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ORIENTAL PAYMENT GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

東方支付集團控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 8613)

**ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) hereby announces the audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 (the “**Annual Results**”). This announcement, containing the full text of the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2021 of the Company, complies with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”) in relation to the information to accompany the preliminary announcement of the Annual Results.

By Order of the Board
Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited
Dr. Ng Kit Chong
Chairman and executive Director

Hong Kong, 24 June 2021

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Dr. Ng Kit Chong and Mr. Lin Xiaofeng; the non-executive Director is Mr. Xiong Wensen; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred, Ms. Huang Ping and Mr. Ng Ka Po.

This announcement, for which the Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with 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 announcement 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 announcement misleading.

This announcement will remain on the “Latest Listed Company Information” page of the GEM website at www.hkgem.com for at least 7 days from the date of its publication and on the website of the Company at www.ocg.com.hk.



ORIENTAL PAYMENT GROUP

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2021

ANNUAL REPORT

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 that the 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 and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

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*This report, for which the directors (the “**Director(s)**”) of Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) 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 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 report misleading.*

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr. Ng Kit Chong (appointed on 1 December 2020)
(Chairman)

Mr. Lin Xiaofeng (Chief Executive Officer)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Xiong Wensen

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred

Ms. Huang Ping

Mr. Ng Ka Po

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred (Chairman)

Ms. Huang Ping

Mr. Ng Ka Po

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ng Ka Po (Chairman)

Ms. Huang Ping

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred

Nomination Committee

Ms. Huang Ping (Chairman)

Mr. Ng Ka Po

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Lin Xiaofeng

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lin Xiaofeng

Mr. Yu Wan Hei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yu Wan Hei

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS IN THAILAND

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21 Viphavadi-Rangsit Road

Jomphol, Jatujak, Bangkok

10900 Thailand

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 2606, 26/F

West Tower, Shun Tak Centre

200 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

SIX, 2nd Floor

Cricket Square, P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman, KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH 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

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Dah Sing Bank Limited

Corporate Information

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Ample Capital Limited
Unit A, 14/F, Two Chinachem Plaza
135 Des Voeux Road Central
Central
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong law

Tung & Co.
Office 1601
16/F, LHT Tower
31 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

As to Thailand law

Kennedys (Thailand) Limited
Units 2901–2904, 29th Floor
Sathorn Square
98 North Sathorn Road
Silom, Bangrak
Bangkok 10500
Thailand

AUDITOR

Mazars CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
42/F, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road
Wanchai
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

8613

WEBSITE

www.ocg.com.hk



Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of Directors of Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), I am pleased to present to you the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 (the “**Year**”).

REVIEW

The Group is an established merchant acquirer in providing a suite of comprehensive payment processing services to merchants of all sizes frequently visited by Chinese tourists in Thailand. The Group has also engaged in payment processing services to merchants in Singapore through an associate which was acquired in February 2020.

During the Year, the Group recorded a decrease in revenue of approximately 84.6% to HK\$12.4 million (2020: approximately HK\$80.5 million). The revenue was derived from its merchant discount rate income (“**MDR income**”), foreign exchange rate discount income and marketing and distribution service income. The Group recorded a loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of approximately HK\$30.7 million (2020: approximately HK\$5.6 million). The increase in net loss was mainly due to the decrease in revenue and gross profit as a result of the substantial drop of the Chinese tourists’ spending in Thailand amid the outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (“**COVID-19**”) pandemic.

OUTLOOK

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has a material adverse effect to the business operation of the Group and overall economy in the global business environment. The Group will stay alert to the development and situation of the COVID-19 pandemic, continue to assess its impacts on the financial position and operating results of the Group and take necessary actions to maintain the stability of the businesses.

APPRECIATION

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their continuous support and trust placed in us. I would also like to thank our staff for their tremendous efforts and contributions during the Year. With our competent management and professional teams, I believe the Group will succeed in achieving an exceptional result.

Dr. Ng Kit Chong

Chairman and Executive Director

24 June 2021



Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW

Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) is an established merchant acquirer in providing a suite of comprehensive payment processing services to merchants of all sizes frequently visited by Chinese tourists in Thailand. The Group has also engaged in payment processing services to merchants in Singapore through an associate which was acquired in February 2020.

The Group has three main income streams derived from the merchant acquiring business, including (i) the merchant discount rate income (the “**MDR income**”); (ii) the foreign exchange rate discount income; and (iii) the marketing and distribution service income. For each successful transaction processed by the Group via its point-of-sale (“**POS**”) terminals, the MDR income is generated from its merchants based on certain percentage of the transaction value. The Group’s foreign exchange rate discount income is derived from its daily settlement with UnionPay International (“**UPI**”) whereby a favourable spot exchange rate of Baht to United States dollars (“**US\$**”) is offered by UPI for translating the nominated transaction value in Baht. The marketing and distribution service income represents the income derived from developing marketing channels for expanding the use of payment service system through its merchant network.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2021 (the “**Year**”), the Group continuously faced the risks of the uncertainties in the impact of Sino-US trade war and the outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (“**COVID-19**”) pandemic, which would affect Chinese tourists’ spending in Thailand. In particular, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to the suspension of a majority of the international flights to Thailand, resulted in a material adverse effect to the income of the Group. It is uncertain as to when the international flights to Thailand would be completely resumed, and hence the Company has been proactive in exploring other business opportunities, especially payment related business, that could sustain the Company’s business development and growth for generating a better return to the shareholders of the Company.

