而產生或因倚賴該等內容而引致之任何損失承擔任何責任。

本年報乃遵照聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)之規定而提供有關萬亞企業控股有限公司(「本公司」, 連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)之資料。本公司各董事(「董事」)願就本年報所載內容共同及個別承擔全部責任, 且在作出一切合理查詢後確認,就彼等所深知及確信,本年報所載資料在各重大方面均屬準確及完整,且無誤導 或欺詐成份,以及並無遺漏任何其他事宜致使本文任何聲明或本年報產生誤導。

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CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Norman Enrique (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) (Appointed on 13 November 2019)
Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai (Appointed on 13 November 2019)
Ms. Yip Man Yi (Resigned on 13 November 2019)
Mr. Shiu Chi Tak, Titus (Resigned on 13 November 2019)
Ms. Hung Wai Man (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Wong Jonathan (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Li Kwok Chu (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Lau Shu Yan (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tang Chi Chiu (Appointed on 29 November 2019) Ms. Hung Wai Man (Resigned on 29 November 2019)

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Chan Norman Enrique (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Ms. Yip Man Yi (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

董事會

執行董事

陳樂文先生 (主席兼行政總裁) (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 李錦輝先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 葉敏怡女士 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 邵志得先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 孔慧敏女士 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

鄭宇開先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 黃若鋒先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 季志雄先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 溫浩源博士 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 李國柱先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 劉樹人先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

公司秘書

鄧志釗先生

 (於二零一九年十一月二十九日獲委任)

 孔慧敏女士

 (於二零一九年十一月二十九日辭任)

監察主任

陳樂文先生 *(於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)* 葉敏怡女士 *(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)*

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chan Norman Enrique (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Shiu Chi Tak, Titus (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Ms. Hung Wai Man (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth (Chairman) (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Wong Jonathan (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Li Kwok Chu (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Lau Shu Yan (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Jonathan *(Chairman) (Appointed on 13 November 2019)* Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew *(Appointed on 13 November 2019)* Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth *(Appointed on 13 November 2019)* Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence *(Resigned on 13 November 2019)* Mr. Li Kwok Chu *(Resigned on 13 November 2019)* Mr. Lau Shu Yan *(Resigned on 13 November 2019)*

授權代表

陳樂文先生
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)
 李錦輝先生
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)
 邵志得先生
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)
 孔慧敏女士
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

審核委員會

季志雄先生(主席) (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 鄺宇開先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 黃若鋒先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 溫浩源博士 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 李國柱先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 劉樹人先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

提名委員會

黃若鋒先生(主席) (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 鄭宇開先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 季志雄先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 溫浩源博士 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 李國柱先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 劉樹人先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew (Chairman) (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Wong Jonathan (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Li Kwok Chu (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Lau Shu Yan (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Union Registrars Limited Suites 3301–04, 33/F, Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Flats A-G, 15/F, 15 Chong Yip Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong

薪酬委員會

鄭宇開先生(主席) (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 黃若鋒先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 季志雄先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 溫浩源博士 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 李國柱先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 劉樹人先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

香港股份過戶登記處

聯合證券登記有限公司 香港 北角 英皇道338號 華懋交易廣場2期 33樓3301-04室

註冊辦事處

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

總部及香港主要營業地點

香港 九龍 創業街15號 15層辦公室A-G

AUDITOR

RSM Hong Kong Certified Public Accountants (Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance) 29th Floor, Lee Garden Two 28 Yun Ping Road Causeway Bay Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited China Citic Bank International Limited

COMPLIANCE ADVISOR

Messis Capital Limited

LEGAL ADVISORS

As to Hong Kong Law

Michael Li & Co

As to Cayman Islands Law

Conyers Dill and Pearman

WEBSITE

www.unionasiahk.com

STOCK CODE

8173

核數師

羅申美會計師事務所 *執業會計師 (於《財務匯報局條例》下的註冊公眾利益實體核數師)* 香港 銅鑼灣 恩平道28號 利園二期29樓

主要往來銀行 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 中信銀行(國際)有限公司

合規顧問 大有融資有限公司

法律顧問 香港法例 李智聰律師事務所

開曼群島法例 Conyers Dill and Pearman

www.unionasiahk.com

股份代號 8173

網址

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "**Board**") of the Company, I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$73.1 million, which was a year-on-year increase of 4.7% compared to approximately HK\$69.8 million recorded in the previous financial year. The loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 was approximately HK\$42.6 million (31 March 2019: profit attributable to owners of the Company approximately HK\$17.2 million), representing a decrease of approximately HK\$59.8 million as compared with last year's profit.

Economic outlook of Hong Kong is hindered by various unfavorable factors, including those stemming from local social incidents and the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Various industries including food and beverage, retail, logistics, hotel and tourism have been adversely affected. The negative impacts also spilled over to a variety of business sectors. The Hong Kong SAR Government has launched several relief measures to provide immediate assistance to members of the public and enterprises. Meanwhile, local primary residential market remained relatively resilient. Despite weakening market sentiment, the Company is of the view that the residential market in Hong Kong is likely to be supported by relatively low mortgage rates and continuous demands. The Group will closely monitor potential impact of COVID-19 and local social incidents on the Group's businesses and will continue to develop and strengthen its overall competitiveness and business growth in the interior design industry in Hong Kong.

各位股東:

本人謹代表本公司董事會(「**董事會**」), 欣然提呈本集團 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的年報。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得收入約73.1百萬港元,較上一財政年度約69.8百萬港元按年上升4.7%。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本公司擁有人應佔虧損約為42.6百萬港元(二零一九年三月三十一日:本公司擁有人應佔溢利約17.2百萬港元),較去年溢利減少約59.8百萬港元。

香港的經濟前景受到多項不利因素打擊,包括該等源自 本地社會事件及爆發2019冠狀病毒病疫症者。飲食、零 售、物流、酒店及旅遊等各行各業均受到不利影響,而 有關負面影響亦擴散至不同商業界別。香港特區政府已 推出數項紓困措施,為社會大眾及企業提供即時協助。 同時,本地一手住宅市場維持相對強韌。儘管市場氣氛 疲弱,本公司認為香港住宅市場大有機會受到按揭利率 相對偏低及持續需求所支持。本集團將密切監察2019冠 狀病毒病及本地社會事件對本集團業務的潛在影響,並 將繼續發展及加強其在香港室內設計行業的整體競爭力 及業務增長。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to the support and trust of our shareholders, business partners and customers. I would also extend my gratitude and appreciation to all the Directors, management and staff for their hard work and dedication throughout the year. I believe all members of the Group will dedicate their best efforts to drive business growth and to deliver enhanced returns to Shareholders. 本人謹代表董事會對股東、業務夥伴及客戶的支持及信 任致以衷心謝意。本人亦感謝及欣賞全體董事、管理層 及員工於整年一直辛勤工作及專心致志。本人相信本集 團全體成員將竭盡所能推動業務增長,為股東帶來更大 回報。

Chan Norman Enrique

Chairman and Executive Director

主席兼執行董事 **陳樂文**

Hong Kong, 23 June 2020

香港,二零二零年六月二十三日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

The Board announces the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 together with the audited corresponding comparative figures. This information should be read in conjunction with the prospectus of the Company dated 4 November 2019 (the "**Prospectus**").

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue increased from approximately HK\$69.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$73.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2020, representing an increase of approximately HK\$3.3 million or 4.7%. The increase was mainly attributable to a combination of factors, including (i) the increases in revenue from residentials and show flat and sales office projects; and (ii) a decrease in revenue from commercial projects.

Cost of services

Cost of services for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$28.5 million and HK\$30.4 million, respectively, representing an increase of approximately HK\$1.9 million or 6.7%. The increase was mainly due to a combination of factors, including (i) an increase in subcontracting charges; and (ii) a decrease in direct staff costs.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 March 2020, gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$42.7 million, which increased by approximately HK\$1.4 million from approximately HK\$41.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2019. The increase in gross profit was mainly due to the increase in revenue which increased by approximately HK\$3.3 million as compared with the same period last year. Gross profit margin decreased from approximately 59.2% for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately 58.4% for the year ended 31 March 2020. 董事會宣佈本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度 之年度業績,連同經審核相應比較數字。本資料應與本 公司日期為二零一九年十一月四日之招股章程(「**招股章** 程」)一併閱讀。

財務回顧

收入

收入由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約69.8百萬 港元上升至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約73.1 百萬港元,升幅約3.3百萬港元或4.7%。上升乃主要歸 因於多項因素,包括(i)住宅以及示範單位及售樓處項目 收入上升;及(ii)商業項目收入下跌。

服務成本

服務成本於截至二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度分別約為28.5百萬港元及30.4百萬港元,上升約 1.9百萬港元或6.7%。上升乃主要歸因於多項因素,包 括(i)分包費用上升;及(ii)直接員工成本下降。

毛利及毛利率

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,毛利約為42.7百 萬港元,較截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的約 41.3百萬港元增加約1.4百萬港元。毛利上升主要是由於 收入較去年同期增加約3.3百萬港元所致。毛利率由截 至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約59.2%下跌至截至 二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約58.4%。

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased from approximately HK\$20.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$22.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2020, representing an increase of approximately HK\$1.3 million or 6.2%. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in legal and professional fees, which increased by approximately HK\$1.9 million, as compared with the same period last year.

Listing expense

The amount of approximately HK\$57.3 million recorded during the year ended 31 March 2020 represents the excess of deemed acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the Company at date of the completion of the Reverse Takeover. Details of listing expense are set out in Note 2(d) in the section of "Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements".

Finance costs

Finance costs increased from approximately HK\$1.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$2.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The increase in finance costs was mainly attributable to (i) the increase in interest on lease liabilities by approximately HK\$0.2 million during the year ended 31 March 2020 and (ii) additional interest expenses incurred during the year ended 31 March 2020 on new bank loans of HK\$30 million drawn in September 2019, as compared with the same period last year.

行政開支

行政開支由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約20.9 百萬港元增加至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約 22.2百萬港元,增幅約1.3百萬港元或6.2%。有關增加 主要歸因於法律及專業費用較去年同期上升約1.9百萬 港元。

上市開支

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度錄得之金額約為 57.3百萬港元,指視作收購成本超出本公司於完成反收 購日期可識別資產及負債公平值之部分。上市開支之詳 情載於「綜合財務報表附註」一節附註2(d)。

財務成本

財務成本由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約1.2 百萬港元增加至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約 2.0百萬港元。財務成本增加乃主要歸因於與去年同期 相比(i)租賃負債利息於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止 年度增加約0.2百萬港元:及(ii)截至二零二零年三月 三十一日止年度就於二零一九年九月提取之新增銀行貸 款30百萬港元產生額外利息開支。

(Loss)/Profit before tax

Profit before tax decreased from approximately HK\$20.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to loss before tax of approximately HK\$39.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2020, representing a significant decrease of approximately HK\$59.6 million. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the increases in administrative expenses of approximately HK\$1.3 million, the non-recurring listing expense of approximately HK\$57.3 million and finance costs of approximately HK\$0.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. Taking out the effect of the non-recurring listing expense, profit before tax would be approximately HK\$17.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 representing a decrease of approximately HK\$2.3 million or 11.4% from approximately HK\$20.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Income tax

Income tax increased by approximately HK\$0.2 million or 6.7% from approximately HK\$3.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$3.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. Such increase was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue which increased by approximately HK\$3.3 million as compared with the same period last year.

(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive income

Loss and total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2020 decreased by approximately HK\$59.8 million, from profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019 of approximately HK\$17.2 million to loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 of approximately HK\$42.6 million. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the combined effect of the aforementioned items.

除税前(虧損)/溢利

除税前溢利由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約 20.1百萬港元減少至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年 度的除税前虧損約39.5百萬港元,大幅減少約59.6百萬 港元。有關減少乃主要歸因於截至二零二零年三月 三十一日止年度的行政開支增加約1.3百萬港元、非經 常性上市開支增加約57.3百萬港元及財務成本增加約0.8 百萬港元。經撇除非經常性上市開支之影響,截至二零 二零年三月三十一日止年度的除税前溢利將約為17.8百 萬港元,較截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約20.1 百萬港元減少約2.3百萬港元或11.4%。

所得税

所得税由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約3.0百 萬港元增加約0.2百萬港元或6.7%至截至二零二零年三 月三十一日止年度約3.2百萬港元。有關增加乃主要歸 因於收入較去年同期增加約3.3百萬港元。

(虧損)/溢利及全面收益總額

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之虧損及全面收益 總額由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之本公司擁 有人應佔溢利約17.2百萬港元減少約59.8百萬港元至截 至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之本公司擁有人應佔 虧損約42.6百萬港元。有關減少乃主要歸因於上述項目 的綜合影響。

Charges over assets of the Group

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's banking facilities are secured by the Group's key management insurance policies at fair value of approximately HK\$16.5 million.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2020, the total borrowings and lease liabilities of the Group was approximately HK\$54.7 million (31 March 2019: approximately HK\$33.1 million). The Group's borrowings which contain a repayment on demand clause are classified as current liabilities.

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$114.0 million (31 March 2019: approximately HK\$68.8 million), including cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$58.1 million (31 March 2019: approximately HK\$20.3 million).

CURRENT RATIO AND GEARING RATIO

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had a current ratio of approximately 1.4 times (31 March 2019: approximately 1.2 times). Gearing ratio, calculated as net debt (total bank loans and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) divided by total equity, was approximately 39% as at 31 March 2019. Gearing ratio as at 31 March 2020 was not applicable as the Group was in net cash position.

COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2020, the Group did not have any material capital commitment (31 March 2019: Nil).

本集團資產押記

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團之銀行融資乃由公 平值約16.5百萬港元之本集團主要管理人員保單抵押。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團之借貸及租賃負債 總額約為54.7百萬港元(二零一九年三月三十一日:約 33.1百萬港元)。本集團之借貸包含按要求還款條款,分 類為流動負債。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團之總資產約為114.0 百萬港元(二零一九年三月三十一日:約68.8百萬港 元),包括現金及現金等價物約58.1百萬港元(二零一九 年三月三十一日:約20.3百萬港元)。

流動比率及資本負債比率

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團之流動比率約為1.4 倍(二零一九年三月三十一日:約1.2倍)。於二零一九年 三月三十一日,資本負債比率(按債務淨額(銀行貸款總 額及租賃負債減去現金及現金等價物)除以總權益計算) 約為39%。由於本集團處於淨現金狀況,故於二零二零 年三月三十一日之資本負債比率並不適用。

承擔

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團並無任何重大資本 承擔(二零一九年三月三十一日:零)。

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had no material contingent liabilities (31 March 2019: Nil).

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, the Company has implemented the reorganisation of the share capital of the Company (the "**Capital Reorganisation**") as follows:

- share premium cancellation: the entire amount in the sum of approximately HK\$3,661,406,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company was cancelled to set off against part of the total accumulated losses of the Company;
- share consolidation: every fifty (50) issued shares of HK\$0.08 each was consolidated into one (1) consolidated share of HK\$4.0 each in the issued share capital of the Company, so there was a total of 68,303,955 consolidated shares in issue upon share consolidation;
- (iii) capital reduction: upon share consolidation taking effect, (a) any fractions of shares arising out of the share consolidation were cancelled; and (b) the nominal value of the issued consolidated shares was reduced from HK\$4.0 to HK\$0.0001 each (the "Share(s)") by cancelling the paid-up capital to the extent of HK\$3.9999 each, and the total credit of approximately HK\$273,208,990 arising therefrom was applied to further set off the accumulated losses of the Company;
- (iv) unissued share capital cancellation: upon the capital reduction taking effect, all the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company was cancelled in their entirety; and

或然負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團並無重大或然負債 (二零一九年三月三十一日:零)。

資本架構

回顧年內,本公司已實行本公司股本重組(「**股本重組**」) 如下:

- (i) 註銷股份溢價:本公司股份溢價賬內全部進項金 額約3,661,406,000港元予以註銷,以部份抵銷本 公司之累計虧損總額;
- (ii) 股份合併:本公司已發行股本內每五十(50)股每 股面值0.08港元之已發行股份會合併為一(1)股每 股面值4.0港元之合併股份,因此於股份合併後會 合共有68,303,955股已發行合併股份;
- (iii) 削減股本:於股份合併生效後,(a)股份合併產生 之任何零碎股份予以註銷;及(b)透過註銷繳足股 本每股3.9999港元,已發行合併股份之面值會由 每股4.0港元削減至0.0001港元(「股份」),而因此 產生之進賬總額約273,208,990港元會用作進一步 抵銷本公司之累計虧損總額;
- (iv) 註銷未發行股本:於削減股本生效後,本公司所 有法定但未發行股本會全數註銷;及

 (v) authorised share capital increase: upon the unissued share capital cancellation taking effect, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased to HK\$10,000,000 divided into 100,000,000,000 Shares.

Following the implementation of the Capital Reorganisation, the Shares are traded in board lots of 40,000 Shares.

Further, during the year under review, (i) 760,000,000 Shares were allotted and issued to Whistle Up Limited on 13 November 2019 as consideration pursuant to the terms and conditions of the sale and purchase agreement (the "Acquisition Agreement") dated 15 September 2017 (as amended and supplemented on 9 November 2017 and 28 June 2018, and as amended and restated on 23 November 2018 and 16 May 2019) and entered into between the Company and Whistle Up Limited in relation to the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Absolute Surge Limited; (ii) 94,736,842 Shares were allotted and issued to Whistle Up Limited on 13 November 2019 by way of capitalisation pursuant to the terms and conditions of the loan agreement (the "Investor Loan Agreement") dated 5 December 2017 (as amended and restated on 23 November 2018 and 16 May 2019) and entered into between the Company and Whistle Up Limited; (iii) 70,331,984 Shares were allotted and issued to the Scheme SPC (as defined below) on 13 November 2019 for the settlement of Creditors Schemes consideration: and (iv) 227,679,850 Shares were allotted and issued on 13 November 2019 pursuant to the Share Offer (as defined below).

 (v) 增加法定股本:於註銷未發行股本生效後,本公司之法定股本會增至10,000,000港元,分為 100,000,000,000股股份。

於實行股本重組後,股份以每手40,000股股份為單位買 賣。

另外,於回顧年內,(i)於二零一九年十一月十三日,根 據本公司與Whistle Up Limited於二零一七年九月十五日 就收購Absolute Surge Limited全部已發行股本訂立之買 賣協議(「**收購協議」**,於二零一七年十一月九日及二零 一八年六月二十八日經修訂及補充,及於二零一八年 十一月二十三日及二零一九年五月十六日經修訂及重列) 之條款及條件配發及發行760,000,000股股份予Whistle Up Limited作為代價;(ii)於二零一九年十一月十三日, 根據本公司與Whistle Up Limited於二零一七年十二月五 日訂立之貸款協議(「投資者貸款協議」,於二零一八年 十一月二十三日及二零一九年五月十六日經修訂及重列) 之條款及條件以資本化方式配發及發行94,736,842股股 份予Whistle Up Limited;(iii)於二零一九年十一月十三 日,70,331,984股股份獲配發及發行予安排特殊目的公 司(定義見下文),以結付債權人安排代價;及(iv)於二零 一九年十一月十三日,根據股份發售(定義見下文)配發 及發行227,679,850股股份。

USE OF GROSS PROCEEDS FROM SHARE OFFER

As disclosed in the Prospectus, on 22 November 2018, the Company, Messis Capital Limited and Kingston Securities Limited entered into the underwriting agreement (as amended and restated on 16 May 2019, the "**Underwriting Agreement**") in relation to the share offer (the "**Share Offer**") comprising:- (i) the public offer of 113,839,925 Shares for subscription by members of public; and (ii) the preferential offering of 113,839,925 Shares to the qualifying shareholders (the "**Shareholder(s)**") of the Company on an assured basis.

Completion of the Share Offer took place on 13 November 2019. An aggregate of 227,679,850 Shares (the "Offer Share(s)") of HK\$0.0001 each with aggregate nominal value of HK\$22,767.985 were allotted and issued to members of public and the qualifying Shareholders at the offer price of HK\$0.19 per Offer Share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Underwriting Agreement. The Offer Shares were allotted and issued pursuant to the specific mandate granted by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 24 June 2019. As disclosed in the Prospectus, the gross proceeds from the Share Offer of approximately HK\$43.2 million will be applied as to (i) approximately HK\$24.7 million for settlement of the professional fees and expenses in relation to the reverse takeover and deemed new listing of the Company including underwriting commission under the Underwriting Agreement; and (ii) the balance of approximately HK\$18.5 million as general working capital of the Company (including but not limited to the repayment of the outstanding amount of loan in excess of approximately HK\$18 million (if necessary) under the Investor Loan Agreement.

股份發售所得款項總額用途

誠如招股章程所披露,於二零一八年十一月二十二日, 本公司、大有融資有限公司及金利豐證券有限公司訂立 包銷協議(於二零一九年五月十六日經修訂及重列,「包 銷協議」),內容有關股份發售(「股份發售」),包括:(i) 公開發售113,839,925股股份以供公眾人士認購;及(ii) 按保證基準優先發售113,839,925股股份予本公司合資 格股東(「股東」)。

股份發售於二零一九年十一月十三日完成。合共 227,679,850股每股面值0.0001港元之股份(「發售股份」,總面值達22,767.985港元)根據包銷協議之條款及 條件,按發售價每股發售股份0.19港元配發及發行予公 眾人士及合資格股東。發售股份根據獨立股東於二零 一九年六月二十四日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上授出 之特別授權配發及發行。誠如招股章程所披露,在股份 發售所得款項總額約43.2百萬港元中,(i)約24.7百萬港 元將用於結算有關反收購及視作本公司新上市之專業費 用及開支,包括包銷協議項下之包銷佣金;及(ii)約18.5 百萬港元之結餘將用作本公司之一般營運資金(包括但 不限於償還超出約18百萬港元之未償還投資者貸款金額 (如有需要))。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

The utilisation of the gross proceeds as at 31 March 2020 is set out as follows:

於二零二零年三月三十一日之所得款項總額動用情況載 列如下:

Nature	性質	Intended use of proceeds 所得款項 擬定用途	Amount of the gross proceeds utilised 已動用之 所得款項總額	Balance of the gross proceeds unutilised 未動用之所得款 項總額結餘
Settlement of the professional fees and expenses in relation to the reverse takeover and deemed new listing of the Company including underwriting commission under the Underwriting Agreement General working capital of the Company (including but not limited to the repayment of the outstanding amount of Investor Loan in excess of	結付有關反收購及視作 本公司新上市之專業 費用及開支(包括包 銷協議項下之包銷佣 金) 本公司之一般營運資金 (包括但不限於償還 超出約18百萬港元之 未償還投資者貸款金 額(如有需要))	HK\$24.7 million 24.7百萬港元	HK\$24.5 million 24.5百萬港元	HK\$0.2 million 0.2百萬港元
approximately HK\$18 million (if necessary))		HK\$18.5 million 18.5百萬港元	HK\$2.4 million 2.4百萬港元	HK\$16.1 million 16.1百萬港元
Total:	總計:	HK\$43.2 million 43.2百萬港元	HK\$26.9 million 26.9百萬港元	HK\$16.3 million 16.3百萬港元

The Company expects to utilise the remaining gross proceeds from the Share Offer as general working capital of the Company within the next financial year ending 31 March 2021. The actual use of proceeds from the Share Offer is consistent with the proposed use of proceeds disclosed in the Prospectus. 本公司預期將於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度內 (即下一個財政年度)內動用股份發售之其餘所得款項總 額作為本公司之一般營運資金。股份發售所得款項之實 際用途與招股章程所披露之所得款項建議用途一致。

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

On 15 September 2017, the Company as purchaser entered into the Acquisition Agreement (as amended and supplemented on 9 November 2017 and 28 June 2018, and as amended and restated on 23 November 2018 and 16 May 2019) in relation to the sale and purchase (the "Acquisition") of the entire equity interest in Absolute Surge Limited at the consideration of HK\$144.4 million, which shall be settled by allotment and issue of 760,000,000 new Shares. The Acquisition constituted a very substantial acquisition and a reverse takeover for the Company under Chapter 19 of the GEM Listing Rules. Further, the Acquisition also constituted a connected transaction for the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. As such, the Acquisition was subject to the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and approval of the new listing application of the Company by the GEM Listing Committee.

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 13 November 2019, all the conditions precedent to completion of the Acquisition (the "**Acquisition Completion**") had been fulfilled and the Acquisition Completion took place on 13 November 2019. Upon the Acquisition Completion, 760,000,000 new Shares were allotted and issued to Whistle Up Limited, and Absolute Surge Limited became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及聯屬公 司

於二零一七年九月十五日,本公司(作為買方)訂立收購 協議(於二零一七年十一月九日及二零一八年六月二十八 日經修訂及補充,及於二零一八年十一月二十三日及二 零一九年五月十六日經修訂及重列),內容有關按代價 144.4百萬港元買賣(「收購事項」)Absolute Surge Limited之全部股權,其須藉配發及發行760,000,000股 新股份結算。根據GEM上市規則第19章,收購事項構成 本公司之非常重大收購事項及反向收購。另外,根據 GEM上市規則第20章,收購事項亦構成本公司之關連交 易。因此,根據GEM上市規則,收購事項須遵守申報、 公告及獨立股東批准規定,且本公司之新上市申請須經 GEM上市委員會批准後,方可作實。

誠如本公司日期為二零一九年十一月十三日之公告所披露,完成收購事項(「**收購事項完成**」)之所有先決條件已經達成,而收購事項完成已於二零一九年十一月十三日發生。於收購事項完成後,760,000,000股新股份獲配發及發行予Whistle Up Limited,而Absolute Surge Limited成為本公司全資附屬公司。

As part of the proposed restructuring of the Group, on 13 November 2019, the Company transferred (the "**Disposal**") its interests in all of its then subsidiaries (the "**Schemes Companies**") immediately prior to Acquisition Completion to a special purpose vehicle (the "**Scheme SPC**") incorporated and held by the scheme administrator of the schemes of arrangement (the "**Creditors Schemes**") entered into between the Company and its creditors pursuant to Sections 666 to 675 of the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Section 86 of the Companies Law (2018 Revision) of the Cayman Islands. Upon completion of the Disposal, all of the Schemes Companies ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING AND REDEMPTION OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS

As part of the proposed restructuring of the Group, the Company and its creditors entered into the Creditors Schemes pursuant to Sections 666 to 675 of the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Section 86 of the Companies Law (2018 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, which become effective upon the filing of the court orders sanctioning the Creditors Schemes with the relevant companies registries in Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands respectively on 13 November 2019.

Upon the Creditors Schemes becoming effective, the 5-year convertible bonds in an aggregate principal amount of US\$50,000,000 and bear interest at the rate of 2% per annum issued on 12 May 2015 which would expire on 12 May 2020 and convertible into 225,433,526 shares of the Company immediately prior to the Capital Reorganisation having become effective, were cancelled in full.

作為本集團建議重組之一部分,於二零一九年十一月 十三日,本公司轉移(「出售事項」)其於緊接收購事項完 成前當時之所有附屬公司(「安排公司」)之權益予本公司 與其債權人根據香港法例第622章香港公司條例第666 至675條及開曼群島公司法第86條(二零一八年修訂)訂 立之重組安排方案(「債權人安排」)之計劃管理人註冊成 立並持有之特殊目的公司(「安排特殊目的公司」)。於完 成出售事項後,所有安排公司不再為本公司之附屬公司。

債務重組及贖回可換股債券

作為本集團建議重組的一部分,本公司與其債權人根據 香港法例第622章香港公司條例第666至675條及開曼群 島公司法第86條(二零一八年修訂)訂立債權人安排,其 於二零一九年十一月十三日分別向香港及開曼群島之相 關公司註冊處呈交批准債權人安排之法院命令後生效。

於債權人安排生效後,本金總額50,000,000美元之五年 期可換股債券按年利率2%計息,於二零一五年五月十二 日發行,將於二零二零年五月十二日屆滿,並可於緊接 股本重組生效前轉換為225,433,526股本公司股份,已 悉數註銷。

LITIGATION

On 2 November 2017, the Company received a demand letter from Kesterion Investments Limited ("**Kesterion**") requesting repayment of a loan amounting to approximately HK\$93 million.

On 17 November 2017, the Company received a Writ of Summons issued by Kesterion in the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under Action Number 2631 of 2017 against CAAL Capital Company Limited ("**CAAL**") as the 1st Defendant and the Company as the 2nd Defendant. On 20 and 21 November 2017, the Company and its authorised representatives respectively received another Writ of Summons issued by Kesterion in the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under Action Number 2662 of 2017 against the Company (collectively, the "**Hong Kong Writs**").

The Hong Kong Writs are in relation to the repayment of a loan facility originally advanced by Kesterion to the Company. On 4 November 2016, the Company was notified by CAAL that CAAL and Kesterion had entered into a deed of assignment on 31 October 2016 pursuant to which all loan facility originally advanced by Kesterion were assigned to CAAL.

The Company filed its defence for both actions on 25 January 2018. Kesterion filed its reply for both actions on 22 February 2018.

On 5 March 2018, by consent, the Court ordered that these two actions be consolidated, and that under the consolidated action, Kesterion is the Plaintiff while CAAL and the Company are the 1st Defendant and the 2nd Defendant, respectively. On 28 June 2018, CAAL filed its defence for the consolidated action.

訴訟

於二零一七年十一月二日,本公司收到Kesterion Investments Limited (「**Kesterion**」)之要求函件,乃關於 約93百萬港元貸款之償還。

於二零一七年十一月十七日,本公司收到Kesterion在香 港特別行政區高等法院以訴訟編號二零一七年2631號向 CAAL Capital Company Limited(「CAAL」)(作為第一被 告人)及本公司(作為第二被告人)發出的傳訊令狀。於 二零一七年十一月二十日及二十一日,本公司及其授權 代表分別收到Kesterion在香港特別行政區高等法院以訴 訟編號二零一七年2662號向本公司發出的另一份傳訊令 狀(統稱為「該等香港令狀」)。

該等香港令狀是關於償還由Kesterion原先向本公司墊支 之貸款融資。於二零一六年十一月四日,本公司獲CAAL 通知,得悉CAAL與Kesterion已於二零一六年十月三十一 日訂立轉讓契據,據此,Kesterion原先墊支之所有貸款 融資已轉讓予CAAL。

本公司已於二零一八年一月二十五日就該兩項訴訟提交 抗辯。Kesterion已於二零一八年二月二十二日就該兩項 訴訟提出答辯。

於二零一八年三月五日,經同意後,法院頒令將該兩項 訴訟合併,而合併訴訟中,Kesterion為原告人而CAAL及 本公司分別為第一被告人及第二被告人。於二零一八年 六月二十八日,CAAL就合併訴訟提交抗辯。 Pursuant to the consent order dated 28 February 2020, it was ordered, among others, that (i) the consolidated action commenced by the Hong Kong Writs be discontinued against the Company and CAAL on the condition that Kesterion be precluded from bringing the same and/or substantially the same cause of action; and (ii) there be no order as to cost.

Save as discussed above, during the year ended 31 March 2020, no member of the Group was engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation, arbitration or claim of material importance was known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against any member of the Group.

RESUMPTION OF TRADING

During the year under review, the Company completed a series of corporate exercises including, but not limited to, the Capital Reorganisation, the Creditors Schemes, the Acquisition, the Disposal and the Share Offer. Accordingly, the resumption conditions of the Company were fulfilled on 13 November 2019 and the trading of Shares was resumed on 14 November 2019.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group is mainly exposed to the foreign exchange risk of US\$, RMB, Japanese yen and New Taiwan dollars. Under the pegged exchange rate system, the financial impact on exchange difference between HK\$ and US\$ will be immaterial as all US\$ denominated monetary assets and liabilities are held by group entities having HK\$ as their functional currency. For RMB, Japanese yen and New Taiwan dollars, as the amount involved is insignificant, the foreign currency risk arising from RMB, Japanese yen and New Taiwan dollars is immaterial. 根據日期為二零二零年二月二十八日之同意令,茲頒令 (其中包括)(i)該等香港令狀針對本公司及CAAL展開之合 併訴訟將會終止,條件為Kesterion不得作出相同及/或 大致相同之訴訟事由;及(ii)費用並無頒令。

除上文所討論者外,於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止 年度,本集團成員公司概無牽涉任何重大訴訟或仲裁, 且據董事所知概無針對本集團任何成員公司之待決或威 脅進行之重大訴訟、仲裁或申索。

恢復買賣

回顧年內,本公司已完成一系列公司行動,包括但不限 於股本重組、債權人安排、收購事項、出售事項及股份 發售。因此,本公司於二零一九年十一月十三日達成復 牌條件,且股份於二零一九年十一月十四日復牌。

外匯風險

本集團主要面臨有關美元、人民幣、日圓及新台幣之外 匯風險。根據掛鈎匯率制度,由於所有美元計值貨幣資 產及負債均由其功能貨幣為港元之集團實體持有,港元 與美元匯兑差異之財務影響將並不重大。就人民幣、日 圓及新台幣而言,由於所涉及之金額並不重大,故人民 幣、日圓及新台幣所產生之外幣風險並不重大。

CREDIT RISK

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its key management insurance policies, trade and other receivables, contract assets, amount due from a director and bank balances. The Group's credit risk on key management insurance policies held and bank balances is limited since the counterparty is a top-tier financial service provider with good reputation and banks with high credit-ratings. In respect of trade receivables and contract assets, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers, which focus on the customer's reputation and past history of making payments. In addition, management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt and contract asset regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. For other receivables, management makes periodic individual and collective assessments on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience. In this regard, the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises primarily from its bank loans. These bank loans bear interests at variable rates varied with the then prevailing market condition.

For further details on the Group's exchange rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk management policies and practices, please refer to note 6 in the consolidated financial statements.

信貸風險

本集團之信貸風險主要歸因於其主要管理人員保單、貿 易及其他應收款項、合約資產、應收董事款項及銀行結 餘。本集團有關所持主要管理人員保單及銀行結餘之信 貸風險屬有限,原因是交易對手屬具有良好聲譽之頂級 金融服務供應商及具有高信貸評級之銀行。就貿易應收 款項及合約資產而言,會對所有客戶進行個別信貸評 核,集中於客戶之聲譽及作出付款之過往記錄。此外, 管理層定期檢討各項個別貿易債項及合約資產之可收回 金額,以確保就不可收回債項確認充裕減值虧損。對於 其他應收款項,管理層根據歷史結算記錄及以往經驗, 對其他應收款項之可收回性進行定期個別及集體評估。 就此而言,本集團之信貸風險已獲大幅減少。

流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察當前及預期流動資金需求,以 確保維持充裕現金儲備滿足其於短期及較長期之流動資 金需求。

利率風險

本集團面臨之利率風險主要來自其銀行貸款。該等銀行 貸款按根據當前市況變動之浮動利率計息。

有關本集團匯率風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率 風險管理政策及常規之進一步詳情,請參閱綜合財務報 表附註6。

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had 67 employees (as at 31 March 2019: 81 employees). Total staff costs for the year ended 31 March 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$34.0 million (for the year ended 31 March 2019: approximately HK\$35.5 million). Their remuneration, promotion and salary review are assessed based on each employee's qualifications, relevant experience, position and seniority. The employees in Hong Kong joined the mandatory provident fund scheme.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

Apart from the Acquisition, the Group has the following investment during the year ended 31 March 2020:

The Group entered into a key management life insurance policy with investment elements at a single premium of approximately HK\$8,054,000 during the year ended 31 March 2020. The investment is classified under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. As at 31 March 2020, the fair value of this key management life insurance policy amounted to approximately HK\$8,169,000.

The Group is entitled to interest at a rate of 5% per annum applied on the balance of the cash value for two years from the date of the payment of the premium. Commencing from the third year, the interest rate for the policy is 1.25% per annum plus a premium determined by the insurance company on an annual basis. After the first ten policy years, no guaranteed minimum interest rate is applied on the cash value.

FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group does not have any concrete plan for material investments or capital assets for the coming year.

僱員

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團有67名僱員(於二 零一九年三月三十一日:81名僱員)。截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度之員工成本總額約為34.0百萬港元 (截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度:約35.5百萬港 元)。其薪酬、晉升及薪金檢討乃按各僱員之資歷、相關 經驗、職位及年資而評估。香港僱員參與強制性公積金 計劃。

重大投資

除收購事項外,本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度具有下列投資:

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團訂立具有 投資元素之主要管理人員人壽保單,整付保費約為 8,054,000港元。該項投資被分類為透過損益按公平值計 算之金融資產。於二零二零年三月三十一日,該主要管 理人員人壽保單之公平值約為8,169,000港元。

本集團有權於支付保費當日起兩年收取利息,按適用於 現金價值結餘的年利率5%計算。於第三年起,利率為 每年1.25%加保險公司每年釐定的額外利率。於保單的 首十年後,概無保證最低利率適用於現金價值。

重大投資及資本資產之未來計劃

本集團於來年並無有關重大投資或資本資產之任何確實計劃。

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend by the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

The Group is principally engaged in provision of interior design and execution services to premises including private residences, corporate offices, service apartments, hotels, residential clubhouses, show flats and sales galleries.

The Group's goals are to achieve sustainable growth and further strengthen its overall competitiveness and business growth in the interior design industry in Hong Kong. The Directors of the Company are of the view that the Group's capability to understand customers' requirements and transform far-fetched concepts into visionary solutions that embrace functionality and aesthetics has gained trust and appreciation from customers and enabled the Group to be one of the reputable players in the interior design industry in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's primary residential market remained relatively resilient in recent months surrounded by various social incidents and the coronavirus outbreak recently. Despite weakening market sentiment, the Company is of the view that the Hong Kong residential market is likely to be supported by relatively low mortgage rates and continuous demand.

The Group will continue to capitalise on opportunities by leveraging the Group's competitive strengths and implementing the following strategies: (i) maintain and strengthen market position in Hong Kong; (ii) enhance brand recognition and strengthen marketing efforts; and (iii) continue to recruit talents and enhance internal training to support future growth.

股息

董事會並不建議本公司就截至二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度派付任何股息(二零一九年三月三十一日:零)。

業務回顧及前景

本集團之主要業務為為物業提供室內設計及執行服務, 包括私人住宅、公司辦公室、服務式公寓、酒店、住宅 會所、示範單位及售樓處。

本集團之目標是實現可持續增長並進一步鞏固其在香港 室內設計行業的整體競爭力及業務增長。本公司董事認 為,本集團能夠瞭解客戶的需求及將靈感理念轉化為具 有功能性及美學訴求的富有創見的方案,從而贏得客戶 的信任及欣賞,並使本集團成為香港室內設計行業聲譽 良好的參與者之一。

近月充斥多項社會事件及近期新型冠狀病毒爆發,惟香 港一手住宅市場仍然強韌。儘管市場氣氛疲弱,本公司 認為香港住宅市場有可能受到相對偏低之借貸利率及持 續需求支持。

本集團將繼續利用本集團的競爭優勢繼續把握機遇,並 實施以下策略:(i)保持及鞏固在香港的市場地位:(ii)提 高品牌知名度及加強營銷力度:及(iii)繼續招聘人才及加 強內部培訓以支持未來增長。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Stock Exchange issued the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules which sets out the principles and the code provisions which listed issuers are expected to apply and comply.

The Company considers the maintenance of a high standard of corporate governance important to the continuous growth of the Group. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's business based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the CG Code. In the opinion of the Board, other than the deviation from code provision A.2.1 (as disclosed in the paragraph headed "CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE" below), A.6.7 (as disclosed in the paragraph headed "BOARD COMMITTEES" below), and C.2.5, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 March 2020.

Under Code Provision C.2.5 of the CG Code, the Group should have an internal audit function. The Group conducted an annual review on the need for setting up an internal audit department. Given the Group's simple operating structure, instead of setting up an internal audit department, the annual review on the risk management and internal control systems of the Group has been conducted by a professional third party and reported to the members of the Audit Committee. The review covered material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. The Board is of the view that appropriate measures have been put in place to manage the risks and no major issue was raised for improvement during the review.

企業管治常規

聯交所已頒佈載於GEM上市規則附錄十五之企業管治守 則(「**企業管治守則**」),當中載列預期上市發行人應用及 遵守之原則及守則條文。

本公司認為維持高水平企業管治對本集團之持續增長而 言實屬重要。董事會根據企業管治守則所載的原則及守 則條文制定合適政策,並實施對本集團業務進行及增長 而言屬合適之企業管治常規。董事會認為,除偏離守則 條文第A.2.1條(按下文「主席及行政總裁」一段所披露)、 第A.6.7條(按下文「董事委員會」一段所披露)及第C.2.5 條外,本公司已於整個截至二零二零年三月三十一日止 年度內遵守GEM上市規則附錄十五所載之企業管治守則 守則條文。

根據企業管治守則守則條文第C.2.5條,本集團應設有內 部審計職能。本集團已就制定內部審計部之需要進行年 度檢討。鑑於本集團之營運架構簡單,本集團風險管理 及內部監控系統之年度檢討已經由專業第三方進行並向 審核委員會成員匯報,而非設立內部審計部門。檢討涵 蓋重大監控,包括本集團之財務、營運及合規監控以及 風險管理職能。董事會認為已經訂有合適措施管理風 險,且於檢討期間並無就改善提出重大事宜。 The key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarised as follows:

CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. The Company periodically issues notices to its Directors 4 times a year reminding them of the general prohibition on dealing in the Company's listed securities during the blackout periods before the publication of announcements of quarterly, interim and annual results.

The Company confirms that, having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors have complied with the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Company has adopted the same code of conduct for securities transactions by relevant employees to regulate certain employees of the Group who are deemed to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company when dealing in the securities of the Company. 本公司之主要企業管治原則及常規概述如下:

董事及有關僱員的證券交易操守守則

本公司已採納GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載之董事 證券交易操守守則作為本身之董事進行證券交易的操守 守則。本公司每年向董事定期發出四次通告,以提醒彼 等於發表季度、中期及年度業績公佈前之限制期間內一 般禁止買賣本公司之上市證券。

本公司在向所有董事作出具體查詢後確認,所有董事於 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內已遵守GEM上市 規則第5.48至5.67條所載之必守買賣標準。

本公司亦已採納相同證券交易守則作為有關僱員進行證 券交易之操守,以規管本集團若干被認為可能會擁有本 公司之未公開內幕資料之僱員買賣本公司之證券。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's business, strategic decisions and performances and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. In practice, the Board takes responsibilities for decisions making in all major matters of the Company include approving and monitoring of all policy matters, the setting of objectives, annual budgets and overall strategies, material transactions, appointment of directors and other significant financial and operational matters. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior management. These responsibilities include the implementation of decisions of the Board, the co-ordination and direction of day-to-day operation and management of the Company in accordance with the management strategies and plans approved by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by these senior management and the Board has the full support of them to discharge its responsibilities. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees. Further details of these committees are set out in this corporate governance report.

The Board is also responsible for, among others, performing the corporate governance duties as set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code, which include:

- to develop and review the Group's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;

董事會

職責

董事會負責本公司之領導及監管,並監督本集團之業務、策略決定及表現,藉指導及監督本公司事務集體負責促進本公司取得成功。實際上,董事會負責本公司所有主要事宜之決策,包括批准及監控所有政策事宜、制定目標、年度預算及整體策略、重大交易、委任董事以及其他重大財務及營運事宜。本公司之日常管理、行政及營運均獲授權予高級管理層進行。該等職責包括實施調及指導本公司之日常營運及管理。該等高級管理層於訂立任何重大交易前須取得董事會批准,且董事會已全力支持彼等履行其職責。此外,董事會亦已向董事委員會授出多項職責。該等委員會之進一步詳情載於本企業管治報告。

董事會亦負責(其中包括)進行企業管治守則守則條文第 D.3.1條所載之企業管治職務,包括:

- 制定及檢討本集團有關企業管治之政策及常規, 並提供建議;
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業
 發展;

- review and monitor the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the Directors and employees; and
- to review the Group's compliance with the CG
 Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance coverage for all the Directors, including company securities, employment practices, regulatory crisis event, investigation, litigation, tax liabilities and public relation, etc., which is to be reviewed by the Board on a regular basis.

Composition

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises five Directors and their respective details are set out as follows:

檢討及監察本集團有關遵守法律及監管規定之政 策及常規;

- 制定、檢討及監察適用於董事及僱員之行為守則
 及合規手冊(如有);及
- 檢討本集團遵守企業管治守則及企業管治報告之 披露。

本公司已就全體董事安排合適之責任保險,包括公司證 券、僱傭常規、監管危機事件、調查、訴訟、税務負債 及公共關係等,並須經董事會定期檢討。

組成

於本年報日期,董事會由五名董事組成,而彼等各自之 詳情載列如下:

	Name 姓名	Position 職位	Age 年齡	Gender 性別	Ethnicity 族裔	Length of services 服務年期
Executive Directors	Mr. Chan Norman Enrique	Chairman & Chief executive officer	59	Male	Chinese	24 years
執行董事	陳樂文先生	主席兼行政總裁		男	中國	24年
	Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai		55	Male	Chinese	24 years
	李錦輝先生			男	中國	24年
Independent non-executive Directors	Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew	Chairman of Remuneration Committee	54	Male	Chinese	Less than 1 year
獨立非執行董事	鄺宇開先生	薪酬委員會主席		男	中國	少於1年
	Mr. Wong Jonathan 黃若鋒先生 Mr. Chi Chi Hung	Chairman of Nomination Committee 提名委員會主席 Chairman of Audit	51	Male 男 Male	Chinese 中國 Chinese	Less than 1 year 少於1年 Less than
	Kenneth 季志雄先生	Committee 審核委員會主席	Ĩ	男	中國	1 year 少於1年

Save as disclosed in this annual report, none of the Board members have financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship with each other.

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographies of Directors and senior management" on pages 82 to 89 of this annual report.

Board Diversity Guideline

The Company has a board diversity guideline (the "**Board Diversity Guideline**") setting out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board.

Pursuant to the Board Diversity Guideline, the Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The ultimate decision will be made upon the merits and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Guideline from time to time to ensure its continued effectiveness. 除本年報所披露者外,董事會成員彼此之間概無財務、 業務、家族或其他重大/相關關係。

董事之履歷詳情載於本年報第82至89頁「董事及高級管 理層履歷」一節。

董事會成員多元化指引

本公司設有董事會成員多元化指引(「**董事會成員多元化** 指引」),當中列載董事會為達致及維持成員多元化以提 升董事會之有效性而採取之方針。

根據董事會成員多元化指引,本公司透過考慮眾多因素 (包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、族群特 性、專業經驗、技能、知識以及服務年資)尋求董事會成 員多元化。

所有董事會成員之委任將以用人唯才為基礎,經適當考 慮董事會成員多元化之利益,將考慮候選人之客觀條件。

甄選人選時將考慮多項多元化因素,包括但不限於性 別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。 最終決定將依據獲選對像之長處及將為董事會作出之貢 獻而作出。

提名委員會將不時檢討董事會成員多元化指引,以確保 其持續行之有效。

APPOINTMENTS, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL

The Board has established the Nomination Committee in March 2012 with details set out in the paragraph headed "Nomination Committee" on page 30 of this annual report.

According to the Article 83(3), the Board shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

According to the Article 84(1), at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at annual general meeting at least once every three years. The Company believes that such practice meets the same objective and no less exacting than those prescribed under code provision A.4.2 of the CG Code.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are laid down in the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.

委任、重選及罷免

董事會已於二零一二年三月成立提名委員會,其詳情載 於本年報第30頁「提名委員會」一段。

根據細則第83(3)條,董事會應不時及隨時具有權力委任 任何人士出任董事,以填補董事會臨時空缺或作為董事 會之新增董事。任何獲董事會委員會以填補臨時空缺之 董事將任職直至其獲委任後首次股東大會為止,並須於 該大會上膺選連任,而獲董事會委任為現有董事會新增 董事之任何董事將僅任職直至本公司下屆股東週年大會 為止,並將屆時符合資格膺選連任。

根據細則第84(1)條,於每次股東週年大會上,當時三分 之一的董事(或倘人數並非三(3)之倍數,則為最接近但 不少於三分之一之人數)須輪席退任,惟各董事均須最 少每三年於股東週年大會上退任一次。本公司相信,有 關常規符合企業管治守則守則條文第A.4.2條所訂明之 相同目標,且不遜於有關守則條文。

委任、重選及罷免董事之程序及流程載於本公司組織章 程大綱及細則。

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board regularly meets in person or through other electronic means of communication at least four times every year to determine overall strategic direction and objectives and approve guarterly, interim and annual results, and other significant matters. All Directors are given an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for discussion. During the year under review, at least 14 days' notice were given to all Directors for a regular board meeting in order to comply with the relevant code provision of the CG Code. The Board and Board committees members are supplied with comprehensive meeting papers and relevant materials within a reasonable period of time in advance of the intended meeting date (in any event no less than 3 days before the date of the meeting). All Directors and the Board committees members are given opportunities to include matters in the agenda for regular Board and Board committees meetings and/or their meetings, if required. To facilitate the decision-making process, the Directors and the Board committees members are free to have access to the management for enquiries and to obtain further information, when required.

Apart from regular meetings, our senior management from time to time provides Directors with information on activities and development of the businesses of the Group. The company secretary of the Company (the "**Company Secretary**") takes detailed minutes of the meetings and keeps records of matters discussed and decisions resolved at the meetings. Individual attendance records of each Director at the respective Board and committee meetings are set out in the following section.

董事會會議

董事會定期親身或通過其他電子通訊方式最少每年舉行 四次會議,以釐定整體策略方向及目標,並批准季度、 中期及年度業績以及其他重大事宜。全體董事獲給予機 會出席及於議程內納入事宜以作討論。於回顧年內,已 經就定期董事會會議給予全體董事最少14日通知,以遵 守企業管治守則之相關守則條文。董事會及董事委員會 成員於擬定會議日期前之合理期間內(無論如何於會議 日期前3日內)獲提供全面會議文件及相關材料。全體董 事及董事委員會成員均有機會就定期董事會及董事委員 會會議及/或其會議議程納入事宜(如必要)。為促進決 策流程,如有需要,董事及董事委員會成員可自由接觸 管理層查詢及取得進一步資料。

除定期會議外,我們的高級管理層不時向董事提供有關 本集團業務活動及發展之資料。本公司之公司秘書(「**公 司秘書**」)作出詳細會議記錄及就於會議上所討論事宜及 所議決決策作出記錄。各董事於相關董事會及委員會會 議之個別出席記錄載列於下節。

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORD AT **MEETINGS**

董事於會議之出席記錄

Details of the attendance of the Directors at the meetings of the Board and its respective committees during the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

董事於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度於董事會及 其相關委員會會議之出席詳情如下:

Name of Director			Committee		Committee	General Meeting 股東	Extraordinary General Meeting
董事姓名		董事會會議	審核委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會	週年大會	股東特別大會
Executive Directors	執行董事						
Mr. Chan Norman Enrique	陳樂文先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日獲委任)	5/5	_	_	_	_	_
Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai	李錦輝先生(於二零一九年						
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日獲委任)	5/5	_	_	_	_	_
Ms. Yip Man Yi	葉敏怡女士 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日辭任)	4/7	_	_	_	1/1	0/1
Mr. Shiu Chi Tak, Titus	邵志得先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日辭任)	7/7	_	_	_	1/1	1/1
Ms. Hung Wai Man	孔慧敏女士 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日辭任)	7/7	_	_	_	1/1	1/1
Independent non-executive	獨立非執行董事						
Directors							
Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew	鄺宇開先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日獲委任)	4/5	3/4	1/1	1/1	_	_
Mr. Wong Jonathan	黃若鋒先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日獲委任)	5/5	4/4	1/1	1/1	—	—
Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth	季志雄先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日獲委任)	5/5	4/4	1/1	1/1	_	_
Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence	溫浩源博士 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日辭任)	2/7	3/4	1/1	1/1	0/1	1/1
Mr. Li Kwok Chu	李國柱先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日辭任)	7/7	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Lau Shu Yan	劉樹人先生 <i>(於二零一九年</i>						
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	十一月十三日辭任)	6/7	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1	0/1

Apart from the said meetings, matters requiring Board 除上述會議外,需要董事會批准之事宜已藉傳閱全體董 approval were arranged by means of circulation of 事會成員書面決議案之方式安排。 written resolutions of all Board members.

In addition to regular Board meetings, under Code Provision A.2.7 of the CG Code, the chairman should at least annually hold meetings with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors (the "**Chairman and Independent non-executive Directors Meeting**"). During the year, one Chairman and Independent non-executive Directors Meeting was held.

All business transacted at the Board meetings and by written resolutions were well documented. Minutes of the Board meetings and written resolutions are kept by the Company and are available to all Directors.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

All Directors have participated in continuous professional development for the year ended 31 March 2020 by attending training courses on the topics related to corporate governance and regulations to comply with the relevant code provision. For those Directors who did not attend a structured course, the Company has arranged the Company Secretary to provide in-house training to such Directors and maintained a record of training. All Directors are continually updated with legal and regulatory developments, and the business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities.

Each newly appointed Director receives comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment, so as to ensure that he has appropriate understanding of the Group structure, Board and Board Committees meetings procedures, business, management and operations of the Company, etc. and that he is fully aware of his responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements in the Cayman Islands and Hong Kong. During the year, all the Directors participated in the induction program regarding directors' responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules conducted by the Company's legal adviser, which covered, among other topics, the CG Code, GEM Listing Rules and directors' continuing obligations.

All Directors have provided that Company with their respective training records in compliance with code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code.

除定期董事會會議外,根據企業管治守則守則條文第 A.2.7條,主席應最少每年在其他董事避席下與獨立非執 行董事舉行會議(「**主席及獨立非執行董事會議**」)。年 內,曾舉行了一次主席及獨立非執行董事會議。

所有於董事會會議及藉書面決議案處理之事宜均獲妥善 備檔。董事會會議記錄及書面決議案均由本公司保存, 並可供全體董事查閱。

董事培訓

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,全體董事已藉出 席有關企業管治及遵守相關守則條文主題之培訓課程, 參與持續專業發展。就該等並無出席具架構課程之董事 而言,本公司已安排公司秘書向有關董事提供內部培 訓,並保存培訓記錄。全體董事持續緊貼法律及監管發 展以及業務及市場變動,以促進履行彼等的責任。

各新委任董事於首次獲委任時會獲得全面、正式及度身 訂造之簡介,以確保其恰當瞭解本集團架構、董事會及 董事委員會程序、本公司業務、管理及營運等,且彼完 全知悉其在GEM上市規則以及開曼群島及香港之相關監 管規定項下之責任及承擔。年內,全體董事曾參與由本 公司法律顧問所進行有關GEM上市規則項下董事責任及 承擔之簡介課程,其涵蓋(其中包括)企業管治守則、 GEM上市規則及董事之持續責任。

全體董事已向本公司提供彼等遵守企業管治守則守則條 文第A.6.5條之相關培訓記錄。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

A summary of the training received by the Directors for the period under review according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows: 根據董事所提供之記錄,董事於回顧期內獲得之培訓概 述如下:

Name of Directors 董事姓名		Attending training courses/seminars/ reading materials 出席培訓課程/ 講座/閱讀材料
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Chan Norman Enrique	••••1〕 里 步 陳樂文先生	
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)	
Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai	李錦輝先生	Ŷ
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)	\checkmark
Ms. Yip Man Yi	葉敏怡女士	
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)	
Mr. Shiu Chi Tak, Titus	邵志得先生	
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)	
Ms. Hung Wai Man	孔慧敏女士	
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)	
Independent non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew	鄺宇開先生	
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)	
Mr. Wong Jonathan	黃若鋒先生	
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)	
Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth	季志雄先生	1
(Appointed on 13 November 2019)	<i>(於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)</i> 四次酒博士	N
Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence (Resigned on 13 November 2019)	溫浩源博士 <i>(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)</i>	٦
Mr. Li Kwok Chu	(次二令 /1+1 / / □ □ 間 □ / □ □ 目 間 □ / □ □ 李國柱先生	v
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)	\checkmark
Mr. Lau Shu Yan	劉樹人先生	
(Resigned on 13 November 2019)	(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)	\checkmark

Besides, the Company keeps circulating information and materials to develop and refresh Directors' knowledge and skills from time to time. All the information and materials are relevant to the Group's business, the economy, corporate governance, rules and regulations, accounting, financial or professional skills and/or directors' duties and responsibilities. There are also arrangements in place for providing continuing briefing and professional development to each Director. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expense. The company secretary is responsible to keep records of training taken by each Director. 另外,本公司持續傳閱資料及材料,以不時發展及更新 董事之知識及技能。所有資料及材料乃關於本集團業 務、經濟、企業管治、規則及法規、會計、財務或專業 技能及/或董事職務及職責。本公司亦訂有安排為各董 事提供持續簡介及專業發展。全體董事獲鼓勵出席相關 培訓課程,費用由本公司承擔。公司秘書負責保存各董 事進行培訓之記錄。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code provision A.2.1 of CG Code provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company deviates from this provision as Mr. Chan Norman Enrique acts as the chairman and the chief executive officer during the year under review. In view of Mr. Chan Norman Enrique being one of the founders of BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED, and his responsibilities in overall management and major decision-making, the Board believes that it is in the interests of both the Group and the Shareholders to have Mr. Chan Norman Enrique taking up both roles for effective management and business development.

The Board also believes that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person has the benefit of ensuring the consistent leadership within the Group and enables more effective and efficient overall strategic planning of the Group. The Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement will not be impaired and this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively.

The Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Company at a time when it is appropriate and suitable by taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條規定,主席與行政總裁 的角色應有區分,不應由一人同時兼任。由於陳樂文先 生於回顧年內出任主席兼行政總裁,故本公司偏離此條 文。鑑於陳樂文先生為BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED的創辦 人之一,並負責整體管理及重大決策,董事會相信由陳 樂文先生出任主席兼行政總裁能帶來更有效的管理及業 務發展,符合本集團及股東的利益。

董事會亦相信,由同一人擔任主席及行政總裁職位有利 於確保本集團內之貫徹領導,並使本集團之整體策略規 劃更具效率及效益。董事會認為,目前安排將不會損害 權力制衡,且此架構將使本公司得以即時及有效地作出 及實施決策。

董事會將繼續檢討,並經計及本集團整體情況於屬合適 及適當時考慮區分董事會主席及本公司行政總裁之職務。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 5.05 of the GEM listing Rules, the Company must have three independent non-executive Directors (the "**INED(s)**"); one of them must have appropriate professional qualification or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received annual written confirmations from Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew, Mr. Wong Jonathan and Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth, all being the independent non-executive Directors as at the date of this annual report, in respect of their independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

As Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth has appropriate professional qualification or accounting or related financial management expertise, the Company has also complied with the requirement under Rule 5.05(2) of the GEM Listing Rules.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board Committees, namely, the audit committee ("Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee ("Remuneration Committee") and the nomination committee ("Nomination Committee"), for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board Committees have been established with defined written terms of reference, which are posted on the GEM's website at www.hkgem.com and the Company's website at www.unionasiahk.com. All the Board Committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

The practices, procedures and arrangements in conducting meetings of Board Committees follow in line with, so far as practicable, those of the Board meetings set out above.

獨立非執行董事

根據GEM上市規則第5.05條,本公司必須有三名獨立非 執行董事(「**獨立非執行董事**」);其中一人必須具有合適 專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

本公司已根據GEM上市規則第5.09條就鄺宇開先生、黃 若鋒先生及季志雄先生(全部均為於本年報日期之獨立 非執行董事)之獨立性取得彼等之年度書面確認。本公 司認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立。

由於季志雄先生具有合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管 理專業知識,本公司亦已遵守GEM上市規則第5.05(2)條 項下之規定。

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個董事委員會,即審核委員會(「**審核** 委員會」)、薪酬委員會(「**薪酬委員會**」)及提名委員會 (「提名委員會」),監督本公司事務之特定範疇。所有董 事委員會均已成立,並訂明界定書面職權範圍,其刊登 於GEM網站www.hkgem.com及本公司網站 www.unionasiahk.com。所有董事委員會須就其作出之 決策或建議向董事會匯報。

進行董事委員會會議之常規、程序及安排在切實可行情 況下應與上文所載有關董事會會議者一致。 All Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstance, at the Company's expense.

Under code provision A.6.7, the Board members should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders of the Company. Due to other unavoidable business engagement, the independent non-executive Director Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence was unable to attend the Company's annual general meeting held on 30 July 2019.

Remuneration Committee

As at 31 March 2020 and up to date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew (chairman), Mr. Wong Jonathan and Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth.

The roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are set out in the written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee which include the determination with delegated responsibility of the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the non-executive Directors and to review and approve performance-based remuneration. The terms of reference can be obtained from the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The Remuneration Committee has adopted the operation model where it performs an advisory role to the Board, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

所有董事委員會均獲提供充裕資源履行其職務,並可於 合理要求下在合適情況尋求獨立專業意見,費用由本公 司承擔。

根據守則條文第A.6.7條,董事會成員應出席股東大會, 並對本公司股東的意見發展平衡的理解。由於其他無法 避免的業務委聘,獨立非執行董事溫浩源博士未能出席 本公司於二零一九年七月三十日舉行的股東週年大會。

薪酬委員會

於二零二零年三月三十一日及直至本年報日期,薪酬委 員會包括三名獨立非執行董事,即鄺宇開先生(主席)、 黃若鋒先生及季志雄先生。

薪酬委員會之職務及職能載於薪酬委員會之書面職權範 圍,當中包括釐定全體執行董事及高級管理層特定薪酬 待遇之授權責任,包括實物福利、退休金權利及補償付 款(包括任何應付失去或終止職務或委任之補償)、就非 執行董事薪酬向董事作出建議,並審批績效薪酬。職權 範圍可自本公司及聯交所網站取得。薪酬委員會已採納 其履行董事會顧問職務之營運模式,而董事會仍然為批 准個別執行董事及高級管理層薪酬待遇之最終機關。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Pursuant to the code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the Board and the senior management by band for the year ended 31 March 2020 is set out below: 根據企業管治守則守則條文第B.1.5條,董事會及高級管 理層成員於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之薪酬 按範圍劃分載列如下:

In the band of 範圍		Number of Individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	6
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元	2
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,000,001港元至3,000,000港元	Nil 零
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,000,001港元至4,000,000港元	Nil 零
Over HK\$4,000,000	超過4,000,000港元	Nil 零

Details of the remuneration of each Director and the 5 individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively, contained in this annual report.

The Remuneration Committee meetings records during the year ended 31 March 2020, and the individual attendance records of the each Remuneration Committee at the meeting of the Remuneration Committee is set out on page 30 of this annual report.

Nomination Committee

As at 31 March 2020 and up to date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. Wong Jonathan (chairman), Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew and Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth.

薪酬委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內會 議記錄,及各薪酬委員會於薪酬委員會會議之個別出席 記錄載於本年報第30頁。

各董事及本集團之5名最高薪酬人士截至二零二零年三 月三十一日止年度之薪酬詳情分別載於本年報綜合財務

提名委員會

報表附註14。

於二零二零年三月三十一日及直至本年報日期,提名委 員會包括三名獨立非執行董事,即黃若鋒先生(主席)、 鄺宇開先生及季志雄先生。 The roles and function of the Nomination Committee are set out in the written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee which include the review of the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board, making recommendations on any proposed changes and on the appointment and reappointment of and succession planning for Directors and to assess the independence of INEDs. The terms of reference can be obtained from the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

In respect of the appointment and reappointment of Directors, the nomination committee adopted a nomination policy concerning the selection criteria and procedures. The factors that would be used as reference by the Nomination Committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate are reputation for integrity, qualifications, skills and experience that are relevant to the Group's businesses having regard to the corporate strategy and commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest. In the case of nominating the candidate for appointment/ re-appointment as an INED, in addition to the selection criteria to which the Nomination Committee would give due regard, the independence of the candidate would be assessed with reference to the independence criteria set out in the GEM Listing Rules. If an INED serves more than nine consecutive years, particular attention would be given to reviewing the independence of such INED for determining his eligibility for nomination by the Board to stand for re-election at a general meeting.

The Company has adopted the Board Diversity Guideline which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board that are relevant to the Company's business growth. Pursuant to the Board Diversity Guideline, selection of Board candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge, and industry experience. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. 提名委員會之職務及職能載於提名委員會之書面職權範 圍,當中包括檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成(包括技 能、知識及經驗)、就任何建議變動以及就董事委任及 重新委任及繼任計劃作出建議,以及評估獨立非執行董 事之獨立性。職權範圍可自本公司及聯交所網站取得。

就委任及重新委任董事而言,提名委員會採納有關甄選 準則及程序之提名政策。提名委員會於評估建議人選是 否合適時所參考之因素為誠信聲譽、就企業策略而言與 本集團相關之資格、技能及經驗,以及有關可用時間之 承擔及相關利益。就提名委任/重新委任為獨立非執行 董事之人選而言,除提名委員會將審慎考慮之甄選準則 外,將會經參考GEM上市規則載列之獨立性準則評估人 選之獨立性。倘獨立非執行董事連續任職超過九年,則 將尤為注意檢討有關獨立非執行董事之獨立性,以釐定 是否符合資格獲董事會提名於股東大會上膺選連任。

本公司已採納董事會成員多元化指引,當中載列達致及 維持董事會多元化觀點之合適平衡且與本公司業務增長 相關之方式。根據董事會成員多元化指引,董事會人選 甄選將按多項多元化觀點進行,包括但不限於性別、年 齡、文化及教育背景、專業資格、技能、知識及行業經 驗。最終決策將按經甄選人選之優點及將為董事會帶來 之貢獻而定。

The Directors have a balanced mix of experiences and industry background, including but not limited to experiences in interior design and architecture, legal and financial industries. The Directors also have a diverse education background including architecture, law, business administration and accountancy. The INEDs include solicitor, barrister and certified accountant. The three INEDs who have different industry backgrounds and professional qualifications, represent more than one third of the Board members. Taking into account the Company's business model and specific needs as well as the different backgrounds and abilities of the Directors, the composition of the Board satisfies the Board Diversity Guideline, despite the lack of gender diversity. The Company will continue to take steps to promote gender diversity at all levels of the Company, including but without limitation at the Board and senior management levels. While the Company recognises that gender diversity at the Board level can be enhanced given its current composition of all-male proposed Directors, the Company is committed to provide career development opportunities for female staff and seek to shortlist at least one suitable female candidate for all future appointments to the Board. Nevertheless, the Company will continue to apply the principle of appointments based on merits with reference to the Board Diversity Guideline as a whole.

The Nomination Committee meetings records during the year ended 31 March 2020, and the individual attendance records of the each Nomination Committee at the meeting of the Nomination Committee is set out on page 30 of this annual report.

董事具有平衡之經驗及行業背景組合,包括但不限於有 關室內設計及建築、法律及金融行業之經驗。董事亦具 有多元化教育背景,包括建築、法律、工商管理及會 計。獨立非執行董事包括律師、大律師及執業會計師。 三名獨立非執行董事具有不同行業背景及專業資格,佔 董事會成員超過三分之一。經考慮本公司之業務模式及 具體需要以及董事之不同背景及能力,儘管缺乏性別多 元性,董事會組成符合董事會成員多元化指引。本公司 將繼續採取行動推動本公司所有層級之性別多元性,包 括但不限於在董事會及高級管理層層級。儘管本公司 將繼續來取行動推動本公司所有層級之性別多元性,包 括但不限於在董事會及高級管理層層級。儘管本公司 將繼續來取行動推動本公司所有層級之性別多元性,包 人選入圍。然而,本公司將整體上繼續經參考董事 會成員多元化指引按優點應用委任原則。

提名委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內會 議記錄,及各提名委員會於提名委員會會議之個別出席 記錄載於本年報第30頁。

Audit Committee

As at 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth (chairman), Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew and Mr. Wong Jonathan. Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth currently serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee, who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 5.05(2) and 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The role and functions of the Audit Committee are set out in the written terms of reference of the Audit Committee which includes overseeing the relationship with auditor, reviewing and supervising the financial reporting system and internal control procedures of the Group and reviewing and approving the Company's annual reports and accounts, interim report and quarterly reports to the Board. The terms of reference can be obtained from the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee meetings records during the year ended 31 March 2020 and the individual attendance records of the each Audit Committee at the meeting of the Audit Committee is set out on page 30 of this annual report. The meetings were to review the financial results and reports, financial reporting and compliance procedures, report on the Company's internal control and risk management review and processes, as well as the re-appointment of the external auditors. Pursuant to code provision C.3.3 of the CG code, the members of the Audit Committee should liaise with the board and senior management and meet the external auditors at least twice a year. During the year ended 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this annual report, the members of the Audit Committee met five times with the external auditors.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 and provided advices and comments thereon.

審核委員會

審核委員會之職務及職能載於審核委員會之書面職權範 圍,當中包括監督與核數師之關係、檢討及監督本集團 之財務申報系統及內部監控程序,以及審批本公司給予 董事會之年度報告及賬目、中期報告及季度報告。職權 範圍可自本公司及聯交所網站取得。

審核委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度會議 記錄,及各審核委員會於審核委員會會議的個別出席記 錄載於本年報第30頁。該等會議審閱財務業績及報告、 財務申報及合規程序、匯報本公司之內部監控及風險管 理檢討及流程,以及續聘外聘核數師。根據企業管治守 則守則條文第C.3.3條,審核委員會成員應與董事會及高 級管理層聯繫,並與外聘核數師每年至少會面兩次。截 至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期, 審核委員會成員與外聘核數師已會面五次。

審核委員會已審閱截至二零二零年三月三十一日止財政 年度之綜合財務報表,並就此提供建議及意見。 There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the re-appointment of external auditor.

董事會與審核委員會就續聘外聘核數師並無意見分歧。

The minutes of meetings have been kept by the secretary of meetings (who should normally be the Company Secretary). The draft and final versions of minutes have been sent to all committee members for their comment and records within a reasonable time after each meeting.

會議記錄已經由會議秘書(一般應為公司秘書)保存。會 議記錄之初稿及定稿已於各會議後一段合理時間內發送 予全體委員會成員以供提供意見及記錄。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and the senior management, the Company's policies and practices compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this corporate governance report.

ATTENDANCE OF GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to code provision E.1.2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting of the Company and he should invite the chairmen of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and any other committees (as appropriate) to attend. Pursuant to code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code, INEDs and other non-executive Directors should attend the general meetings of the Company. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the annual general meeting of the Company was held on 30 July 2019 (the "**2019 AGM**") and all the then Directors had attended the 2019 AGM except for Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence due to other business commitment.

企業管治職能

董事會檢討本公司之企業管業政策及常規、董事及高級 管理層培訓及持續專業發展、本公司有關遵守法律及監 管規定之政策及常規、遵守GEM上市規則第5.48條至第 5.67條所載董事進行證券交易之行為守則作為其自身有 關董事進行證券交易之行為守則,以及本公司遵守企業 管治守則及本企業管治報告之披露。

出席股東大會

根據企業管治守則守則條文第E.1.2條,董事會主席應出 席本公司之股東週年大會,且彼應邀請審核委員會、薪 酬委員會、提名委員會及任何其他委員會(按適用者)之 主席出席。根據企業管治守則守則條文第A.6.7條,獨立 非執行董事及其他非執行董事應出席本公司之股東大 會。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本公司於二 零一九年七月三十日舉行股東週年大會(「**二零一九年股** 東週年大會」),而當時之全體董事已出席二零一九年股 東週年大會,惟溫浩源博士因其他業務承擔而未能出席 除外。

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year under review, the remuneration in respect of audit services and non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditor, RSM Hong Kong, is set out below:

核數師酬金

於回顧年內,有關本公司外聘核數師羅申美會計師事務 所所提供審計服務及非審計服務之薪酬載列如下:

Services rendered 所提供服務		Fee paid/ payable 已付/應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services Non-audit services	審計服務 非審計服務	1,500 810
DIDECTORY AND AUDITORY	ᅗᆂᇴᅶᇥᇠᆇᄪᆋ	波 扣 士 <u> </u>

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare the Company's financial statements for each financial period and to ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Board also ensures the timely publication of the financial statements. The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, confirm that they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at 31 March 2020, the Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The responsibilities of the Group's external auditors, RSM Hong Kong, on the Company's consolidated financial statements are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 111 to 118 of this Annual Report.

董事及核數師有關財務報表之責任

董事會知悉其編製本公司各財政期間財務報表,並確保 財務報表乃根據法定規定及適用會計準則編製之責任。 董事會亦確保及時刊發財務報表。董事經作出合適查詢 後確認,彼等並不知悉可能對本公司持續經營能力構成 重大質疑之事件或情況之任何相關重大不明朗因素。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,董事會並不知悉任何可能 導致對本集團持續經營能力構成重大質疑之事件或情況 相關之重大不明朗因素。因此,董事繼續於編製綜合財 務報表時採納持續經營方式。

本集團外聘核數師羅申美會計師事務所有關本公司綜合 財務報表之責任載於本年報第111至118頁獨立核數師 報告。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is overall responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Group established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee reviews the risk management and internal controls that are significant to the Group on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee would consider the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience and training of staff and external advisor of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function.

The management of the Group is responsible for designing, maintaining, implementing and monitoring of the risk management and internal control system to ensure adequate control in place to safeguard the Group's assets and stakeholders' interest.

The Group has established risk management procedures to address and handle significant risks associated with the business of the Group. The Board would perform annual review on significant change of the business environment and establish procedures to response to the risks resulted from significant changes of business environment. The risk management and internal control systems are designed to mitigate the potential losses of the business.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會整體負責評核及釐定其於達致本集團策略目標所 承擔風險之性質及程度,並確保本集團成立及維持合適 及有效之風險管理及內部監控系統。

審核委員會持續檢討對本集團而言屬重大之風險管理及 內部監控。審核委員會將考慮本集團會計、內部審計及 財務申報職能相關員工及外聘顧問之資源、資格及經驗 以及培養之充裕性。

本集團管理層負責設計、維持、實施及監督風險管理及 內部監控制度,以確保訂有充裕管制保障本集團之資產 及持份者之權益。

本集團已制定風險管理程序,以解決及處理與本集團業 務相關之重大風險。董事會將就業務環境之重大變動進 行年度審閱,並制定程序應對業務環境重大變動所產生 之風險。風險管理及內部監控系統乃設計以紓緩業務之 潛在損失。 The management would identify the risks associated with the business of the Group by considering both internal and external factors and events which include political, economic, technological, environmental, social and staff. Each of the risks has been assessed and prioritised based on their relevant impacts and occurrence opportunities. The relevant risk management strategy would be applied to each type of risks according to the assessment results. Type of risk management strategy has been listed as follows:

- Risk retention and reduction: accept the impact of risk or undertake actions by the Group to reduce the impact of the risks;
- Risk avoidance: change business process or objective so as to avoid the risk;
- Risk sharing and diversification: diversify the effect of the risk or allocate to different location or product or market; and
- Risk transfer: transfer ownership and liability to a third party.

The internal control systems are designed and implemented to reduce the risks associated with the business accepted by the Group and minimise the adverse impact resulted from the risks. The risk management and internal control system are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. 管理層將藉考慮內部及外部因素及事件(包括政治、經 濟、技術、環境、社會及員工)識別與本集團業務相關之 風險。各風險已經按其相關影響及發生機會予以評估及 制定先後次序。相關風險管理策略將根據評估結果應用 於各類風險。風險管理策略之類別已載列如下:

- 風險保留及減少:接納風險之影響或由本集團採
 取行動以減少風險之影響;
- 風險避免:改變業務流程或目標以避開風險;
- 風險共佔及分散:分散風險之影響或分配至不同
 地點或產品或市場;及
- 一風險轉移:轉移擁有權及負債予第三方。

內部監控系統乃設計及實施以減少與本集團所接納業務 相關之風險,並盡量減低該等風險所導致之不利影響。 風險管理及內部監控系統乃設計以管理而非消除未能達 致業務目標之風險,並僅可就重大失實陳述或損失提供 合理而非絕對保證。 During the year under review, the Group has yet to establish its internal audit function during the year ended 31 March 2020 as required under code provision C.2.5 of the CG Code, the Board has appointed an independent adviser to conduct a special review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Group. The review has covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions and some recommendations were provided in the internal control review report. The Group has focused on improving internal control and has gradually reorganised the existing daily operations.

There is currently no internal audit function within the Group. The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit function for the Group in order to meet its needs. Nevertheless, the Directors will continue to review at least annually the need for an internal audit function.

The Board considered that, for the year ended 31 March 2020, the risk management and internal control system and procedures of the Group, covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions were reasonably effective and adequate. 於回顧年內,本集團仍未於截至二零二零年三月三十一 日止年度內按企業管治守則守則條文第C.2.5條規定設 立其內部審計職能,董事會已委任獨立顧問就本集團內 部監控系統之有效性進行特別檢討。該檢討已涵蓋所有 重大管制(包括財務、營運及合規管制)及風險管理職 能,並在內部監控檢討報告中提供若干建議。本集團已 集中於改善內部監控,並已逐步重組現有日常營運。

本集團目前並無內部審計職能。董事已審閱內部審計職 能之需要,並認為鑑於本集團業務之規劃、性質及複雜 性,委任外聘獨立專業人士為本集團提供內部審計職能 以滿足其需要將更具有成本效益。然而,董事將繼續最 少每年檢討對內部審計職能之需要。

董事會認為,截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本 集團之風險管理及內部監控系統及程序涵蓋所有重大監 控(包括財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理職能)合理 地有效及充裕。

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board through the chairman of the Board on governance matters and also facilitates induction and professional development of the Directors. The Company Secretary reports to the chairman of the Board. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that the Board procedures, all applicable law, rules and regulations are followed.

Mr. Tang is engaged and appointed by the Company from an external secretarial service provider as its company secretary. For details of Mr. Tang's qualifications, please refer to the section headed "Biographies of Directors and Senior Management" of this report. The primary corporate contact person of the Company is Mr. Cheung Chi Kin, chief operation officer. According to Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules, Mr. Tang has confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to update his skills and knowledge during the period under review. He will continue to comply with the GEM Listing Rules and take no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in each financial year.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Annual report, interim report and guarterly reports offer comprehensive information to the shareholders of the Company on operational and financial performance whereas annual general meetings provide a forum for the shareholders of the Company to exchange views directly with the Board. All of the then Directors and all of the then members of the Audit Committee except Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence attended the 2019 AGM to answer questions raised at the meeting. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM").

公司秘書

公司秘書負責通過董事會主席就管治事宜向董事會提供 建議,亦促進董事之入職及專業發展。公司秘書向董事 會主席匯報。全體董事均可尋求公司秘書之意見及服 務,以確保董事會程序、所有適用法律、規則及法規均 獲遵循。

鄧先生由本公司自外聘秘書服務供應商委聘及委任作為 其公司秘書。有關鄧先生資格之詳情,請參閱本報告「董 事及高級管理層履歷」一節。本公司之主要公司聯絡人 為營運總監張智鍵先生。根據GEM上市規則第5.15條, 鄧先生已確認彼已於回顧期內進行不少於15小時相關專 業培訓,以更新其技能及知識。彼將繼續遵守GEM上市 規則,並於各財政年度進行不少於15小時相關專業培訓。

股東權利

本公司股東大會提供機會供股東與董事會溝通。本公司 股東週年大會須每年在董事會可能釐定的地點舉行。年 報、中期報告及季度報告就營運及財務表現向本公司股 東提供全面資料,而股東週年大會提供平台供本公司股 東與董事會直接交流意見。除溫浩源博士外,全體當時 的董事及審核委員會全體當時的成員均已出席二零一九 年股東週年大會,解答會上提出的問題。除股東週年大 會外,各股東大會應稱為股東特別大會(「**股東特別大** 會))。

Right to convene EGM

According to the Articles, any one or more shareholders of the Company 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 meeting of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require a EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong and upon its confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to convene a EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered members. On the contrary, if the request has been verified is not in order, the shareholders will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, a EGM will not be convened as requested. If within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the deposit of the proper and orderly requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s), may convene a meeting in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Company to the requisitionist(s).

The notice period to be given to all the registered members for consideration of the proposal raised by the requisitionist(s) concerned at the EGM varies according to the nature of the proposal, as follows:

- At least 14 clear days' notice in writing (and not less than 10 business days) if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company in EGM;
- At least 21 clear days' notice in writing (and not less than 10 business days) if the proposal constitutes a special resolution of the Company in EGM.

召開股東特別大會的權利

根據細則,任何一名或以上於發出要求當日持有不少於 本公司附有權利於本公司股東大會上投票的已繳足股本 十分之一的本公司股東均於任何時候有權藉向董事會或 公司秘書發出書面要求,要求董事會召開股東特別大 會,以處理有關要求指明的任何事務。

該要求將由本公司香港股份過戶登記處核證,而於其確 認該要求屬妥善及符合程序後,公司秘書將要求董事會 藉根據法定要求向全體登記股東送達充分通知召開股東 特別大會。相反,倘該要求被核證為並不符合程序,股 東將獲告知此結果,故股東特別大會將不會按要求召 開。倘自提交妥善及符合程序的要求當日起計二十一(21) 日內,董事會未能召開有關大會,則要求人可按相同方 式召開大會,而要求人因董事會未能行事而產生的所有 合理開支須由本公司向要求人支銷。

給予全體登記股東以供考慮有關要求人於股東特別大會 上提供建議的通知期根據建議性質而有所不同如下:

- 倘建議構成本公司於股東特別大會的普通決議案,
 則最少足14日書面通知(及不少於10個營業日);
- 倘建議構成本公司於股東特別大會的特別決議案,
 則最少足21日書面通知(及不少於10個營業日)。

Right to put forward enquiries to the Board

Shareholders of the Company may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing to the Company Secretary at the Company's head office in Hong Kong at Flats A-G, 15/F, 15 Chong Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Right to put forward proposals at general meetings

Shareholders of the Company should follow the procedures set out in the sub-section headed "Right to convene EGM" above for putting forward proposals at general meetings.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders of the Company is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with the shareholders of the Company and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings. The website of the Company is http://www.unionasiahk.com.