While exploring investment opportunities in online and offline payment related business in Asia Pacific, the Group completed a placing of convertible bonds in June 2020 to raise funds. Taking into account the speedy recovery of the economy of the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”, or “**China**”) from the COVID-19 pandemic and the favourable policies towards the Guangdong – Hong Kong – Macau Greater Bay Area (the “**Greater Bay Area**”), the Group has also explored investment opportunities in new economies such as the fintech industry and IT industry in the PRC, and in particular, the Greater Bay Area.

During the Year, the Group has implemented more stringent cost saving measures in order to reduce the expenditures to a more reasonable and justifiable level. The Group will stay alert to the development and situation of the COVID-19 pandemic, continue to assess its impacts on the financial position and operating results of the Group and take necessary actions to maintain the stability and sustainability of the businesses. The Group will also continue to closely monitor the market conditions and adjust the Group’s business strategies to cope with the fluctuations in the transaction value derived from its merchant network.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the Year, the Group recorded a total revenue of approximately HK\$12.4 million (2020: approximately HK\$80.5 million) derived from the merchant acquiring business, which included i) the MDR income of approximately HK\$9.9 million (2020: approximately HK\$61.5 million); ii) the foreign exchange rate discount income of approximately HK\$2.4 million (2020: approximately HK\$17.5 million); and iii) the marketing and distribution service income of approximately HK\$35,000 (2020: approximately HK\$1.4 million). There were decreases in the MDR income and foreign exchange rate discount income by approximately HK\$51.6 million and HK\$15.1 million respectively when comparing with those in the previous financial year. The decreases in these two income streams were primarily due to the significant decrease in the transaction volume via UPI processed by the Group for the Year as compared with those in the previous financial year as a result of a substantial drop of the Chinese tourists’ spending in Thailand amid the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. The marketing and distribution service income remained insignificant to the Group’s revenue for the Year.

Cost of services rendered

Cost of services rendered of the Group includes the IT network service fee and franchise license fee for the merchant acquiring business. The total cost of services rendered for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$7.9 million (2020: approximately HK\$55.1 million). The decrease in cost of services rendered of approximately 85.7% was in line with the decrease in revenue.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The gross profit for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$4.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$20.9 million or approximately 82.4% as compared with that of approximately HK\$25.4 million for the previous financial year, which was in line with the decrease in revenue. The gross profit margin increased from 31.6% for the previous financial year to 36.2% for the Year which was primarily driven by the increase in portion of higher MDR rate transactions.

General administrative expenses

The general administrative expenses of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$17.0 million (2020: approximately HK\$18.1 million). The decrease in general administrative expenses by approximately 6.3% was mainly due to the more stringent cost saving measures implemented by the Group but was offset by the increment in the salaries and benefits for the Directors and staff of the Group.

Selling and distribution costs

The Group recorded selling and distribution costs of approximately HK\$12.0 million for the Year (2020: approximately HK\$11.5 million). The increase in selling and distribution costs by approximately 4.2% was mainly due to the increase in amortisation cost but was offset by the decrease in the transaction volume.

Impairment loss on non-current assets

In view of the deteriorating economy and the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during the Year, the Group considered that there is impairment indicator on non-current assets under the merchant acquiring services. The Group assessed that the acquiring and clearing system developed in the previous financial year for the payment processing services via major payment networks in Thailand (the “**System**”), which was not used by the Group due to the change in the business operation and market development strategy of the Group, may not be able to generate future economic benefits, in particular, after the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, the recoverable amount of the System was minimal. Impairment loss on the System of HK\$5,600,000 was recognised for the Year (2020: Nil).

At 31 March 2021, the Group further assessed the recoverable amounts of the remaining intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets based on the value-in-use calculation using pre-tax cash flow projections covering a 3-year period and considered that no further impairment loss should be recognised at 31 March 2021.

Share of results of an associate

The share of losses of an associate of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$1.2 million (2020: HK\$58,000). The results of an associate have been shared by the Group since the acquisition taken place in February 2020.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Finance costs

The finance costs amounted to approximately HK\$2.9 million for the Year (2020: approximately HK\$0.6 million). The amount represented (i) the effective interest expenses on the convertible bonds, (ii) the finance costs on lease liabilities, and (iii) the finance costs on financial liabilities at amortised cost. The increase was mainly arisen from the effective interest expenses of the convertible bonds issued in June 2020. Details of the convertible bonds are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

Loss for the Year

The Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$30.7 million for the Year (2020: approximately HK\$5.6 million). The recorded net loss was mainly attributable to the aforementioned decreases in revenue and gross profit as a result of the significant drop in the UnionPay transaction volume.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had current assets of approximately HK\$66.6 million (31 March 2020: approximately HK\$64.3 million) including bank balances and cash of approximately HK\$29.2 million (31 March 2020: approximately HK\$36.9 million). Total assets and total liabilities were approximately HK\$82.7 million (31 March 2020: approximately HK\$94.1 million) and HK\$35.2 million (31 March 2020: approximately HK\$18.3 million) respectively as at 31 March 2021.

The gearing ratio, which was calculated by dividing total other long-term liabilities and convertible bonds by total equity, was 38.3% as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 8.0%).

The Directors are of the view that the Group's financial resources are sufficient to support its business and operations.

The Group's operations are financed principally by revenue generated from its business operation and available bank balances. The board (the "**Board**") of Directors will continue to follow a prudent treasury policy in managing its bank balances and cash and maintain a strong and healthy liquidity to ensure that the Group is well positioned to achieve its business objectives and strategies.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2021, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2020: Nil).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Save as disclosed in this report, as at 31 March 2021, the Group did not have any capital commitments contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements (2020: Nil).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Save as disclosed in this report, during the Year, the Group did not have any significant investment, material acquisition nor disposal of subsidiaries and affiliated companies (2020: Nil).

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this report, the Group did not have any plans for material investment or acquisition of capital assets as at the date of this report. The Company will make further announcement in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules, where applicable, if any investments and acquisition opportunities materialise.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Save as disclosed in this report, during the Year, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group believes that there are certain risks involved in its operations, many of which are beyond its control. Some of the key risks include:

- i. the operation and the profitability may be materially and adversely affected if China UnionPay (“CUP”), who is the largest supplier and also one of the Group’s major customers, ceases to partner with us;
- ii. the reliance on a merchant who is the single largest merchant in our five largest customers;
- iii. failure of third-party software and equipment used in the operation of the Group may cause interruptions to the business of the Group;
- iv. the Group’s business is exposed to the foreign exchange risks; and
- v. there are regulatory risks in Thailand hindering the Group’s business and structure.

For a more comprehensive list of risk factors and explanations, please refer to the prospectus of the Company dated 27 September 2018 (the “Prospectus”).

Further descriptions of the Group’s financial risks (including credit risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk) management objectives and policies are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group’s risk management activities are performed by the Board on an ongoing basis. Further descriptions on the Group’s risk management and internal control measures are set out in the section headed “Risk Management and Internal Control” in page 22 in this report.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group mainly operates in Thailand with transactions denominated in Baht. The Group exposes to foreign exchange risks as the Group’s trade receivables are denominated in US\$. The Directors and senior management have monitored the related foreign exchange risk exposure closely. Pursuant to a written foreign currency hedging policy approved by the Board, the Group will enter into foreign currency forward contracts should the needs arise. As at 31 March 2021, the Group had no outstanding foreign currency forward contracts for the exchange of US\$ with Baht (31 March 2020: US\$0.6 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$4.7 million)). The Directors and senior management will continue to monitor the foreign exchange exposure and will consider other applicable derivatives when necessary. The Group did not have other derivatives for hedging against the foreign exchange rate risk as at 31 March 2021.

Management Discussion and Analysis

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVE WITH ACTUAL BUSINESS PROGRESS

Although tackled the unexpected difficulties brought about by the world-wide outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic since the beginning of 2020 which caused most economic activities in China, Thailand and many other countries suspended, the Group tried hard to achieve its business objectives as stated in the Prospectus as much as possible. The following is a comparison of the Group's business plans as set out in the Prospectus with actual business progress for the Year.

Business Objective	Planned progress as set out in the Prospectus for the Year	Actual business development during the Year
Continuously improving the availability and enhancing the functions of our stock of smart POS terminals	(i) To purchase around 2,400 new smart POS terminals to distribute to new merchants in Cambodia and to build up backup stocks for merchants in Thailand; (ii) To enhance the add-on functions of the existing smart POS terminals and set up interface for additional smart POS terminals.	The operation in Cambodia has not yet commenced its business. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has slowed down the planned progress and will continue the evaluation on the necessity of purchasing new smart POS terminals.
Developing our acquiring host system	(i) To pay the annual enhancement fee of the QR Code payment system; (ii) To enhance the QR Code payment system; (iii) To maintain the UPOP's acquiring host system; (iv) To recruit new staff;	(i) to (iii) completed while (iv) suspended due to COVID-19 pandemic.
Strengthening and broadening our marketing initiatives	To publish the coupon booklet.	Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has not published the coupon booklet in Thailand but has hired talents in China to perform marketing activities for the Group.
Recruiting new talents	To retain the legal and compliance services provided by a Thailand law firm; and to hire the business head for Ko Samui and Pattaya.	Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has retained the legal and compliance services but has hired the talents in Hong Kong instead of Thailand.
Extending our payment processing services to cover other payment network associations	To cover Visa Card and Mastercard to enhance our payment processing services.	Completed.
Expanding to Cambodia	To expand the merchant network in Phnom Penh and to explore other popular cities in Cambodia.	The business in Cambodia has not yet been commenced. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has slowed down the planned progress and will continue to evaluate the progress.
Working capital	To deploy the funds to accommodate our working capital needs.	The Group has deployed the funds as planned.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The shares of the Company were listed on GEM on 16 October 2018 (the “Listing”). The Directors intended to apply the net proceeds from the Listing in accordance with the proposed applications as set out in the Prospectus. The net proceeds received by the Company from the Listing, after deducting underwriting commission and other listing expenses, amounted to approximately HK\$51.1 million. Up to 31 March 2021, the net proceeds from the Listing had been applied as follows:

	Intended use of net proceeds HK\$ million	Actual use of net proceeds from the Listing up to 31 March 2021 HK\$ million	Unutilised net proceeds up to 31 March 2021 HK\$ million
Continuously improving the availability and enhancing functions of the stock of smart POS terminals	12.8	3.0	9.8
Further developing the acquiring host system	8.1	7.6	0.5
Strengthening and broadening the marketing initiatives	1.2	1.2	–
Recruiting new talents	2.2	2.2	–
Extending the payment processing services to cover other payment network associations	15.1	8.0	7.1
Expanding to Cambodia	6.6	5.1	1.5
Working Capital	5.1	5.1	–
	51.1	32.2	18.9

The business strategies as set out in the Prospectus were based on the best estimation of the future market conditions made by the Group at the time of preparing the Prospectus. The use of proceeds was applied in accordance with the actual development of the market.

As at the date of this report, the unutilised proceeds from the Listing amounting to a total of approximately HK\$18.9 million were placed in interest-bearing deposits with authorised financial institutions or licensed banks.

For the unutilised net proceeds from the Listing up to 31 March 2021, the Company intends to use them in the same manner and proportions as described in the Prospectus. However, the actual use of proceeds was less than planned because the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic lead the Company to being more prudent in applying the proceeds. The Board estimated that the time for utilising the remaining unutilised net proceeds will be within one year from the date of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE PLACING OF THE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 10 June 2020 and 26 June 2021 respectively in relation to the issuance of the convertible bonds (the “**Convertible Bonds**”) with a coupon interest rate of 7% per annum, in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$11,850,000 to not less than six independent placees.

The net proceeds from the placing of the Convertible Bonds at the time of its completion under general mandate (the “**Placing**”) on 26 June 2020 (the “**Completion Date**”) were approximately HK\$11,543,000. As at 31 March 2021, the net proceeds from the Placing had been applied as follows:

	Intended use of net proceeds HK\$'000	Actual use of net proceeds from the Completion Date and up to 31 March 2021 HK\$'000 (Note)
Exploring investment opportunities in online and offline payment related business in Asia Pacific	9,000	3,000
Working capital	2,543	2,543
	11,543	5,543

Note:

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has a significant impact on the tourism industry in Asia Pacific, the Company has temporarily applied the surplus cash from the net proceeds for lending to certain independent third parties in order to generate interest income for the benefit of the shareholders of the Company. The Board estimated that the time for utilising the remaining unutilised net proceeds will be within one year from the date of this report. The Company will stay alert to the development and situation of the COVID-19 pandemic and make further announcement(s), if necessary, according to the GEM Listing Rules.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had a total of 29 employees (31 March 2020: 30 employees) among whom 11 (31 March 2020: 8) were based in Hong Kong, 15 were based in Thailand (31 March 2020: 18) and 3 were based in China (31 March 2020: 4). For the Year, the total staff costs, including key management's remuneration, amounted to approximately HK\$12.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$9.8 million).

The salaries and benefits of the Group's employees were kept at a market level and employees were rewarded based on performance, merit and market conditions in accordance with the Group's remuneration policy.

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Ng Kit Chong (吳傑莊), aged 46, was appointed as the chairman of the Board and the executive Director on 1 December 2020. Dr. Ng is responsible for the Group's strategy business development. Dr. Ng has over 21 years of experience in information technology. Dr. Ng is the founder and chairman of Goldford Business Inc., which principally engages in technology, media and telecommunication, education and creative industries. He is currently an independent non-executive director of Chuang's China Investments Limited (stock code: 298), whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Industrial and System Engineering of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

Dr. Ng is a member of Hong Kong Art Development Council, Private Columbaria Licensing Board and Employees Retraining Board. He is a convener of Hong Kong Youth Synergy Foundation, a founding convener of Young Professionals Alliance, a committee member of each of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Guangdong-People's Political Consultative Committee, and a vice-president of Guangdong Youth Federation. Dr. Ng was awarded Ten Outstanding Young Digi Person in Hong Kong in 2000, the Innovative Entrepreneur of the Year for 2003 sponsored by Hong Kong Science and Technology Park, and the Top Ten Outstanding Cantonese Youth in Guangzhou in 2013.

Dr. Ng obtained a bachelor's degree and Ph.D. in Engineering in Manufacturing Engineering from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1996 and 2002, respectively and a post-doctorate research degree in Computer Science and Technology from Tsinghua University in 2006.