向董事會提呈查詢的權利

本公司股東可隨時以書面方式向董事會發出其查詢及關注,以公司秘書為收件人寄往本公司的香港總部,地址 為香港九龍觀塘創業街15號15樓A至G室。

於股東大會上提呈建議的權利

本公司股東應遵循上文「召開股東特別大會的權利」分節 所載的程序以於股東大會上提呈建議。

投資者關係

本公司認為與本公司股東有效溝通寘屬重要,可加強 投資者關係及投資者對本集團的業務表現及策略的 瞭解。本公司致力維持與本公司股東持續對話,尤其是 通過股東週年大會及其他股東大會。本公司網站為 http://www.unionasiahk.com。

INSIDE INFORMATION

The Board has approved and adopted the Inside Information Policy for the Company for monitoring inside information to ensure compliance with the GEM Listing Rules and the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information as set out in the Inside Information Policy are summarised below:

內幕消息

董事會已就本公司批准及採納內幕消息政策,監察內幕 消息,以確保遵守GEM上市規則及證券及期貨條例。內 幕消息政策所載處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控 概述如下:

Handling of Inside Information

- 1. Inside information shall be announced as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes known to the Board and/or is the subject of a decision by the Board in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules. In cases where a decision by the Board is pending or in cases of incomplete negotiations, the Group shall implement the procedures set out in the Inside Information Policy to maintain the confidentiality of information. Until an announcement is made, the Directors should ensure that such information is kept strictly confidential. If the confidentiality cannot be maintained, an announcement shall be made as soon as practicable.
- 2. Each department shall keep inside information on transactions confidential. If there is a leakage of inside information, they shall inform the Directors and the Company Secretary immediately, so that remedial actions, including making an inside information announcement, can be taken at the earliest opportunity.
- 3. The Group's Finance Department shall keep track of the Group's threshold levels for disclosure pursuant to the size tests under the GEM Listing Rules, so that an announcement can be made as soon as practicable should a notifiable transaction arises.

處理內幕消息

 內幕消息應在合理切實可行情況下於董事會知悉 及/或成為董事會決策標的後盡快根據GEM上市 規則公佈。倘董事會決策有待進行或倘屬未完成 磋商,本集團須實施內幕消息政策所載的程序, 以維持信息保密性。直至作出公告為止,董事應 確保有關信息絕對保密。倘未能維持保密性,則 將會在切實可行情況下作出公告。

- 各部門將保持交易內幕消息保密。倘內幕消息外 洩,彼等須立即知會董事及公司秘書,藉以盡早 採取糾正行動,包括內幕消息公告。
- 本集團財政部須根據GEM上市規則項下之規模測 試追蹤本集團有關披露的門檻水平,藉以在倘出 現須予公佈交易時在切實可行情況下盡快作出 公告。

Dissemination of Inside Information

Inside information is announced promptly through the websites of the GEM (www.hkgem.com) and the Company (www.unionasiahk.com). The electronic publication system of the GEM is the first channel of dissemination of the Group's information before any other channel.

With respect to the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of price sensitive information, the Company is aware of its obligations under Part XIVA of the SFO and the GEM Listing Rules and has established the inside information/ price-sensitive information disclosure policy with close regard to the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" issued by the Securities and Future Commission.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The old memorandum and articles of association of the Company were last amended on 29 August 2016. In order to modernise and update as well as to bring the memorandum and articles of association in line with the amendments to the GEM Listing Rules and the CG Code, the Board proposed to seek approval from the Shareholders by way of the special resolution to adopt the second amended and restated memorandum and articles of association in place of the old memorandum and articles of association at the extraordinary general meeting held on 24 June 2019. Summary of the principal provisions of the memorandum and articles of association was set out in Appendix VII to the circular (the "**Circular**") of the company dated 29 May 2019.

The second amended and restated memorandum and the articles of association of the Company were adopted by the passing of a special resolution at the extraordinary general meeting held on 24 June 2019.

The second amended and restated memorandum and the articles of association of the Company are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

發佈內幕消息

內幕消息乃通過GEM網站(www.hkgem.com)及本公司網站(www.unionasiahk.com)即時公佈。GEM的電子發佈系統為本集團於發佈信息至任何其他渠道前的最先渠道。

就處理及發佈股價敏感信息的程序及內部監控而言,本 公司知悉其在證券及期貨條例第XIVA部及GEM上市規則 項下的責任,並已密切因應證券及期貨事務監察委員會 頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」設立內幕消息/股價敏感信 息披露政策。

組織章程文件

本公司的舊組織章程大綱及細則已於二零一六年八月 二十九日最近修訂。為使組織章程大綱及細則現代化及 更新,並使其配合GEM上市規則及企業管治守則的修 訂,董事會於二零一九年六月二十四日舉行的股東特別 大會上建議以特別決議案方式自股東尋求批准採納第二 份經修訂及經重列組織章程大綱及細則,以取代舊組織 章程大綱及細則。組織章程大綱及細則主要條文的概要 載於本公司日期為二零一九年五月二十九日之通函(「通 函」)附錄七。

本公司的第二份經修訂及經重列組織章程大綱及細則於 二零一九年六月二十四日舉行的股東特別大會上藉通過 特別決議案方式採納。

本公司的第二份經修訂及經重列組織章程大綱及細則可於本公司及聯交所的網站上查閱。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has approved and adopted a dividend policy on 23 June 2020 ("**Dividend Policy**") which shall take effect on 23 June 2020. The Board has the full discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company, subject to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, the GEM Listing Rules, the applicable laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands, and any other laws and regulations applicable to the Company. Any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to shareholders' approval.

The Board shall take into account the cash reserves, the financial results, financial position, cashflow situation, business conditions and strategies, current and future operations and earnings, capital requirements and expenditure plans, interests of shareholders, prevailing economic environment, any restrictions on payment of dividends of the Group and any other factors or conditions that the Board may consider relevant when considering the declaration and payment of dividends.

股息政策

董事會已於二零二零年六月二十三日批准及採納股息政策(「**股息政策**」),其將於二零二零年六月二十三日生效。董事會具有十足酌情權向本公司股東宣派及派付股息,惟須遵守本公司之組織章程大綱及細則、GEM上市規則、香港及開曼群島的適用法律及法規,以及任何其他適用於本公司之法律及法規。財政年度的任何末期股息將須經股東批准。

董事會於考慮宣派及派付股息時,須考慮現金儲備、財 務業績、財務狀況、現金流量情況、業務情況及策略、 目前及未來的營運及盈利、資金需求及開支計劃、股東 利益、當前經濟環境、有關本集團派付股息之任何限制 以及董事會可能認為相關之任何其他因素或條件。

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Company is pleased to present this Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the "**ESG Report**") to provide an overview of our Group's management of significant issues affecting the operation, including environmental, social and governance issues. The ESG Report is prepared by our Group with the professional assistance of APAC Compliance Consultancy and Internal Control Services Limited.

Preparation basis and scope

This Report is prepared in accordance with Appendix 20 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**GEM Listing Rules**") — "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" and has complied with "comply or explain" provision in the GEM Listing Rules.

The ESG Report summarises the performance of our Group in respect of corporate social responsibility, covering its operating activities which are considered as material by our Group which is principally engaged in provision of interior design and execution services to premises including private residences, corporate offices, service apartments, hotels, residential clubhouses, show flats and sales galleries in Hong Kong. With the aim to optimise and improve the disclosure requirements in the ESG Report, our Group has taken initiative to formulate policies, record relevant data as well as implement and monitor measures. The ESG Report shall be published both in Chinese and English on the website of the Stock Exchange. Should there be any discrepancy between the Chinese and the English versions, the English version shall prevail.

Reporting period

This ESG Report demonstrates our sustainability initiatives during the reporting period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

關於本報告

本公司欣然呈報本環境、社會及管治報告(「環境、社會 及管治報告」),以提供本集團管理可影響包括環境、社 會及管治議題在內之重大業務營運事宜之概覽。環境、 社會及管治報告乃由本集團在亞太合規顧問及內控服務 有限公司之專業協助下編製。

編製基準及範疇

本報告乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)附錄二十 — 「環境、社會及管治報告指引」編製,並遵守GEM上市規則「不遵守就解釋」條文。

環境、社會及管治報告概述本集團於企業社會責任方面 之績效,涵蓋本集團認為屬重要之經營業務,其主要於 香港從事向物業提供室內設計及執行服務,包括私人住 宅、公司辦公室、服務式公寓、酒店、住宅會所、示範 單位及售樓處。為優化及改善環境、社會及管治報告之 披露規定,本集團已主動制定政策、記錄相關數據以及 實施及監測措施。環境、社會及管治報告將以中英文本 刊載於聯交所網站。中英文本如有任何歧義,概以英文 本為準。

報告期

本環境、社會及管治報告闡述我們自二零一九年四月一 日至二零二零年三月三十一日止報告期之可持續發展措 施。

CONTACT INFORMATION

Our Group welcomes your comments and suggestions on this ESG Report for our sustainability initiatives. Please contact us by email to info@unionasiahk.com.

INTRODUCTION

The Group is principally engaged in provision of interior design and execution services to premises including private residences, corporate offices, service apartments, hotels, residential clubhouses, show flats and sales galleries in Hong Kong.

The Group aims to achieve sustainable growth and further strengthen its overall competitiveness and business growth in the interior design industry in Hong Kong. The Directors of the Company are of the view that the Group's capability to understand customers' requirements and transform far-fetched concepts into visionary solutions that embrace functionality and aesthetics has gained trust and appreciation from customers and enabled the Group to be one of the reputable players in the interior design industry in Hong Kong.

The Group will continue to capitalise on opportunities by leveraging the Group's competitive strengths and implementing the following strategies: (i) maintain and strengthen market position in Hong Kong; (ii) enhance brand recognition and strengthen marketing efforts; and (iii) continue to recruit talents and enhance internal training to support future growth.

聯絡資料

本 集 團 歡 迎 閣 下 對 本 環 境 、 社 會 及 管 治 報 告 之 可 持 續 發 展 措 施 提 出 意 見 及 建 議 。 請 電 郵 至 info@unionasiahk.com。

緒言

本集團主要於香港從事向物業提供室內設計及執行服 務,包括私人住宅、公司辦公室、服務式公寓、酒店、 住宅會所、示範單位及售樓處。

本集團的目標是實現可持續增長並進一步鞏固其在香港 室內設計行業的整體競爭力及業務增長。本公司董事認 為,本集團能夠了解客戶的需求及將靈感理念轉化為具 有功能性及美學訴求的富有創見的方案,從而贏得客戶 的信任及欣賞,並使本集團成為香港室內設計行業聲譽 良好的參與者之一。

本集團將繼續憑藉本集團的競爭優勢把握機會,並實施 以下策略:(i)保持及鞏固在香港的市場地位:(ii)提高品 牌知名度及加強營銷力度;及(iii)繼續招聘人才及加強內 部培訓以支持未來增長。

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group understands the success of the Group's business depends on the support from its key stakeholders, who (a) have invested or will invest in the Group; (b) have the ability to influence the outcomes within the Group; and (c) are interested in or affected by or have the potential to be affected by the impact of the Group's activities, products, services and relationships. It allows the Group to understand risks and opportunities. The Group will continue to ensure effective communication and maintain good relationship with each of its key stakeholders.

Stakeholders are prioritised from time to time in view of the Group's roles and duties, strategic plan and business initiatives. The Group engages with its stakeholders to develop mutually beneficial relationships and to seek their views on its business proposals and initiatives as well as to promote sustainability in the marketplace, workplace, community and environment.

The Group acknowledges the importance of intelligence gained from the stakeholders' insights, inquiries and continuous interest in the Group's business activities. The Group has identified key stakeholders that are important to our business and established various channels for communication. The following table provides an overview of the Group's key stakeholders, and various platforms and methods of communication are used to reach, listen and respond.

持份者參與及重大性評估

本集團深明本集團業務成功有賴(a)現已投資或將投資本 集團;(b)能夠影響本集團內部成果;及(c)於本集團活 動、產品、服務及關係中擁有權益或受到或可能會受到 有關影響之主要持份者之支持,讓本集團了解所涉及風 險及掌握機遇。本集團將繼續確保與各主要持份者有效 溝通及維持良好關係。

基於本集團之角色與職責、策略規劃及業務計劃,持份 者不時獲優先考慮。本集團與持份者合作發展互利關 係,並向彼等徵詢有關業務建議及計劃之意見,以及促 進市場、工作場所、社區及環境可持續發展。

本集團明白到向持份者了解彼等對本集團業務活動之見 解、疑問及持續權益攸關重要。本集團已識別對我們業 務至關重要之主要持份者,並設立各種溝通渠道。下表 概述本集團主要持份者以及用以聯絡、聆聽及回應之各 個平台和溝通方法。

Stakeholders 持份者	lssues of concern 關注事項	Engagement channels 參與渠道
Government and regulatory authorities	 Comply with the applicable laws and regulations Proper tax payment 	• Research and discussion through work conferences, work reports preparation
	 Promote regional economic development and employment 	 and submission for approval Annual reports and announcements Website of the Company
政府及監管機關	 遵守適用法律及法規 依法納税 推動區域經濟發展及就業 	 實地檢驗及檢查 透過工作會議開展研究及討論、編製工作報告及提交審批 年報及公告 本公司網站

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

Stakeholders 持份者	lssues of concern 關注事項	Engagement channels 參與渠道
Shareholders and Investors	 Return on the investment Information disclosure and transparency Protection of interests and fair treatment of shareholders 	 Annual general meeting and other shareholder meetings Annual reports and announcements Newsletter Websites of the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Company contact information
股東及投資者	 投資回報 資料披露及透明度 保障股東利益及公平待遇 	 股東週年大會及其他股東大會 年報及公告 新聞稿 本公司網站及香港聯合交易所有限公司的網站 本公司聯絡資料
Employees	 Safeguard the rights and interests of employees Working environment Career development opportunities Self-actualisation Occupational health and safety Staff remuneration, benefits and well-being 	 Meetings and conferences Trainings, seminars, briefing sessions Entertainment, cultural activities Feedback box
僱員	 保障僱員權利及權益 工作環境 事業發展機會 自我實現 職業健康與安全 員工薪酬、福利及福祉 	 會面及會議 培訓、研討會及簡介會 娛樂、文化活動 意見反饋箱
Customers	 Safe and high-quality products Stable relationship Information transparency Business ethics 	EmailVisits and meetings
客戶	 安全及優質產品 穩定關係 資料透明 商業道德 	 電郵 觀訪及會面

Stakeholders 持份者	lssues of concern 關注事項	Engagement channels 參與渠道
Banks	 To repay loans on schedule, monitor operating conditions and risks and 	• On-site visits, post-loan tracking and
銀行	 operate with honesty and credibility 按時償還貸款、監察營運狀況及風險,並以誠信方式營運 	
Financial Institution	• Compliance with the applicable law and regulations	Financial Institution
財務機構	• 遵守適用法律及法規	● 財務機構
Peers/Industry	• Experience sharing and cooperation	Industry conference and seminars
Associations	Fair competition	Site visit
同業/行業協會	 經驗分享與合作 公平競爭 	 行業會議及研討會 實地訪查
Media	Transparent information	• Media
傳媒	• 資料透明	● 傳媒
Public and Communities 公眾人士及社區	 Community involvement Social responsibilities 社區參與 	 Charity and social investment
	 社會責任 	- 心口仄让日仄只

Through general communication with stakeholders, the Group understands the expectations and concerns from stakeholders. The feedbacks obtained allow the Group to make more informed decisions, and to better assess and manage the resulting impact.

The Group has adopted the principle of materiality in the ESG reporting by understanding the key ESG issues that are important to the business of the Group. All the key ESG issues and key performance indicators (KPIs) are reported in the Report according to recommendations of the ESG Reporting Guide (Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules) and the guidelines of Global Reporting Initiative ("**GRI**"). 藉著與持份者之平常溝通,本集團理解到持份者之期望 與關注,而所獲得反饋意見讓本集團得以作出更明智決 策以及更有效評估及管理因此產生之影響。

本集團了解對本集團業務至關重要之關鍵環境、社會及 管治事宜,故於環境、社會及管治報告中採取重大性原 則。根據《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(GEM上市規則 附錄二十)及全球報告倡議組織(「全球報告倡議組織」, Global Reporting Initiative)指引之建議,於報告中匯報 所有關鍵環境、社會及管治事宜以及關鍵績效指標。 The Group has evaluated the materiality and importance in ESG aspects through the following steps:

Step 1: Identification — Industry Benchmarking

- Relevant ESG areas were identified through the review of relevant ESG reports of the local and international industry peers.
- The materiality of each ESG area was determined based on the importance of each ESG area to the Group through internal discussion of the management and the recommendation of ESG Reporting Guide (Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules).

Step 2: Prioritization — Stakeholder Engagement

• The Group discussed with key stakeholders on key ESG areas identified above to ensure all the key aspects to be covered.

Step 3: Validation — Determining Material Issues

 Based on the discussion with key stakeholders and internal discussion among the management, the Group's management ensured all the key and material ESG areas, which were important to the business development, were reported and in compliance with ESG Reporting Guide.

As a result of this process carried out in 2020, those important ESG areas to the Group were discussed in this Report.

本集團透過以下步驟評估環境、社會及管治範疇之重大 性及重要性:

第一步:識別 — 行業基準

- 透過檢視本地及國際同業之有關環境、社會及管 治報告識別相關環境、社會及管治範疇。
- 基於透過管理層內部討論得出對本集團至關重要 之各環境、社會及管治範疇以及《環境、社會及管 治報告指引》(GEM上市規則附錄二十)之建議,釐 定各環境、社會及管治範疇之重大性。

第二部:優先考慮 — 持份者參與

本集團與主要持份者討論上述所識別關鍵環境、
 社會及管治範疇,以確保涵蓋所有關鍵範疇。

第三步:有效驗證 — 釐定重大事宜

 基於與主要持份者之討論及管理層間之內部討論, 本集團管理層確保就所有對業務發展至關重要之 關鍵及重大環境、社會及管治範疇作出報告並符 合《環境、社會及管治報告指引》規定。

基於此程序於二零二零年實施,故於本報告內討論該等 對本集團至關重要之環境、社會及管治範疇。

A. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The Group is mainly involved in office operations and its business activities do not have significant impact on the environment or natural resources. We recognise that we have an obligation to reduce the impact of our operations on the environment and be accountable for the resources and materials that are used in our daily operations. We are committed to continuously improving our environmental sustainability by responsibly managing our operation, reducing our carbon footprint and using resources effectively.

Throughout the year, the Group fully complied with all of the relevant environmental laws and regulations in Hong Kong, such as the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311), the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 358), the Sewage Services Ordinance (Cap. 463) and the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). Besides, no concluded cases regarding environmental issues were brought against us or our employees. We also regularly update ourselves with the latest development of the applicable laws and regulations on environmental protection.

Apart from complying with the environmental protection rules and standards, the Group emphasises environmental protection and seeks ways to enhance efficiency in the use of natural resources and reduce the environmental impact of its business operation. We take the initiative to formulate and implement the "Corporate Environmental Policy" to establish relevant emissions reduction and energy saving initiatives internal policies and campaigns to facilitate the effective use of natural resources and eco-friendly operation. We also encourage employees to build up environmentally friendly habits through notice and promotion to save resources and minimise pollution.

A. 環境方面

本集團主要於辦公室進行業務且業務活動對環境 或天然資源並無重大影響。我們明白到有義務減 少營運對環境之影響,並須對我們日常營運中使 用之資源及材料負責。我們致力以負責任方式管 理業務、減少碳足跡及善用資源,不斷改善環境 方面之可持續發展。

本集團於整個年度一直全面遵守香港所有相關環境法律及法規,例如《空氣污染管制條例》(第311章)、《水污染管制條例》(第358章)、《污水處理服務條例》(第463章)及《廢物處置條例》(第354章)。此外,概無任何針對我們或我們之僱員提出有關環境事宜之已終結案件。我們亦定期獲取有關適用環保法律及法規最新發展之資料。

除遵守環保規則及標準外,本集團亦重視環保, 並尋求提高天然資源使用效率及減少業務營運對 環境影響之方法。我們主動制定並實施「公司環境 政策」,制定相關減排及節能舉措內部政策和運 動,以促進善用天然資源及以對生態友善之方式 營運。我們亦透過通知及宣傳鼓勵僱員養成環保 習慣,從而節省資源及盡量減少污染。

A1. Emissions

Air Pollutant Emissions

Air pollutant emissions control is essential to mitigate the impact on the environment and to protect the health of employees. As the Group is mainly involved in general office activities, the amount of air pollutant emissions is insignificant. Our air pollutant emissions are mainly generated from the mobile sources. We take initiative to formulate plans in transportation management for the reduction of air pollutant emissions in our daily business operation, for example encouraging employees and clients to take video conference instead of unnecessary transportation.

The details of air pollutant emissions of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

A1. 排放物

空氣污染物排放

控制空氣污染物排放乃減輕對環境之影響及 保障僱員健康之重要一環。由於本集團主要 涉及一般辦公室活動,故空氣污染物排放量 甚微。我們之空氣污染物排放主要源自移動 源。我們主動制定交通管理計劃,以減少日 常業務中之空氣污染物排放,例如鼓勵僱員 和客戶採用視像會議取替不必要交通安排。

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團空氣污染物排放詳情如下:

Air Pollutant Emissions 空氣污染物排放	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NOx)	kg 公斤	0.98	1.08
氮氧化物(NOX) Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) 二氧化硫(SO ₂)	ム) kg 公斤	0.03	0.04
Particulate matter (PM) 懸浮粒子(PM)	kg 公斤	0.07	0.08

Greenhouse Gas (the "GHG") Emission

GHG is considered as one of the major contributors to the climate change and global warming. The Group recognises that climate change is gradually concerned by the community as it affects our daily life and poses a risk to its business. Hence, we are committed to mitigating the effects of climate change and to protecting the health of employees.

The major sources of our GHG emission are the fuel used by vehicles and indirect emission through electricity consumption for our office operation. The Group strives to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption so as to minimise GHG emission by adopting energy saving initiatives mentioned in the section "Use of Resources" of this ESG Report.

溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放

溫室氣體被視為造成氣候變化及全球暖化之 其中一項主要因素。由於氣候變化影響我們 日常生活及對本集團業務構成風險,故本集 團深明氣候變化日漸備受社會關注。因此, 我們致力盡量將氣候變化之影響降至最低, 並保障僱員健康。

我們之溫室氣體排放主要源自汽車所用燃料 及透過辦公室營運耗電而間接排放。本集團 致力透過採納本環境、社會及管治報告內 「資源使用」一節所述節能措施,提高能源效 益及減少耗用能源,從而盡量減少溫室氣體 排放。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

The details of GHG emission of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團溫室氣體排放詳情如下:

GHG emission 溫室氣體放	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Scope 1 ¹	tonnes of CO ₂ -e	5.96	6.56
範圍11	噸二氧化碳當量		
Scope 2 ²	tonnes of CO ₂ -e	79.93	93.02
範圍22	噸二氧化碳當量		
Total GHG emission	tonnes of CO ₂ -e	85.89	99.58
溫室氣體總排放量	噸二氧化碳當量		
GHG emission intensity	tonnes of CO ₂ -e/employee	1.28	1.23
溫室氣體排放密度	噸二氧化碳當量/僱員		

Hazardous and Non-hazardous Wastes

Waste management is considered as one of the material topics in environmental protection. The Group recognises the importance of waste reduction. Waste management measures have been introduced and implemented to minimise the amount of waste generated and the impact on the environment. With our business nature, no hazardous waste is generated or discharged during the office operation.

有害及無害廢棄物

廢棄物管理被視為重要環保議題之一。本集 團深明減少廢棄物攸關重要,已推行及實施 廢棄物管理措施,務求盡量減少所產生廢棄 物量及對環境之影響。基於我們之業務性 質,於辦公室營運期間並無產生或排放任何 有害廢棄物。

- ¹ Scope 1: Direct emission from sources that are owned or ¹ 範圍1: 來自本集團擁有或控制來源之直接排放。 controlled by our Group.
- ² Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by our Group.
- ² 範圍2: 來自產生本集團所用購入電力之間接排放。

For non-hazardous waste, the waste is mainly generated from daily office operation. The Group takes initiative to reduce waste by formulating effective measures. Generally, we have engaged qualified recycling companies to collect and handle the waste in accordance to the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) in Hong Kong. The major source of our non-hazardous waste is paper waste.

With the aim to reduce the amount of waste generated, the Group endeavours to cultivate environmental awareness among employees. In order to reduce the paper consumption, we encourage our employees to consider environmental-friendly printing such as double-sided printing and copying. We also encourage employees to reuse single sided non-confidential print out. The waste paper is re-used as fillers for packing when practicable.

The Group actively promotes electronic communication such as emails to reduce the amount of paper used. In addition to paper saving, we also encourage employees to reuse stationery such as envelopes and use reusable items such as reusable cutleries and cups. All these measures are geared at reducing waste such as paper waste which can help mitigate the global greenhouse effect as well. Recycling bags are available for paper collection. All paper boxes, paper, newspaper and magazines are collected for recycling purpose. 就無害廢棄物而言,廢棄物主要源自日常辦 公室營運。本集團透過制定有效措施,主動 減少浪費。一般而言,我們已聘請合資格回 收公司根據香港《廢物處置條例》(第354章) 收集及處理廢棄物。我們之無害廢棄物來源 主要為廢紙。

為減少所產生廢棄物量,本集團致力加強僱 員之環保意識。為減少用紙,我們鼓勵僱員 考慮採用雙面打印及複印等環保印刷措施。 我們亦鼓勵僱員重用經單面非機密打印之紙 張,並在切實可行情況下,重用廢紙作為包 裝填充物。

本集團積極推廣使用電郵等電子通訊方式, 以減少用紙量。除節省用紙外,我們亦鼓勵 僱員重用信封等文儀用品,並使用可重複使 用之餐具及水杯等可重用物品。所有此等措 施均旨在減少廢紙等廢棄物,此舉有助減輕 全球溫室效應。我們設有環保袋收集紙張。 我們收集所有紙箱、紙張、報紙和雜誌作回 收之用。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

The details of non-hazardous waste generated by the Group during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows: 於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團所產生無害廢棄物詳情如 下:

Waste generated 產生廢棄物	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Non-hazardous waste generated	tonnes	2.29	2.60
產生無害廢棄物 Non-hazardous waste generated intensity 產生無害廢棄物密度	噸 tonnes/employee 噸/僱員	0.03	0.03

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, non-hazardous waste recycled by the Group was as follows: 於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團所回收無害廢棄物情況如 下:

Waste recycled 回收廢棄物	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Paper recycled 回收紙張	tonnes 噸	1.62	0.86
Paper recycled intensity 回收紙張密度	tonnes/employee 噸/僱員	0.02	0.01

A2. Use of resources

The Group considers environmental protection as an essential component of a sustainable and responsible business. We have an in-depth understanding of the importance of safeguarding sustainable development of the environment and this to attach importance to efficient utilisation of resources by introducing various measures in daily office operation. We understand that staff participation is the key to achieve such goals. We strive to build up a working environment that emphasises the "green office" policy such as a set of guidelines to improve the efficient use of resources for long-term sustainability. We also motivate our employees to participate in resources conservation activities to promote resources saving.

Energy Consumption

The Group considers environmental protection as an essential component of a sustainable and responsible business. With aims of resource saving and implementation of energy saving measures, we actively promote the concept of energy saving and emission reduction into the entire process of its business development and operation and implements different energy saving measures.

A2. 資源使用

本集團視環保為可持續及負責任企業之重要 元素。我們深明保障環境可持續發展至關重 要,故於日常辦公室營運中推行各項措施, 重視有效運用資源。我們明白到達致該等目 標之關鍵在於員工參與。我們努力為實現長 期可持續發展營造強調「綠色辦公室」政策之 工作環境,有關政策包括一套旨在更有效運 用資源之指引。我們亦鼓勵僱員參與資源保 護活動,以促進節約資源。

能源耗用

本集團視環保為可持續及負責任企業之重要 元素。為節約資源及實施節約能源措施,我 們於整個業務發展及營運過程中積極推廣節 約能源及減少排放物概念,並實施不同節約 能源措施。 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

> Regarding energy consumption of the Group, petrol and purchased electricity mainly result from fuel used by vehicles and premises operation respectively. The Group endeavours to reduce the energy consumption by advocating various energy conservation strategies. For examples, we choose to use power-saving facilities and reduce the number of equipment used. Computers are switched to energy-saving mode when they are not in use for a long period of time. All power supply in the area is switched off while idle. Besides, the temperature of air-conditioners is maintained at an energy-efficient level to reduce the energy consumption. Energy conservation reminders are placed to increase employees' awareness of energy saving. We will consistently seek ways to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption in our facilities in the future.

關於本集團能源耗用方面,汽油及購入電力 分別主要源自汽車所用燃料及物業營運。本 集團致力藉倡導各項節能策略減少能源耗 用。舉例而言,我們選擇使用省電設施並減 少所用設備數量;將長時間未使用之電腦切 換至節能模式;關閉區內所有閒置電源。此 外,我們將空調溫度維持在節能水平,以減 少能源耗用。我們設有節能提示,以提高僱 員之節能意識。我們日後將不斷尋求各種方 法,以提高設施之能源效益及減少能源耗用。

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The details of energy consumption of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團能源耗用詳情如下:

Energy Consumption 能源耗用	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Purchased electricity	MWh	159.86	182.39
購入電力	兆瓦時		
Petrol	MWh	19.57	21.53
汽油	兆瓦時		
Total energy consumption	MWh	179.43	203.92
能源總耗量	兆瓦時		
Energy consumption intensity	MWh/employee	2.68	2.52
能源耗用密度	兆瓦時/僱員		

Water Consumption

Water is another important resource used for the daily operation. The business of our Group is operated in office premises where water supply is solely controlled and centrally managed by its respective property management of the buildings. In this case, it is not feasible for the Group to provide all relevant water consumption data as there is no separate meter for the individual office unit to record water usage. In spite of this, we strive to prevent unnecessary water consumption by promptly reporting to the relevant department in case of leaking faucet. We also actively raise employees' awareness of water saving through green office policy such as reminding employees to turn faucet off tightly and conducting regular inspection and maintenance of water facilities.

用水

水乃於日常營運中使用之另一重要資源。本 集團於辦公室物業經營業務,而物業內之供 水乃由樓宇各自之物業管理全權控制及集中 管理。在此情況下,本集團無法提供所有相 關用水數據,原因為個別辦公室單位並無獨 立儀錶記錄用水數據。儘管如此,我們致力 透過即時向相關部門報告水龍頭滲漏情況, 避免不必要用水。我們亦藉著綠色辦公室政 策積極提高僱員之節水意識,例如提醒僱員 關緊水龍頭以及定期檢查及維護供水設施。

A3. The environment and natural resources

The Group continues to enhance the environmental awareness of employees, customers, shareholders and business partners and enlist their supports in improving the environmental performance. With the integration of policies and measures to reduce air pollutants and GHG emissions, waste generation and resources consumption, we strive to enhance environmental sustainability and minimise our impacts on the environment. We will review our environmental policy from time to time and will consider implementing further eco-friendly measures and practices in order to enhance environmental sustainability.

B. SOCIAL ASPECTS

Employment and labour practices

B1. Employment

The Group believes people are our most important asset to the continuing development and success of our Group. As such, we aim to attract and motivate talents, maintain a safe and equal working environment and promote health and wellbeing of our employees. We pay special attention to our employees' rights and strictly complies with the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap. 608), Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485) and other relevant regulations in Hong Kong. The staff handbook covers our Group's standard in respect of compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare.

A3. 環境及天然資源

本集團不斷提高僱員、客戶、股東及業務夥 伴之環保意識,爭取其支持改善環境績效。 隨著納入政策及措施以減少空氣污染物及溫 室氣體排放、廢棄物產生以及資源耗用,我 們矢志加強環境可持續發展及盡量降低對環 境帶來之影響。我們將不時檢討環境政策, 並將考慮實施其他環保措施及慣例,務求加 強環境可持續發展。

B. 社會方面 僱傭及勞工常規

B1. 僱傭

本集團深信,員工為本集團持續發展及邁向 成功之最重要資產。因此,我們努力吸引及 留聘人才,並營造安全及平等的工作環境以 及促進僱員身心健康。我們尤其注重僱員權 利,並嚴格遵守《僱傭條例》(第57章)、《最 低工資條例》(第608章)、《強制性公積金計 劃條例》(第485章)及香港其他相關規例。員 工手冊載列本集團有關薪酬及解僱、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之標準。 The Group strives to construct a diverse and inclusive workplace where all our employees are treated with dignity and respect. We strongly oppose to all discriminatory behaviours against any individual on their gender, age, nationality, race, colour, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, marital status or family status. The principle of equal opportunities is applied in all employment practices, including but not limited to recruitment, promotion and transfer, work allocation, benefits and training and development.

The Group has formulated competitive remuneration packages to retain and motivate employees in achieving key goals of our Group. We provide remuneration for its employees according to their qualifications, experience, performance, job duties and service years as well as to the market benchmark. We perform salary review on an annual basis to ensure its remuneration practices are competitive and aligned with market rate. In addition to salary, we provide mandatory provident fund, allowances, required social security benefits, medical benefits and variable incentive-based remuneration such as discretionary bonus to our employees. Employees are also entitled to various types of leave including annual leave, sick leave, maternity leave and paternity leave.

本集團竭力建立多元化及共融的工作環境, 禮待及尊重全體僱員。我們強烈反對一切因 任何個別人士之性別、年齡、國籍、種族、 膚色、傷健、信仰、宗教、性取向、婚姻狀 況或家庭狀況而出現之歧視行為。所有僱傭 常規均應用平等機會原則,包括但不限於招 聘、晉升及調遷、工作分配、福利以及培訓 及發展。

本集團已制定具競爭力之薪酬組合以留聘及 激勵僱員達成本集團之主要目標。我們根據 僱員之資歷、經驗、表現、工作職責及年資 以及市場標準提供薪酬。我們每年檢討薪 資,確保其薪酬常規具競爭力及符合市場水 平。除薪金外,我們為僱員提供強制性公積 金、津貼、必要社會保障福利、醫療福利及 浮動獎勵酬金(如酌情花紅)。僱員亦有權享 有各類假期,包括年假、病假、產假及侍產 假。

The Group acknowledges the importance of work-life balance and strives to maintain a supportive and relaxing working environment for our employees. We organise activities such as annual dinner for employees to relax and to strengthen their sense of belongings. In addition to those specified in the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), we provide paid or partially paid leaves and support services or activities for our employees to handle urgent personal and family matters. We also provide family care and supports to our employees and/or their family members to bring a positive impact on their family life. We are committed to building a pleasant working environment to enhance the happiness of our employees.

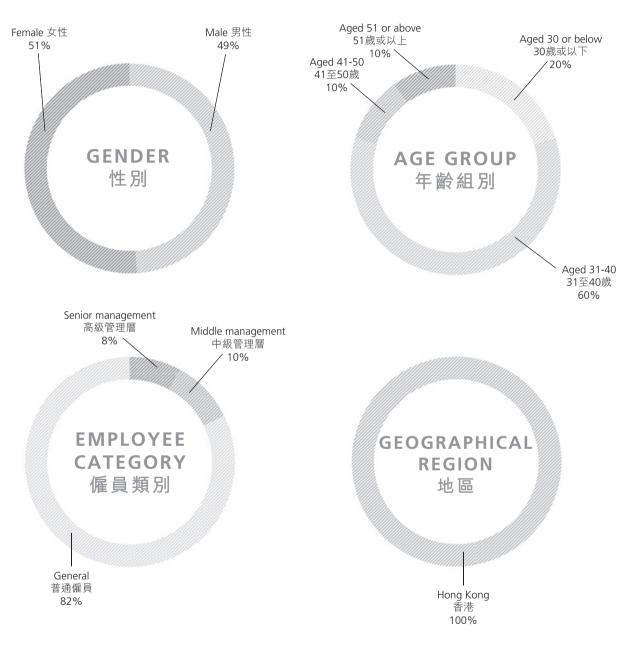
During the current year, our Group was not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that had significant impact on our Group relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare. Any changes of employment terms will be notified to staff and agreed in writing to protect the lawful rights and interests of all employees. 本集團了解工作與生活平衡至關重要,致力 為僱員營造充滿支持及輕鬆的工作環境。我 們舉辦年度晚宴等活動,以供僱員放鬆心情 及增強其歸屬感。除《僱傭條例》(第57章)所 訂明者外,我們向僱員提供有薪或部分帶薪 休假,並提供支援服務或活動,以便其處理 緊急個人及家庭事務。我們亦向僱員及/或 其家庭成員提供家庭護理及支援,對彼等之 家庭生活產生積極影響。我們鋭意打造愉快 的工作環境,為僱員謀求幸福。

於本年度,本集團並不知悉任何未遵守有關 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 遇及福利之相關法律及法規而對本集團產生 重大影響之情況。僱傭條款如有任何變動, 將會通知員工並以書面協定,以保障所有僱 員之法定權利及權益。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

As at 31 March 2020, the employee compositions by gender, employee category, age group and geographical region are as follows:

於二零二零年三月三十一日,按性別、僱員 類別、年齡組別及地區劃分之僱員組成情況 如下:



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

The employee turnover rates by gender, age group as at 31 March 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日, 按性別及年齡組別劃分之僱員流失比率如 下:

Employment Turnover R 僱員流失比率(%)	ate (%)	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
By gender	按性別劃分		
• Male	● 男性	18%	5%
Female	• 女性	24%	
By age	按年齡劃分	, , ,	
• 30 or below	• 30歲或以下	42%	24%
• 31–40	• 31至40歲	22%	_
• 41–50	• 41至50歲		_
• 51 or above	• 51歲或以上	14%	_
Overall	合計	22%	5%

B2. Health and Safety

The Group takes into consideration every precaution to establish a healthy and safe working environment for its employees. We place the highest priority on securing the health and safety of all employees. In order to ensuring occupational health and safety of our employees, we strictly comply with the rules and guidelines stipulated in the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509) by the Labour Department in Hong Kong and any other applicable laws and regulations.

B2. 健康及安全

本集團會考慮一切預防措施,以為僱員營造 健康及安全之工作環境。我們將確保所有僱 員之健康與安全置於首位。為確保僱員之職 業健康與安全,我們嚴格遵守香港勞工處之 《職業安全及健康條例》(第509章)內訂定之 規則及指引以及任何其他適用法律及法規。 Besides, with the aim to provide and maintain a safe and healthy working environment for employees, the Group provides safety training for project team before site visit during their work. We support a culture that enhances the health and safety awareness of our employees in order to minimise the risk of work-related injury. Green card information is reviewed on quarterly basis to ensure employees comply the construction safety rules. We also provide medical benefits for our employees and establish work arrangement for typhoon and rainstorm warning. Besides, we place great emphasis on the employees' mental wellness. We provide information and services regarding stress management and mental wellness counselling for our employees to relieve stress and to promote mental wellness.

During the reporting period, our Group was not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that had significant impact on our Group in providing a safe and healthy working environment. 此外,在項目團隊因公實地訪查前,本集團 會提供安全培訓,務求為僱員提供及維持安 全健康之工作環境。我們推舉提高僱員健康 與安全意識之文化,盡量降低工傷風險。我 們會每季審閱綠卡資料,確保僱員遵守建築 安全規則。我們亦為僱員提供醫療福利,並 制定颱風及暴雨警告下之工作安排。此外, 我們非常重視僱員心理健康。我們為僱員提 供有關壓力管理及心理健康諮詢之資訊及服 務,以舒緩壓力並促進心理健康。

於報告期,本集團並不知悉任何未遵守有關 提供安全及健康工作環境之相關法律及法規 而對本集團產生重大影響之情況。

B3. Development and Training

The Group believes that knowledges and skills of our employees are vital to our continued business growth and success. We have established a "Staff Training and Development Policy" to support our employees in the performance of their designated roles and help them to fulfill their potential during the course of their employment. We provide diversified on-the-job trainings for our employees and continue to improve the training system in order to enhance their requisite knowledges and skills in discharging their duties. During the reporting period, the detailed breakdown of the average training hours completed by each employee is as follows:

B3. 發展及培訓

本集團相信,僱員之知識及技能對業務蒸蒸 日上及邁向成功至關重要。我們已制定「員 工培訓及發展政策」,支持僱員於受僱期間 履行指定職責並協助彼等發揮潛力。我們為 僱員提供多元化在職培訓,並持續改善培訓 制度,務求增進其履行職責所需知識及技 能。於報告期間,各僱員完成之平均培訓時 數明細詳列如下:

Average training hours Percentage of employee

Training	培訓	(hours/employee) 平均培訓時數 (小時/僱員)		trained (%) 受訓僱員 百分比(%)	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
By gender • Male • Female	按性別劃分 男性 女性 		1.9 1.5		23% 24%
 By employment category Senior management Middle management 	按僱傭類別 劃分 ●高級管理層 ●中級管理層		3.2		40%
• General	● 普通僱員	0.6	1.7	9%	25%

B4. Labour Standards

The Group respects the human rights of employees, and is strongly against the employment of child labour and forced labour. We strictly emphasise on the prohibition of engaging child labour and forced labour. Adhering to the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and the Employment of Children Regulations in Hong Kong, we strictly prohibit recruitment of individuals under the age of 15. According to our "Human Resources Policy Guidelines", job applicants are required to present their identity documents for age verification during recruitment process.