Mr. Lin Xiaofeng (林曉峰), aged 48, was appointed as the chairman of the Board, chief executive and the executive Director on 30 July 2019. Mr. Lin ceased to be the chairman of the Board from 1 December 2020. Mr. Lin is responsible for the Group's day-to-day management. Mr. Lin has extensive experience in corporate finance and venture capital investment. For the period from June 2008 to June 2011, he was a non-executive director of China Shuifa Singyes Energy Holdings Limited (stock code: 750), whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He also served as an executive director of AUPU Group Holding Company Limited ("AUPU"), whose shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 477), from August 2011 to September 2013 and was re-designated as a non-executive director of AUPU from September 2013 to September 2016. He also served as an independent non-executive director of Sino Vision Worldwide Holdings Limited (stock code: 8086), whose shares are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange, from August 2013 to August 2016. Since October 2013, Mr. Lin has been worked as the senior vice president of investment of China Smartpay Group Holdings Limited ("China Smartpay") (stock code: 8325), whose shares are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange and whose direct wholly-owned subsidiary is interested in the Company as to 32.5%. He is currently an executive director of China Smartpay.

Mr. Lin graduated from the University of Southern Queensland with a master's degree in business administration in 2007.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Xiong Wensen (熊文森), aged 53, was appointed as the Director on 19 January 2018 and re-designated as the non-executive Director on 6 February 2018 and is primarily responsible for providing professional advice to the Group in respect of management and corporate governance.

Mr. Xiong was the deputy general manager (副總經理) of 上海銀商資訊有限公司 (China Union Loyalty Co. Ltd.*) from September 2006 to September 2007. From October 2008 to May 2014, Mr. Xiong had been the assistant vice president and was later promoted as the vice president and senior vice president, respectively, of 通聯支付網絡服務股份有限公司 (Allinpay Network Service Co., Ltd.*). Mr. Xiong had been an executive director of China Smartpay from June 2014 to July 2018.

* For identification purpose only

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Xiong obtained a bachelor's degree in engineering (Computer Science and Technology) from Tsinghua University in 1990. Mr. Xiong also obtained a master's degree in business administration from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in 2005.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred (鍾偉全), aged 46, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 September 2018. He is primarily responsible for providing independent advice to the Board. He is also the chairman of the Group's audit committee, a member of the Group's nomination committee and remuneration committee.

Mr. Chung has over 20 years of experience in accounting and auditing with part of his professional career life at Big Four international accounting firm. Currently, he is a director of Crowe (HK) CPA Limited, Certified Public Accountants in Hong Kong, for providing audit and assurance services.

Mr. Chung graduated with a bachelor's degree in business administration from Lingnan College, now known as Lingnan University, in 1998. He is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Ms. Huang Ping (黃萍), aged 47, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 September 2018. She is primarily responsible for providing independent advice to the Board. She is also the chairman of the Group's nomination committee, a member of the Group's audit committee and remuneration committee.

Ms. Huang worked in the People's Bank of China after graduation, she worked as the Deputy Division Chief of the Payment and Settlement Department from May 2008 to November 2010. She was later promoted as the Division Chief of Bank Card Business Management Office from November 2010 to August 2012 and as the Division Chief of Clearing Regulatory Office since August 2012. In August 2016, Ms. Huang was employed as the president of JJJ Bill Exchange (京津冀協同票據交易中心股份有限公司).

Ms. Huang graduated from Renmin University of China with a Doctorate of Political Economics in 2002.

Mr. Ng Ka Po (吳家保), aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 September 2018. He is primarily responsible for providing independent advice to the Board. He is also the chairman of the Group's remuneration committee, a member of the Group's audit committee and nomination committee. Mr. Ng has over 18 years of experience in the corporate finance industry. He has joined Optima Capital Limited, a licensed corporation under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of The Laws of Hong Kong) (The "SFO") principally engaged in provision of corporate finance and related services, in August 2007. He is currently a senior director of corporate finance department of Optima Capital Limited, and a responsible officer for Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities under the SFO. He has involved in a wide range of takeover, merger and acquisition, corporate restructuring, initial public offering, privatization and other corporate financial advisory work for Hong Kong listed companies. Prior to joining Optima Capital Limited, he had worked in Shang International Finance Limited until May 2007. From September 1998 to December 2000, he worked in assurance and advisory business services department of Ernst & Young, and was primarily responsible for providing auditing services.

Mr. Ng graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a bachelor of business administration degree in 1998. He obtained a master of business administration degree from the Columbia University in 2010. He is a CPA-Inactive certificate holder in the Washington State of the United States of America. He is also a chartered financial analyst of the CFA Institute.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yu Chun Fai (余振輝), is the founder of the Group. Mr. Yu is responsible for the business operation in Thailand. He has extensive experience in the card and payment industry. Since November 2004, Mr. Yu had been appointed as a director of Oriental City Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("**OCG Thailand**"). From August 2009 to November 2011, Mr. Yu was the chairman, chief executive officer and executive director of China Smartpay. From October 2018 to July 2019, Mr. Yu was the chairman of the Board, chief executive officer and the executive director of the Company. Mr. Yu is currently an independent non-executive director of New World Department Store China Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 825).

Mr. Yu achieved a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of North Texas.

Mr. Yu Wan Hei (余運喜), is the Financial Controller and Company Secretary of the Company. Mr. Yu is responsible for overall accounting and financial management functions, company secretarial matters and internal control matters of our Group. Mr. Yu has extensive experience in accounting, auditing, corporate finance and company secretarial works.

Mr. Yu obtained a bachelor degree of Business Administration in Accounting from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and a master degree of Science in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Mr. Yu is a fellow member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Ms. Ching Hui Lin, is the Country Manager of OCG Thailand. She is responsible for achieving business targets, managing and coordinating between business and team. Before joining our Group, she worked in Sinopay (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and Sinopay (Singapore) Ptd Ltd., which are principally engaged in the provision of professional bankcard services to CUP, banks and other financial institutes in Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam, from 2006 to 2015 as IT payment system support, technical and merchant support and IT executive, respectively.

Ms. Ching obtained an advanced diploma in science from Tunku Abdul Rahman College in Malaysia and obtained a bachelor degree in science from Campbell University.

Mr. Tan Zhihui (譚志輝), is the vice president of the Company. Mr. Tan is responsible for strategic development of online and offline payment related business in Asia Pacific. Before joining the Group, he has worked in senior management positions for many major e-commerce companies, and has plentiful experience in the fields of e-commerce, network information and third-party payment.

Mr. Tan graduated from the Open University of China.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yu Wan Hei (余運喜), our financial controller, was appointed as the company secretary of our Company on 1 December 2019. Mr. Yu ordinarily resides in Hong Kong. Please refer to the sub-section headed "Senior Management" above in this section for further information about Mr. Yu.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The shares of Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) have been listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange since 16 October 2018 (the “**Listing Date**”). The Company has adopted the principles and the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 March 2021 (the “**Year**”), the Company had complied with the CG Code, except where otherwise stated.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the “**Standard of Dealings**”), as the code of conduct regarding Directors’ securities transactions in the securities of the Company. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, each of the Directors has confirmed that he/she has complied with the Standard of Dealings during the Year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the Year and up to the date of this annual report are as follows:

Executive Directors

Dr. Ng Kit Chong (appointed on 1 December 2020) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Lin Xiaofeng (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Xiong Wensen

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred

Ms. Huang Ping

Mr. Ng Ka Po

The biographic details of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Profiles of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The board (the “**Board**”) of Directors of the Company is responsible for the leadership and control of the Group, and oversees the Group’s businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The Board is primarily responsible for the formulation of the overall business plans and strategies of the Group, the implementation of the Group’s policies and strategies, monitoring the business performance, internal controls and risk management as well as supervising the management of the Group.

The Board delegates daily management, administration and operation of the Group’s businesses to the management. The delegated functions are reviewed by the Board to ensure that they accommodate the needs of the Group.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Directors have the power 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 to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of members after his/her appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed 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.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the “**Articles**”), one-third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting, provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include any Director who wishes to retire and not offer himself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment but as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire will (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

DIVERSITY OF THE BOARD

The Company has adopted a Board diversity policy to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, 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.

The nomination committee of the Company (the “**Nomination Committee**”) monitors the implementation of the Board diversity policy to ensure its effectiveness.

The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings and general meetings of the Company during the Year is set out below:

Directors	Number of meetings attended/ number of Board meetings held	Number of meetings attended/ number of general meetings held
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Dr. Ng Kit Chong (appointed on 1 December 2020)	2/2	–
Mr. Lin Xiaofeng	9/9	1/1
<i>Non-executive Director</i>		
Mr. Xiong Wensen	9/9	0/1
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred	9/9	1/1
Ms. Huang Ping	9/9	0/1
Mr. Ng Ka Po	9/9	1/1

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Lin Xiaofeng had been appointed as the chairman of the Board and chief executive officer (the “CEO”) of the Company from 30 July 2019 to 30 November 2020. Although the Company already has a strong corporate governance structure in place to ensure effective oversight of management, Dr. Ng Kit Chong has been appointed as the chairman of the Board since 1 December 2020 to improve the compliance with the CG Codes. The Company has complied with all the CG Code requirements since 1 December 2020.

As at the date of this annual report, the roles of the chairman of the board and the CEO are separate and are exercised by different individuals. Dr. Ng Kit Chong, an executive Director and the chairman of the board, is responsible for the leadership of the Board to ensure that it works effectively and discharges its responsibilities, and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. Mr. Lin Xiaofeng, an executive Director and the CEO, heads the management for implementing the strategies and policies adopted by the Board and focuses on the day-to-day operations of the Group.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

All non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) have been appointed for a fixed term. Pursuant to the letters of appointment between the Company and the non-executive Directors, the non-executive Directors have been appointed for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which may be terminated by giving prior written notice to the other party subject to the prescribed terms as stated in the letter of appointment. Every Director is subject to re-election on retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles.