The Group is committed to respecting the freedom of employees and prohibiting all forms of forced labour. All work should be performed on a voluntary basis and the working hours are regulated in the staff handbook.

During the reporting period, our Group was not aware of any non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations related to recruitment of child labour or forced labour practices.

OPERATING PRACTICES

B5. Supply Chain Management

As an interior design services provider, we work with suppliers that supply office equipment, printing and stationery. During the primary engagement process, we select more than one supplier for comparison purpose and to ensure fair selection. With the implementation of our "Environmental Procurement Policy", we strive to minimise our impacts on the environment by supporting and giving priority to purchase recycled and environmental-friendly products.

B4. 勞工準則

本集團尊重僱員人權,並強烈反對僱用童工 及強制勞工。我們嚴格禁止僱用童工及強制 勞工。我們遵循香港《僱傭條例》(第57章)及 《僱用兒童規例》,嚴禁僱用未滿15歲之人 士。根據「人力資源政策指引」,求職者須於 招聘過程中出示其身份證明文件以供核實年 齡。

本集團致力尊重僱員之自由,並禁止一切形 式之強制勞工。所有工作均為自願執行,而 工作時間則受到員工手冊規管。

於報告期,本集團並不知悉任何未遵守有關 僱用童工或強制勞工之相關法律及法規之情 況。

營運慣例

B5. 供應鏈管理

作為室內設計服務供應商,我們與供應辦公 設備、印刷及文具的供應商合作。在初步委 聘過程中,我們會選擇多於一名供應商以作 比較及確保公平甄選。透過推行「環境採購 政策」,並支持優先採購回收及環保產品, 我們盡量減低對環境帶來之影響。

B6. Product Responsibility

The Group regards service quality as a key competitive advantage of its business. We continue to provide high-quality services in order to enhance customer satisfaction. We strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486), the Trade Description Ordinance (Cap. 362) and the Copyright Ordinance (Cap. 528) in Hong Kong. During the current year, our Group was not aware of any noncompliance regarding product responsibility.

Quality Management

The Group has implemented a "Quality Management Policy" to ensure the continual delivery of high-quality services to our customers.

The Group believes the opinions from customers can drive our continuous improvement and are essential to our pursuit for excellence. We welcome the opinions from customers by establishing various communication channels with customers, such as meeting with customers and email.

B7. Anti-Corruption

The Group is committed to upholding the high standards of business ethics and integrity in the conduct of our Group's business and operation. We strictly comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) in Hong Kong. Our standards towards anti-corruption and business ethics, incorporated into the staff handbook, are communicated and reinforced to our employees. Employees shall not solicit or accept any forms of bribing benefits, including banquets, cash, gifts, rebates and commissions. If any case of suspected corruption or other criminal offence is discovered, it will be reported to the Independent Commission Against Corruption or other relevant authorities.

B6. 產品責任

本集團視服務質素為旗下業務之主要競爭優勢。我們不斷提供優質服務,藉以提高客戶 滿意程度。我們嚴格遵守相關法律及法規, 包括但不限於香港《個人資料(私隱)條例》 (第486章)、《商品説明條例》(第362章)及 《版權條例》(第528章)。於本年度,本集團 並不知悉任何有關產品責任之違規情況。

質量管理

本集團已實施「質量管理政策」,確保持續向客戶 提供優質服務。

本集團深信,客戶提出之意見對推動我們不斷進 步。我們透過客戶會議及電郵等與客戶溝通之渠 道,鼓勵客戶提出意見。

B7. 反貪污

本集團矢志在業務營運過程中秉持高水平之 商業道德及誠信。我們嚴格遵守所有適用法 律及法規,包括香港《防止賄賂條例》(第201 章)。我們有關反貪污及商業道德之標準已 載入員工手冊,並與僱員溝通及加強有關方 面。僱員不得索取或收受任何形式之賄賂利 益,包括宴會、現金、禮物、回扣及佣金。 如發現任何懷疑干犯貪污或其他刑事罪行之 情況,將向廉政公署或其他相關當局舉報。 The Group aims to avoid being directly or indirectly involved in corrupt practices. Employee who has a legitimate malpractice concern can raise the matter directly with the Chairman of the Audit Committee (CAC). The Chairman of the Audit Committee will review the complaint and decide how the investigation should proceed. Depending on the circumstances, the Chairman of the Audit Committee may consider nominating an appropriate investigating officer or set up a special committee to investigate the matter independently. This policy has been approved and adopted by the Board of the Company. The Audit Committee has overall responsibility for implementation, monitoring and periodic review of this policy.

During the reporting period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that had significant impact on the Group relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. There was no legal case regarding corruption practices brought against our Group during the current year.

COMMUNITY

B8. Community investment

As a socially responsible corporate citizen, the Group strives to contribute back to the society and bring a positive impact on the community. Our Group has been awarded the excellence for the project IFC Market Sea and MINH & KOK Restaurant by HKDA in 2018.

In addition, the Group encourages its employees to dedicate their time and skills to participate in different voluntary activities and be aware of community needs. We also encourage our employees, customers and business partners to make donations in supporting the sustainable development of the community. 本集團之目標為避免直接或間接參與貪污行為。僱員可直接向審核委員會主席(審核委員會主席)提出瀆職疑慮。審核委員會主席 將審閱投訴,並決定如何進行調查。視乎情 況而定,審核委員會主席可能考慮提名合適 調查人員或設立特別委員會,獨立調查事 宜。此政策已獲本公司董事會批准及採納。 審核委員會全面負責實施、監察及定期檢討 本政策。

於報告期,本集團並不知悉任何未遵守有關 賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢之相關法律及法 規而對本集團產生重大影響之情況。於本年 度,本集團亦無牽涉任何有關貪污之法律案 件。

社區

B8. 社區投資

作為對社會負責任之企業公民,本集團致力 回饋社會,並為社區帶來積極影響。於二零 一八年,本集團的國際金融中心Market Sea 項目及MINH & KOK餐廳獲香港設計師協會 頒發優秀獎。

此外,本集團鼓勵僱員奉獻其時間及技能參 與不同義工活動,並了解社區需求。我們亦 鼓勵僱員、客戶及業務夥伴捐款,以支持社 區可持續發展。

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KPI A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total and,	"Emissions — Greenhouse Gas	60
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	where appropriate, intensity	business.	
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A3:環境及天然	太資源		
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Subject areas, aspects, general disclosures and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Section Pages				
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KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases	No concluded legal case regarding	N/A		
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	the case				
關鍵績效指標	於報告期間向發行人或其僱員提出並已結	並無發現有關貪污行為的法律案件。	不適用		
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KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time)	—	—		
	to the focus area				
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Norman Enrique ("Mr. Norman Chan"), aged 59, is an executive Director, chairman of the Board, chief executive officer and compliance officer of the Company. Mr. Norman Chan is one of the founders of BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED and appointed as a director of BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED since June 1995. Mr. Norman Chan is the sole director of BTR (ASIA) LIMITED and BTR (INTL) LIMITED, and is one of the directors of BTR (HK) LIMITED, BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED and Absolute Surge Limited. Mr. Norman Chan is responsible for the overall management, strategic development, financial management and major decision-making of the Group.

Mr. Norman Chan has over 30 years of experience in the interior design and architecture industry in Hong Kong. He joined Wong & Ouyang Architects & Engineers Limited as an architectural assistant from 1986 to 1988. He later served as an assistant architect at Taoho Design Architects Limited from 1988 to 1991. Thereafter, Mr. Norman Chan was employed as an architectural design executive at Anthony Ng Architects Limited from 1991 to 1992. He subsequently joined D. Heung & Associates, Architects & Engineers Limited from 1992 to 1995 as a design associate. He established BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED in June 1995, since when he has been a director of BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED. Mr. Norman Chan obtained a bachelor's degree of architecture from Rhode Island School of Design in the United States in June 1985.

Mr. Norman Chan is one of the ultimate beneficial owners of Whistle Up Limited. He owns 96% of the issued share capital of Whistle Up Limited which holds approximately 70% of the issued share capital of the Company. Thus, Mr. Norman Chan is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company.

執行董事

陳樂文先生(「陳先生」),59歲,為本公司執行董事、董 事會主席、行政總裁兼監察主任。陳先生為BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED的創辦人之一,自一九九五年六月 起獲委任為BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED的董事。陳先生為 BTR (ASIA) LIMITED及BTR (INTL) LIMITED的唯一董事, 亦為BTR (HK) LIMITED、BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED以及 Absolute Surge Limited的董事之一。陳先生負責本集團 的整體管理、策略發展、財務管理及重大決策。

陳先生於香港室內設計及建築行業積逾30年經驗。彼於 一九八六年至一九八八年加入Wong & Ouyang Architects & Engineers Limited,擔任建築師助理。彼其 後於一九八八年至一九九一年於何弢建築設計有限公司 擔任助理建築師。此後,陳先生於一九九一年至 一九九二年受聘於吳享洪建築師有限公司擔任建築設計 執行人員。彼隨後於一九九二年至一九九五年加入香灼 璣建築師有限公司擔任設計師。彼於一九九五年六月成 立BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED,此後一直擔任BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED的董事。陳先生於一九八五年六月 取得美國羅德島設計學院(Rhode Island School of Design)的建築學士學位。

陳先生為Whistle Up Limited的最終實益擁有人之一。彼 擁有Whistle Up Limited的96%已發行股本,而Whistle Up Limited持有本公司已發行股本的約70%。因此,陳 先生為本公司控股股東之一。 Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai ("Mr. Alex Lee"), aged 55, is an executive Director of the Company. Before joining the Group, Mr. Alex Lee was a design layout artist at Edmonton Chinese News from 1986 to 1989. He worked as an assistant at Barry John Architect, Brinsmead Ziola Architect & Associates from 1992 to 1993. Mr. Alex Lee worked as a drafting technician at Northern Alberta Institute of Technology from January 1994 to June 1994. Subsequently, he was employed as a draftsman at D. Heung & Associates, Architects & Engineers Limited from June 1994 to June 1995. Mr. Alex Lee is one of the founding staff of the BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED in July 1995. Mr. Alex Lee is one of the directors of BTR (HK) LIMITED and Absolute Surge Limited. Mr. Alex Lee is mainly responsible for the overall operation of the Group.

Mr. Alex Lee has over 20 years of experience in the interior design and decoration industry in Hong Kong. Mr. Alex Lee obtained a diploma in architectural technology from the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology in Canada on 22 April 1994.

Mr. Alex Lee is one of the ultimate beneficial owners of Whistle Up Limited, and owns 3% of the issued share capital of Whistle Up Limited which holds approximately 70% of the issued share capital of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew ("Mr. Kwong"), aged 54, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company.

李錦輝先生(「李先生」),55歲,為本公司執行董事。於 加入本集團前,李先生於一九八六年至一九八九年擔任 愛華報版面設計師。彼於一九九二年至一九九三年於 Barry John Architect, Brinsmead Ziola Architect & Associates擔任助理。李先生於一九九四年一月至 一九九四年六月於北阿爾伯塔理工學院(Northern Alberta Institute of Technology)擔任繪圖技師。其後,彼於 一九九四年六月至一九九五年六月於香灼璣建築師有限 公司擔任繪圖師。李先生於一九九五年七月成為BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED的創辦員工之一。李先生為BTR (HK) LIMITED及Absolute Surge Limited的董事之一。李先生 主要負責本集團的整體營運。

李先生於香港室內設計及裝飾行業積逾20年經驗。李先 生於一九九四年四月二十二日取得加拿大北阿爾伯塔理 工學院(Northern Alberta Institute of Technology)建築技 術文憑。

李先生為Whistle Up Limited的最終實益擁有人之一,並 擁有Whistle Up Limited的3%已發行股本,而Whistle Up Limited持有本公司已發行股本的約70%。

獨立非執行董事

鄺宇開先生(「鄺先生」),54歲,為本公司獨立非執行董 事。彼主要負責獨立監督管理及就本公司的策略、表 現、資源及操守準則等事宜提供獨立判斷。 Mr. Kwong obtained a bachelor of law from the University of Liverpool in the United Kingdom in July 1989. He has been admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales since November 1992 and a member of the Law Society of Hong Kong since May 1993. In October 2010, Mr. Kwong completed the advanced management program at Harvard Business School in the United States.

Mr. Kwong has over 23 years of work experience in the legal profession. During the period from 1990 to 1999, he worked at various international law firms in both the United Kingdom and Hong Kong including Barlow Lyde & Gilbert (now known as Clyde & Co), Simmons & Simmons, Denton Hall (now known as Dentons) and Linklaters & Paines (now known as Linklaters). During the period from 2000 to 2002, Mr. Kwong worked as a senior investment manager of Hantak Limited, a subsidiary of Hang Lung Group Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 0010). Mr. Kwong later returned to the legal profession and from December 2002 to March 2013, he worked at various multinational corporations, including DHL Express, a division of DHL, an international logistics company, as legal counsel for the Asia Pacific regional office and Cigna Corporation, a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (stock code: NYSE: CI), as general counsel for the Asia Pacific region, which covered multiple individual markets in the Asia Pacific region and handled regional and cross-border matters. From 2013 to 2015, Mr. Kwong worked as the chief counsel, Asia at AECOM, an American corporation listed on the New York Stock Exchange (stock code: NYSE: ACM). Since November 2016, Mr. Kwong became a director and remains as a director of Brizan Investment Limited which is an investment company primarily focusing on robotics ecosystem investments, incorporated in the Seychelles.

鄭先生於一九八九年七月自英國利物浦大學取得法學學 士學位。彼自一九九二年十一月起獲認可為英格蘭及威 爾斯高等法院律師,及自一九九三年五月起為香港律師 會會員。於二零一零年十月,鄺先生完成美國哈佛商學 院的高級管理課程。

鄺先生擁有逾23年的法律專業工作經驗。於一九九零年 至一九九九年期間,彼於英國及香港多間國際律師行任 職,包括Barlow Lyde & Gilbert(現稱為Clyde & Co)、 Simmons & Simmons、Denton Hall(現稱為Dentons)及 Linklaters & Paines(現稱為Linklaters)。於二零零零年至 二零零二年期間, 鄺先生擔任恒隆集團有限公司(聯交 所上市公司,股份代號:0010)的附屬公司Hantak Limited的高級投資經理。鄺先生其後重回法律專業並於 二零零二年十二月至二零一三年三月於多間跨國公司任 職,包括擔任DHL Express(國際物流公司DHL的分部)亞 太地區辦事處法律顧問,以及Cigna Corporation(紐約 證券交易所上市公司,股份代號:NYSE:CI)的亞太地區 總顧問,涵蓋亞太地區多個獨立市場並處理區域及跨境 事宜。於二零一三年至二零一五年,鄺先生於AECOM (紐約證券交易所上市美國公司,股份代號:NYSE:ACM) 擔任亞洲首席顧問。自二零一六年十一月起, 鄺先生成 為Brizan Investment Limited(為一間於塞舌爾註冊成立 並主要專注於機器人生態系統投資的投資公司)的董事, 並持續擔任董事。

Mr. Wong Jonathan ("Mr. Wong"), aged 51, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company.

Mr. Wong obtained a bachelor's degree of business administration from the University of Western Ontario in Canada in June 1991. He then completed Common Professional Examination, a postgraduate law course, offered by Manchester Metropolitan University in the United Kingdom through long distance learning at School of Continuing Education of the University of Hong Kong in July 1996. He was called to the Bar in Hong Kong in 1998 and by Inner Temple in the United Kingdom in July 1998. He has been qualified as a fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators since July 2011. From January 2017 to January 2018, he was a council member of the Hong Kong Bar Association, a position which he previously served from January 2009 to January 2011.

Mr. Wong has more than 20 years of experience in legal industry. He was called to the Bar in 1998 and is now practicing as a barrister at Parkside Chambers in Hong Kong. He has handled cases involving civil litigation, in particular, commercial disputes. Mr. Wong also involved in arbitration proceeding, mostly construction-related disputes and mediation. Mr. Wong also sat as deputy judge at the District Court during December 2010 to January 2011.

Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth ("Mr. Chi"), aged 51, is an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company. 黃若鋒先生(「黃先生」),51歲,為本公司獨立非執行董 事。彼主要負責獨立監督管理及就本公司的策略、表 現、資源及操守準則等事宜提供獨立判斷。

黃先生於一九九一年六月自加拿大西安大略大學取得工 商管理學士學位。彼其後通過香港大學持續教育學院的 遠程學習於一九九六年七月完成英國曼徹斯特城市大學 開辦的研究生法律課程的通用專業考試。彼於一九九八 年在香港取得大律師資格及於一九九八年七月獲得英國 內殿律師學院(Inner Temple)大律師資格。彼自二零一一 年七月起合資格成為香港仲裁司學會會員。自二零一七 年一月起至二零一八年一月,彼為香港大律師公會理 事,彼先前於二零零九年一月至二零一一年一月曾擔任 該職務。

黃先生於法律界擁有逾20年經驗。彼於一九九八年取得 香港大律師資格,現時為香港Parkside Chambers的執業 大律師。彼已處理多宗涉及民事訴訟(尤其是商業糾紛) 的案件。黃先生亦參與仲裁程序,大部分為與建造業相 關的爭議及調解。黃先生亦於二零一零年十二月至二零 一一年一月期間擔任區域法院暫委法官。

季志雄先生(「季先生」),51歲,為本公司獨立非執行董 事。彼主要負責獨立監督管理及就本公司的策略、表 現、資源及操守準則等事宜提供獨立判斷。 Mr. Chi obtained a bachelor of arts in accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic (now known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in November 1991. He was admitted as an associate member under The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom in November 1994 and has maintained his fellowship status since November 1999. Mr. Chi has been an associate member under The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom since November 1994, an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretary in November 1994, and an associate member under The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since April 1996.

Mr. Chi has over 20 years of experience in accounting, financial control and corporate governance. Mr. Chi held/is holding directorship in the following public listed companies in the past three years:

季先生於一九九一年十一月自香港理工學院(現稱香港 理工大學)取得會計學文學士學位。彼於一九九四年十一 月獲接納為英國特許會計師公會會員及自一九九九年 十一月起一直保持其資深會員身份。季先生自一九九四 年十一月起為英國特許秘書及行政人員公會會員、於 一九九四年十一月為香港特許秘書公會會員及自 一九九六年四月起為香港會計師公會會員。

季先生於會計、財務控制及企業管治方面擁有逾20年經 驗。季先生於過往三年曾/正擔任下列公眾上市公司的 董事職務:

Position 職位	Name of company (stock code) 公司名稱(股份代號)	Duration 任期
Independent non-executive director	Hong Kong ChaoShang Group Limited (2322) (formerly known as Sam Woo Holdings Limited)	April 2011 — Present
獨立非執行董事	香港潮商集團有限公司(2322) (前稱三和集團有限公司)	二零一一年四月至今
Independent non-executive director	Perfect Shape Medical Limited (1830) (formerly known as Perfect Shape (PRC) Holdings Limited)	December 2011 — Present
獨立非執行董事	必瘦站醫學美容有限公司(1830) (前稱必瘦站(中國)控股有限公司)	二零一一年十二月至今
Independent non-executive director	Greentech Technology International Limited (0195) (formerly known as Goodtop Tin International Holdings Limited)	October 2012 — 14 April 2020
獨立非執行董事	綠科科技國際有限公司(0195) (前稱萬佳錫業國際控股有限公司)	二零一二年十月至 二零二零年四月十四日
Executive director	TFG International Group Limited (0542) (formerly known as Ceneric (Holdings) Limited)	October 2010 — June 2017
執行董事	富元國際集團有限公司(0542) (前稱新嶺域(集團)有限公司)	二零一零年十月至 二零一七年六月
Executive director	DeTai New Energy Group Limited (0559) (formerly known as Hua Yi Copper Holdings Limited)	January 2010 — 24 March 2020
執行董事	德泰新能源集團有限公司(0559) (前稱華藝礦業控股有限公司)	二零一零年一月至 二零二零年三月二十四日

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Leung Shiu Fung Kevini ("Mr. Leung"), aged 47, joined the Group in March 2015 and is currently an associate director of the Group. Mr. Leung is mainly responsible for the overall project execution, design strategy and client relations development of the Group.

Mr. Leung has over 19 years of experience in interior design. He was first employed by BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED in 1999. In 2009, Mr. Leung established BTR (HK) LIMITED together with Mr. Norman Chan and Mr. Alex Lee, and on 28 December 2011, Mr. Leung transferred all his shares in BTR (HK) LIMITED to Mr. Norman Chan before leaving the Group. During the period from January 2012 to March 2015, Mr. Leung worked at other interior design companies, including AB Concept Limited where he worked as a senior project designer. He later returned to the Group in March 2015 and has been working there as an associate director.

Mr. Leung obtained a bachelor of arts in interior design from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 1999.

Mr. Yeung Sai Cheong ("Mr. Yeung"), aged 40, is the financial controller of the Company. Mr. Yeung is primarily responsible for overseeing the overall financial management of the Group.

Mr. Yeung obtained a bachelor of arts in accounting and finance from Leeds Metropolitan University (now known as Leeds Beckett University) in the United Kingdom in July 2004. He was admitted as a member and as a fellow in February 2009 and February 2014 respectively of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom.

高級管理層

梁韶豐先生(「梁先生」),47歲,於二零一五年三月加入 本集團,現為本集團的聯席董事。梁先生主要負責本集 團的整體項目執行、設計策略及客戶關係發展。

梁先生於室內設計方面擁有逾19年經驗。於一九九九 年,彼首度受僱於BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED。於二零零 九年,梁先生與陳先生及李先生合作成立BTR (HK) LIMITED,並在離開本集團前於二零一一年十二月二十八 日將其所持全部BTR (HK) LIMITED股份轉讓予陳先生。 於二零一二年一月至二零一五年三月期間,梁先生就職 於其他室內設計公司(包括於AB Concept Limited擔任高 級項目設計師)。彼其後於二零一五年三月返回本集團, 一百擔任聯席董事。

梁先生於一九九九年十二月獲得香港理工大學室內設計 文學士學位。

楊世昌先生(「楊先生」),40歲,為本公司財務總監。楊 先生主要負責監督本集團之整體財務管理。

楊先生於二零零四年七月自英國利茲城市大學(Leeds Metropolitan University)(現稱利茲貝克特大學(Leeds Beckett University))取得會計及金融文學士學位。彼分別 於二零零九年二月及二零一四年二月成為英國特許公認 會計師公會會員及資深會員。 Mr. Yeung has more than 13 years of audit experience. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Yeung worked for David T.W. Fong & Co in the audit division from August 2004 to June 2007. From July 2007 to November 2013, he then worked at Nexia Charles Mar Fan & Co with his last position as an audit supervisor. From November 2013 to April 2018, he worked at Lo and Kwong C.P.A. Company Limited/Asian Alliance (HK) CPA Limited (formerly known as Zhonglei (HK) CPA Company Limited) as an audit manager. In April 2018, he joined BTR HK as the financial controller.

Mr. Cheung Chi Kin ("Mr. Cheung"), aged 42, is appointed as chief operation officer of the Group on 7 August 2018. He is responsible for overseeing the administration, human resources, operation and business development of the Group.

He is a charterholder of the CFA Institute as a chartered financial analyst since September 2010. He received his bachelor of engineering degree in civil and structural engineering from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in November 2000 and obtained a graduate diploma in finance from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in October 2003.

Mr. Cheung worked at Atkins China Limited, an international engineering consultancy firm, from October 2000 to February 2005. His last position was an assistant traffic engineer. Subsequently, Mr. Cheung joined Koffman Investment Limited from June 2005 to October 2008 as a project consultant. He then joined Koffman Financial Group Limited from November 2008 to February 2009 as project consultant. Immediately prior to joining the Group, Mr. Cheung was a project consultant at Koffman Corporate Service Limited from March 2009 to August 2018, a company that is principally engaged in the provision of business solutions and consultancy services, during the period with Koffman Corporate Service Limited, he was also appointed as a supervisor for a residential property project by Henrich Development Limited from April 2011 to July 2013.

楊先生擁有逾13年核數經驗。加入本公司前,楊先生曾 於二零零四年八月至二零零七年六月期間在方達華會計 師行核數部任職。彼其後於二零零七年七月至二零一三 年十一月期間在馬炎璋會計師行任職,離職前職位為核 數主管。於二零一三年十一月至二零一八年四月期間, 彼於盧鄺會計師事務所有限公司/華融(香港)會計師事 務所有限公司(前稱中磊(香港)會計師事務所有限公司) 任職核數經理。於二零一八年四月,彼加盟BTR HK出任 財務總監一職。

張智鍵先生(「張先生」),42歲,於二零一八年八月七日 獲委任為本集團營運總監。彼負責監督本集團的行政、 人力資源、營運及業務發展。

彼自二零一零年九月起為特許金融分析師學會的特許金 融分析師持證人。彼於二零零零年十一月取得香港科技 大學土木及結構工程專業工程學士學位,並於二零零三 年十月取得香港中文大學金融深造文憑。

張先生於二零零零年十月至二零零五年二月於阿特金斯 顧問有限公司(一間國際工程顧問公司)任職,離任前擔 任助理交通工程師。張先生其後於二零零五年六月至二 零零八年十月加入高富民投資有限公司,擔任項目顧 問。之後,彼於二零零八年十一月至二零零九年二月加 入高富民金融集團有限公司擔任項目顧問一職。緊接加 入本集團前,張先生於二零零九年三月至二零一八年八 月於高富民企業諮詢服務有限公司擔任項目顧問,該公 司的主要業務是提供業務解決方案及諮詢服務,於任職 高富民企業諮詢服務有限公司期間,彼亦於二零一一年 四月至二零一三年七月獲顯富發展有限公司委任為一個 住宅物業項目的監理。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tang Chi Chiu ("Mr. Tang"), aged 36, was appointed as a company secretary (the "Company Secretary") of the Company on 29 November 2019. He has been appointed as a director of TANDEM Groups Limited, TANDEM (HK) CPA Limited, TANDEM (HK) Professional Services Limited, TANDEM (HK) Corporate Services Limited and TANDEM (HK) Consulting Company Limited since December 2011 and v-Change (HK) Merchants Services Company Limited since August 2017, for which he is responsible for overall strategic planning. Mr. Tang is currently an independent non-executive director in Optima Automobile Group Holdings Limited, a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 8418) since September 2019.

He has over 10 years of experience in the field of accounting, auditing and company secretarial services. From February 2007 to April 2009, Mr. Tang worked in HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited with his last position as a senior accountant. He worked in SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited from January 2010 to November 2011 with his last position as an assistant manager. From May 2012 to July 2013, Mr. Tang worked as a finance manager of Fortune Case Limited, a subsidiary of China Fortune Financial Group Limited. In January 2017, Mr. Tang was the chief financial officer of Man Shun Group (Holdings) Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1746), he was later promoted to a executive director in February 2018 until his resignation in April 2019.

Mr. Tang graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in business administration, majoring in accountancy in November 2006. He further obtained a master of science degree majoring in finance from City University of Hong Kong in July 2016. Mr. Tang was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in February 2011. Mr. Tang is currently a practising member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong.

公司秘書

鄧志釗先生(「鄧先生」),36歲,於二零一九年十一月 二十九日獲委任為本公司公司秘書(「公司秘書」)。彼自 二零一一年十二月起獲委任為灝天集團有限公司、灝天 (香港)會計師事務所有限公司、灝天(香港)專業服務有 限公司、灝天(香港)企業服務有限公司及TANDEM (HK) Consulting Limited之董事,及自二零一七年八月起獲委 任為通付(香港)商務有限公司之董事,負責整體策略規 劃。鄧先生自二零一九年九月起出任傲迪瑪汽車集團控 股有限公司(於聯交所GEM上市之公司,股份代號: 8418)之獨立非執行董事。

彼於會計、核數及公司秘書服務範疇擁有逾10年經驗。 自二零零七年二月至二零零九年四月, 鄧先生任職於國 衛會計師事務所有限公司, 離職前為高級會計師。自二 零一零年一月至二零一一年十一月, 彼任職於信永中和 (香港)會計師事務所有限公司, 離職前為助理經理。自 二零一二年五月至二零一三年七月, 鄧先生任職於中國 富強金融集團有限公司之附屬公司福驥有限公司, 出任 財務經理。於二零一七年一月, 鄧先生曾出任萬順集團 (控股)有限公司(聯交所上市公司, 股份代號: 1746)之 財務總監, 其後於二零一八年二月獲晉升為執行董事, 直至彼於二零一九年四月辭任為止。

鄧先生於二零零六年十一月畢業於香港城市大學,獲頒 工商管理學士學位,主修會計學。彼再於二零一六年七 月取得香港城市大學理學碩士學位,主修金融。鄧先生 於二零一一年二月獲接納為香港會計師公會會員。鄧先 生現為香港會計師公會之香港執業會員。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

The Directors are pleased to present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

A fair review of business of the Group during the year under review, discussion on the key financial performance indicators of the Group, particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the period under review is provided in the paragraph headed "Events after the reporting period" on page 108 of this annual report and future development of the Group are provided in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" from page 8 to page 22 of this annual report.

Description of the environmental policies and performance, compliance with the applicable laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group, relationships with stakeholders and principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group can be found in the paragraphs below.

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group is committed to creating a successful business that is not achieved at the expense of the environment. The Group is dedicated to creating an environmentally friendly and sustainable operation. The Directors are not expecting that the business of the Group will have a significant impact on the environment due to the nature of its principal businesses. Details on Group's environmental policies are set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" from page 51 to page 81 of this annual report. 董事欣然呈列本年報及本集團截至二零二零年三月 三十一日止財政年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務及業務回顧

本公司為投資控股公司。其附屬公司之主要業務載於綜 合財務報表附註34。

有關本集團於回顧年內業務之公允回顧、對本集團主要 財務表現指標的討論,以及自回顧期間結束後發生並影 響本集團之重要事件詳情,載於本年報第108頁「報告期 後事項」一段,而有關本集團日後發展詳情,則載於本 年報第8頁至第22頁「管理層討論及分析」一節中。

下文各段為對本集團環境政策及表現、遵守對本集團有 重大影響的適用法律及法規、與持份者之關係及本集團 面對的主要風險及不明朗因素之表述。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力在不犧牲環境為原則下,創建成功的業務, 矢志建立環保及可持續的營運。由於本集團主要業務的 性質使然,董事並不預期本集團的業務將對環境造成重 大影響。有關本集團環境政策的詳情,載於本年報第51 頁至第81頁「環境、社會及管治報告」一節中。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Compliance with the applicable laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of interior design services to premises including private residences, corporate offices, service apartments, hotels, residential clubhouses, show flats and sales galleries in Hong Kong. The Directors confirm that, during the year under review and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has obtained all the registrations and certificates required for its business operations and had complied in material respects with all applicable laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group.

Relationships with stakeholders

The Group is committed to operating in a sustainable manner while balancing the interests of its various stakeholders including its employees, customers, suppliers, business partners and the community.

The Group considers the relationship with its employees is key to sustainable business growth. The Group is committed to providing all employees a safe and harassment-free working environment with equal opportunities in relation to employment, reward management, training and career development.

As a customer-focused service provider, the Group considers its customers as one of the most important stakeholders. The Group is committed to serving its customers to the best of its ability and continually elevating the level of service excellence.

遵守對本集團有重大影響的適用法律及法規

本集團主要業務為向物業提供室內設計服務,包括香港 的私人住宅、公司辦公室、服務式公寓、酒店、住宅會 所、示範單位及售樓處。董事確認,於回顧年內及直至 本年報日期,本集團已取得所有業務營運所需的註冊及 證書,並已在各重大方面遵守對本集團有重大影響的所 有適用法律及法規。

與持份者之關係

本集團致力以可持續方式營運,同時平衡僱員、客戶、 供應商、業務夥伴及社區在內的不同持份者的利益。

本集團認為與僱員之關係為可持續業務增長的關鍵。本 集團致力為全體僱員提供安全而不存在任何形式騷擾的 工作環境,同時於僱傭、獎賞管理、培訓及事業發展上 提供平等機會。

身為以客戶為重的服務供應商,本集團視客戶為最重要 持份者之一。本集團致力竭盡所能服務客戶,同時不斷 提升優質服務水平。

RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management process is integrated into the day-to-day activities of and is an ongoing process that flows through the Group.

When performing risk identification, the Group takes into account internal and external factors including economic, political, social, technological, environmental and new or updated strategy of the Group and new regulations, as well as our stakeholders' expectation in these aspects. Each risk identified is analysed on the basis of likelihood and impact consistent with risk parameters set by the Board. Action plans are in place to manage risks. Fundamental to the achievement of our business goal is how the Group can effectively manage existing and emerging risks in economic, social and political environment. A description of the Group's risk factors is shown as below.

REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2020 is set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Details of the Group's results for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 119 of this annual report.

The Directors did not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 (for the financial year ended 31 March 2019: Nil).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years/ periods ended 31 March 2016, 31 March 2017, 31 March 2018, 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020 are set out on page 212 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group.

風險管理

風險管理程序已與日常活動相結合,並為本集團上下持 續執行的程序。

於識別風險時,本集團會考慮各項內部及外部因素,包 括經濟、政治、社會、科技、環境及本集團新設或經更 新策略以及新法規,而我們的持份者對此等方面的期望 亦會予以考慮。各項識別出的風險將按與董事會設定的 風險規範一致的方式,以其發生的可能性及影響作出分 析,並制定行動計劃管理風險。本集團有效管理現有及 將出現的經濟、社會及政治環境風險方法,即為達致業 務目標的基礎。下文闡述本集團的風險因素。

收入

有關本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度收入的 分析,載於綜合財務報表附註7。

業績及溢利分派

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止財政年度業績之 詳情,載於本年報第119頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益 表。

董事不建議就截至二零二零年三月三十一日止財政年度 派付任何末期股息(截至二零一九年三月三十一日止財 政年度:無。)

財務摘要

截至二零一六年三月三十一日、二零一七年三月三十一 日、二零一八年三月三十一日、二零一九年三月三十一 日及二零二零年三月三十一日止過往五個財政年度/期 間,本集團已刊發業績及資產與負債之摘要,載於本年 報第212頁。本摘要並不組成本集團經審核綜合財務報 表的一部份。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year under review are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020 are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year under review are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

RESERVES

Details of the movement in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year under review are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 122 and Note 33(b) to the consolidated financial statements, respectively, in this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE

As at 31 March 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Company's articles of association, amounted to approximately HK\$115.6 million (2019: the Company did not have reserves in the aggregate available for distribution as at 31 March 2019).

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the financial year ended 31 March 2020 (for the financial year ended 31 March 2019: HK\$Nil.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團之物業、廠房及設備於回顧年內之變動詳情載於 本年報綜合財務報表附註18。

附屬公司

本公司主要附屬公司於二零二零年三月三十一日之詳 情,載於本年報綜合財務報表附註34。

股本

本公司股本於回顧年內之變動詳情載於本年報綜合財務 報表附註31。

儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於回顧年內之變動詳情分別載於本 年報第122頁之綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註 33(b)。

可供分派儲備

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本公司的可供分派儲備(根 據開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程細則計算)約為 115.6百萬港元(二零一九年:本公司於二零一九年三月 三十一日並無整體可供分派儲備)。

慈善捐款

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止財政年度,本集團並 無作出任何慈善捐款(截至二零一九年三月三十一日止 財政年度:零港元)。

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Norman Enrique (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) (Appointed on 13 November 2019)
Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai (Appointed on 13 November 2019)
Ms. Yip Man Yi (Resigned on 13 November 2019)
Mr. Shiu Chi Tak, Titus (Resigned on 13 November 2019)
Ms. Hung Wai Man (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Wong Jonathan (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth (Appointed on 13 November 2019) Dr. Wan Ho Yuen, Terence (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Li Kwok Chu (Resigned on 13 November 2019) Mr. Lau Shu Yan (Resigned on 13 November 2019)

Pursuant to Article 84 of the articles of association of the Company (the "Article(s)"), at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. Accordingly, Mr. Chan Norman Enrique, Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai, Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew, Mr. Wong Jonathan and Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth shall retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "2020 AGM"), and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the 2020 AGM.

董事

於回顧年內及直至本年報日期止在任之董事如下:

執行董事

陳樂文先生 (主席兼行政總裁) (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 李錦輝先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 葉敏怡女士(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 邵志得先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任) 孔慧敏女士(於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

歐字開先生 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 黃若鋒先生
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任)

 季志雄先生
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日獲委任) 溫浩源博士
 (於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)

 李國柱先生(*於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)* 劉樹人先生(*於二零一九年十一月十三日辭任)*

根據本公司章程細則(「細則」)第84條,於每屆股東週年 大會上,當時之三分之一董事(或如人數並非三(3)的倍 數,則為最接近但不少於三分之一的人數)須輪值告退, 而每名董事須至少每三年於股東週年大會上輪值告退一 次。因此,陳樂文先生、李錦輝先生、鄺宇開先生、黃 若鋒先生及季志雄先生須於應屆股東週年大會(「**二零二** 零年股東週年大會」)上輪值告退,並符合資格於二零二 零年股東週年大會上重選連任。

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE DIRECTORS

The biographical details of the Directors of the Company are set out in the section headed "Biographies of Directors and senior management" on pages 82 to 89 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS OR LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the 2020 AGM has a services contract or a letter of appointment with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Articles, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of his duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts.

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Director's liabilities in respect of legal action against its Directors arising out of corporate activities.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received annual written confirmations from each of Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew, Mr. Wong Jonathan and Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth, being all the independent non-executive Directors as at 31 March 2020, in respect of their independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors are independent in accordance with the guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules.

董事履歷

本公司董事履歷詳情,載於本年報第82頁至第89頁「董 事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

董事服務合約或委任函件

概無將於二零二零年股東週年大會膺選連任之董事與本 公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本公司不得於一年內不付賠 償(法定賠償除外)而終止之服務合約或委任函件。

獲准許之彌償

根據細則,每名董事按彼等職位或信託而履行其職務或 推定職務而作出、同意或遺漏的任何行動所須或可能產 生或承擔的所有訴訟、成本、費用、損失、損害和支 出,均應以本公司的資產及溢利補償。

本公司已就董事自企業活動產生的法律行動責任購買合 適之董事責任保險。

獨立非執行董事獨立性

本公司已於二零二零年三月三十一日接獲全體獨立非執 行董事鄺宇開先生、黃若鋒先生及季志雄先生各人根據 GEM上市規則第5.09條的年度獨立性書面確認。本公司 認為,根據GEM上市規則所載指引,全體獨立非執行董 事均為獨立人士。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 March 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock 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 pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.68 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

Long and short positions in the ordinary shares and underlying shares of the Company and associated corporation

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法 團之股份、相關股份及債權證權益及短倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本公司董事及最高行政人 員於本公司或任何相聯法團(定義見香港法例第571章證 券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股份、相 關股份及債權證中,擁有須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短倉(包 括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權 益或短倉),或須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第 352條須存置的登記冊內的權益或短倉,或根據GEM上 市規則第5.46至第5.68條須知會本公司及聯交所的權益 及短倉載列如下:

於本公司及相聯法團之普通股及相關股份中的長 倉及短倉

The Company/Name of associated company	Name of Director/chief executive 董事/最高行政人	Nature of interests	Interest in shares	Interest in underlying shares 於相關股份中	Total interest in shares 於股份中	Approximate percentage of shareholding
本公司/關聯公司名稱	員姓名	權益性質	於股份中的權益	的權益	的總權益	股權概約百分比
			(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Notes 1 and 3)
			(附註1)	(附註1)	(附註1)	(附註1及3)
1. the Company	Mr. Norman Chan (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	854,736,842 (L)	_	854,736,842 (L)	70.00% (L)
1.本公司	陳先生(附註2)	受控法團權益				
2. Whistle Up Limited	Mr. Norman Chan 陳先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	96 (L)	_	96 (L)	96.00% (L)
	Mr. Alex Lee 李先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	3 (L)	—	3 (L)	3.00% (L)

Notes:

- "L" represents long position in shares or underlying shares of the Company or its associated companies and "S" represents short position in shares or underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations.
- 2. Whistle Up Limited is beneficially owned as to 96% by Mr. Norman Chan, 3% by Mr. Alex Lee and 1% by Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna (the spouse of Mr. Norman Chan). Under the SFO, Mr. Norman Chan is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Whistle Up Limited.
- 3. The percentage is calculated on the basis of 1,221,052,631 Shares in issue as at 31 March 2020.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, so far as is known to any Directors or chief executive of the Company, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debenture of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock 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 pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.68 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Save as disclosed in this annual report, at no time during the year under review was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries or associated corporations, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors (including their respective spouses and children under the age of 18) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any of its associated corporations, and none of the Directors or their respective spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations or had exercised any such right during the year under review. 附註:

- 「L」指於本公司或其關聯公司之股份或相關股份中的長 倉,而「S」指於本公司或其關聯公司之股份或相關股份 中的短倉。
- Whistle Up Limited分別由陳先生、李先生及郭麗儀女士 (陳先生之配偶)實益擁有96%、3%及1%。根據證券及 期貨條例,陳先生被視為於由Whistle Up Limited持有之 股份中擁有權益。
- 百分比按於二零二零年三月三十一日已發行股份 1,221,052,631股為基準計算。

除上文所披露者外,於二零二零年三月三十一日,就本 公司任何董事或最高行政人員所知,概無本公司董事及 最高行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團(定義見證券及 期貨條例第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份及債權證中, 擁有須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任何權益或短倉(包括根據證券及 期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益或短倉), 或須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置 的登記冊內的權益或短倉,或根據GEM上市規則第5.46 至第5.68條須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或短倉。

董事購買本公司股份之權利

除本年報所披露者外,於回顧年度內任何時間,本公司 或其任何附屬公司或相聯法團並非任何安排的訂約方, 以讓董事(包括其配偶及未滿18歲的子女)藉購買本公司 或其任何相聯法團之股份或相關股份或債權證而獲益, 亦於回顧年度內,並無董事或其配偶或未滿18歲的子女 擁有任何權利認購本公司或其任何相聯法團的股份或行 使任何該等權利。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Pursuant to an agreement dated 22 February 2018 (the "Tenancy Agreement") made between BTR (HK) LIMITED, a subsidiary of the Company, and Waldorf Holdings Limited (the "Landlord") in respect of the tenancy of office premises for a term of two years commencing from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2019 with an option to extend the said term for another one year at a monthly rental of HK\$348,000. During the year under review, BTR (HK) LIMITED exercised its option to extend the term of the tenancy for a period of one year ending 31 December 2020. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the office rental paid by the Group to the Landlord amounted to approximately HK\$4,176,000 (for the year ended 31 March 2019: HK\$4,176,000). Mr. Norman Chan, an executive director of the Company, is interested in this transaction to the extent that the Landlord is controlled by him.