The Company has complied with Rule 5.05 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors, with at least one of them have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Company established an audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules and the code provision C.3 of the CG Code. The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred, Ms. Huang Ping and Mr. Ng Ka Po. Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred is the chairman of the Audit Committee.



The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in providing an independent review of the effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting process, internal control and risk management system, to oversee the audit process and to perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board. The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed auditing, internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of annual results and financial statements for the Year.

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the Year. The Audit Committee reviewed the Group's audited consolidated financial information for the year ended 31 March 2020 (the "**Previous Year**") and unaudited consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2020 respectively, discussed audit scope and findings with the Company's independent auditor, reviewed the Group's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control system and the effectiveness of internal audit function, and made recommendations to the Board, among others, regarding the approval of the financial information and the appointment and remuneration of the external auditor.

The attendance of each member of the Audit Committee at the Audit Committee meetings during the Year is set out below:

Committee members	Number of meetings attended/number of Audit Committee meetings held
Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred (<i>Chairman of the Audit Committee</i>)	2/2
Ms. Huang Ping	2/2
Mr. Ng Ka Po	2/2

Remuneration Committee

The Company established a remuneration committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**") with written terms of reference in compliance with code provision B.1 of the CG Code. The remuneration committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Ng Ka Po, Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred and Ms. Huang Ping. Mr. Ng Ka Po is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include (but without limitation): (i) making recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on such remuneration; (ii) determining the terms of the specific remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management; and (iii) reviewing and approving performance-based remuneration with reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Directors from time to time.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Year. The Remuneration Committee reviewed the remuneration policy of the Company, assessed the performance of the executive Directors and senior management of the Group and recommended specific remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company to the Board.

Corporate Governance Report

The attendance of each member of the Remuneration Committee at the Remuneration Committee meeting during the Year is set out below:

Committee members	Number of meeting attended/Number of Remuneration Committee meeting held
Mr. Ng Ka Po (<i>Chairman of the Remuneration Committee</i>)	1/1
Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred	1/1
Ms. Huang Ping	1/1

Nomination Committee

The Company also established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph A.5 of the CG Code. The Nomination Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Huang Ping, Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred and Mr. Ng Ka Po. Ms. Huang Ping is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary function of the Nomination Committee is to review the structure, size and diversity of the Board (including but without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service), to make recommendations on proposed changes to the Board, and to assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

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.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Year in which the Nomination Committee reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board.

The attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee at the Nomination Committee meeting during the Year is set out below:

Committee members	Number of meeting attended/Number of Nomination Committee meeting held
Ms. Huang Ping (<i>Chairman of the Nomination Committee</i>)	1/1
Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred	1/1
Mr. Ng Ka Po	1/1

BOARD MEETINGS

Pursuant to the requirement of the CG Code, the Board hold at least four regular meetings a year. For each regular Board meeting, at least 14 days' notice will be given to the Board members. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notices are generally given. An agenda and board papers of the regular Board meetings are sent to all Directors in advance within reasonable time and all Directors are free to contribute and share their views at the meeting. Minutes of all Board and committee meetings are circulated to the Directors and open for inspection by the Directors.

The Articles contains provisions requiring the Directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which such Directors or any of their close associates have a material interest.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

According to code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code, the Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties of the Company.

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, continuous professional development of Directors, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the GEM Listing Rules, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance covering the liabilities in respect of any legal action against the Directors that may arise out of the corporate activities, so as to comply with the CG Code. The insurance coverage is reviewed on an annual basis.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Year, the Group has selected suitable accounting policies in accordance with suitable accounting principles and applied them consistently. A statement by the auditor of the Company about its responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements is set out in the independent auditor's report contained in this report. The Directors adopt a going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements and are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. For the Year, all Directors of the Group received induction trainings from the Company's Hong Kong legal adviser in respect of the ongoing obligations, duties and responsibilities of Directors of publicly listed companies in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance, the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of The Laws of Hong Kong) and the GEM Listing Rules.

The Company will from time to time provide briefings to all Directors to refresh their duties and responsibilities. The Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses provided by legal advisers and/or any appropriate institutions.

During the Year, the individual training record of each Director is set out below:

	Attending seminars/ conferences/ forums	Reading journals/ updates/ articles/ materials
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Dr. Ng Kit Chong (appointed on 1 December 2020) (<i>Chairman</i>)		
Mr. Lin Xiaofeng (<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>)	✓	✓
<i>Non-executive Director</i>		
Mr. Xiong Wensen	✓	✓
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred	✓	✓
Ms. Huang Ping	✓	✓
Mr. Ng Ka Po	✓	✓

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yu Wan Hei is the company secretary of the Company. Please refer to the section headed “Profile of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report for the biographical details of the company secretary of the Company. Mr. Yu is responsible for advising the Board regarding corporate governance issues, and ensuring the operations of the Board and the Group in compliance with the policies and procedures of the Board, applicable laws, rules and regulations. For the Year, in order to more effectively perform his duties and to fulfill the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules, Mr. Yu accepted professional training not less than 15 hours in total.