Save as disclosed above and elsewhere in this annual report, no Director nor any connected entity of a Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party at any time during the year under review.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Board on the basis of their job responsibilities, work performance, professional experience and prevailing industry practices.

The emoluments of the Directors are decided by the Board with reference to the recommendations from the Remuneration Committee, with regard to the Company's operation results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme (as defined below) as an incentive to Directors and eligible participants. Please refer to the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" on page 100 of this annual report for details.

董事於交易、安排或合約中的權益

根據本公司附屬公司BTR (HK) LIMITED與Waldorf Holdings Limited (「業主」)就辦公室物業租賃所訂立日期 為二零一八年二月二十二日之協議(「租賃協議」),該租 賃自二零一八年一月一日起至二零一九年十二月三十一 日為期兩年,並有選擇權可延長上述年期另外一年,月 租為348,000港元。於回顧年內,BTR (HK) LIMITED行使 其選擇權延長租賃年期至截至二零二零年十二月三十一 日止一年期間。於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年 度,本集團已付予業主之辦公室租金約為4,176,000港元 (截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度:4,176,000港 元)。由於業主乃由本公司執行董事陳先生控制,故彼 於該交易中擁有權益。

除上文及本年報其他部分所披露者外,於回顧年度內任 何時間,於本公司或其附屬公司為訂約方之一,而對本 集團業務具重要性的任何交易、安排或合約中,概無董 事或董事的任何關聯實體直接或間接擁有重大權益。

薪酬政策

董事會按本集團僱員的職責、工作表現、專業經驗及當 前行業常規,制訂本集團僱員的薪酬政策。

董事會參考薪酬委員會根據本公司營運業績、個人表現 及可資比較市場統計數據作出的推薦意見後,決定董事 的酬金。

本公司已採納購股權計劃(定義見下文),以激勵董事及 合資格參與者。詳情請參閱本年報第100頁「購股權計 劃」之段落。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in Note 15 and Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively, in this annual report.

COMPETING INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 March 2020, none of the Directors, the substantial shareholders of the Company nor any of their respective close associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) had any interest in a business which has or may have significant competition with the business of the Group.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2020, so far as is known to the Directors and the chief executives of the Company, the interests and shorts positions of the persons or corporations (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) in the shares and underlying shares as recorded in the register to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Interests and short positions in the ordinary shares or underlying ordinary shares of the Company

有關本集團董事及五名最高薪酬個人之酬金詳情,分別 載於本年報綜合財務報表附註15及附註14。

董事競爭權益

於二零二零年三月三十一日,概無董事、本公司主要股 東或彼等任何相關緊密聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)於 與本集團業務構成或可能構成重大競爭的業務中擁有任 何權益。

主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份中的權益 及短倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日,就本公司董事及最高行政 人員所知,以下為下述人士或公司(本公司董事及最高 行政人員除外)於股份及相關股份中,擁有須記錄於本 公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊內的 權益及短倉:

於本公司普通股或相關普通股中的權益及短倉

Name of shareholder	Nature of interests	Interest in shares of the Company 於本公司	Interest in underlying shares of the Company 於本公司相關	Total interest in shares of the Company 於本公司	Approximate percentage of shareholding
股東姓名/名稱	權益性質	股份的權益	股份的權益	股份的總權益	股權概約百分比
		(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Notes 1 and 3)
		(附註1)	(附註1)	(附註1)	(附註1及3)
Whistle Up Limited Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna 郭麗儀女士	Beneficial owner (Note 2) 實益擁有人(附註2) Interest of spouse (Note 2) 配偶權益(附註2)	854,736,842 (L) 854,736,842 (L)	_	854,736,842 (L) 854,736,842 (L)	70.00% (L) 70.00% (L)
Notes:	היו טאן אין דער דער (דו דער דער)	附註:			

 "L" represents long position in shares or underlying shares of the Company and "S" represents short position in shares or underlying shares of the Company. 「L」指於本公司之股份或相關股份中的長倉,而「S」指於 本公司之股份或相關股份中的短倉。

- 2. Whistle Up Limited is beneficially owned as to 96% by Mr. Norman Chan, 3% by Mr. Alex Lee and 1% by Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna. Under the SFO, Mr. Norman Chan is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Whistle Up Limited. Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna is the spouse of Mr. Norman Chan. Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna is deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Mr. Norman Chan is interested in for the purpose of the SFO.
- 3. The percentage is calculated on the basis of 1,221,052,631 Shares in issue as at 31 March 2020.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, so far as is known to the Directors and the chief executive of the Company, and based on the public records filed on the website of the Stock Exchange and records kept by the Company, no other persons or corporations (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") at the annual general meeting (the "2012 AGM") of the Company held on 30 July 2012 (the "Adoption Date"). The scheme mandate limit (the "Scheme Mandate Limit") of the share Option Scheme was refreshed at the annual general meetings of the Company held on 25 July 2013 (the "2013 AGM"), 24 July 2015 (the "2015 AGM") and 26 July 2016 (the "2016 AGM") respectively.

1. Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible and effective means of incentivising, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to the Participants (as defined below).

- 2. Whistle Up Limited分別由陳先生、李先生及郭麗儀女士 實益擁有96%、3%及1%。根據證券及期貨條例,陳先 生被視為於由Whistle Up Limited持有之股份中擁有權 益。郭麗儀女士為陳先生之配偶。就證券及期貨條例而 言,郭麗儀女士被視為於陳先生擁有權益的所有股份中 擁有權益。
- 百分比按於二零二零年三月三十一日已發行股份 1,221,052,631股為基準計算。

除上文所披露者外,於二零二零年三月三十一日,就本 公司董事及最高行政人員所知,及根據於聯交所網站記 錄的公開紀錄及本公司保存之紀錄,概無其他人士或公 司(本公司董事及最高行政人員除外)於本公司股份及相 關股份中,擁有須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第 336條須存置的登記冊內的權益或短倉。

購股權計劃

本公司已於二零一二年七月三十日(「採納日期」)舉行之 本公司股東週年大會(「二零一二年股東週年大會」)上採 納一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。購股權計劃的計劃 授權限額(「計劃授權限額」)已分別於本公司在二零一三 年七月二十五日、二零一五年七月二十四日及二零一六 年七月二十六日的各次股東週年大會(分別稱為「二零 一三年股東週年大會」、「二零一五年股東週年大會」及 「二零一六年股東週年大會」)上獲得更新。

1. 購股權計劃之目的

購股權計劃的目的乃為本公司提供靈活及有效的 為參與者(定義見下文)提供激勵、獎勵、酬勞、 報酬及/或福利的途徑。

2. Participants of the Share Option Scheme and the basis of determining the eligibility of the participants

The Board may, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme and the GEM Listing Rules, in its absolute discretion, invite (i) all full-time employees. directors (including independent non-executive Directors) and part-time employees with weekly working hours of 10 hours and above, of the Group; (ii) substantial shareholders of each member of the Group; (iii) associates of the directors and substantial shareholders of any member of the Group; (iv) trustee of any trust pre-approved by the Board; and (v) any advisor (professional or otherwise), consultant, distributor, supplier, agent, customer, joint venture partner, service provider to the Group, whom the Board considers, in its sole discretion, has contributed or contributes to the Group (the "Participant(s)") to take up options to subscribe for Shares at the Exercise Price (as defined below).

3. Maximum number of Shares

As approved by the shareholders of the Company at the 2016 AGM, the maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which options may be granted under the refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit is 284,599,813 shares of HK\$0.08 each existing before the Capital Reorganisation having become effective (which became 5,691,996 Shares after the Capital Reorganisation having become effective), which is equivalent to 10% and approximately 8.33% of the issued shares of the Company as at the 2016 AGM and 31 March 2017 respectively, and represent approximately 0.47% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report.

購股權計劃的參與者及釐定參與者資格的基 礎

在受購股權計劃條文及GEM上市規則所規限下, 並根據此等條文及規則,董事會可絕對酌情邀請 (i)本集團全體全職僱員、董事(包括獨立非執行董 事)及每週工作時數為10小時及以上的兼職僱員; (ii)本集團各成員公司的主要股東;(iii)本集團任何 成員公司的董事及主要股東的聯繫人;(iv)董事會 預先批准之任何信託的受託人;及(v)本集團任何 顧問(專業或其他)、諮詢人、分銷商、供應商、 代理人、客戶、聯營企業夥伴、服務供應商,而董 事會絕對酌情認為已或正對本集團作出貢獻(「參 與者」),按行使價(定義見下文)承購認購股份的 購股權。

3. 股份數目上限

2.

經本公司股東於二零一六年股東週年大會上批准 後,與根據經更新計劃授權限額可能授出的購股 權有關的本公司股份數目上限為於股本重組生效 前存在之284,599,813股每股0.08港元股份(於股 本重組生效後變為5,691,996股股份),分別相當 於二零一六年股東週年大會及二零一七年三月 三十一日本公司已發行股份的10%及約8.33%, 並佔於本年報日期本公司已發行股份約0.47%。 Subject to the GEM Listing Rules, the overall limit on the number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the relevant class of Shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in this limit being exceeded. 於GEM上市規則規限下,購股權計劃及本公司任 何其他購股權計劃項下已授出但尚未行使之全部 尚未行使購股權獲行使時可予發行之股份數目整 體上限,合共不得超過不時已發行之相關類別股 份之30%。倘授出購股權將導致超逾本限額,則 不得根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計 劃授出購股權。

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant

Unless approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting and according to the manner prescribed by the provisions of the Share Option Scheme and the GEM Listing Rules, the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Participant or grantee (including exercised and outstanding options) in any twelve (12)-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue.

Further, any grant of options to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of the Company, or any of their respective associates, would result in the securities issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the relevant class of securities in issue; and
- (b) (where the securities are listed on the Stock Exchange), having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the securities at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million,

4. 每名參與者可獲授之最高限額

除得本公司股東於股東大會上批准,並根據購股 權計劃條文及GEM上市規則所述方式行事,於截 至授出日期止任何十二(12)個月期間內授予每名參 與者或承授人之購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使之 購股權)獲行使時已發行及將予發行之股份總數, 不得超過已發行股份之1%。

此外,倘向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或 彼等任何相關聯繫人授出任何購股權,將導致於 截至授出日期止任何十二(12)個月期間內,已或將 向有關人士授出之全部購股權(包括已行使、已註 銷及尚未行使之購股權)獲行使時已發行及將予發 行之股份總數:

- (a) 合共佔已發行之相關類別證券逾0.1%;及
- (b) (倘證券於聯交所上市)根據各授出日期證券 之收市價計算,其價值合共超過5,000,000港 元,

such further grant of options must be approved by shareholders of the Company. The Company must send a circular to the shareholders. The grantee, his associates and all core connected persons of the Company must abstain from voting in favour at such general meeting.

5. Offer period and amount payable for options

An offer of the grant of an option shall be made to Participants in writing (and unless so made shall be invalid) in such form as the Board may from time to time determine and shall remain open for acceptance by the Participant concerned for a period of 3 business days from the date upon which it is made provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the earlier of the 10th anniversary of the Adoption Date or the termination of the Share Option Scheme or the Participant to whom such offer is made has ceased to be a Participant.

A non-refundable nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of an option. An option shall be deemed to have been accepted when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the option duly signed by the Participant together with the said consideration of HK\$1.00 is received by the Company.

6. Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

Unless prescribed in the offer, there is no specific requirement that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised and there is no specific performance target which must be achieved before options can be exercised stipulated under the terms of the Share Option Scheme. 則進一步授出購股權必須經本公司股東批准。本 公司必須向股東發出通函。承授人、其聯繫人及 本公司所有核心關連人士必須於有關股東大會上 放棄投贊成票。

5. 要約期及購股權的應付金額

授出購股權要約應以書面(及除非書面形式屬無效) 按董事會可能不時釐定之方式向參與者授出,並 自授出之日起3個營業日內仍然可供參與者接納, 惟於採納日期之十週年當日或終止購股權計劃或 接獲要約的參與者不再為參與者(以較早者為準) 後,有關要約概不可供接納。

承授人於接納購股權時須支付一筆不予退還的名 義代價1.00港元。參與者妥為簽署接納購股權的 函件副本,加之本公司收到上述1.00港元,則購股 權將視作已獲接納。

6. 購股權可予行使前必須持有的最短期間

除非要約有所規定,否則購股權計劃之條款並無 有關在購股權可予行使前之最短持有期之特別規 定,亦無於購股權可供行使前須達成之特定表現 目標。 The terms of the Share Option Scheme provide that in granting options under the Share Option Scheme, the Board may offer to grant any options subject to such terms and conditions in relation to the minimum period of the options to be held and/or the performance criteria to be satisfied before such options can be exercised and/or any other terms as the Board may determine in its absolute discretion.

7. Basis of determining the exercise price

The exercise price (the "**Exercise Price**") shall be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and notified to each grantee and will be no less than the higher of:- (i) the closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date on which an offer is made to an Participant (the "**Offer Date**"), (ii) the average closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the Offer Date, and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares at the time of exercise of the option.

8. Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall continue in force for the period commencing from the Adoption Date and expiring at the close of business on the 10th anniversary thereof, after which period no further options will be issued but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted or exercised prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

During the twelve months ended 31 March 2020, no share options were granted, exercised, cancelled, lapsed or forfeited. As at 31 March 2020, there is no outstanding share option. 購股權計劃條款規定,於根據購股權計劃授出購 股權時,董事會可按有關購股權最低持有期之條 款及條件及/或購股權可供行使前須達成的表現 條件及/或董事會絕對酌情釐定的任何其他條款, 提呈授出任何購股權。

7. 行使價的釐定基準

行使價(「行使價」)由董事會絕對酌情釐定,並知 會各名承授人,行使價將不得低於以下最高者:(i) 於向參與者作出要約日期(「要約日期」),聯交所 每日報價表所列股份於聯交所收市價;(ii)於緊接 要約日期前五個營業日,於聯交所報價表所列股 份於聯交所之平均收市價;及(iii)於行使購股權時 股份之面值。

8. 購股權計劃之剩餘期限

購股權計劃自採納日期起計期間內持續生效,並 於十週年營業日結束時為止,於該期間後將不會 進一步授出購股權,惟於讓有關期間結束前已授 出或已行使之任何購股權得以行使,或根據購股 權計劃條文另有要求下,購股權計劃之條文仍具 效力。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止十二個月,概 無購股權已獲授出、行使、註銷、失效或沒收。於 二零二零年三月三十一日,概無尚未行使之購股 權。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in this report, other than the share options granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme (as defined below), no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 March 2020.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Particulars of the retirement benefit schemes of the Group are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year under review, the aggregate revenue attributable to the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 33.2% (for the year ended 31 March 2019: 34.3%) of the Group's total revenue for the year and the five largest customers taken together accounted for approximately 63.9% (for the year ended 31 March 2019: 53.4%) of the Group's total revenue.

Due to the nature of the business, the Group does not have any suppliers of materials. During the year under review, the cost of services of the Group mainly consisted of staff costs directly attributable to projects. The Group produced most of the design drawings by its own in-house professional designers. Subcontracting costs accounted for approximately 16.9% (for the year ended 31 March 2019: 3.9%) of cost of services of the Group. Drafting subcontractors may be engaged by the Group for its project depending on the specific project progress and the manpower available to the Group.

股權掛鈎協議

除本報告所披露者外,除根據購股權計劃(定義見下文) 已授出的購股權外,本公司概無於年內訂立股權掛鈎協 議,或於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度結束時, 有任何股權掛鈎協議存續。

退休福利計劃

本集團退休福利計劃的詳情,載於綜合財務報表附註14。

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年內,本集團最大客戶應佔總收入佔本集團年內 總收入約33.2%(截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度: 34.3%),而本集團五大客戶應佔收入佔本集團總收入 約63.9%(截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度: 53.4%)。

本集團因其業務特性而並無任何物料供應商。回顧年內,本集團服務成本主要包括各項目直接相關之員工成本。本集團大部份設計圖表均由內部專業設計師製作。 分包成本佔本集團服務成本約16.9%(截至二零一九年 三月三十一日止年度:3.9%)。本集團會視特定項目的 進度以及本集團可運用的人力,而可能為其項目委聘繪 圖分包商。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Save as disclosed in this annual report and to the best knowledge of Directors, none of the Directors, their associates, or any shareholders of the Company (which to the best knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) has any interest in any of the Group's five largest subcontractors or customers during the financial year ended 31 March 2020. 除本年報所披露者及就董事所知,於截至二零二零年三 月三十一日止財政年度,董事、彼等之聯繫人或據董事 所知擁有本公司已發行股本逾5%之本公司任何股東, 概無於本集團任何五大分包商或客戶中擁有任何權益。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in the Circular, the Acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Absolute Surge Limited, which is principally engaged in the provision of interior design services to premises including private residences, corporate offices, service apartments, hotels, residential clubhouses, show flats and sales galleries in Hong Kong, constituted a connected transaction on the part of the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules as Mr. Norman Chan, being one of the ultimate beneficial owner of Absolute Surge Limited, was proposed to an executive Director and a controlling shareholder of the Company. Accordingly, the Acquisition was subject to the reporting, announcement and Independent Shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules. Acquisition Completion took place on 13 November 2019.

Save as disclosed above and elsewhere in this annual report, during the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group did not enter into any connected transactions which required reporting, annual review, announcements and/or independent shareholders' approval under the GEM Listing Rules.

Details of related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020 are disclosed in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements. Such related party transactions do not fall under the definition of "connected transaction" or "continuing connected transaction" under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

關連交易

誠如該通函所披露,由於Absolute Surge Limited的最終 實益擁有人之一陳先生獲提議出任本公司執行董事及控 股股東,因此收購主要從事向物業(包括香港的私人住 宅、公司辦公室、服務式公寓、酒店、住宅會所、示範 單位及售樓處)提供室內設計服務的Absolute Surge Limited全部已發行股本一事,就本公司而言構成GEM上 市規則第20章項下之關連交易。因此,收購事項須遵守 GEM上市規則項下之申報、公告及獨立股東批准之規 定。收購事項已於二零一九年十一月十三日完成。

除上文及本年報其他篇章所披露者外,於截至二零二零 年三月三十一日止年度,本集團並無訂立任何關連交 易,而須遵守GEM上市規則項下之申報、年度審閲、公 告及/或獨立股東批准之規定。

有關本集團於截至二零一九年三月三十一日及二零二零 年三月三十一日止年度所訂立之關連方交易詳情,於綜 合財務報表附註38披露。有關關連方交易並不符合GEM 上市規則第20章內「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」的定 義。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Payments of emoluments to the Directors pursuant to their respective service contracts or letters of appointment with the Company were exempt connected transactions under Rule 20.93 of the GEM Listing Rules while payments of emoluments/ consultancy fee to senior management do not constitute connected transactions under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

During the year under review, other than the service agreements or the letters of appointment of the Directors, no management and administrative contracts regarding the entire or any major businesses of the Company have been entered into or have existed.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles and there is no restriction against such rights under the law of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available and to the best knowledge, information and belief of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the GEM Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 March 2020.

根據董事與本公司訂立之相關服務合約或委任函件支付 董事酬金,屬GEM上市規則第20.93條下之獲豁免關連 交易,而向高級管理層支付酬金/顧問費,並不構成 GEM上市規則第20章下的關連交易。

買賣或贖回本公司之上市證券

於回顧年內,本公司或其任何附屬公司概無買賣或贖回 本公司之任何上市證券。

管理合約

於回顧年度內除董事之服務協議或委任函件外,概無訂 立或存續與本公司全部或任何主要業務有關的管理及行 政合約。

優先購買權

本公司之細則並無有關優先購買權之規定,開曼群島法 律下亦無針對有關權利的限制,而使本公司須按比例向 本公司現有股東提呈發售新股。

公眾持股量

根據公開之資料並就董事所知、所悉及所信,於整個截 至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內,本公司維持GEM 上市規則規定之足夠公眾持股量。

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the financial performance of the Group has been affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in the early 2020. A series of precautionary and control measures have been and continued to be implemented across Mainland China and Hong Kong.

Following to the spread of COVID-19 subsequent to the reporting period to other locations, including but not limited to Asia, the management of the Group has also taken relevant actions to minimise the unfavourable impact. The Group will pay close attention to the development of the COVID-19 outbreak and evaluate its impact on the financial position, cash flows and financial performance of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 23 to 50 of this annual report.

CHANGE OF COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Hung Wai Man has resigned as a company secretary of the Company at 29 November 2019. Mr. Tang has been appointed as a company secretary of the Company at 29 November 2019.

INTEREST OF THE COMPLIANCE ADVISER

As notified by Messis Capital Limited ("**Messis Capital**"), the Company's compliance adviser, save for the compliance adviser agreement entered into between the Company and Messis Capital dated 31 October 2019, neither Messis Capital, its close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) nor any of its directors, employees has or may have any interest in the Group or which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Rule 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules as at 31 March 2020.

報告期後事項

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團之財務表 現受到二零二零年年初2019冠狀病毒病爆發之影響。於 中國大陸及香港已採取並繼續實施一系列預防及控制措施。

於報告期後2019冠狀病毒病傳播至其他地區(包括但不限於亞洲),而本集團管理層亦已採取相關行動,以盡 量減少不利影響。本集團將密切關注2019冠狀病毒病爆 發之發展,並評估其對本集團財務狀況、現金流量及財 務表現之影響。

企業管治

本公司採納之主要企業管治慣例報告,載於本年報第23 至第50頁。

更換公司秘書

孔慧敏女士已於二零一九年十一月二十九日辭任本公司 公司秘書。鄧先生已於二零一九年十一月二十九日獲委 任為本公司公司秘書。

合規顧問之權益

據本公司合規顧問大有融資有限公司(「大有融資」)告 知,於二零二零年三月三十一日,除本公司及大有融資 所訂立日期為二零一九年十月三十一日之合規顧問協議 外,大有融資、其緊密聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)或 其任何董事、僱員概無於本集團擁有或可能擁有任何權 益,而須根據GEM上市規則第6A.32條知會本公司。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 5.28 to 5.33 of the GEM Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review the Company's financial information and oversee the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control procedures. The full terms of reference setting out details of duties of the Audit Committee are in compliance with the CG Code and are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Audit Committee comprises of three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth, Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew and Mr. Wong Jonathan. The chairman is Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth, who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 5.05(2) and 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The annual results of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been audited. The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 and is of the opinion that the preparation of such statements complied with the applicable accounting standards, the requirements under the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures had been made.

審核委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會,其書面職權範圍遵從GEM上 市規則第5.28至5.33條及企業管治守則。審核委員會的 主要職責為審閱本公司的財務資料,並監督本公司的財 務報告制度、風險管理及內部控制制度。職權範圍全文 遵照企業管治守則而載列審核委員會職責詳情,並可於 聯交所及本公司網站查閱。

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成,即季志雄先 生、鄺宇開先生及黃若鋒先生。主席為季志雄先生,彼 持有GEM上市規則第5.05(2)條及第5.28條規定的合適專 業資格。

本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之年度業績 已經過審核。審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表,並認為有 關報表之編製已遵守適用之會計準則、GEM上市規則之 規定及其他適用之法律規定,並已作出充分的披露。

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The forthcoming annual general meeting is scheduled to be held on Friday, 7 August 2020 (the "2020 AGM"). For the purpose of determining shareholders' entitlements to attend and vote at the 2020 AGM, the transfer books and the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 4 August 2020 to Friday, 7 August 2020 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to establish the right to attend and vote at the 2020 AGM, all transfers, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Union Registrars Limited, at Suites 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong no later than 4:00 p.m. on Monday, 3 August 2020.

AUDITOR

The Company has appointed RSM Hong Kong as the auditor of the Company for the reporting period on 13 January 2020 following the resignation of Elite Partners CPA Limited with effect from that date. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been audited by the Company's independent auditor, RSM Hong Kong, Certified Public Accountants, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed for approval by shareholders at the 2020 AGM to re-appoint RSM Hong Kong as the auditor of the Company.

Elite Partners CPA Limited was the auditor of the Company for the financial years ended 31 March 2017, 2018 and 2019.

By Order of the Board **Union Asia Enterprise Holdings Limited**

Chan Execu

Hong

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

應屆股東週年大會(「二零二零年股東週年大會」)已訂於 二零二零年八月七日(星期五)舉行。為釐定股東出席二 零二零年股東週年大會並於會上投票之資格,本公司將 於二零二零年八月四日(星期二)至二零二零年八月七日 (星期五)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續, 期間將不會進行股份過戶登記。為確立出席二零二零年 股東週年大會並於會上投票之權利,所有過戶文件連同 相關股票必須在不遲於二零二零年八月三日(星期一)下 午四時正交回本公司之香港股份過戶登記處聯合證券登 記有限公司,地址為香港北角英皇道338號華懋交易廣 場2期33樓3301-04室。

核數師

隨著開元信德會計師事務所有限公司於二零二零年一月 十三日辭任核數師後,本公司已於同日委任羅申美會計 師事務所為本公司報告期間的核數師。本公司獨立核數 師羅申美會計師事務所為執業會計師,並已審核截至二 零二零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表。羅申美 會計師事務所將退任並符合資格膺選連任。將於二零二 零年股東週年大會上提呈決議案,以供股東批准續聘羅 申美會計師事務所為本公司核數師。

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司曾為本公司截至二零 一七年、二零一八年及二零一九年三月三十一日止財政 年度之核數師。

承董事會命 萬亞企業控股有限公司

n Norman Enrique	執行董事
utive Director	陳樂文
y Kong, 23 June 2020	香港,二零二零年六月二十三日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告



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利園二期二十九字樓

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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UNION ASIA ENTERPRISE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Union Asia Enterprise Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 119 to 211, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

致萬亞企業控股有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

全體股東

我們已審核列載於第119至211頁之萬亞企業控股有限 公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報 表,其中包括於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀 況表與截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表、 综合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表 附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

我們認為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」)真實而公平地反映了 貴集團於二零二零年三月 三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財 務表現及綜合現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例的披露 規定妥善編製。

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("**HKSAs**") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "**Code**"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matter we identified is recognition of revenue from interior design and execution services:

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「**香港** 審計準則」)進行審核。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已 在我們的報告「核數師就審核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的 《專業會計師道德守則》(「**守則**」),我們獨立於 貴集 團,並已根據守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信,我們 所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的意見提供基 礎。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本期間之 綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我 們審核整體綜合財務報表及就此出具意見時進行處理 的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。我們已識別 的關鍵審核事項為確認來自室內設計及執行服務的收 入:

Recognition of revenue from interior design and execution services 確認來自室內設計及執行服務的收入 Our procedures in relation to this matter included: 我們就此事項的程序包括: Refer to Notes 4(e), 4(n), 5(b)(i) and 7 to the consolidated financial statements. 請參閱綜合財務報表附註4(e)、4(n), 5(b)(i)及7。 Our procedures in relation to this matter included: 我們就此事項的程序包括: The Group is principally engaged in the provision of interior design and execution services. During the year ended 31 March 2020, apart from certain contracts in which the Group bils a fixed amount for each period of services provided (revenue recognised in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice), revenue from interior design and execution services amounting to approximately HK\$70,313,000 was recognised over time using an input method. If the Group cannot reasonably measure the outcome of a contract (for example, in the early stages) but expects to recover the costs incurred. 貫集團主要從事提供至內設計及執行服務。截至二零 二零年三月三十一日止年度,除 貴集團於提供服務 期間收取國定全範的若干台約(收入按 貴集團有權出 具發票的金額確認)外,來自室內設計及執行服務的收 入約70,313,000港元已經使再現投入法隨時閒確認。 倘 貴集團未能台環計量合約的結果(如於早期階段), 惟預期可以回就達成履約責任所產生的成本,則會以 已產生成本為限確認收入。 — Obtaining an understanding from the Group's key project team members about the contract tore valuate the reasonableness of the basis of the estimation of total forecast costs and the roasonableness of the basis of the estimation of total forecast costs and the contract costs incurred to date; () () () () () () () () () () () () () (Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項
從 貢集團王要項目團隊成員了解合約條 款及經選定合約的項目狀態,以評估估計 總合約成本基準的合理性及迄今已產生的	開鍵審核事項 Recognition of revenue from interior design and execution services 確認來自室內設計及執行服務的收入 Refer to Notes 4(e), 4(n), 5(b)(i) and 7 to the consolidated financial statements. 請參閱綜合財務報表附註4(e)、4(n)、5(b)(i)及7。 The Group is principally engaged in the provision of interior design and execution services. During the year ended 31 March 2020, apart from certain contracts in which the Group bills a fixed amount for each period of services provided (revenue recognised in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice), revenue from interior design and execution services amounting to approximately HK\$70,313,000 was recognised over time using an input method. If the Group cannot reasonably measure the outcome of a contract (for example, in the early stages) but expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred. 貴集團主要從事提供室內設計及執行服務。截至二零 二零年三月三十一日止年度,除 貴集團於提供服務 期間收取固定金額的若干合約(收入按 貴集團有權出 具發票的金額確認)外,來自室內設計及執行服務的收入約70,313,000港元已經使用投入法隨時間確認。 倘 貴集團未能合理計量合約的結果(如於早期階段), 惟預期可收回就達成履約責任所產生的成本,則會以	 我們的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項 Our procedures in relation to this matter included: 我們就此事項的程序包括: Understanding management's process in relation to the estimation on total forecast costs; 了解管理層有關估計總預測成本的流程: Evaluating management's estimation of revenue from interior design and execution services, on a sample basis, by: 以抽樣評核管理層對來自室內設計及執行服務收 入的估計,方式為: Examining interior design contracts for agreed contract sum and any variations; 檢查就已協定合約金額及任何變動的室內 設計合約: Agreeing total forecast costs to approved forecasts; 核對總預測成本至經批准預測: Obtaining an understanding from the Group's key project team members about the contract terms and the project status of selected contracts to evaluate the reasonableness of the basis of the estimation of total forecast costs and the contract costs incurred to date; 從 貴集團主要項目團隊成員了解合約條 款及經還定合約的項目狀態,以評估估計

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項
The recognition of revenue from interior design and execution services involves significant management judgement in estimating total forecast costs and in determining at which point the outcome of a contract can be measured reliably such that it is appropriate to recognise profit. 確認來自室內設計及執行服務的收入於估計總預測成 本及釐定合約結果以可靠計量致令恰當地確認溢利的 時點,涉及重大管理層判斷。	 Comparing the historical actual gross profit margin to those forecast to assess the quality of management's forecasting process; 比較過往實際毛利率與該等預測,以評估管理層預測流程的質量; Performing substantive testing on costs incurred to date; 就迄今已產生的成本進行實際性測試; Testing the accuracy of the calculation of the progress of performance, revenue and profit recognition for selected projects; 測試已選定項目的計算履約進度、收入及溢利確認的準確性;
	 Discussing the project status with management for explanations of fluctuations in margins and changes in forecast costs; and 與管理層討論項目狀況以解釋溢利率波動 及預測成本變動;及
	 Corroborating management's explanations through the examination of agreements and correspondence with customers. 透過檢查協議及與客戶的通訊往來引證管 理層的解釋。

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內的 所有資料,但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料,我們亦 不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。 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. 就我們對綜合財務報表的審核而言,我們的責任是閱讀 其他資料,在此過程中,考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務 報表或我們在審核過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或 者表面上存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的 工作,如果我們認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述,我們 需要報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告 準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製真實而公平呈列的 綜合財務報表,及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要 之內部控制,以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤 而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時,董事須負責評估 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。

審核委員會協助董事履行監督 貴集團財務報告流程的 責任。

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺 詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具 包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向 閣下(作為整 體)報告我們的意見,除此之外,本報告概不可用作其 他用途。我們不就此報告之內容對任何其他人士負責或 承擔責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證,但按照香港審計準則進行的 審核,不能保證在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。 錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,倘在合理預期情況下 單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者根據綜合 財務報表所作出的經濟決定,則有關錯誤陳述可被視作 重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審核的過程中,我們運用了專 業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦:

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表 存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,因應此等風險設計及 執行審核程序,獲取充足及適當的審核憑證為我 們的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽 造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或凌駕於內部控制之 上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述 的風險較未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述 的風險為高。
 - 了解與審核相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審核 程序,但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性 發表意見。

- 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.

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.

- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估 計及相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。 根據所獲取的審核憑證,確定是否存在與事項或 情況有關的重大不確定性,從而可能導致對 貴 集團的持續經營能力產生重大不確定因素。如果 我們認為存在重大不確定因素,則須於核數師報 告中提請注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若 有關的披露不足,則修訂我們的意見。我們的結 論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審核憑證。然 而,未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續 經營。

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容 (包括披露),以及綜合財務報表是否公允地反映 及列報相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充 足、適當的審核憑證,以便對綜合財務報表發表 意見。我們負責 貴集團審核的方向、監督及執 行。我們為我們的審核意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃審核範 圍、時間安排、重大審核發現等,包括我們在審核期間 識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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, related safeguards.

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 Lee Yuk Fung Cora.

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明, 説明我們已符合有關獨 立性的相關專業道德要求, 並與其溝通可能合理地被認 為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項, 以及在適 用的情況下, 相關的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪些事項對本 期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要,因而構成關鍵審核事 項。我們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,或在極端罕見的情況下, 如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果 超過產生的公眾利益,我們將不會在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為李玉鳳。

RSM Hong Kong

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 23 June 2020 **羅申美會計師事務所** *執業會計師* 香港 二零二零年六月二十三日

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

For the year ended 31 March 2020

# 四一	零二零年三月三十一日止年	- 17
截于	今―今牛ニ月ニT―日F4	·/코

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated)
				(經重列)
Revenue	收入	7	73,088	69,810
Cost of services	服務成本		(30,395)	(28,477)
Gross profit	毛利		42,693	41,333
Other income	其他收入	8	361	131
Other (losses)/gains	其他(虧損)/利得	9	(915)	877
Listing expense	上市開支	2(d)	(57,302)	
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(22,247)	(20,949)
(Loss)/Profit from	經營(虧損)/溢利			
operations			(37,410)	21,392
Finance costs	財務成本	11	(2,040)	(1,244)
			(
(Loss)/Profit before tax	除税前(虧損)/溢利		(39,450)	20,148
Income tax	所得税	12	(3,196)	(2,982)
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive income	年內(虧損)/溢利及 全面收益總額			
for the year		13	(42,646)	17,166
(Loss)/Earnings per share	每股(虧損)/盈利	17		
Basic	基本		HK(4.55) cents 港仙	HK2.26 cents 港仙
	世み 亡去			
Diluted	攤薄		N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020

於二零二零年三月三十一日

		Note	2020	2019
		附註	二零二零年	二零一九年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
				(Restated)
		1		(經重列)
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	升加到員座 物業、廠房及設備	18	1,104	2,433
Right-of-use assets	彻来 减厉及政痛 使用權資產	18	4,741	2,455
Financial assets at fair value through	^医 而 催 貢 座 透 過 損 益 按 公 平 值 計	19	4,741	
profit or loss	迎過預益投云十直司 算之金融資產	20	16,454	8,921
Deferred tax assets	」 「 」 「 」 」 二 一 融 員 座 … … … … … … … … … … … …	20 30		0,921
Deletted tax assets	· 远延饥頃貝座	30	6	
			22,305	11,354
Current assets	流動資產			
Contract cost assets	合約成本資產	21	—	254
Contract assets	合約資產	22	14,380	17,891
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	23	18,086	17,287
Current tax assets	即期税項資產		1,080	1,713
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	24	58,138	20,258
			91,684	57,403
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Contract liabilities	加 到 員員 合約負債	22	4,752	7 506
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	22	4,732	7,596 3,616
Amounts due to directors	貢勿反共他愿内款項 應付董事款項	25	4,042	43
Amount due to the holding company	應付控股公司款項	20		50
Current tax liabilities	思问 经 成 云 可 款 項 即 期 税 項 負 債	27	4,019	3,770
Lease liabilities	^如	28	3,461	
	祖員員員 銀行貸款			22.076
Bank loans		29	49,934	33,076
			66,208	48,151
	公司次支河方		25.470	0.050
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		25,476	9,252
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		47,781	20,606

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表 As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	升加勤員員 租賃負債	28	1,340	_
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	30	17	136
			1,357	136
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		46,424	20,470
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	31	122	273,216
Reserves	儲備	32	46,302	(252,746)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		46,424	20,470

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2020 經董事會於二零二零年六月二十三日批准及由其代表簽 and are signed on its behalf by:

署:

Chan Norman Enrique	Lee Alex Kam-fai
陳樂文	李錦輝
Director	Director
董事	董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔					
					Retained profits/		
		Share	Share .		(Accumulated	Total	
		capital	premium	reserves	losses) 保留溢利/	equity	
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	(累計虧損)	權益總額	
		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	
		(Note 31)	(Note 32(b)(i))	(Note 32(b)(ii))			
		(附註31)	(附註32(b)(i))	(附註32(b)(ii))			
At 1 April 2018 (Restated)	於二零一八年四月一日	272 246		(272.007)	21.005	24.204	
	(經重列)	273,216		(272,997)	21,085	21,304	
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	_	_	_	17,166	17,166	
Dividends (Note 16)	股息(附註16)	_	_	_	(18,000)	(18,000)	
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動				(834)	(834)	
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及						
(Restated)	☆ 元午二万二 口及 二零一九年四月一日						
(Acstated)	(經重列)	273,216	_	(272,997)	20,251	20,470	
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	—	—	—	(42,646)	(42,646)	
Capital Reorganisation (Note 31(a))	股本重組(附註31(a))	(273,209)	—	—	—	(273,209)	
Issue of Creditors Shares (Note 31(b))	發行債權人股份(附註31(b))	7	13,356	-	—	13,363	
Issue of Capitalisation Shares	發行資本化股份(附註31(c))						
(Note 31(c))		9	17,991	_	—	18,000	
Issue of shares under Share Offer	根據股份發售發行股份						
(Note 31(d))	(附註31(d))	23	37,308	_	_	37,331	
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司 (附註2B21(a))	70	87,524	204 545		202 445	
(Notes 2 and 31(e)) Dividends (Note 16)	(附註2及31(e)) 股息(附註16)	76	87,524	204,515	— (19,000)	292,115 (19,000)	
טואוענוועט (אטנכ דט)	⊼心(11110)				(19,000)	(19,000)	
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動	(273,094)	156,179	204,515	(61,646)	25,954	
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	122	156,179	(68,482)	(41,395)	46,424	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動產生的現金流量		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	除税前(虧損)/溢利	(39,450)	20,148
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整:		
Interest income	利息收入	(17)	(12)
Reversal of other payables	其他應付款項之撥回	(228)	_
Interest expenses	利息開支	2,040	1,244
, Fair value loss/(gain) on financial	透過損益按公平值計算之		
assets at fair value through profit	金融資產之公平值虧		
or loss	損/(所得)	521	(875)
Gain on disposal of property, plant	出售物業、廠房及設備		
and equipment	利得	(72)	
Depreciation of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	(/	
and equipment		1,248	1,481
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	4,459	
Impairment losses of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備之減值	.,	
and equipment	虧損	439	
Gain on lease modification	租賃修訂所得	(7)	
Contract assets written off	已撇銷合約資產	5	
Listing expense	上市開支	57,302	—
Operating profit before working	營運資金變動前經營溢利		
capital changes		26,240	21,986
Decrease in contract cost assets	合約成本資產減少	254	264
Decrease/(Increase) in contract assets	合約資產減少/(增加)	3,506	(4,607)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and	貿易及其他應收款項(增		
other receivables	加)/減少	(818)	15,802
Decrease in contract liabilities	合約負債減少	(2,844)	(511)
Decrease in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項減少	(10,773)	(137)
Cash generated from operations	經營產生的現金	15,565	32,797
Income tax paid	已付所得税	(2,439)	(3,623)
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	(198)	(0,020)
Net cash generated from	經營活動產生的現金淨額		
operating activities	紅呂/HIJ/生工HU/优立/于供	12,928	29,174

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 综合現金流量表 For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動產生的現金流量		
Interest received	已收利息	17	12
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(366)	(672)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所 得款項	80	_
Key management insurance policy payment	主要管理人員保單付款	(8,054)	_
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用的現金淨額	(8,323)	(660)
	<u> </u>	(0,323)	(000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動產生的現金流量		
Dividend paid	已付股息	(19,000)	(18,000)
Principal element of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部份	(4,373)	_
Interest paid for bank loans	銀行貸款之已付利息	(1,736)	(1,176)
Upfront fee paid for bank loan	已付銀行貸款之手續費		(106)
Repayment to directors	向董事還款	(43)	(16,731)
Advance from the holding company	來自控股公司的墊款 向控股公司還款	(1 EQA)	50
Repayment to the holding company Proceeds from issue of shares under	问控版公司逯款 從股份發售發行股份的所得	(1,584)	
Share Offer	征放历资告资11放历时所待 款項	43,259	
Proceeds from bank loans	_{承頃} 銀行貸款的所得款項	43,239 36,000	15,000
Repayment of bank loans	或 1 頁 然 的 개 時 派 項 償 還 銀 行 貸 款	(19,248)	(6,886)
	REMI AW	(13,240)	(0,000)
Net cash generated from/(used in)	融資活動產生/(所用)的		
financing activities	現金淨額	33,275	(27,849)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	37,880	665
CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	於年初之現金及現金等價物		
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FEAR		20,258	19,593
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	於年末之現金及現金等價物	58,138	20,258
		50,150	20,230
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物分析		
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	58,138	20,258

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Union Asia Enterprise Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). The registered office of the Company is at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and the principal place of business of the Company is at Flats A-G, 15/F, 15 Chong Yip Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company together with its subsidiaries (as set out in Note 34), hereinafter collectively referred to as the "**Group**", is principally engaged in the provision of interior design and execution services.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, as at 31 March 2020, Whistle Up Limited ("Whistle Up"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, is the immediate and ultimate holding company and Mr. Chan Norman Enrique ("Mr. Norman Chan") is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("**HK\$'000**") except when otherwise indicated.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRS**"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS"); and Interpretations. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provision of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange and with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed in Note 4 below.

1. 一般資料

萬亞企業控股有限公司(「本公司」)於開曼群島註 冊成立,其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯 交所」)GEM上市。本公司之註冊辦事處位於 Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands,而本 公司之主要營業地點為香港九龍創業街15號15層 辦公室A-G。

本公司連同其附屬公司(載於附註34,下文統稱為 「本集團」)主要從事提供室內設計及執行服務。

本公司董事認為,於二零二零年三月三十一日, Whistle Up Limited(「Whistle Up」,一間於英屬 處女群島註冊成立之公司)為本公司之直接及最終 控股公司,而陳樂文先生(「陳先生」)為本公司之 最終控股方。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務 報表以港元(「**港元**」)呈列,除非另有説明,所有 金額均約整至最接近之千位(「**千港元**」)。

2. 編製基準

本綜合財務報表已按香港會計師公會(「**香港會計** 師公會」)頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則(「**香** 港財務報告準則」)而編製。香港財務報告準則包 括香港財務報告準則(「**香港財務報告準則**」);香 港會計準則(「**香港會計準則**」);及詮釋。本綜合 財務報表亦遵守聯交所GEM證券上市規則之適用 披露條文以及香港公司條例(第622章)之披露規 定。本集團採納之主要會計政策於下文附註4披露。

Restructuring

On 13 November 2019, the restructuring, including, among others, capital reorganisation, creditors schemes, provision of investor loan and investor loan capitalisation, share offer and reverse takeover (as defined hereinunder) involving new listing application was completed. The details of the restructuring are set out in the Company's circular dated 29 May 2019 and the Company's prospectus dated 4 November 2019 (the "Prospectus"). On 13 November 2019, the Company completed an acquisition of the entire equity interests of Absolute Surge Limited ("Absolute Surge") by issue and allotment of 760,000,000 new shares at the price of HK\$0.19 each to Whistle Up which constituted a reverse takeover (the "Reverse Takeover"). Absolute Surge together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Absolute Surge Group") are principally engaged in the provision of interior design and execution services (the "Business").

As the Company had divested all of its operations, it was only a non-operating listed shell company and did not meet the definition of a business under HKFRS 3 Business Combinations ("HKFRS 3"). As such, the Reverse Takeover is not a business combination under HKFRS 3. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using reverse acquisition methodology, as a continuation of the consolidated financial statements of the legal acquiree — Absolute Surge (treated as the accounting acquirer), that is adjusted retroactively to reflect the capital of the legal parent (the Company is treated as the accounting acquiree). Comparative information presented also has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the legal capital of the Company. The consolidated financial statements reflected the following:

- (a) The assets and liabilities of Absolute Surge Group were recognised and measured at their carrying amounts.
- (b) The identifiable assets and liabilities of the Company were recognised and measured initially at their fair values at the completion date of the Reverse Takeover.

編製基準(續) 重組

於二零一九年十一月十三日,重組(包括(其中包括)股本重組、債權人安排、提供投資者貸款及投資者貸款資本化、股份發售以及涉及新上市申請之反收購(定義見下文))已完成。有關重組之詳情載於本公司日期為二零一九年五月二十九日之通函及本公司日期為二零一九年十一月四日之招股章程(「招股章程」)。於二零一九年十一月十三日,本公司已通過按每股0.19港元之價格發行及配發760,000,000股新股份予Whistle Up,以完成收購Absolute Surge Limited(「Absolute Surge」)之全部股權,並構成反收購(「反收購」)。Absolute Surge連同其附屬公司(統稱「Absolute Surge集團」)主要從事提供室內設計及執行服務(「該業務」)。

由於本公司已分拆其所有業務,故其只屬一間非 經營之上市空殼公司,且不符合香港財務報告準 則第3號業務合併(「**香港財務報告準則第3**號」)下 業務之定義。因此,根據香港財務報告準則第3 號,反收購並非業務合併。綜合財務報表乃採用 反收購方法編製,以作為合法被收購方Absolute Surge(視為會計收購方)之綜合財務報表之延續, 其進行追溯調整以反映法定母公司之股本(視本公 司為會計被收購方)。所呈列之比較資料亦已進行 追溯調整,以反映本公司之法定股本。綜合財務 報表已反映以下內容:

- (a) Absolute Surge集團之資產及負債已按其賬 面值確認及計量。
- (b) 本公司之可識別資產及負債按其於反收購完 成日之公平值進行初始確認及計量。

Restructuring (continued)

- (c) The deemed acquisition cost for obtaining control over the Company by Absolute Surge was determined using the fair value of the issued shares of the Company immediately before the completion of the Reverse Takeover, being 461,052,631 shares of the Company in issue at HK\$0.19 each (by reference to the offer to certain creditors to convert their debts into shares of the Company (Note 31(b)) and the Company's share offer price (Note 31(d)), both at HK\$0.19 per share), equivalent to approximately HK\$87,600,000.
- (d) The deemed acquisition cost was allocated to the identifiable assets and liabilities of the Company on the basis of their fair values at the completion date. The excess of the deemed acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the Company amounting to approximately HK\$57,302,000 represented a share-based payment made in exchange for obtaining a listing status which was considered as the cost of the listing and accounted for as an expense in accordance with HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment.

Details of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the Company and the listing expense arising from the Reverse Takeover as at the completion date are as follows:

2. 編製基準(續)

重組(續)

- (c) 通過Absolute Surge獲得本公司控制權之視 作收購成本乃採用緊接完成反收購前之本公 司已發行股份之公平值釐定,即按每股0.19 港元發行之461,052,631股本公司股份(參考 向若干債權人提出將其債務轉換為本公司股 份之要約(附註31(b))及本公司之股份發售 價(附註31(d)),兩者均為每股0.19港元), 相當於約87,600,000港元。
- (d) 視作收購成本已分配至本公司之可識別資產 及負債(以其於完成日之公平值為基礎)。視 作收購成本超過本公司可識別資產及負債公 平值之差額約為57,302,000港元,即提供以 股份付款以換取獲得上市地位而被視為上市 開支,並根據香港財務報告準則第2號以股 份付款入賬為費用。

有關本公司之可識別資產及負債以及於完成 日因反收購而產生之上市開支之詳情如下:

		HK\$′000 千港元
Receivables	應收款項	43,259
Accruals	應計費用	(11,427)
Amount due to Whistle Up	應付Whistle Up款項	(1,534)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	按公平值計算之可識別淨資產總額	30,298
Fair value of deemed acquisition cost (Note 2(c))	視作收購成本之公平值(附註2(c))	87,600
Listing expense	上市開支	57,302

Restructuring (continued)

- (e) The retained profits and other equity balances of Absolute Surge Group before the completion of the Reverse Takeover.
- (f) The amount recognised as issued equity instruments in the consolidated financial statements was determined by adding the issued equity of Absolute Surge immediately before the completion of the Reverse Takeover and the deemed acquisition cost.
- (g) The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year reflected the financial performance of Absolute Surge Group for the whole year and the financial performance of the Company after the completion of the Reverse Takeover.

Reorganisation

Prior to the incorporation of Absolute Surge and the completion of the reorganisation (the "Reorganisation") as described below, the Business was carried out by BTR (ASIA) LIMITED ("BTR Asia"), BTR (HK) LIMITED ("BTR HK"), BTR (INTL) LIMITED ("BTR Intl") and BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED ("BTR Workshop") (collectively the "Operating Companies"). The Operating Companies were collectively controlled by Mr. Norman Chan throughout the years presented.

The main steps of the Reorganisation are summarised as follows:

On 26 April 2019, Mr. Norman Chan transferred 8,000 shares of BTR Asia, representing the entire issued share capital of BTR Asia to Absolute Surge and in return, Absolute Surge allotted and issued one share of Absolute Surge credited as fully paid to Whistle Up under the instruction of Mr. Norman Chan on 26 April 2019. Upon completion of the above shares transfer, BTR Asia became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Absolute Surge.

2. 編製基準(續)

重組(續)

- (e) Absolute Surge集團於反收購完成前之保留 溢利及其他權益餘額。
- (f) 綜合財務報表中確認為已發行權益工具之金額,乃將緊接反收購完成前之Absolute Surge已發行權益與視作收購成本相加釐定。
- (g) 年內綜合損益及其他全面收益表已反映 Absolute Surge集團於整個年度之財務表現 以及本公司於反收購完成後之財務表現。

改組

於Absolute Surge註冊成立前及下文所述改組(「改 組」)完成前,該業務乃由BTR (ASIA) LIMITED (「BTR Asia」)、BTR (HK) LIMITED(「BTR HK」)、 BTR (INTL) LIMITED(「BTR Intl」)及BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED(「BTR Workshop」)(統稱 「營運公司」)展開。於整個所示年度,營運公司均 由陳先生控制。

改組的主要步驟概述如下:

於二零一九年四月二十六日,陳先生將8,000股BTR Asia股份(相當於BTR Asia之全部已發行股本)轉讓 予Absolute Surge,作為交換,Absolute Surge按 陳先生之指示,於二零一九年四月二十六日向 Whistle Up配發及發行一股入賬列作繳足之 Absolute Surge股份。於上述股份轉讓完成後,BTR Asia成為Absolute Surge之全資附屬公司。

Reorganisation (continued)

On 26 April 2019, Mr. Norman Chan and Mr. Lee Alex Kam-fai ("**Mr. Alex Lee**") respectively transferred 950 shares and 50 shares of BTR HK, representing the entire issued share capital of BTR HK to Absolute Surge and in return, Absolute Surge allotted and issued two shares of Absolute Surge credited as fully paid to Whistle Up under the instructions of Mr. Norman Chan and Mr. Alex Lee on 26 April 2019. Upon completion of the above shares transfer, BTR HK became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Absolute Surge.

On 26 April 2019, Mr. Norman Chan transferred 10,000 shares of BTR Intl, representing the entire issued share capital of BTR Intl to Absolute Surge and in return, Absolute Surge allotted and issued one share of Absolute Surge credited as fully paid to Whistle Up under the instruction of Mr. Norman Chan on 26 April 2019. Upon completion of the above shares transfer, BTR Intl became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Absolute Surge.

On 26 April 2019, Mr. Norman Chan and Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna respectively transferred 199,999 shares and one share of BTR Workshop, representing the entire issued share capital of BTR Workshop to Absolute Surge and in return, Absolute Surge allotted and issued two shares of Absolute Surge credited as fully paid to Whistle Up under the instructions of Mr. Norman Chan and Ms. Kwok Lai Yi Susanna on 26 April 2019. Upon completion of the above shares transfer, BTR Workshop became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Absolute Surge.

Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Operating Companies together with the Business were transferred to Absolute Surge on 26 April 2019. Absolute Surge has not been involved in any business prior to the Reorganisation and does not meet the definition of a business. The Reorganisation is merely a reorganisation of the Business with no change in management of such business and the ultimate controlling owner of the Business remain the same throughout the years presented. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of Absolute Surge are using the carrying values of the Business for the years presented.

2. 編製基準(續)

改組(續)

於二零一九年四月二十六日,陳先生及李錦輝先 生(「李先生」)分別將950股及50股BTR HK股份 (相當於BTR HK之全部已發行股本)轉讓予 Absolute Surge,作為交換,Absolute Surge按陳 先生及李先生之指示,於二零一九年四月二十六 日向Whistle Up配發及發行兩股入賬列作繳足之 Absolute Surge股份。於上述股份轉讓完成後,BTR HK成為Absolute Surge之全資附屬公司。

於二零一九年四月二十六日,陳先生將10,000股 BTR Intl股份(相當於BTR Intl之全部已發行股本)轉 讓予Absolute Surge,作為交換,Absolute Surge 按陳先生之指示,於二零一九年四月二十六日向 Whistle Up配發及發行一股入賬列作繳足之 Absolute Surge股份。於上述股份轉讓完成後,BTR Intl成為Absolute Surge之全資附屬公司。

於二零一九年四月二十六日,陳先生及郭麗儀女 士分別將199,999股及一股BTR Workshop股份(相 當於BTR Workshop之全部已發行股本)轉讓予 Absolute Surge,作為交換,Absolute Surge按陳 先生及郭麗儀女士之指示,於二零一九年四月 二十六日向Whistle Up配發及發行兩股入賬列作繳 足之Absolute Surge股份。於上述股份轉讓完成 後,BTR Workshop成為Absolute Surge之全資附 屬公司。

根據改組,營運公司連同該業務於二零一九年四 月二十六日轉讓予Absolute Surge。於改組前, Absolute Surge並不參與任何業務及並不符合業務 之釋義。改組僅為該業務的改組,而該業務的管 理層並無變動,且該業務的最終控制擁有人於整 個所示年度均維持不變。因此,Absolute Surge的 綜合財務報表乃使用該業務於所呈列年度之賬面 值。

Change of functional currency

Upon completion of the Reverse Takeover, the Company changed its functional currency from United States dollars to HK\$ because, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, HK\$ reflects the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to the Company. The change in the Company's functional currency has been accounted for prospectively from 13 November 2019.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued a new HKFRS, HKFRS 16 Leases ("**HKFRS 16**"), and a number of amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group.

Except for HKFRS 16, none of the developments have had a material effect on how the Group's financial performance and position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 supersedes HKAS 17 Leases ("**HKAS 17**"), and the related interpretations, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease ("**HK(IFRIC)-Int 4**"), HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases — Incentives and HK(SIC)-Int 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. HKFRS 16 introduced a single accounting model for lessees, which requires a lessee to recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases, except for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets.

2. 編製基準(續)

功能貨幣變更

於反收購完成後,本公司將其功能貨幣由美元變 更為港元,因本公司董事認為,港元反映與本公 司有關的相關交易、事件及狀況。本公司功能貨 幣的變更已自二零一九年十一月十三日起追溯列 賬。

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

香港會計師公會已頒佈一項新的香港財務報告準則,即香港財務報告準則第16號租賃 (「**香港財務報告準則第16號**」)及多項香港財 務報告準則之修訂,並於本集團之本會計期 間首次生效。

除香港財務報告準則第16號外,並無發展會 對本集團所編製或呈列之本期間或以往期間 財務業績及狀況造成重大影響。本集團並未 應用於本會計期間尚未生效之任何新訂準則 或詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則 第17號租賃(「**香港會計準則第17號**」)及相 關詮釋、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)— 詮釋第4號釐定一項安排是否包括租賃(「**香** 港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)— 詮釋第4 號」)、香港(準則詮釋委員會)— 詮釋第15 號經營租賃— 優惠及香港(準則詮釋委員 會)— 詮釋第27號評估涉及租賃的法律形 式的交易實質。香港財務報告準則第16號為 承租人引入單一會計處理模式,要求承租人 就所有租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債,惟 租期為12個月或以內之租賃及低價值資產租 賃除外。

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 from 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the comparative information presented for the year ended 31 March 2019 has not been restated. The reclassification and the adjustments arising from HKFRS 16 are recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 April 2019.

(a) Definition of a lease

Previously, the Group determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under HK(IFRIC)-Int 4. The Group now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under HKFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

On transition to HKFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied HKFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under HKFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts that were entered into or changed on or after 1 April 2019.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

本集團已採用經修訂追溯法由二零一九年四 月一日起初次應用香港財務報告準則第16 號,其中截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年 度呈列的比較資料並無重列。由香港財務報 告準則第16號引起的重新分類及調整於二零 一九年四月一日的期初資產負債表確認。

(a) 租賃的定義

先前,本集團於合約開始時根據香港 (國際財務報告詮釋委員會)— 詮釋第 4號釐定該項安排是否屬於或包含租 賃。本集團現根據租賃的新定義評估 合約是否屬於或包含租賃。根據香港 財務報告準則第16號,倘合約換取代 價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資 產使用的權利,則合約屬於或包含租 賃。

本集團於過渡至香港財務報告準則第 16號時選擇採用實際權宜做法豁免租 賃交易所屬的評估。其僅會將香港財 務報告準則第16號應用於先前已確定 為租賃的合約。根據香港會計準則第 17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 會)一 詮釋第4號未確定為租賃的合 約並無重新評估。因此,香港財務報 告準則第16號項下的租賃定義僅適用 於在二零一九年四月一日或之後訂立 或修改的合約。

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

(b) As a lessee

The Group leases many assets, such as office premises and office equipment.

As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as operating leases or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under HKFRS 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases.

However, the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for some leases of lowvalue assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The recognised right-of-use assets relate to the following types of assets:

- 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)
 - (a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(b) 作為承租人

本集團租賃許多資產,例如辦公室物 業及辦公設備。

作為承租人,本集團先前根據其對租 賃是否將所有權的絕大部分風險及回 報轉移的評估,將租賃分類為經營租 賃或融資租賃。根據香港財務報告準 則第16號,本集團就大多數租賃確認 使用權資產及租賃負債。

然而,本集團已選擇不就部分低價值 資產租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負 債。本集團在租期內以直線法將與該 等租賃相關的租賃付款確認為開支。

確認的使用權資產與以下類別的資產 有關:

			As at 於	
		31 March 2020 二零二零年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	1 April 2019 二零一九年 四月一日 HK \$ '000 千港元	
Office premises Office equipment	辦公室物業 辦公設備	3,051 1,690	7,119 1,540	
Total right-of-use assets	使用權資產總額	4,741	8,659	

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

(b) As a lessee (continued)

At the date of transition to HKFRS 16 (i.e. 1 April 2019), the Group determined the length of the remaining lease terms and measured the lease liabilities previously classified as operating leases at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the relevant group entity's incremental borrowing rates as at 1 April 2019. The right-ofuse assets at the date of transition for leases previously classified as operating leases have been measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any relevant prepaid or accrued lease payments as at 31 March 2019. There is no impact on the opening retained profits.

The Group applied the following exemption and practical expedients at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16:

- Not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with less than 12 months as of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16.
- (ii) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- (iii) Used hindsight in determining the lease term when the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

- 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)
 - (a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(b) 作為承租人(續)

於過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號的 日期(即二零一九年四月一日),本集 團釐定剩餘租賃期的長度,並就先前 分類為經營租賃的租賃按剩餘租賃付 款的現值計量為租賃負債,以相關集 團實體於二零一九年四月一日的增量 借款利率貼現。先前分類為經營租賃 的租賃於過渡日期的使用權資產以與 租賃負債相等的金額計量,並按於二 零一九年三月三十一日的任何相關整。 對期初保留溢利並無影響。

本集團於初次應用香港財務報告準則 第16號當日採用下列豁免及實際權宜 做法:

- (i) 不就租賃(其餘下租期於初步應 用香港財務報告準則第16號當日 起計12個月內屆滿)確認使用權 資產及租賃負債。
- (ii) 對具有合理類似特徵的租賃組合 使用單一貼現率。
- (iii) 當合約包含延長或終止租賃的選 擇權時,使用後見之明確定租賃 期。

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

(c) Impact on transition

The change in accounting policies affected the following items on the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group (increase/ (decrease)) as at 1 April 2019 is summarised below.

- 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)
 - (a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(c) 過渡之影響

會計政策變動影響本集團於二零一九 年四月一日綜合財務狀況表的以下項 目(增加/(減少))概要如下。

Total liabilities	負債總額	8,640
	但具只具	4,220
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities	非流動負債 租賃負債	4 220
		7,720
Current liabilities Lease liabilities	流動負債 租賃負債	4,420
Total assets	資產總額	8,640
Prepayments	預付款項	(19)
Current assets	流動資產	
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	8,659
Non-current assets	非流動資產	
		HK\$'000 千港元
		四月一日
		1 April 2019 於二零一九年
		As at

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Group discounted lease payments using the relevant group entity's incremental borrowing rates as at 1 April 2019. The weightedaverage rate applied is 2.89%. 在計量先前分類為經營租賃的租賃之 租賃負債時,本集團以相關集團實體 於二零一九年四月一日之增量借款利 率貼現租賃付款。所應用之加權平均 貼現率為2.89%。

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

(c) Impact on transition (continued)

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments as disclosed in Note 37 as at 31 March 2019 to the opening balance of lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019:

- 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)
 - (a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(c) 過渡之影響(續)

下表為於二零一九年三月三十一日附 註37披露的經營租賃承擔與於二零 一九年四月一日確認的租賃負債期初 結餘對賬:

> As at 1 April 2019 於二零一九年

		於 <u>一</u> 令 九年 四月一日 HK\$′000
		千港元
Operating lease commitment as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月 三十一日的經營租賃 承擔	5,801
Less: Commitments relating to leases exempt from capitalisation (short-term and other leases with remaining lease term ended on or before	減:有關獲豁免資本化 租賃之承擔(短期 及其他剩餘租賃期 限於二零二零年	
31 March 2020) Add: Adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension options	三月三十一日或 之前結束的租賃) 加:因續租選擇權不同 處理方法作出	(1,083)
Less: Total future interest expenses	之調整 減:未來利息開支總額	4,197 (275)
Present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rates as at 1 April 2019	剩餘租賃付款的現值,按 二零一九年四月一日的 增量借款利率貼現	8,640
Of which are: Current lease liabilities Non-current lease liabilities	其中是: 流動租賃負債 非流動租賃負債	4,420 4,220
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日 確認的租賃負債	8,640

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

(c) Impact on transition (continued)

After the initial recognition of rightof-use assets and lease liabilities as at 1 April 2019, the Group as a lessee is required to recognise interest expense accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease liabilities, and the depreciation of the right-of-use assets, instead of the previous policy of recognising rental expenses incurred under operating leases on a straightline basis over the lease term.

The following tables give an indication of the estimated impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020, by adjusting the amounts reported under HKFRS 16 to compute estimates of the hypothetical amounts that would have been recognised under HKAS 17 if this superseded standard had continued to apply for the year ended 31 March 2020.

- 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)
 - (a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (c) 過渡之影響(續)
 - 於二零一九年四月一日初次確認使用 權資產及租賃負債後,本集團作為承 租人須確認租賃負債未償還結餘之應 計利息開支及使用權資產折舊,而並 非按以往的政策於租賃期內以直線法 確認經營租賃產生之租金開支。

下表可顯示採納香港財務報告準則第 16號對本集團截至二零二零年三月 三十一日止年度之財務業績及現金流 量之估計影響,當中已調整根據香港 財務報告準則第16號呈報之金額,以 推算根據香港會計準則第17號應確認 之假定金額估計(猶如此前用準則繼續 於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年 度應用)。

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (continued)

- (c) Impact on transition (continued)
- 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)
 - (a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(c) 過渡之影響(續)

		Amounts reported under HKFRS 16	Adjustments related to operating leases as if under HKAS 17 instead of HKFRS 16 有關經營租賃的 調整(猶如根據香港 會計準則第17號	Hypothetical amounts for the year ended 31 March 2020 as if under HKAS 17 截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止
		根據香港財務	確認,而不是香港	年度的假定金額
		報吿準則第16號	財務報告準則	
		呈報的金額	第16號)	準則第17號確認)
		HK\$'000 工进一	HK\$'000 工进量	HK\$'000 工进三
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Financial performance impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:	財務表現受採納香港 財務報告準則第 16號影響:			
Loss from operations	經營虧損	(37,410)	(138)	(37,548)
Finance costs	財務成本	(2,040)	198	(1,842)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損	(39,450)	60	(39,390)
Income tax	所得税	(3,196)	(9)	
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(42,646)	51	(42,595)
Line items in the consolidated statement of cash flows impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:	受採納香港財務報告 準則第16號影響 之綜合現金流量 表項目:			
Cash generated from	經營產生的現金			
operations		15,565	(4,571)	10,994
Interest on leases liabilities Net cash generated from	租賃負債之利息 經營活動產生的現金	(198)	198	_
operating activities Principal element of lease	淨額 租賃付款之本金部分	12,928	(4,373)	8,555
payments		(4,373)	4,373	—
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動產生的現金 淨額	33,275	4,373	37,648

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 April 2019. These new and revised HKFRSs include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則

本集團並未提早應用於二零一九年四月一日 開始的財政年度已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及 經修訂香港財務報告準則。該等新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則包括可能與本集團相關 的以下各項。

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於下列日期或之後開始 的會計期間生效
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)重大的定義	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of a Business 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)業務定義	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, and HKFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告 第7號(修訂本)利率基準改革	1 January 2020 準則 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 16 COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions 香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)2019 冠狀病毒病相關租金減	1 June 2020 免 二零二零年六月一日
Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current o Non-current 香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)負債的流動或非流動分類	r 1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
assessment of what the impact of these 初次應 amendments and new standards is expected 图認為	正在評估該等修訂及新訂準則預期對 用期間產生的影響。迄今為止,本集 採納該等修訂及新訂準則不會對綜合 表造成重大影響。

on the consolidated financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("**FVTPL**") that are measured at fair value).

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgements in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 March. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

4. 主要會計政策

本綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本法編製,除非於 下文會計政策中另有所述則除外(如按公平值計量 之透過損益按公平值計算(「透過損益按公平值計 算」)之金融資產)。

遵守香港財務報告準則編製綜合財務報表須運用 若干重大會計估計。其亦須管理層在應用本集團 會計政策的過程中作出其判斷。涉及較多判斷或 較複雜的範圍或假設及估計對綜合財務報表而言 屬重大的範圍於附註5披露。

編製本綜合財務報表時應用的主要會計政策載於 下文。

(a) 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至 三月三十一日的財務報表。附屬公司是指本 集團對其擁有控制權的實體。當本集團承受 或享有參與實體所得的可變回報,且有能力 透過其對實體的權力影響該等回報時,則本 集團控制該實體。當本集團的現有權力賦予 其目前掌控有關業務(即顯著影響實體回報 的業務)時,則本集團對該實體行使權力。

附屬公司自其控制權轉移予本集團當日起綜 合入賬,並於控制權終止當日不再綜合入賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 綜合入賬基準(續)

集團內公司間的交易、結餘及未變現溢利均 予以對銷。除非交易提供證據顯示所轉讓之 資產出現減值,否則未變現虧損亦予以對 銷。倘有需要,附屬公司的會計政策會作出 調整,以確保符合本集團採納的政策。

於本公司之財務狀況表內,於附屬公司之投 資乃按成本減去減值虧損列賬,除非該投資 分類為持作出售(或納入分類持作出售的出 售組合)。

(b) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表內所包括項 目均使用該實體經營所在主要經濟環 境之貨幣(「**功能貨幣**」)計量。綜合財 務報表以港元呈列,港元為本公司之 功能及呈列貨幣。

(ii) 於各實體財務報表的交易及結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時均採用交易當 日之匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣計 值之貨幣資產及負債均按各報告期末 之匯率進行換算。因該換算政策而產 生之利得及虧損均於損益內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (b) Foreign currency translation (continued)
 - (ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a nonmonetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

- 4. 主要會計政策(續)
 - (b) 外幣換算(續)
 - (ii) 於各實體財務報表的交易及結餘(續)

按公平值計算以外幣計值的非貨幣項 目採用釐定公平值之日的匯率進行 換算。

當非貨幣項目的損益於其他全面收益 內確認時,有關損益的任何匯兑部分 均於其他全面收益內確認。當非貨幣 項目的損益於損益內確認時,有關損 益的任何匯兑部分均於損益內確認。

(c) 物業、廠房及設備

持作供應服務或行政用途之物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減其後累計折舊及減值虧損(如 有)於綜合財務狀況表中列賬。

其後成本僅會於與該項目有關的未來經濟利 益有可能流入本集團,且該項目成本能可靠 計量時計入資產賬面值或確認為一項獨立資 產(如適用)。所有其他維修及保養於其發生 期間內於損益內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their costs less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold	Over the unexpired
improvements	period of lease term
Furniture and	20%
fixtures	
Office equipment	20% to 33%
Motor vehicles	30%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Leases — as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, 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. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備乃於其估計可使用年期採 用足以撇銷其成本減剩餘價值之比率以直線 法計算折舊。主要折舊年率如下:

租賃物業裝修	按未屆滿之租期
傢俬及固定裝置	20%
辦公設備 汽車	20%至33% 30%

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法會於各報 告期結束時進行審閱及作出調整(如適用)。

出售物業、廠房及設備之損益即有關資產之 出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值兩者間之差 額,於損益內確認。

(d) 租賃 — 作為承租人

於合約開始時,本集團會評估該合約是否為 或包含租賃。若合約轉移在一段時間內控制 已識別資產使用的權利以交換代價,則該合 約即為或包含租賃。控制權在客戶取得權利 可指示已識別資產的使用及獲得因相關使用 而產生的絕大部分經濟利益時轉移。

(d) Leases — as a lessee (Continued)

Applied from 1 April 2019

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date (except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using effective interest method.

When the lease is capitalised, the right-ofuse asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 租賃 — 作為承租人(續) 自二零一九年四月一日起採用

本集團於租賃開始日期確認為使用權資產及 租賃負債(租賃期限為12個月或以下的短期 租賃以及低價值資產租賃除外)。與短期租 賃及低價值資產租賃有關的付款於租期內按 系統性基準確認為開支。

若租賃進行資本化,租賃負債初步按租期內 應付租賃款項的現值計量,並使用租賃內隱 含的利率貼現,或倘利率無法確定時,則使 用相關增量貸款利率。於初步確認後,租賃 負債按攤銷成本計量,而利息開支則使用實 際利率法計算。

若租賃進行資本化,使用權資產初步按成本 計量,包括租賃負債的初始金額加於開始日 期當日或之前已經作出的任何租賃付款,以 及任何已產生的初始直接成本。使用權資產 後續按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損(如有)列 賬。

對本集團合理地確定可於租期結束時取得相 關租賃資產所有權的使用權資產,於開始日 期至可使用年期結束止計提折舊。否則,使 用權資產按直線法於其估計可使用年期與租 期中的較短者計提折舊。

(d) Leases — as a lessee (continued)

Applied from 1 April 2019 (continued)

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Applied prior to 1 April 2019

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Interior design contracts

The Group provides interior design and execution services. For certain service contracts in which the Group bills a fixed amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customers of the Group's performance completed to date, the Group recognises revenue in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice. Apart from the aforesaid service contracts, revenue from a fixed-price contract is recognised over time based on the contract costs incurred to date as a percentage of total forecast costs to depict the transfer of control of services to the customer. The Group recognises revenue over time only if it can reasonably measure its progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. If the Group cannot reasonably measure the outcome (for example, in the early stages of a contract) but expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, then it recognised revenue to the extent of the costs incurred

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 租賃 — 作為承租人*(續)*

自二零一九年四月一日起採用(續)

當由指數或利率變動引起未來租賃款項變 動,或因本集團對剩餘價值擔保項下預期應 付金額的估計發生變動,或因重新評估本集 團是否合理確定會行使購買、續租或終止選 擇權而引致變動時,將重新計量租賃負債。 當租賃負債以此方式重新計量時,將對使用 權資產的賬面值作出相應調整,若使用權資 產的賬面值已減少至零,則計入損益內。

於二零一九年四月一日前採用

並無將資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉 移至本集團之租賃均視為經營租賃。租賃款 項於租賃期內以直線法確認為開支。

(e) 室內設計合約

本集團提供室內設計及執行服務。對於本集 團支付固定金額的若干服務合約(有關金額 直接相當於本集團客戶迄今已履約的價值), 本集團確認本集團有權開具發票的金額作為 收入。除上述服務合約外,來自固定價格合 約的收入根據迄今已產生的合約成本確認作 為總預測成本的百分比,以説明向客戶轉讓 服務控制權。本集團僅於其能合理計量完全 履行履約責任的進度時隨時間確認收入。倘 本集團不能合理計量結果(例如於合約的早 期階段),但預期於履約責任時收回所產生 的成本,則其按所產生的成本確認收入。

(e) Interior design contracts (continued)

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Group recognised revenue from interior design and execution services at a point in time.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another HKFRS or HKAS, the Group recognises contract cost assets from the costs incurred to fulfil an anticipated contract only if the costs relate directly to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify; the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and the costs are expected to be recovered. Contract cost assets include direct labour, subcontracting charges and other direct costs.

Subsequent to capitalisation, contract cost assets that relate to services that will transfer to the customer at the contract establishment date are expensed immediately. If the performance obligations are satisfied over time, revenue is recognised on a cumulative catch-up basis at the contract establishment date reflecting the performance obligations that are partially or fully satisfied at that time.

The Group shall recognise an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of a contract cost asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the services to which the contract cost asset relates; less the costs that relate directly to providing those services and that have not been recognised as expenses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 室內設計合約(續)

倘履約責任未能隨時間履行,則本集團從室 內設計及執行服務的某一時間點確認收入。

收入、成本或完工進度估計於有關狀況變動 時修訂。估計收入或成本的任何隨後增加或 減少,均於管理層知悉產生修訂的狀況期間 的損益反映。

倘於履行與客戶的合約時所產生之成本並未 處於另外一項香港財務報告準則或香港會計 準則的範圍內,則本集團從為履行預期合約 所產生的成本確認合約成本資產,惟僅倘有 關成本直接與本集團可明確識別的預期合約 有關;有關成本產生或豐富本集團的資源, 其將用作履行未來的履約責任;而成本預期 會收回。合約成本資產包括直接勞工、分包 費用及其他直接成本。

於資本化後,與於合約建立日期將轉讓至客 戶的服務有關的合約成本資產即時撥作開 支。倘履約責任隨時間履行,則收入將於合 約建立日期按累計進度基準確認,以反映於 當時部分或全部履行的履約責任。

倘合約成本資產的賬面值超過本集團預期收 取以換取合約成本資產相關的服務代價的餘 下金額;再減去與提供該等服務直接相關及 並未確認為開支的成本,本集團應於損益內 確認減值虧損。

(e) Interior design contracts (continued)

When cumulative revenue from an interior design contract exceeds progress billings, a contract asset is recognised. When progress billings exceed cumulative revenue from an interior design contract, a contract liability is recognised.

Contract assets represent the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to customers when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Any unconditional rights to consideration other than the passage of time are presented separately as trade receivables.

Contract liabilities are the Group's obligations to transfer services to customers for which the Group has received consideration from the customers.

(f) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at 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 assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 室內設計合約(續)

倘來自室內設計合約的累計收入超過進度 款,則確認合約資產。倘進度款超過來自室 內設計合約的累計收入,則確認合約負債。

倘該權利須待時間流逝以外的條件方可作 實,合約資產為本集團收取代價的權利,以 換取本集團已向客戶轉讓的服務。除時間流 逝以外的代價的任何無條件權利均單獨列作 貿易應收款項。

合約負債為向客戶轉讓本集團已收取代價的 服務之本集團責任。

(f) 確認及取消確認金融工具

當本集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方 時,會在綜合財務狀況表內確認金融資產及 金融負債。

金融資產及金融負債初始按公平值計量。收 購或發行金融資產及金融負債(透過損益按 公平值計算之金融資產及金融負債除外)直 接應佔的交易成本於初始確認時計入或扣除 自金融資產或金融負債的公平值(如適用)。 收購透過損益按公平值計算之金融資產或金 融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

(f) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (Continued)

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.

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, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Financial assets

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 marketplace. All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 確認及取消確認金融工具(續)

僅當從某一資產收取現金流之合約權利屆 滿,或當本集團轉讓金融資產以及該資產擁 有權之絕大部分風險及回報予另一實體時, 本集團取消確認金融資產。當本集團既無轉 讓亦無保留擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報, 且繼續控制被轉讓資產時,本集團確認其於 資產的保留權益及並就其可能須支付的金額 確認相關負債。

當且僅當本集團之責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時,本集團取消確認金融負債。取消確認之 金融負債之賬面值與已付及應付代價(包括 任何已轉讓非現金資產或已承擔負債)之差 額於損益內確認。

(g) 金融資產

所有以常規方式買賣的金融資產均按交易日 基準予以確認及取消確認。常規方式買賣指 規定須於一般市場規例或慣例確立之期間內 交付金融資產。所有已確認之金融資產其後 均整體按攤銷成本或公平值計量,視乎金融 資產的分類而定。

(g) Financial assets (continued)

Debt investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method.
- (ii) FVTPL if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss. The Group's key management insurance policies are classified in this category.

(h) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

- (g) 金融資產(續) 本集團持有之債務投資分類為以下其中一個 計量類別:
 - (i) 攤銷成本,倘持有投資的目的為收取 合約現金流量,即僅為獲得本金及利 息付款。投資所得利息收入使用實際 利率法計算。
 - (ii) 透過損益按公平值計算,倘投資不符 合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其 他全面收益(可劃轉)的標準。投資的 公平值變動(包括利息)於損益確認。
 本集團的主要管理人員保單歸入該類 別。

(h) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團擁有無條件收取代價的權 利時確認。若代價付款到期前僅為時間的推 移,則收取代價的權利為無條件。

應收款項使用實際利率法按攤銷成本減信貸 虧損撥備列賬。

(i) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物指銀行及手頭現金、存於 銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款,以及可隨 時轉換為已知數額現金而並無重大價值變動 風險、收購時到期日在三個月以內的短期及 高度流通投資。現金及現金等價物將評估預 期信貸虧損。

(j) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

(k) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(I) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(m) Equity instruments

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(j) 金融負債及權益工具

金融負債及權益工具乃根據所訂立之合約安 排之性質及根據香港財務報告準則對金融負 債及權益工具之定義而分類。權益工具為證 明於本集團經扣除其所有負債後之資產中所 剩餘權益之任何合約。就特定金融負債及權 益工具而採納之會計政策載於下文。

(k) 借貸

借貸初步按公平值(扣除所產生之交易成本) 確認,其後則以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

除非本集團擁有無條件權利,可將負債之還 款日期遞延至報告期後至少十二個月,否則 借貸被分類為流動負債。

(I) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認,其 後則以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,貼現影 響微少則作別論,在該情況下,則按成本列 賬。

(m) 權益工具

權益工具為證明於實體經扣除其所有負債後 之資產中所剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司所 發行之權益工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發 行成本後入賬。

(n) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Revenue from interior design and execution services is recognised in accordance with the policies set out in Note 4(e) above.

Revenue from colour-rendering or handling services is recognised when the related services are rendered.

Interest income is recognised on a timeproportion basis using the effective interest method.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 收入及其他收入

收入於產品或服務之控制權被轉移予客戶時,按本集團預期將有權收取之承諾代價金額(不包括代第三方收取之金額)確認。收入 不包括增值税或其他銷售税項,並扣除任何 交易折扣。

來自室內設計及執行服務的收入根據上文附 註4(e)所載政策確認。

來自製圖服務或處理服務的收入於提供相關 服務時確認。

利息收入按時間比例使用實際利率法確認。

(o) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員應享假期

僱員應享年假於有關假期累計予僱員 時確認。本集團已為僱員於截至報告 期末提供之服務所享有年假之估計負 債作出撥備。

僱員應得之病假及產假於休假時始予 確認。

(o) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Retirement benefit scheme

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF **Scheme**") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (the "Ordinance") which is a defined contribution plan for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the employees' salaries subject to a monthly maximum amount specified in the Ordinance per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

The retirement benefit contributions charged to profit or loss represent contributions payable by the Group to the MPF Scheme.

(iii) Long service payments

In Hong Kong, employees who have completed a required number of years of service to the Group are eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance in the event of the termination of their employment, provided that such terminations meet the circumstances specified in the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits, and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

- (o) 僱員福利(續)
 - (ii) 退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條 例(「條例」)為其所有香港合資格僱員 設有強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計 劃」),其乃定額供款計劃。本集團的 強積金計劃供款按僱員薪金的5%計 算,每名僱員每月上限於條例中訂明 且於作出強積金計劃供款時完全歸屬 僱員所有。強積金計劃的資產乃以獨 立管理的基金與本集團資產分開持有。

於損益扣除的退休福利供款指本集團 應向強積金計劃作出的供款。

(iii) 長期服務付款

在香港,根據香港僱傭條例,為本集 團服務的時間達到規定年限的僱員於 僱傭終止時合資格享有長期服務付 款,惟有關終止符合香港僱傭條例訂 明的情況,方可作實。

(iv) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不能撤回提供該等 福利時或本集團確認重組成本並涉及 支付離職福利時(以較早日期為準)確 認。

(p) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because of 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 is recognised on 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 借貸成本

所有借貸成本均於其產生的期間於損益確認。

(q) 税項

所得税指即期税項及遞延税項的總額。

目前應繳税項乃按年內應課税溢利計算。由 於其他年度的應課税或可扣税的收支項目以 及毋須課税或不可扣税項目,故應課税溢利 有別於損益中所確認的溢利。本集團的即期 税項負債乃採用於報告期末已制定或大致上 已制定的税率計算。

遞延税項按綜合財務報表內資產及負債的賬 面值與計算應課税溢利所採用的相應税基之 間的差額而確認。遞延税項負債通常會就所 有應課税臨時性差額確認,而遞延税項資資 乃按可能出現可利用臨時性差額扣税、未動 用税項虧損或未動用税項回撥的應課税溢利 時確認。倘暫時性差額乃因在一項既不影響 應課税溢利亦不影響會計溢利的交易中初步 確認的資產及負債(業務合併除外)而產生, 則不會確認有關資產及負債。

遞延税項資產的賬面值會於各報告期末檢討 及進行扣減,直至不再可能有足夠應課税溢 利可供收回全部或部分資產為止。

(q) Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(r) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 税項(續)

遞延税項乃按預期於負債清償或資產變現期 間適用的税率計算。有關税率為於報告期末 已頒佈或大致上已頒佈的税率。遞延税項於 損益確認,惟倘遞延税項與在其他全面收益 或直接在權益中確認的項目有關,在此情況 下遞延税項亦會於其他全面收益或直接於權 益中確認。

遞延税項資產及負債的計量反映本集團於報 告期末預期將要收回或償還其資產及負債賬 面值的税務後果。

遞延税項資產及負債只可在有合法執行權利 將即期税項資產及即期税項負債抵銷,以及 其與同一課税機關徵收之所得税有關,而本 集團計劃以淨額基準處理其即期税項資產及 負債時,方予以抵銷。

(r) 非金融資產減值

非金融資產的賬面值於各報告日期檢討有否 出現減值跡象,倘資產已減值,則於綜合損 益表撇減至其估計可收回金額。可收回金額 乃就個別資產釐定,惟倘資產並無產生大部 分獨立於其他資產或資產組合的現金流入。 倘屬此情況,可收回金額就資產所屬的現金 產生單位釐定。可收回金額為個別資產或現 金產生單位的使用價值與其公平值減出售成 本兩者中的較高者。

(r) Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/ cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

(s) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Expected credit loss is a function of the exposure at default, the probability of default and loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default). As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount as at the reporting date. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking estimates.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the assets. The expected credit losses on these assets are assessed individually for debtors based on the Group's internal credit rating, historical observed default rates, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions as at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 非金融資產減值(續)

使用價值為資產/現金產生單位估計未來現 金流量的現值。現值按反映貨幣時間值及資 產/現金產生單位(已計量減值)的特定風險 税前貼現率計算。

因估計轉變而引致其後可收回金額之增加, 以撥回減值金額為限計入損益。

(s) 金融資產及合約資產減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估與其按攤銷成本計 算之金融資產及合約資產有關的預期信貸虧 損。所用減值方法取決於信貸風險是否大幅 增加。

預期信貸虧損為違約風險、違約概率及違約 損失率(即違約時的虧損嚴重程度)的函數。 就金融資產的違約風險而言,其指報告日期 的資產賬面總值。違約概率及違約損失率根 據歷史數據進行評估,並就前瞻性估計作出 調整。

就貿易應收款項及合約資產而言,本集團應 用香港財務報告準則第9號所允許的簡化方 法,其要求自初次確認資產時起確認預期全 期虧損。該等資產的預期信貸虧損乃基於本 集團的內部信貸評級、歷史觀察違約率對債 務人進行個別評估,並就債務人特定因素、 整體經濟狀況以及對於報告日期狀況的目前 及預測方向(包括金錢時間價值,如適用)的 評估作出調整。

(s) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)

Impairment on other receivables are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating or external credit rating (if available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty;
- significant changes in the expected behaviour of the counterparty, including changes in the payment status; and

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

其他應收款項之減值乃按12個月預期信貸虧 損或全期預期信貸虧損計量,視乎自初次確 認起信貸風險是否顯著增加而定。倘自初次 確認以來應收款項之信貸風險顯著增加,則 減值計量為全期預期信貸虧損。

本集團於初次確認資產時考慮違約的可能 性,並評估於各整個報告期內信貸風險是否 持續顯著增加。為評估信貸風險是否顯著增 加,本集團將資產於報告日期發生違約的風 險與於初次確認日期發生違約的風險進行比 較,同時也考慮可獲得的合理且有理據支持 的前瞻性資料。特別結合以下指標:

- 內部信貸評級或外部信貸評級(如可
 得);
- 預期導致對手方履行責任能力出現重
 大變動的業務、財務或經濟狀況的實
 際或預期重大不利變動;
- 一 對手方經營業績的實際或預期重大變 動;
- 一 對手方預期行為發生重大變化,包括
 付款情況變動;及

- (s) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)
 - an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the counterparty that results in a significant decrease in the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations.

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.

Notwithstanding the above, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk as at the reporting date. A financial asset is determined to have low credit risk if the financial asset has a low risk of default, the counterparty has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the counterparty to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definitions.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

- (s) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)
 - 一對手方的監管、經濟或科技環境實際 發生或預期會發生導致大幅削弱對手 方履行責任的能力的重大不利變動。

不論上述評估的結果為何,本集團認為,當 合約付款逾期超過30天,則自初步確認以來 信貸風險已顯著增加,除非本集團有合理且 可支持的資料證明則另作別論。

儘管有上文所述,但若金融資產於報告日期 被認為具有較低信貸風險,本集團會推定其 信貸風險自初次確認以來並無顯著增加。若 金融資產具有較低違約風險,對手方具有強 大實力可滿足其短期內的合約現金流量責 任,且經濟及業務狀況的長遠不利變動可能 但未必會降低對手方履行其合約現金流量責 任的能力,則有關金融資產被認為具有低信 貸風險。若金融資產則有低信貸風險。

本集團定期監察識別信貸風險是否顯著增加 所用標準的有效性,並酌情修訂以確保該標 準能夠在款項逾期前識別信貸風險的顯著增 加。

(s) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the counterparty is unlikely to pay the Group, in full (without considering any collaterals held by the Group).

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

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

- significant financial difficulty of the counterparty;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event; or
- it is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸風險管理目 的而言構成違約事件,由於過往經驗表明符 合以下任何一項條件的應收款項普遍無法收 回:

- 一 對手方違反財務契諾;或
- 內部編製或獲取自外部來源的資料表 明,對手方不太可能向本集團清償所 有款項(不考慮本集團持有的任何抵押 品)。

不論上述情形如何,本集團認為,倘金融資 產逾期超過90天,則違約已經發生,除非本 集團有合理且可支持的資料證明則另作別論。

當發生一項或多項對金融資產的估計未來現 金流量產生不利影響的事件時,該金融資產 即出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值的證據 包括以下事件的可觀察數據:

- 一 對手方陷入嚴重財務困難;
- 一 違反合約,例如違約或逾期事件;或
- 一對手方可能進入破產程序或進行其他 財務重組。

(s) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has been entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

(t) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

本集團就所有按攤銷成本計算之金融資產及 合約資產於損益內確認減值利得或虧損,並 透過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值作出相應調整。

本集團於有資料顯示收回金融資產之機會渺 茫(例如交易對手方已被清盤或已進入破產 程序)時撇銷有關金融資產。金融資產撇銷 可能仍受到本集團收回程序下執法活動的約 束。作出的任何收回於損益內確認。

(t) 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件負上現有法定或推定責 任而可能需要以經濟溢利流出支付負債,且 能作出可靠估計時,便會就未有確定時間或 金額的負債確認撥備。倘金錢的時間價值重 大,撥備會以履行義務預期所需支出的現值 列報。

倘需要流出經濟溢利的可能性不大,或未能 可靠估計有關金額,則除非流出經濟溢利的 可能性極微,否則有關責任承擔將列作或然 負債披露。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否 發生才能確定存在與否的潛在責任,亦會披 露為或然負債,惟資源外流的可能性極低則 作別論。

(u) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

(a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

Methods for measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

As detailed in Notes 4(e) and 4(n) above. revenue from interior design and execution services is recognised over time based on the contract costs incurred to date as a percentage of total forecast costs to depict the transfer of control of services to customers. In determining the appropriate method for measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation, the Group considered the nature of interior design and execution services that the Group promised to transfer to its customers and selected the method of measuring progress that best depicts the transfer of products or services to its customers. In the absence of surveys of performance completed to date or appraisals of results achieved, output methods would not faithfully depict the Group's performance in satisfying a performance obligation when the Group has performed work in progress or finished goods controlled by customers that are not included in the measurement of the output.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(u) 報告期後事項

提供有關本集團於報告期末狀況的額外資料 的報告期後事項為調整事項,並反映於綜合 財務報表中。並非調整事項的報告期後事 項,倘屬重大時,則於綜合財務報表附註內 披露。

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計

(a) 應用會計政策的關鍵判斷

於應用會計政策過程中,管理層已對綜合財務報表中所確認金額作出以下具有重大影響的判斷(除在下文處理涉及估計的判斷以外)。

完成履約責任進度的計量方式

誠如上文附註4(e)及4(n)所詳述,來自室內設 計及執行服務的收入基於迄今產生的合約成 本佔總預測成本的百分比隨時間確認,以描 述向客戶轉讓服務的控制權。於釐定完成履 約責任進度的適當計量方式時,本集團考諾向其客戶轉讓之室內設計及執行 服務的性質,並挑選最能描述向客戶轉讓之 電內設計量方式。在並無迄今已 服務的進度計量方式。在並無迄今已 品或服務的進度計量方式。在並無迄今已 品或服務的進度計量方式。在並無迄今已 品或服務的進度計量方式。在並無迄今已 品或服務的進度計量方式。在並無 之 令已情況 下,當本集團已進行在製品或由客戶控制的 製成品(並不包括在產出計量內)時,產出法 無法真誠描述本集團於完成履約責任過程中 的表現。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Revenue and profit recognition

Apart from certain service contracts in which the Group bills a fixed amount for each duration of services provided (revenue recognised in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice), revenue and profit recognition on the provision of interior design and execution services are dependent on the estimation of the progress of the satisfaction of performance obligation of interior design contracts over time. Based on the Group's past experience and the nature of the contract activities undertaken by the Group, the Group makes estimates of the point at which it considers the work is sufficiently advanced such that the costs to complete and the revenue can be reliably estimated. Actual outcome in terms of total forecast costs may be higher or lower than those estimated at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue and profit recognised in future years. During the year, approximately HK\$70,313,000 (2019: HK\$66,880,000) of revenue from interior design contracts was recognised over time based on the abovementioned input method.

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

(b) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源

有關未來的主要假設及於報告期末估計不確 定因素的其他主要來源(此等假設及來源均 對下一個財政年度資產及負債賬面值造成須 作出大幅調整的重大風險)討論如下。

(i) 收入及溢利確認

除本集團於提供服務期間收取固定金額的若干服務合約(收入按本集團有權 開票的金額確認),提供室內設計及執 行服務的收入及溢利確認倚賴隨時間 對完成室內設計合約履約責任進度的 估計。根據本集團以往的經驗及本集 團所進行合約活動的性質,本集團的 於其認為工程之進度足以推進以致可 靠地估計竣工成本及收入時作出估 計。總預測成本的實際結果可能高於 或低於報告期末的估計,而影響到未 來年度確認的收入及溢利。年內,根 據上述投入法隨時間確認來自室內設 計合約的收入約為70,313,000港元(二 零一九年:66,880,000港元)。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

- (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)
 - (ii) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes mainly in Hong Kong. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. During the year, approximately HK\$3,196,000 (2019: HK\$2,982,000) of income tax was charged to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from operations.

(iii) Fair value of investments

In the absence of guoted market prices in an active market, the directors appointed an independent professional valuer to measure the fair value of the Group's key management insurance policies, details of which are set out in Notes 6(c) and 20. In determining the fair value, the valuer has utilised a method of valuation which involves estimates. The directors have exercised their judgements and are satisfied that the method of valuation and inputs used are reflective of current market conditions. The carrying amount of the key management insurance policies as at 31 March 2020 was approximately HK\$16,454,000 (2019: HK\$8,921,000).

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

- (b) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)
 - (ii) 所得税

本集團主要須於香港繳納所得税。 釐定所得税撥備時需要作出重大估計。 於日常業務過程中存在多項可能無法 釐定最終税率的交易及計算。當該等 事項的最終税項結果與初步記錄的金 額有別時,該差額將影響於作出有關 釐定期間的所得税及遞延税項撥備。 年內,約3,196,000港元(二零一九 年:2,982,000港元)的所得税基於經 營所得估計溢利於損益扣除。

(iii) 投資的公平值

在無活躍市場的報價時,董事已委任 一名獨立專業估值師計量本集團主要 管理人員保單的公平值,詳情載於附 註6(c)及20。於釐定公平值時,估值師 使用了涉及估計的估值方法。董事已 運用彼等之判斷,信納所用估值方法 及輸入資料反映了當前市況。於二零 二零年三月三十一日,主要管理人員 保單的賬面值約為16,454,000港元(二 零一九年: 8,921,000港元)。

- 5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)
 - (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)
 - (iv) Impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts

The Group estimates the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses on items subject to expected credit losses (such as trade receivables and contract assets) based on the credit risk of the respective items. The loss allowance amount is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows after taking into consideration of expected future credit loss of the item. The assessment of the credit risk of the items subject to expected credit losses involves high degree of estimation and uncertainty. When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, a material impairment loss or a material reversal of impairment loss may arise, accordingly. As at 31 March 2020, the Group has not recognised loss allowance for its trade receivables and contract assets.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

- (b) 估計不明朗因素的主要來源(續)
 - (iv) 呆壞賬減值虧損

6. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具類別

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產:		
Financial assets at amortised cost	亚磁員座 ・ 按攤銷成本計量之金		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按無 朝 成 平 司 里 之 並 融 資 産	75 420	
	102 2 4 1-1-1	75,436	36,836
Financial assets at FVTPL	透過損益按公平值計		
	算之金融資產	16,454	8,921
Financial liabilities:	金融負債:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金		
intericient incontricts at antioritised cost	融負債	52,972	35,533

(b) Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group is mainly exposed to the foreign exchange risk of United States dollars ("US\$"), Renminbi ("RMB"), Japanese ven ("JPY") and New Taiwan dollars ("**NT\$**"). Under the pegged exchange rate system, the financial impact on exchange difference between HK\$ and US\$ will be immaterial as all US\$ denominated monetary assets and liabilities are held by group entities having HK\$ as their functional currency, and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been prepared. For RMB, JPY and NT\$, no sensitivity analysis has been prepared as the amounts involved are insignificant. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(ii) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its key management insurance policies, trade and other receivables, contract assets and bank balances.

6. 金融工具*(續)*

(b) 金融風險管理

本集團的活動面臨諸多金融風險:外幣風 險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。 本集團的整體風險管理項目專注於金融市場 的不可預測性,致力盡量降低對本集團財務 表現的潛在不利影響。

(i) 外幣風險

(ii) 信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要歸因於主要管 理人員保單、貿易及其他應收款項、 合約資產及銀行結餘。

- (b) Financial risk management (continued)
 - (ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's credit risk on key management insurance policies held is limited since the counterparty is a top-tier financial service provider with good reputation.

In respect of trade receivables and contract assets, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers. These evaluations focus on the customer's reputation and past history of making payments. Monitoring procedures have been implemented to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt and contract asset regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. In this regard, the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For other receivables, management makes periodic individual and collective assessments on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience. Management considers that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding balances of other receivables.

The credit risk on bank balances is limited since the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

6. 金融工具(續)

- (b) 金融風險管理(續)
 - (ii) 信貸風險(*續)*

本集團有關主要管理人員保單的信貸 風險有限,原因乃對手方為一名聲譽 卓著的頂級金融服務供應商。

就貿易應收款項及合約資產而言,對 所有客戶進行獨立信貸評估。該等 時 。該客戶聲譽及過往支付歷史。 已實施監控程序以確保採取後續行動 收個別貿易債務及合約資產的小 。以確保已就不可收回債務團的 定夠減值虧損。就此而言,本集團的 信貸風險得到大幅削減。

就其他應收款項而言,管理層根據過 往結算記錄及過往經驗,定期個別及 共同評估其他應收款項之可收回性。 管理層認為,本集團之其他應收款項 之尚未收回結餘本身並無存在重大信 貸風險。

銀行結餘的信貸風險有限,原因是對 手方為信用評級較高的銀行。

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had concentration of credit risk on trade receivables as 69% (2019: 39%) of its trade receivables were due from three (2019: one) customer which contributed over 10% of the Group's trade receivables. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had concentration of credit risk on contract assets as 26% (2019: 36%) of its contract assets were due from two (2019: one) customers which individually contributed over 10% of the Group's contract assets. Management is of the view that these customers are certain reputable companies with high credit-ratings in the market, hence, the credit risk is limited in this regard.

The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of expected lifetime loss to be recognised from initial recognition of trade receivables and contract assets.

Impairment on other receivables are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses.

6. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理(續)

(ii) 信貸風險(*續)*

本集團所承受的信貸風險,主要受各 客戶的個別特點所影響,因此當本集 **围承受個別客戶的重大風險時,將產** 生高度集中的信貸風險。於二零二零 年三月三十一日,本集團面臨貿易應 收款項的集中信貸風險,原因乃其 69% (二零一九年:39%) 貿易應收款 項分別應收自三名(二零一九年:一名) 客戶,該等客戶個別貢獻本集團貿易 應收款項的10%以上。於二零二零年 三月三十一日,本集團面臨合約資產 的集中信貸風險,原因乃其26%(二零 一九年:36%)合約資產分別應收自兩 名(二零一九年:一名)客戶,該等客 戶個別貢獻本集團合約資產的10%以 上。管理層認為,該等客戶為市場上 具有高信貸評級的信譽卓著的公司, 因此,就此而言,信貸風險有限。

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號所 允許的簡化方法,其允許使用自貿易 應收款項及合約資產初次確認時確認 預期全期虧損。

其他應收款項之減值乃按12個月預期 信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計量, 視乎自初次確認起信貸風險是否顯著 增加而定。倘自初次確認以來應收款 項之信貸風險顯著增加,則減值計量 為全期預期信貸虧損。

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2020, management assessed the expected loss on trade receivables and contract assets individually. Based on past experience of the Group, these trade receivables and contract assets are generally recoverable due to the credit ratings, long term/on-going relationship and good repayment record of the customers. As at 31 March 2020, the expected credit loss rates for trade receivables and contract assets are assessed to be 0.1% and 0.6% (2019: 0.1% and 0.2%), respectively. The loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets was insignificant. In addition, management is of the opinion that no event of default occurred for trade receivables aged over 90 days and the balances are still considered fully recoverable due to the credit ratings, long-term/ on-going relationship and good repayment record from these customers.

As at 31 March 2020, the internal credit ratings of other receivables were performing. The Group has assessed that the expected credit losses for these receivables are not significant under the 12-month expected loss method. Hence, no loss allowance was recognised.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

6. 金融工具(續)

- (b) 金融風險管理(續)
 - (ii) 信貸風險*(續)*

於二零二零年三月三十一日,管理層 對貿易應收款項及合約資產個別評估 預期虧損。根據本集團的過往經驗, 由於客戶的信貸評級、長期/持續關 係及良好還款記錄,該等貿易應收款 項及合約資產一般可予收回。於二零 二零年三月三十一日,貿易應收款項 及合約資產的預期信貸虧損率分別被 評估為0.1%及0.6%(二零一九年: 0.1%及0.2%)。貿易應收款項及合約 資產的虧損撥備並不重大。此外,管 理層認為賬齡超過90日的貿易應收款 項並無發生違約事件,且由於該等客 戶的信貸評級、長期/持續關係及良 好還款記錄,有關結餘仍被視為可悉 數收回。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,其他應 收款項的內部信貸評級良好。本集團 已評估,根據12個月預期虧損方法, 該等應收款項的預期信貸虧損並不重 大。因此,並無確認虧損撥備。

(iii) 流動資金風險

本集團的政策是定期監控現時及預期 流動資金需求,以確保維持足夠現金 儲備,滿足其短期及長期之流動資金 需求。

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity analysis based on contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities is as follows:

6. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理(續)

(iii) 流動資金風險(續)

基於本集團非衍生金融負債合約未貼 現現金流量的到期日分析如下:

			Between one to two years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	兩至五年	Total undiscounted cash flow 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 干港元
As at 31 March 2020 Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Bank loans	於二零二零年三月三十一日 貿易及其他應付款項 租賃負債 銀行貸款	3,038 3,540 49,934	409	998	3,038 4,947 49,934
		56,512	409	998	57,919
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日				
Trade and other payables Amounts due to directors Amount due to the	貿易及其他應付款項 應付董事款項 應付控股公司款項	2,364 43			2,364 43
holding company Bank loans	銀行貸款	50 33,076			50 33,076
		35,533	_	_	35,533

Specifically, for bank loans contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the banks' sole discretion, the aforesaid analysis explains the cash outflows based on the earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke the unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect. 具體而言,對於包含銀行可全權酌情 行使按要求償還條款的銀行貸款,上 述分析根據本集團按要求還款的最早 期限(即倘借款人行使無條件權利催收 貸款並即時生效)列示現金流出。

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summaries the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on agreed schedule repayments:

6. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理(續)

(iii) 流動資金風險(*續*)

下表概述基於協定時間表還款的本集 團金融負債的餘下合約到期日:

		one year 按要求或 一年內 HK\$'000	to two years 一至兩年 HK\$'000	兩至五年 HK\$′000	cash flow 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 March 2020 Trade and other payables	於二零二零年三月三十一日 貿易及其他應付款項	3,038	_	_	3,038
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,540	409	998	4,947
Bank loans	銀行貸款	35,618	5,534	10,537	51,689
		42,196	5,943	11,535	59,674
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日				
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	2,364	—	—	2,364
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	43	_	_	43
Amount due to the	應付控股公司款項				
holding company		50	—	—	50
Bank loans	銀行貸款	19,885	4,846	9,913	34,644
		22,342	4,846	9,913	37,101

(iv) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its bank loans. Bank loans obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

As at 31 March 2020, if interest rates on bank loans had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's loss after tax and accumulated losses would have been approximately HK\$208,000 higher/lower (2019: profit after tax and retained profits would have been approximately HK\$138,000 lower/higher), mainly as a result of the Group's exposure to interest rates on its floating rate bank loans.

(iv) 利率風險

本集團的利率風險主要來自其銀行貸 款。按浮動利率獲得的銀行貸款令本 集團面臨現金流量利率風險。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,倘銀行 貸款利率上升/下跌50個基點,而所 有其他變數維持不變,本集團的除税 後虧損及累計虧損將增加/減少約 208,000港元(二零一九年:除税後溢 利及保留溢利將減少/增加約138,000 港元),此乃主要歸因於本集團就其浮 息銀行貸款面臨的利率風險敞口。

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(v) Fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities as shown in Note 6(a) above approximate their respective fair values.

(c) Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

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

the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. 6. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理(續)

(v) 公平值

上述附註6(a)所載金融資產及金融負債 的賬面值與其各自的公平值相若。

(c) 公平值計量

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期進行之有序 交易中出售資產所收取或轉移負債所支付之 價格。以下公平值計量披露資料所用之公平 值層級按用以計量公平值之估值方法所使用 之輸入數據分為三個等級:

- 第一級輸入資料: 本集團可於計量日期 獲得之相同資產或負 債於活躍市場之報價 (未經調整)。
- 第二級輸入資料: 直接或間接之資產或 負債可觀察之輸入資 料,而非第一級所包 括之報價。
- 第三級輸入資料: 資產或負債之不可觀 察輸入資料。

本集團之政策為確認截至事件或情況變動日期導致轉讓之任何三個級別轉入及轉出情況。

- (c) Fair value measurements (continued)
- 6. 金融工具(續)

(c) 公平值計量(續)

- (i) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2020:
- (i) 於二零二零年三月三十一日的公平值 層級披露:

			easurement evel 3]公平值計量
Description	類型	2020 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	2019
		二零二零年 HK\$′000	二零一九年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	透過損益按公平值計 算之金融資產		
Key management insurance policies	主要管理人員保單	16,454	8,921

(ii) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:

(ii) 基於第三級按公平值計量之資產對賬:

Financial assets at FVTPL 诱调信长位公平信计算之会副姿态

			計算乙金融貧產
Description	類型	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
As at beginning of year	於年初	8,921	_
Purchases	購買	8,054	_
Reclassified from loans and	於初次應用香港財務		
receivables upon initial	報告準則第9號時		
application of HKFRS 9	重新分類自貸款及		
	應收款項	—	8,046
Total (losses)/gains recognised	於損益確認之(虧		
in profit or loss (#)	損)/利得總額(#)	(521)	875
As at end of year	於年末	16,454	8,921
(#) Include (losses)/gains for	(#) 包括於報告期末		
assets held at end of	所持有資產之		
reporting period	(虧損)/利得	(521)	875

Total (losses)/gains recognised in profit or loss are presented in the line item "Other (losses)/gains" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. 於損益確認之(虧損)/利得總額於綜 合損益及其他全面收益表內「其他(虧 損)/利得」項下呈列。

- (c) Fair value measurements (continued)
 - (iii) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements as at 31 March 2020:

The Group's financial controller is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The financial controller reports directly to the directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the financial controller and the directors at each reporting date.

Level 3 fair value measurements:

(c) 公平值計量(續)

(iii) 披露本集團所採用之估值程序以及於 二零二零年三月三十一日公平值計量 所採用之估值方法及輸入資料:

> 本集團之財務總監負責就財務報告進 行所需之資產及負債之公平值計量(包 括第三級公平值計量)。財務總監直接 向董事報告該等公平值計量。財務總 監及董事於各報告日期討論估值程序 及結果。

第三級公平值計量:

					value 平值
Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs 不可觀察	Range	2020	2019
類型	估值方法	輸入資料	範圍	二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Key management insurance policies 主要管理人員保單	Discounted cash flow model 貼現現金流量模型	Discount rate 貼現率	2.41% (2019: 2.45%)	16,454	8,921
		Interest rate 利率	2.99% to 5.00% (2019: 4.00% to 4.07%)		

^{6.} 金融工具(續)

- (c) Fair value measurements (continued)
 - (iii) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements as at 31 March 2020: (continued)

The fair value of key management insurance policies is determined using the discounted cash flow model. The duration of the cash flows and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined in accordance with the terms of insurance contracts. The periodic cash flow is estimated as gross redemption value and interest income less surrender charges. The series of periodic net income for the contracting period is then discounted.

The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the discount rate. As at 31 March 2020, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, a decrease/increase in discount rate by 1% would have decreased/increased the Group's loss after tax by approximately HK\$1,584,000/HK\$1,428,000 (2019: increased/decreased the Group's profit after tax by approximately HK\$918,000/HK\$825,000).

The fair value measurement is positively correlated to the interest rate. As at 31 March 2020, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, a decrease/increase in interest rate by 1% would have increased/decreased the Group's loss after tax by approximately HK\$1,331,000/HK\$1,437,000 (2019: decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax by approximately HK\$742,000/HK\$802,000).

- 6. 金融工具(續)
 - (c) 公平值計量(續)
 - (iii) 披露本集團所採用之估值程序以及於 二零二零年三月三十一日公平值計量 所採用之估值方法及輸入資料:(續)

主要管理人員保單的公平值乃使用貼 現現金流量模型釐定。現金流量期限 及特定的流入與流出時間根據保險合 約的條款釐定。定期現金流量按贖回 價值總額及利息收入減退保費用估 計。合約期內的一系列定期淨收入其 後進行貼現。

公平值計量與貼現率負相關。於二零二 零年三月三十一日,據估計,倘所有其 他變量保持不變,貼現率減少/增加 1%將導致本集團的除税後虧損分別減 少/增加約1,584,000港元/1,428,000 港元(二零一九年:本集團之除税後溢 利分別增加/減少約918,000港 元/825,000港元)。

公平值計量與利率正相關。於二零二零 年三月三十一日,據估計,倘所有其他 變量保持不變,利率減少/增加1%將 導致本集團的除税後虧損分別增加/減 少約1,331,000港元/1,437,000港元 (二零一九年:本集團之除税後溢利分 別減少/增加約742,000港元/802,000 港元)。

7. REVENUE

7. 收入

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

本集團於年內收入的分析如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interior design and execution services Colour-rendering services Handling services	室內設計及執行服務 製圖服務 處理服務	71,953 503 632	69,000 460 350
		73,088	69,810

The amount of revenue from interior design and execution services recognised during the year, from performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in previous periods due to changes in transaction price is approximately HK\$1,059,000 (2019: HK\$1,053,000).

Handling services income represents income from the procurement of furniture or art pieces and other decorative items for customers which is recognised at a point in time. 年內就因交易價格變動而於過往期間已履約或部 分已履約的履約義務所確認來自室內設計及執行 服務的收入約為1,059,000港元(二零一九年: 1,053,000港元)。

處理服務收入指來自為客戶採購傢俱或藝術品及 其他裝飾物件的收入,於某一時間點確認。

7. REVENUE (continued) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following tables, revenue is disaggregated by geographical regions and timing of revenue recognition. 收入(續)
 客戶合約收入明細

在下表中,收入乃按地理區域及收入確認的時間 詳細論述。

		Interior design and execution services 室內設計及 執行服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Other 其他 HK\$′000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$′000 千港元
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年 三月三十一日 止年度			
Geographical regions	地理區域			
Hong Kong	香港	66,568	1,135	67,703
Japan	日本	874	—	874
Macau	澳門	804	—	804
Mainland China	中國大陸	2,720	—	2,720
Philippines	菲律賓	586	—	586
Sri Lanka	斯里蘭卡	65	—	65
Thailand	泰國	336		336
		71,953	1,135	73,088
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認的時間			
Over time	隨時間	71,903		71,903
At a point in time	於某一時間點	50	1,135	1,185
		71,953	1,135	73,088

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7. 7. 收入(續) **REVENUE** (continued) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts 客戶合約收入明細(續) with customers (continued) Interior design and execution services Other 室內設計及 執行服務 其他 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年 三月三十一日 止年度			
Geographical regions	地理區域			
Hong Kong	香港	60,703	810	61,513
Japan	日本	1,649	_	1,649
Macau	澳門	675	_	675
Mainland China	中國大陸	826	_	826
Malaysia	馬來西亞	73		73
Philippines	菲律賓	3,594	_	3,594
Sri Lanka	斯里蘭卡	500	_	500
Thailand	泰國	980		980
		69,000	810	69,810
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認的時間			
Over time	隨時間	69,000		69,000
At a point in time	於某一時間點		810	810
		69,000	810	69,810

Total

總計

HK\$'000

千港元

7. **REVENUE** (continued)

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The following table includes revenue from interior design and execution services expected to be recognised in the future relating to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 March 2020:

收入(續) 分配至餘下履約責任的交易價格

下表載列於二零二零年三月三十一日與未完成(或 部分未完成)的履約責任相關且預期將於日後確認 的室內設計及執行服務收入:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Within one year More than one year	一年內 超過一年	53,595 54,681	69,896 83,914
		108,276	153,810

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 121(a) of the HKFRS 15 and does not disclose the information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less.

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of the HKFRS 15 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if the Group expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised service to a customer and when the customer pays for that service will be one year or less. 本集團採用香港財務報告準則第15號第121(a)段 的實際權宜做法,且並無披露有關於原預期一年 或更少之餘下履約責任的資料。

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第15號第63段的實際權宜做法,倘本集團於合約開始時預期,本集團向一名客戶轉讓承諾服務至該名客戶就該項服務付款的期間將為一年或更少,並無就一項重大財務組成部分影響調整承諾代價金額。

8. OTHER INCOME

8. 其他收入

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Interest income on bank deposits Reversal of other payables Sundry income	銀行存款的利息收入 其他應付款項之撥回 雜項收入	17 228 116	12 119
		361	131

9. OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS

9. 其他(虧損)/利得

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Exchange (loss)/gain Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets at	匯兑(虧損)/利得 透過損益按公平值計	(29)	2
FVTPL Gain on disposal of property, plant and	算之金融資產之公 平值(虧損)/利得 出售物業、廠房及設	(521)	875
equipment Impairment losses on property, plant and	而言初来 ¹ 廠房及設 備利得 物業、廠房及設備之	72	—
equipment	減值虧損	(439)	_
Gain on lease modification	租賃修訂所得	7	—
Contract assets written off	已撇銷合約資產	(5)	
		(915)	877

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating activities are attributable to a single operating segment focusing on interior design and execution services. This operating segment has been identified on the basis of internal reports, prepared in accordance with accounting policies which conform with HKFRSs, that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the "**CODM**"), the directors of the Company. The CODM is responsible for making decision about resources allocation. The information provided to the CODM is the same as those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, no reportable segment information is presented.

10. 分部資料

本集團的經營活動歸屬於專注室內設計及執行服務的單一經營分部。經營分部以內部報告(按照符合香港財務報告準則的會計政策編製)作為分辨基準,由主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」)(即本公司董事)定期審閱。主要營運決策者負責決定資源分配。向主要營運決策者提供的資料與綜合財務報表所披露者相同。因此,並無呈列可呈報分部資料。

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information:

10. 分部資料(續) 地理資料:

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the projects: 本集團來自外部客戶收入的資料乃基於項目位置 呈列:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	67,703	61,513
Japan	日本	874	1,649
Macau	澳門	804	675
Mainland China	中國大陸	2,720	826
Malaysia	馬來西亞	—	73
Philippines	菲律賓	586	3,594
Sri Lanka	斯里蘭卡	65	500
Thailand	泰國	336	980
		73,088	69,810

All the Group's non-current assets are located in Hong Kong.

Information about major customers:

Revenue from transactions with external customers amounting to 10% or more of the Group's revenue are as follows:

主要客戶資料:

估本集團收入10%或以上之外部客戶交易之收入 如下:

本集團所有非流動資產均位於香港。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Customer a	客戶a	24,290	23,942
Customer b	客戶b	9,497	4,160

Revenue was derived from services provided to the above respective customers including services provided to a group of entities which are known to be under common control with the above respective customers. 收入來自向上述各名客戶提供的服務,包括提供 服務予受上述各名客戶同一控制的一組實體。

11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 財務成本

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities Interest on bank loans	租賃負債利息 銀行貸款利息	198 1,842	 1,244
		2,040	1,244

12. INCOME TAX

12. 所得税

Income tax has been recognised in profit or loss as follows:

所得税已於損益確認如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Current tax Hong Kong Profits Tax PRC Corporate Income Tax (" CIT ")	即期税項 香港利得税 中國企業所得税 (「 企業所得税 」)	3,310 11	3,136
		3,321	3,136
Deferred tax (Note 30) Origination and reversal of temporary differences Impact of change in tax rate	遞延税項(附註30) 產生及撥回暫時 差額 税率變動之影響	(137) 12	(141) (13)
		(125)	(154)
		3,196	2,982

Under the two-tiered profits tax regime, profits tax rate for the first HK\$2 million of assessable profits of qualifying corporations established in Hong Kong is lowered to 8.25%, and profits above that amount is subject to the tax rate of 16.5%.

PRC CIT has been provided at a rate of 25%.

根據兩級利得税制度,在香港成立之合資格企業 應課税溢利的首2百萬港元的利得税税率調低至 8.25%,而超過該金額的溢利將按16.5%的税率繳 税。

中國企業所得税已按25%的税率計提撥備。

12. INCOME TAX (continued)

The reconciliation between the income tax and the product of profit before tax multiplied by Hong Kong Profits Tax rate is as follows:

12. 所得税(續)

所得税與除税前溢利乘以香港利得税税率之商的 對賬如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
(Loss)/Profit before tax	除税前(虧損)/溢利	(39,450)	20,148
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of	以香港利得税税率		
16.5%	16.5%計算的税項	(6,509)	3,324
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	毋須課税收入的税務		
	影響	(41)	(147)
Tax effect of expenses that are not	不可扣税開支的税務		
deductible	影響	9,946	18
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認税項虧損的税		
	務影響	2	25
Effect of different tax rate	不同税率的影響	(165)	(165)
Remeasurement of deferred tax —	重新計量遞延税項 —		
change in tax rate	税率變動	12	(13)
Tax concession	税務優惠	(60)	(60)
PRC CIT	中國企業所得税	11	
Income tax	所得税	3,196	2,982

13. (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

13. 年內(虧損)/溢利

The Group's (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging the following:

本集團的年內(虧損)/溢利乃於扣除下列各項後 列賬:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
— Audit	 Ⅰ ● 審計 	1 500	1 500
— Audit — Non-audit	— — 非審計	1,500 810	1,500 118
Contract cost assets recognised	由合約成本資產確認	010	110
as expenses	四日約成本頁座 唯 吣 為開支	254	518
Subcontracting charges	分包費用	5,149	1,124
Depreciation of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備	5,145	1,124
and equipment	之折舊	1,248	1,481
Depreciation of right-of-use assets*	使用權資產之折舊*	4,459	
Rental expenses relating to short-	與短期租賃有關之租	.,	
term leases*	賃開支*	453	_
Operating lease charges for leases	先前根據香港會計準		
previously classified as operating leases	則第17號分類為經		
under HKAS 17*	營租賃之租賃的經		
	營租賃開支*		
— Land and buildings	一 土地及樓宇	—	5,283
— Office equipment	— 辦公設備	—	391

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and adjusted the opening balances as at 1 April 2019 to recognise right-of-use assets (except for short-term leases) relating to leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. After initial recognition of right-of-use assets as at 1 April 2019, the Group as a lessee is required to recognise depreciation of right-of-use-assets, instead of the previous policy of recognising rental expenses incurred under operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. 本集團已採用經修訂追溯法,初次應用香港財務 報告準則第16號,並於二零一九年四月一日調整 期初結餘,以確認與先前根據香港會計準則第17 號分類為經營租賃的租賃相關的使用權資產(短期 租賃除外)。於二零一九年四月一日初次確認使用 權資產後,本集團(作為承租人)須確認使用權資 產折舊,而非按先前政策於租期內按直線法確認 經營租賃產生的租賃開支。

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

14. 僱員福利開支

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Employee benefit expense:	僱員福利開支:		
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	32,520	33,868
Other benefits (represent rent paid)	其他福利(指已付		
	租金)	232	348
Retirement benefit scheme	退休福利計劃供款		
contributions		1,199	1,267
		33,951	35,483

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (continued)

Retirement benefit scheme contributions totalling approximately HK\$186,000 (2019: HK\$214,000) were payable to the fund as at 31 March 2020.

Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included two directors whose emoluments during their appointment as a director of the Company are reflected in the analysis presented in Note 15(a). Details of the emoluments of the five highest paid individuals during the year are set out below:

14. 僱員福利開支(續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日,應付退休福利計劃 供款總額合共約為186,000港元(二零一九年: 214,000港元)。

五名最高薪酬人士

本集團於年內的五名最高薪酬人士中包括兩名董 事,其於獲委任為本公司董事期間的酬金反映於 附註15(a)所呈列的分析。年內,本集團五名最高 薪酬人士的酬金載列如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits Retirement benefit scheme contributions	薪金、津貼及福利 退休福利計劃供款	5,023 90	5,026 90
		5,113*	5,116

* The above amount includes the emoluments of the two directors, both as to their directors' emoluments since their appointment and their emoluments as employees prior to such appointment. 上述金額包括兩名董事之酬金,即自彼等獲委任 以來之董事酬金及於有關委任前作為僱員之酬金。

The emoluments of the five highest paid individuals fell within the following bands:

五名最高薪酬人士的酬金位於以下區間:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Emolument bands (in HK\$) Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	酬金區間(港元) 零至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至	3	3
	1,500,000港元	2	2
		5	5

No incentive payment for joining the Group or compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to any of the five highest paid individuals during the year. 年內,概無已付或應付任何五名最高薪酬人士加 入本集團的獎勵或離職補償。

15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid to or receivable by each of the directors whether of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking are as follows:

15. 董事福利及利益

(a) 董事酬金

已付予各董事(不論屬本公司或其附屬公司 業務)或彼等應收之酬金如下:

上述所有董事均自二零一九年十一月十三日

董事酬金乃自二零一九年十一月十三日(反

		Fees	Salaries and allowances	money value of other benefits	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 僱主向退休 福利計劃	Total
		袍金	薪金及津貼	(附註 (i))	所作供款	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
Year ended 31 March 2020 Executive directors — Mr. Norman Chan	截至二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度 執行董事 ── 陳先生		499		7	506
	一 陳元生 一 李先生		499	12	-	493
 Mr. Alex Lee Independent non-executive directors 	一 子元王 獨立非執行董事		474	12	7	493
— Mr. Kwong U Hoi Andrew	一 鄺宇開先生	23	—	—	—	23
— Mr. Wong Jonathan	一 黃若鋒先生	23	—	—	—	23
— Mr. Chi Chi Hung Kenneth	一 季志雄先生	38	_			38
		84	973	12	14	1,083

All the above directors were appointed with effect from 13 November 2019.

The directors' emoluments was calculated since 13 November 2019, the completion date of the Reverse Takeover.

represents rent paid.

Note:

(j)

附註:

起獲委任。

收購完成日期)起計算。

Estimated money value of other benefits (i) 其他福利的估計貨幣價值指已付租金。

15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

Mr. Norman Chan is also the chief executive of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 31 March 2020.

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements or contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

16. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") does not recommend a payment of any dividend by the Company for the year.

15. 董事福利及利益(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續) 陳先生亦為本公司行政總裁。

> 於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,概 無任何董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金之安排。

(b) 董事於交易、安全及合約中的重大權益

本公司概無訂立使本公司董事及董事的關聯 方直接或間接擁有重大權益而與本集團業務 有關之年末或年內任何時間仍存續的重要交 易、安排或合約。

16. 股息

董事會(「**董事會**」)並不建議本公司就本年度派付 任何股息。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Interim dividends	中期股息	19.000	18.000

Prior to the Reverse Takeover, an interim dividend of HK\$19,000,000 was declared in October 2019 and paid to the then equity holder of Absolute Surge in November 2019 (during the year ended 31 March 2019, certain subsidiaries of the Group declared interim dividends to their then equity holders amounting to HK\$18,000,000).

The number of shares ranking for dividends and the dividends per share are not presented as such information is not meaningful for the purpose of these consolidated financial statements. 在反收購前,於二零一九年十月宣派中期股息 19,000,000港元及於二零一九年十一月派付予 Absolute Surge當時的股權持有人(於截至二零 一九年三月三十一日止年度,本集團若干附屬公 司向其當時的股權持有人宣派中期股息18,000,000 港元)。

並無呈報可獲得股息的股份數目及每股股息,原 因乃就本綜合財務報表而言,該等資料並無意義。

17. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company for the year are based on the following:

17. 每股(虧損)/盈利

年內,本公司擁有人應佔每股基本(虧損)/盈利 乃按下列計算:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
(Loss)/Earnings (Loss)/Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(虧損)/盈利 本公司擁有人應佔 (虧損)/溢利	(42,646)	17,166
		2020 二零二零年 <i>'</i> 000 千股	2019 二零一九年 ′000 千股
Number of shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in basic (loss)/earnings per share calculation	股份數目 每股基本(虧損)∕盈 利所用之普通股加 權平均數	936,359	760,000

The weighted average number of shares used for the purpose of calculating basic loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2020 is determined by reference to Absolute Surge's weighted average number of shares outstanding multiplied by the exchange ratio established in the Reverse Takeover and the weighted average total actual shares of the Company in issue after the completion of the Reverse Takeover.

The weighted average number of shares used for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2019 is determined by reference to Absolute Surge's historical weighted average number of shares outstanding multiplied by the exchange ratio established in the Reverse Takeover.

No diluted (loss)/earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 has been presented as there were no potential dilutive shares outstanding. 就計算截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度每股 基本虧損所用之股份加權平均數乃經參考Absolute Surge的已發行在外股份加權平均數乘以於反收購 確立的轉換比率及本公司於完成反收購後的已發 行實際股份加權平均總數而釐定。

就計算截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度每股 基本盈利所用之股份加權平均數乃經參考Absolute Surge的歷史已發行在外股份加權平均數乘以於反 收購確立的轉換比率而釐定。

由於概無潛在已發行在外攤薄股份,故概無呈列 截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年 度的每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利。

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 18. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俱及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本					
As at 1 April 2018	成本 於二零一八年四月一日	828	1,966	2,399	277	5,470
Additions	添置 不下口方 口	290	1,500	2,355		672
Disposals	出售		(6)		_	(6)
As at 31 March 2019 and	於二零一九年三月三十一日及					
1 April 2019	二零一九年四月一日	1,118	2,137	2,604	277	6,136
Additions	添置	241	75	50	—	366
Disposals	出售	(1,118)	_	(248)	_	(1,366)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	241	2,212	2,406	277	5,136
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值					
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	171	785	1,009	263	2,228
Charge for the year	年內開支	361	365	741	14	1,481
Disposals	出售	—	(6)	_	_	(6)
As at 31 March 2019 and	於二零一九年三月三十一日及					
1 April 2019	二零一九年四月一日	532	1,144	1,750	277	3,703
Charge for the year	年內開支	259	371	618	—	1,248
Impairment losses	減值虧損	439	—	_	—	439
Disposals	出售	(1,118)		(240)		(1,358)
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	112	1,515	2,128	277	4,032
Carrying amount	賬面值					
As at 31 March 2020	戚 四 於二零二零年三月三十一日	129	697	278	_	1,104
Ac at 21 March 2010	於二零一九年三月三十一日	586	993	854		2 122
As at 31 March 2019	パー令 ^一 ルサニ月二「一日	080	993	ŏ04		2,433

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	19.	使用權資產		
		Office premises 辦公室物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$′000 千港元
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日	_	_	_
Impact on initial application of HKFRS 16	初次應用香港財務 報告準則第16號的 影響	7,119	1,540	8,659
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年 四月一日	7,119	1,540	8,659
Additions	添置		44	44
Lease modification	租賃修訂		497	497
Charge for the year	年內折舊	(4,068)	(391)	(4,459)
	<u> </u>			
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日	3,051	1,690	4,741

Details of total cash outflow for leases is set out in Note 35(b).

For both years, the Group leases office premises for its operations. The lease contract is entered into for a fixed term of two years with an extension option of one year. The Group exercised the extension option during the year. Rentals are fixed over the lease terms.

For both years, the Group leases office equipment for its operations. The lease terms are 5 years. Rentals are fixed over the lease terms.

租賃現金流出總額之詳情載於附註35(b)。

於該兩個年度,本集團就其營運租賃辦公室物業。 租賃合約乃就兩年固定年期訂立,並有一年續期 選項。本集團於年內已行使續期選項。租賃年期 內的租金乃屬固定。

於該兩個年度,本集團就其營運租賃辦公設備。 租期為5年。租賃年期內的租金乃屬固定。

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

The Group's financial assets at FVTPL represent two unlisted life insurance policies with an insurance company in relation to a key management personnel of the Group. The policies are denominated in US\$. The Group paid a single premium of US\$1,025,000 for each policy.

The Group may request a surrender of the policies at any time and receive cash based on the cash value of the policies at the date of withdrawal, which is determined by the insurance company by reference to the premium paid, plus accumulated interest earned and minus accumulated insurance policy expenses charged and any surrender charge. The amount of surrender charge decreases over time and is no longer required from the 10th year of contract conclusion onwards. The Group is entitled to interest at a rate of 4% to 5% per annum applied on the balance of the cash value for two years from the date of the payment of the premium. Commencing from the third year, the interest rates for policies are 1.25% per annum plus a premium determined by the insurance company on an annual basis. After the first ten policy years, no guaranteed minimum interest rate is applied on the cash value.

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's bank loans (Note 29) are secured by the key management insurance policies.

21. CONTRACT COST ASSETS

Contract cost assets represent fulfillment costs incurred prior to the contract establishment date for specifically anticipated contracts.

During the year, all contract cost assets were expensed immediately at the respective contract establishment dates and the related revenue was recognised on a cumulative catch-up basis.

20. 透過損益按公平值計量之金融資產

本集團之透過損益按公平值計量之金融資產指與 一間保險公司的兩份有關本集團主要管理人員的 非上市人壽保單。該等保單以美元計值。本集團 就各保單支付整付保費1,025,000美元。

本集團可隨時要求退保,並基於退出當日保單的 現金價值(由保險公司經參考已付保費,另加賺取 的累計利息及減收取的累計保單開支及任何退保 手續費釐定)收取現金。退保手續費金額隨時間減 少並將自訂立合約起第十年開始不再收取。本集 團有權於支付保費當日起兩年收取利息,按適用 於現金價值結餘的年利率4%至5%計算。於第三 年起,利率為每年1.25%加保險公司每年釐定的 額外利率。於保單的首十年後,概無保證最低利 率適用於現金價值。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團的銀行貸款 (附註29)乃由主要管理人員保單作抵押。

21. 合約成本資產

合約成本資產指建立指定預期合約日期之前產生 的履行成本。

年內,所有合約成本資產均於相關合約確立日期 即時支銷,而相關收入乃按已累積追計基準確認。

22. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

22. 合約資產/負債

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產	14,380	17,891
Contract liabilities	合約負債	4,752	7,596

The contract assets represent the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional other than the passage of time.

The contract liabilities primarily represent the advanced consideration received from customers for which revenue is recognised based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of the related services.

Significant changes in the contract assets and contract liabilities during the year are as follows:

合約資產指本集團就已完成工作獲取代價的權利, 惟於各報告期尚未入賬。當該權利變為無條件(而 非時間的逝去)時,合約資產轉撥至貿易應收款項。

合約負債主要指收取自客戶的預付代價,而其收 入乃基於相關服務完成進度確認。

年內合約資產及合約負債的重大變動如下:

		202 二零二 Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	-	2019 二零一方 Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	年初納入的合約負債 結餘確認為收入		7,285		6,351
Transfer from contract assets recognised at the beginning of the year to trade receivables	自於年初確認的合約 資產轉撥至貿易應 收款項	(16,024)		(12,226)	

22. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(continued)

During the year, the cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue (increase in revenue) affecting the corresponding contract asset or contract liability amounted to approximately HK\$3,531,000 (2019: HK\$3,113,000).

As at 31 March 2020, the balance of contract assets amounting to approximately HK\$1,842,000 (2019: HK\$467,000) which are expected to be settled after one year.

22. 合約資產/負債(續)

年內,影響相應合約資產或合約負債的已累積追計的收入(增加收入)約為3,531,000港元(二零 一九年:3,113,000港元)。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,預期將於一年後結 算的合約資產結餘約為1,842,000港元(二零一九 年:467,000港元)。

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

23. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Trade receivables Prepayments, deposits and	貿易應收款項 預付款項、按金及其	16,296	15,435
other receivables	他應收款項	1,790	1,852
		18,086	17,287

The Group has recognised the following trade receivables:

本集團已確認以下貿易應收款項:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Arising from interior design and execution with customers Arising from other sources of revenue	來自與客戶的室內設 計及執行 來自其他收入來源	16,281 15	15,021 414
		16,296	15,435

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(continued)

The aging analysis of trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

23. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

基於發票日期的貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	8,138	12,161
31–60 days	31至60日	3,916	1,727
61–90 days	61至90日	2,367	728
91–180 days	91至180日	1,755	120
181–365 days	181至365日	120	699
		16.296	15,435

Trade receivables as at 31 March 2020 are either subsequently settled or there has not been a significant change in credit quality.

Trade receivables are generally due within 30 to 60 days from the date of billing. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses which permits the use of the lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables. As at 31 March 2020, the expected losses rate for customers is minimal, given there is no history of significant defaults from customers. Therefore, there is no loss allowance for trade receivables was recognised. 於二零二零年三月三十一日的貿易應收款項其後 結算或信貸質素並無重大變動。

貿易應收款項一般自入賬日期起30至60日內到 期。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。貿 易應收款項不計息。本集團力求對尚未清償應收 款項維持嚴格控制。逾期結餘乃由管理層定期檢 討。

本集團採用簡化方法就預期信貸虧損撥備,以允 許所有貿易應收款項使用全期預期信貸虧損。於 二零二零年三月三十一日,由於客戶並無重大違 約記錄,故客戶的預期損失率極低。因此,貿易應 收款項並無確認虧損撥備。

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(continued)

The carrying amounts of trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

23. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項的賬面值按以下貨幣計值:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
HK\$ RMB	港元人民幣	16,210 86	15,435 —
		16,296	15,435

24. BANK AND CASH BALANCES

24. 銀行及現金結餘

The carrying amounts of bank and cash balances are denominated in the following currencies:

銀行及現金結餘的賬面值按以下貨幣計值:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
HK\$	港元	52,577	17,521
US\$	美元	4,497	1,911
RMB	人民幣	195	3
JPY	日圓	869	823
		58,138	20,258

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

25. 貿易及其他應付款項

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables Accruals and other payables	貿易應付款項 應計費用及其他應付 款項	138 3,904	
		4,042	3,616

Trade payables as at 31 March 2020 are due within 14 days from the date of billing.

於二零二零年三月三十一日,貿易應付款項於開 票日期起計14日內到期。

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

(Continued)

The aging analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

25. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

基於發票日期的貿易應付款項賬齡分析如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	138	_

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

貿易及其他應付款項的賬面值按以下貨幣計值:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$ RMB NT\$	港元 人民幣 新台幣	3,923 5 114	3,554 — 62
		4,042	3,616

26. AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS

26. 應付董事款項

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
Mr. Norman Chan Mr. Alex Lee	陳先生 李先生		26 17
			43

The amounts due to directors, denominated in HK\$, were non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and fully repaid.

應付董事款項以港元計值,屬非貿易性質、無抵 押、免息且悉數償還。

27. AMOUNT DUE TO THE HOLDING COMPANY

27. 應付控股公司款項

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Whistle Up	Whistle Up		50

28. 租賃負債

The amount due to the holding company, denominated in HK\$, was unsecured, interest-free and fully repaid.

應付控股公司款項乃以港元計值,為無抵押、免 息及悉數償還。

28. LEASE LIABILITIES

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃款項		Present value of minimu lease payments 最低租賃款項現值	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year In the second to fifth years, inclusive	一年內 第二至五年(包括首尾 兩年)	3,540 1,407	_	3,461 1,340	_
Less: Future interest expenses	滅:未來利息開支	4,947 (146)		4,801 N/A 不適用	
		4,801	_	4,801	
Less: Portion of amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減:於12個月內到期結 算的金額部分 (於流動負債項 下列示)			(3,461)	_
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	於12個月後到期結算的 金額			1,340	

The Group leases office premises and office equipment for operations. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 16 on 1 April 2019, these liabilities, denominated in HK\$, were measured at net present value of the lease payments during the lease terms that are not yet paid.

本集團租用辦公室物業及辦公設備作營運用途。 於二零一九年四月一日採納香港財務報告準則第 16號後,該等負債以尚未支付租賃期內租賃付款 的淨現值計量。

29. BANK LOANS

29. 銀行貸款

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Secured Unsecured	有抵押 無抵押	49,934 —	23,149 9,927
		49.934	33.076

The bank loans are repayable as follows:

銀行貸款的償還情況如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Portion due for repayment within one year Portion due for repayment after one year but contains a repayment on demand clause	須於一年內到期償還 的部分 須於一年後到期償還 但包含按要求償還 條款的部分	34,877 15,057	19,195 13,881
Within one year or on demand (shown under current liabilities)	一年內或按要求 (於流動負債項下 列示)	49,934	33,076

Bank loans due for repayment after one year which contain a repayment on demand clause are classified as current liabilities.

於一年後到期償還且載有按要求還款條款的銀行 貸款獲分類為流動負債。

29. BANK LOANS (continued)

Bank loans due for repayment, based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the banking facilities letters without taking into account the effect of any repayment on demand clause, are as follows:

29. 銀行貸款(續)

根據銀行融資函件所載列的計劃還款日期,不考 慮任何須按要求償還條款的影響,到期償還的銀 行貸款如下:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	34,877	19,195
More than one year, but not more than two years	超過一年但不超過 兩年	5,006	4,370
More than two years, but not more than	超過兩年但不超過	5,000	1,070
five years	五年	10,051	9,511
		49,934	33,076

As at 31 March 2020, the bank loans are secured by the Group's key management insurance policies (Note 20).

The bank loans denominated in HK\$, are arranged at variable interest rates, thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The effective interest rates as at the respective reporting dates are as follows:

於二零二零年三月三十一日,銀行貸款由本集團 的主要管理人員保單作抵押(附註20)。

銀行貸款以港元計值,並按可變利率計息,故令 本集團面臨現金流量利率風險。各報告日期的實 際利率如下:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Variable-rate loans	浮息貸款		
Effective interest rates per annum	實際年利率	1.85%-4.25%	1.98%-4.21%

The directors estimate that the carrying amounts of the Group's bank loans are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2020. 董事估計,於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團 銀行貸款的賬面值與其公平值並無重大差異。

30. DEFERRED TAX

30. 遞延税項

The following are the deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) recognised by the Group:

以下為本集團確認的遞延税項負債/(資產):

		Accelerated tax depreciation	Deductible tax depreciation 可扣減	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities
		加速税項折舊	税項折舊	使用權資產	租賃負債
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	290	_	_	_
Credit to profit or loss (Note 12)	計入損益(附註12)	(154)			
As at 31 March 2019 Impact on initial application of HKFRS 16	於二零一九年三月三十一日 初次應用香港財務報告準則	136	_	_	_
	第16號之影響	—	—	1,296	(1,296)
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	136	_	1,296	(1,296)
(Credit)/Charge to profit or loss (Note 12)	(計入)/扣除自損益 (附註12)	(110)	(6)	(585)	576
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	26	(6)	711	(720)

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for statement of financial position purposes: 下表載列就財務狀況表而言的遞延税項結餘(抵銷 後)的分析:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax (assets)	遞延税項負債 遞延税項(資產)	17 (6)	136
		11	136

As at 31 March 2020, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$2,000,000 (2019: HK\$152,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unused tax losses will be carried forward indefinitely.

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團擁有可供抵 銷未來溢利的未動用税項虧損約2,000,000港元(二 零一九年:152,000港元)。由於未來溢利流量難 以預測,故並無就未動用税項虧損確認遞延税項 資產。未動用税項虧損將無限期結轉。

31. SHARE CAPITAL

31. 股本

		Note 附註	Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$′000 千港元
Authorised: At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019 Ordinary shares of HK\$0.08 each	法定: 於二零一八年四月 一日、二零一九年 三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日 每股面值0.08港元的			
Capital Reorganisation	普通股 股本重組	(a)	31,250,000,000 68,750,000,000	2,500,000 (2,490,000)
At 31 March 2020 Ordinary shares of HK\$0.0001 each	於二零二零年 三月三十一日 每股面值0.0001港元 的普通股		100,000,000,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019 Ordinary shares of HK\$0.08 each	已發行及繳足 : 於二零一八年四月 一日、二零一九年 三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日 每股面值0.08港元的			
Capital Reorganisation Issue of Creditors Shares Issue of Capitalisation Shares Issue of shares under Share Offer Issue of Consideration Shares	普通股 股本重組 發行債權人股份 發行資本化股份 根據股份發售發行股份 發行代價股份	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	3,415,197,762 (3,346,893,807) 70,331,984 94,736,842 227,679,850 760,000,000	273,216 (273,209) 7 9 23 76
At 31 March 2020 Ordinary shares of HK\$0.0001 each	於二零二零年 三月三十一日 每股面值0.0001港元 的普通股		1,221,052,631	122

31. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Note:

(a) Pursuant to a special resolution passed on 24 June 2019, the Company completed a capital reorganisation on 22 October 2019, which involved the following:

Every 50 issued shares of the Company of HK\$0.08 each was consolidated into one consolidated share of HK\$4 each ("**Consolidated Share**") in the issued share capital of the Company (the "**Share Consolidation**"). Upon the completion of the Share Consolidation, any fraction in the issued share capital of the Company arising from the Share Consolidation was cancelled; and the nominal value of the issued Consolidated Shares was reduced from HK\$4 to HK\$0.0001 each through a cancellation of the paid-up capital to the extent of HK\$3.9999 each (the "**Capital Reduction**").

Upon the Capital Reduction taking effect, all the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company was cancelled in their entirety and the authorised share capital of the Company was increased to HK\$10,000,000 divided into 100,000,000,000 new shares with nominal value of HK\$0.0001 each.

- (b) On 13 November 2019, 70,331,984 new shares (the "Creditors Shares") of HK\$0.0001 each of the Company were issued and allotted for the discharge of the claims under the schemes of arrangement entered into between the Company and certain creditors at the issue price of HK\$0.19 each and resulted in an increase in share premium of approximately HK\$13,356,000.
- (c) On 13 November 2019, 94,736,842 new shares (the "Capitalisation Shares") of HK\$0.0001 each of the Company were issued and allotted to Whistle Up at the issue price of HK\$0.19 each for the settlement of the outstanding loan balance of approximately HK\$18,000,000 and resulted in an increase in share premium of approximately HK\$17,991,000.
- (d) On 13 November 2019, 227,679,850 new shares of HK\$0.0001 each of the Company were issued and allotted at the issue price of HK\$0.19 each in relation to the Share Offer (as defined in the Prospectus). After deduction of share issue expenses of approximately HK\$5,928,000, the premium on the issue of shares under the Share Offer amounting to approximately HK\$37,308,000 was credited to the share premium account.
- (e) On 13 November 2019, the Company acquired the entire equity interests in Absolute Surge at the consideration of HK\$144,400,000, which was satisfied by way of issue and allotment of 760,000,000 new shares (the "Consideration Shares") of HK\$0.0001 each of the Company to Whistle Up at the issue price of HK\$0.19 each.

31. 股本(續)

附註:

(a) 根據於二零一九年六月二十四日通過的特別決議
 案,本公司於二零一九年十月二十二日完成股本
 重組,當中涉及下列各項:

本公司每50股每股面值0.08港元的已發行股份合 併至本公司已發行股本中一股面值4港元的合併股 份(「合併股份」)(「股份合併」)。於完成股份合併 後,股份合併所產生本公司已發行股本中的任何 碎股均會註銷;及已發行合併股份的面值通過註 銷繳足股本(以每股面值3.9999港元為限)由每股 面值4港元削減至0.0001港元(「股本削減」)。

於股本削減生效後,本公司所有法定但未發行股本已完全註銷,而本公司的法定股本增加至 10,000,000港元(分為100,000,000,000股每股面 值0.0001港元的新股份)。

- (b) 於二零一九年十一月十三日,70,331,984股每股 面值0.0001港元的本公司新股份(「債權人股份」) 獲按發行價每股0.19港元配發及發行,以解除本 公司與若干債權人訂立的債務償還安排項下的申 索,並導致股份溢價增加約13,356,000港元。
- (c) 於二零一九年十一月十三日,94,736,842股每股 面值0.0001港元的本公司新股份(「資本化股份」) 獲按發行價每股0.19港元發行及配發予Whistle Up,以支付未償還貸款結餘約18,000,000港元, 並導致股份溢價增加約17,991,000港元。
- (d) 於二零一九年十一月十三日,227,679,850股每股 面值0.0001港元的本公司新股份就股份發售(定義 見招股章程)獲按發行價每股0.19港元發行及配 發。於扣除股份發行開支約5,928,000港元後,根 據股份發售發行股份的溢價約37,308,000港元計 入股份溢價賬內。
- (e) 於二零一九年十一月十三日,本公司按代價 144,400,000港元收購Absolute Surge的全部股 權,其乃以按發行價每股0.19港元發行及配發 760,000,000股每股面值0.0001港元的本公司新股 份(「代價股份」)予Whistle Up結付。

31. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt, where applicable.

The gearing ratios are as follows:

31. 股本(續)

資本管理

本集團管理資本的目標乃維護本集團以持續基準 營運的能力,以為股東提供回報及為其他持份者 提供福利,並維持最佳資本架構,縮減資本成本。

為維持或調整資本架構,本集團可能調整派付予 股東的股息金額、發行新股份或出售資產。

本集團基於資本負債比率監控資本。該比率乃按 債務淨額除以總資本計算。債務淨額乃按借貸總 額及租賃負債減現金及現金等價物計算。資本總 額按綜合財務狀況表所示「股本」加債務淨額(如適 用)計算。

資本負債比率如下:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Borrowings	借貸	49,934	33,169
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,801	_
Less: cash and cash equivalents	減:現金及		
	現金等價物	(58,138)	(20,258)
Net (cash)/debt	(現金)/債務淨額	(3,403)	12,911
Equity	股本	46,424	20,470
Total capital	資本總額	43,021	33,381
		<u> </u>	
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	N/A 不適用	39%

The externally imposed capital requirement for the Group is in order to maintain its listing on GEM of the Stock Exchange, it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares. The Group receives a report from the share registrars regularly on substantial share interests showing the non-public float and it demonstrates continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year.

本集團受限於外部資本規定,即維持其在聯交所 GEM之上市地位,故其須維持公眾持股量最少達 到股份的25%。本集團定期就重大股份權益自股 份過戶登記處獲得報告,顯示非公眾持股量,而 該報告展示於整個年度內均一直符合25%限額。

32. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. Share premium of the Company is distributable to shareholders subject to the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Other reserves

Other reserves comprise:

- the adjustment of Absolute Surge's legal capital to reflect the Company's legal capital (arising from the Reverse Takeover); and
- the difference between the nominal value of share capital of the subsidiaries of Absolute Surge acquired pursuant to the Reorganisation over the nominal value of the share capital of Absolute Surge issued in exchange therefor.

32. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團的儲備及其變動於綜合損益及其他全 面收益表及綜合權益變動表內呈列。

(b) 儲備之性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法,股份溢價賬的 應用乃受到開曼群島公司法規管。本 公司的股份溢價可供分派予股東,惟 須遵守本公司組織章程大綱及細則的 條文,且前提是緊隨分派後,本公司 能夠在日常業務過程中償還到期債項。

(ii) 其他儲備

其他儲備包括:

- (i) 調整Absolute Surge的股本以反
 映本公司的法定股本(產生自反
 收購);及
- (ii) 根據改組所收購Absolute Surge 附屬公司的股本面值與就其交換 所發行Absolute Surge股本面值 之差異。

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

33. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動

- (a) Statement of financial position of the Company
- (a) 本公司之財務狀況表

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Non-current assets Investment in a subsidiary	非流動資產 於一間附屬公司之 投資		87,600	1
Current assets Prepayments Amount due from a	流動資產 預付款項 應收一間附屬公司		117	1,510
subsidiary Bank balance	款項 銀行結餘		28,000 2,232	27,946 443
			30,349	29,899
Current liabilities Accruals and other	流動負債 應計費用及其他應付			
payables Amount due to a	款項 應付一間附屬公司		751	21,024
subsidiary Promissory notes	款項 承兑票據		1,435	30,271 30,316
			2,186	81,611
Net current assets/ (liabilities)	流動資產/(負債) 淨額		28,163	(51,712)
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總額減流動負債		115,763	(51,711)

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (continued)

33. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(a)	Statement of financial position of
	the Company (continued)

⁽a) 本公司之財務狀況表(續)

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Convertible bonds	可換股債券		—	336,245
Corporate bonds	公司債券		—	23,262
Other borrowings	其他借貸		—	106,765
			—	466,272
NET ASSETS/	資產/(負債)淨值			
(LIABILITIES)			115,763	(517,983)
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本		122	273,216
Reserves/(Deficit)	儲備/(虧絀)	33(b)	115,641	(791,199)
TOTAL EQUITY/	權益/(權益虧絀)			
(DEFICIT ON EQUITY)	總額		115,763	(517,983)

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

經董事會於二零二零年六月二十三日批准及 由其代表簽署:

Chan	Norman	Enrique
	陳樂文	
	Director	
	董事	

Lee Alex Kam-fai 李錦輝 Director 董事

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (continued)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

33. 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) 本公司之儲備變動

		Share premium	Convertible bonds equity reserve 可換股債券	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價 HK\$′000 千港元	權益變動	累計虧損 HK\$′000 千港元	總計 HK\$′000 千港元
At 1 April 2018 Total comprehensive income and changes in equity	於二零一八年四月一日 年內全面收益總額及權益 變動	3,661,406	141,439	(4,525,374)	(722,529)
for the year		_		(68,670)	(68,670)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	3,661,406	141,439	(4,594,044)	(791,199)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	_	_	477,452	477,452
Capital Reorganisation (Note 31(a)) and Share Premium Cancellation Issue of Creditors Shares	股本重組(附註31(a)) 及註銷股份溢價 發行債權人股份	(3,661,406)) —	3,934,615	273,209
(Note 31(b)) Issue of Capitalisation Shares	(附註31(b)) 發行資本化股份	13,356	(141,439)	141,439	13,356
(Note 31(c)) Issue of shares under Share Offer (Note 31(d))	(附註31(c)) 根據股份發售發行股份 (附註31(d))	17,991 37,308	_	_	17,991 37,308
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Notes 2 and 31(e))	收購一間附屬公司 (附註2及31(e))	87,524	_	_	87,524
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動	(3,505,227)) (141,439)	4,553,506	906,840
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日	156,179	_	(40,538)	115,641

Upon the Capital Reorganisation taking effect, the total credit of approximately HK\$273,209,000 arising therefrom was set off part of the accumulated losses of the Company.

Pursuant to a special resolution passed on 24 June 2019, the entire amount standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company was cancelled to set off against part of the accumulated losses of the Company (the "Share Premium Cancellation").

於股本重組生效後,因此產生之進賬總額約 273,209,000港元已用作抵銷本公司之部分 累計虧損。

根據於二零一九年六月二十四日通過的特別 決議案,本公司股份溢價賬內全部進項金額 予以註銷,以抵銷本公司之部份累計虧損 (「**註銷股份溢價**」)。

34. SUBSIDIARIES

34. 附屬公司

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

於二零二零年三月三十一日之附屬公司詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	lssued and paid up capital 口歌在正			
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立/營運地點	亡 致 11 反 繳 足 股 本			主要業務
ABSOLUTE SURGE LIMITED	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$50,000	100%	_	Investment holding
	英屬處女群島/香港	50,000美元	100%	_	投資控股
BTR (ASIA) LIMITED	Hong Kong	HK\$8,000	_	100%	Provision of interior design and execution services
	香港	8,000港元	_	100%	提供室內設計及執行 服務
BTR (HK) LIMITED	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000	_	100%	Provision of interior design and execution services
	香港	1,000港元	_	100%	提供室內設計及執行 服務
BTR (INTL) LIMITED	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	_	100%	Provision of interior design and execution services
	香港	10,000港元	_	100%	提供室內設計及執行 服務
BTR WORKSHOP LIMITED	Hong Kong	HK\$200,000	_	100%	Provision of interior design and execution services
	香港	200,000港元	_	100%	提供室內設計及執行 服務

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities 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.

35. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 融資活動產生負債對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動產生的負債變動, 包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負 債為其現金流量已經或未來現金流量將會在 本集團的綜合現金流量表內分類為融資活動 產生的現金流量。

		Amounts	Amount due to the		
		due to directors	holding company 應付控股	Lease liabilities	Bank loans
		應付董事款項	公司款項	租賃負債	銀行貸款
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	16,774		—	25,000
Cash flows	現金流量	(16,731)	50	_	6,832
Interest expenses	利息開支				1,244
As at 31 March 2019 Impact on initial application of	於二零一九年三月三十一日 初次應用香港財務報告準則	43	50	_	33,076
HKFRS 16	第16號之影響	_	_	8,640	_
As at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	43	50	8,640	33,076
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司(附註2)				
(Note 2)		—	1,534	—	—
New leases	新租賃	—	—	44	—
Lease modification	租賃修訂	—	—	490	—
Cash flows	現金流量	(43)	(1,584)	(4,571)	15,016
Interest expenses	利息開支	_	_	198	1,842
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	—	_	4,801	49,934

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(continued)

(b) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

35. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 租賃的現金流出總額

就租賃計入綜合現金流量表的金額包括下列 各項:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Within operating cash flows Within financing cash flows	經營現金流量內 融資現金流量內	651 4,373	5,724
Lease rental paid	已付租賃租金	5,024	5,724

36. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 30 July 2012 (the "**Share Option Scheme**") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to the eligible participants who contributed to the growth of the Group. Under the Share Option Scheme, the directors may grant options to eligible full-time or part-time employees, including any executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors, and consultants or advisers of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries. The Share Option Scheme as valid and effective for a period of ten years from the adoption date.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme, and any other option schemes is not permitted to exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company without prior approval from the Company's shareholders.

36. 購股權計劃

本公司於二零一二年七月三十日採納一項購股權 計劃(「購股權計劃」),旨在向對本集團增長作出 貢獻的合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。根據購股 權計劃,董事可向本公司及/或其任何附屬公司 的合資格全職或兼職僱員(包括任何執行、非執行 及獨立非執行董事,以及諮詢人或顧問)授出購股 權。購股權計劃自採納日期起計十年期間有效及 生效。

根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃已授出之 購股權所涉及的股份總數不得超過本公司不時已 發行股本的30%。在未經本公司股東事先批准下, 於任何一年可授予任何個人的購股權所涉及的股 份數目不得超過本公司已發行股本的1%。

36. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

Options granted must be taken up within thirty days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 per grant.

Options may be exercised at any time during a period to be notified by the Board upon the grant of options provided that the option period shall not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the options. No minimum period for which an option must be held is required. The exercise price, which is determined by the Board is the highest of: (i) the closing price per share on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price per share for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

Options do not confer rights on the holder to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

No share options were granted by the Company or exercised during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019. There are no share options outstanding at 31 March 2020 and 2019.

36. 購股權計劃(續)

已授予本公司董事、行政總裁或主要股東或任何 彼等的聯繫人的購股權須事先經獨立非執行董事 批准。此外,於任何12個月期間內已授予本公司 主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等的聯繫人 而超出本公司已發行股份0.1%或總值(按本公司 股份於授出日期的收市價)超過5百萬港元的任何 購股權,均須於股東大會上獲得股東批准。

已授出購股權必須於授出日期起計三十日內接納, 並須就每份購股權支付1港元。

購股權可於授出購股權時由董事會通知的期間內 任何時間予以行使,惟購股權期間不得超過自授 出購股權日期起計十年。概無規定購股權必須持 有之最短期間。行使價由董事會釐定,其為(i)每股 股份於授出日期之收市價;(ii)於緊接授出日期前 五個營業日每股股份之平均收市價;及(iii)股份面 值三者中最高者。

購股權並無賦予持有人有關股息或於股東大會上 投票之權利。

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止 年度,本公司並無授出且概無行使任何購股權。 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日並無尚 未行使購股權。

37. LEASE COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2019, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

37. 租賃承擔

於二零一九年三月三十一日,不可撤銷經營租賃 項下未來最低租賃付款總額應付情況如下:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	4,387
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,414

5,801#

Included in the above operating lease commitments, as at 31 March 2019, are amounts of approximately HK\$1,054,000 in respect of the office premises under a tenancy agreement, originally for a term of three years commencing from 1 August 2017 and expiring on 31 July 2020, a surrender agreement was entered into on 16 August 2019 for early termination of the tenancy agreement with effect from 31 July 2019, without payment of compensation to the landlord.

The Group is the lessee in respect of certain office premises, director's quarter and office equipment held under leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach under which the Group adjusted the opening balances as at 1 April 2019 for recognition of lease liabilities.

From 1 April 2019 onwards, future lease payments are recognised as lease liabilities (except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets) in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 4(d). 於二零一九年三月三十一日之上述經營租賃承擔 包括約1,054,000港元之款項,乃與租賃協議項下 之辦公室物業有關。有關租賃協議原訂為期三年, 自二零一七年八月一日開始並於二零二零年七月 三十一日屆滿,於二零一九年八月十六日已訂立 退租協議,以提早自二零一九年七月三十一日終 止租賃協議而毋須向業主支付賠償。

本集團根據租約作為若干辦公室物業、董事宿舍 及辦公設備之承租人,該等租約先前根據香港會 計準則第17號分類為經營租賃。本集團已初次應 用香港財務報告準則第16號,採用經修訂追溯法, 據此,本集團調整於二零一九年四月一日之期初 結餘以確認為租賃負債。

根據附註4(d)所述之會計政策,自二零一九年四月 一日起,除短期租賃及低價值資產租賃外,未來 租賃付款會於綜合財務狀況表內確認為租賃負債。

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors of the Company are of the view that during the year, transactions with the following parties are considered as related party transactions:

38. 關聯方交易

本公司董事認為,年內,與以下各方的交易被視 為關聯方交易:

	Relationship with the Group 與本集團的關係
5	Controlled by Mr. Norman Chan 由陳先生控制
H. S. Chan Company Limited	Controlled by a close family member of Mr. Norman Chan
陳漢深有限公司	由陳先生的近親控制

In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group's related party transactions during the year are as follows:

(a) Transactions and balance with related parties

除綜合財務報表其他地方所披露的關聯方交易及 結餘外,本集團於年內的關聯方交易如下:

(a) 與關聯方的交易及結餘

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
Office rental paid to Waldorf Holdings Limited	向Waldorf Holdings Limited支付的辦公	4.476	4.476
Cleaning expense to H.S. Chan Company Limited	室租金開支 向陳漢深有限公司支 付的清潔開支	4,176	4,176
Balance with a related party	與關聯方的結餘	2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元
Rental deposit to Waldorf Holdings Limited	向Waldorf Holdings Limited支付的租賃 按金	696	696

All the above transactions and balance were conducted on terms and conditions mutually agreed with the related parties.

上述所有交易及結餘均按與關聯方共同協定 的條款及條件進行。

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Directors are the key management personnel of the Group whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

The emoluments of directors and other key management personnel are as follows:

38. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) 主要管理人員薪酬

董事乃本集團的主要管理人員,彼等的酬金 披露於綜合財務報表附註15。

董事及其他主要管理人員的酬金如下:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$′000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK \$ ′000 千港元
兹会巧净旪	2 214	3,121
	5,514	5,121
租金)	232	348
返怀 伯利計劃供款	E A	Ε 4
	54	54
	3,600	3,523
	薪金及津貼 其他福利(指已付 租金) 退休福利計劃供款	二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元 薪金及津貼 其他福利(指已付 租金) 3,314

The emoluments of key management personnel are determined by the directors of the Company having regard to the respective responsibilities of the individuals, the performance of the Group and market trends.

39. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the financial performance of the Group has been affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in the early 2020. A series of precautionary and control measures have been and continued to be implemented across Mainland China and Hong Kong.

Following to the spread of COVID-19 subsequent to the reporting period to other locations, including but not limited to Asia, management has also taken relevant actions to minimise the unfavourable impact. The Group will pay close attention to the development of the COVID-19 outbreak and evaluate its impact on the financial position, cash flows and financial performance of the Group. 主要管理人員的酬金乃由本公司董事經計及 該等人士各自的責任、本集團的表現及市場 趨勢後釐定。

39. 報告期後事項

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團的 財務表現已經受到二零二零年年初爆發2019冠狀 病毒病影響。中國大陸及香港已經並會繼續實施 一系列防控措施。

隨著2019冠狀病毒病於報告期後傳播至其他地區 (包括但不限於亞洲),管理層亦已採取相關行動 以盡量減低不利影響。本集團將密切留意2019冠 狀病毒病爆發的事態發展,並評核其對本集團的 財務狀況、現金流量及財務表現的影響。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務摘要

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

The following is a summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from this annual report and the accountants' report on historical financial information of Absolute Surge Limited and its subsidiaries as contained in the Prospectus and Circular. 以下為本集團於最近五個財政年度的已刊發業績以及資產及負債概要,乃摘錄自本年報及招股章程及通函所載 Absolute Surge Limited及其附屬公司歷史財務資料的會 計師報告。

RESULTS:

業績:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$′000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$′000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$′000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$′000 千港元
Revenue	收入	73,088	69,810	61,840	68,092	55,667
(Loss)/Profit before tax Income tax	除税前(虧損)/ 溢利 所得税	(39,450) (3,196)	20,148 (2,982)	19,589 (3,114)	25,403 (4,242)	18,757 (3,076)
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內(虧損)/溢利 及全面收益總額	(42,646)	17,166	16,475	21,161	15,681

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

資產及負債:

		-				
				Asat31 March 於三月三十一日		
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		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
Non-current assets	非流動資產	22,305	11,354	11,288	4,279	5,890
Current assets	流動資產	91,684	57,403	68,081	129,078	62,995
Total assets	資產總額	113,989	68,757	79,369	133,357	68,885
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(1,357)	(136)	(290)	(423)	(169)
Current liabilities	流動負債	(66,208)	(48,151)	(57,775)	(57,605)	(14,548)
Total liabilities	負債總額	(67,565)	(48,287)	(58,065)	(58,028)	(14,717)
Total equity	權益總額	46,424	20,470	21,304	75,329	54,168