AUDITOR’S REMUNERATION

For the Year, the remuneration in respect of the audit services provided by the auditor, Mazars CPA Limited, amounted to HK\$540,000. Besides the audit service fee, the Company has paid HK\$110,000 to the auditor for non-audit services.

The auditor’s remuneration disclosed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements of approximately HK\$71,000 was paid to the statutory auditor of an oversea subsidiary of the Company (not Mazars CPA Limited).

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The Board has delegated the responsibility to the Audit Committee to review the Group’s risk management and internal control matters annually.

For the Year, the Group did not have an internal audit function as required under code provision C.2.5 of the CG Code. The Company has engaged an external independent consultant on internal control to review the Group’s risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee reviewed the report issued by the external independent consultant on the Group’s risk management and internal control systems during the Year and considered that they are effective and adequate. The Board assessed the effectiveness of internal control systems with reference to the internal control report and reviews performed by the Audit Committee and concurred the same.

THE SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND PUT FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SUCH MEETING

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles, any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings shall at all time have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within 2 months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company. Information about the principal place of business in Hong Kong of the Company is set out in the section headed “Corporate Information”.



COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

To ensure that the shareholders and potential investors are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company, the Company has established several channels to communicate with the shareholders as follows:

- (i) corporate communications such as annual reports, interim reports, quarterly reports and circulars are issued in printed form and are available on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and on the website of the Company at www.ocg.com.hk;
- (ii) periodic announcements are published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company;
- (iii) corporate information is made available on the Company's website; and
- (iv) annual and extraordinary general meetings provide a forum for the shareholders to make comments and exchange views with the Directors and senior management.

The Company keeps on promoting investor relations and enhancing communication with the existing shareholders and potential investors. It welcomes suggestions from investors, stakeholders and the public. Enquiries to the Board or the Company may be sent by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong. Information about the principal place of business in Hong Kong of the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Information".

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

To comply with the GEM Listing Rules, the Company adopted the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company which took effect from 16 October 2018. A copy of the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company is posted on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and the Company's website at www.ocg.com.hk. During the Year, no amendment has been made to the Company's memorandum and articles of association.



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

OVERVIEW

Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is pleased to present this Environmental, Social and Governance Report in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guidelines (the “**ESG Guidelines**”) in Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules to disclose the Company’s sustainable development action from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. This report covers the operations of Hong Kong and Thai subsidiaries and is consistent with the scope of the Annual Report.

For many years, the Group is principally engaged in merchant acquiring business in providing a suite of comprehensive payment processing services to merchants of all sizes frequently visited by Chinese tourists in Thailand. The network of merchants across Thailand supports a large number of Chinese tourists to enjoy convenient shopping and payment settlement during their visits in Thailand. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has put global cross border travel and tourism to a lasting standstill for the whole of the reporting period, as a result the business revenue of the Company was severely impacted. Nevertheless, the limited operations and emergency measures carried out had continued to follow the business principles, protecting the interest of the customers and business partners to the extent sensible and viable.

In the third quarter of the reporting period, the Board passed resolution to have Dr. Ng Kit Chong elected as the Chairman of the Board and an executive director of the Company, and Mr. Lin Xiaofeng to remain as an executive director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

THE ESG CONSIDERATION AND MATERIALITY

Given the scale of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the business of the Company, there was no formal materiality exercise conducted during the reporting period. It is the view of the Board that the Company should focus on stepping out of the crisis with available resources, and as business recovers a formal materiality exercise will be reestablished in due course.

Nevertheless, the Company made decisions for operations during the pandemic crisis management, taking into account the interests of all relevant stakeholder groups. To this end, all stakeholder communication channels were open to ensure that the demands of all parties are heard, and feedback provided in a timely manner. For example, customers were supported with access to service hotline and email; employees were provided with the opportunity to communicate through suggestion boxes and internal seminars; suppliers were encouraged to voice through performance evaluation mechanisms and business contacts; investors were kept up to date with company’s latest developments through public announcements and other updates on the company website.

Issues raised by stakeholders via various channels were escalated to different management levels depending on their urgency and severity. For this reporting period, the Company identified the following as significant areas to report: product and service responsibility, data privacy protection and anti-corruption.



PRODUCT AND SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

Providing quality products and services to customers – the merchants – is fundamental to the Company's business success. As an integral part of overseas merchant payment infrastructure, the Company has always strived to improve the speed and operational efficiency of payment links to improve the overall end-user experience. In terms of product risk management, the Company has established a strict Know Your Customer ("KYC") process, which demands a full set of disclosure of new customers and corresponding assessment and verification before confirmation of onboarding. In addition, all transactions are monitored in real time to identify abnormal activity and trigger exception handling protocol, thereby preventing attempted transaction fraud.

The Company believes that having adequate communication with its customers and maintaining customer satisfaction is essential. In addition to the day-to-day business dealings, the Company has a customer service hotline and email to ensure that all customers have a timely channel to reach us. All collected information is filed properly and followed up in accordance with the established customer issue handling process until the loop is closed. Despite the impact of the pandemic, these procedures were followed accordingly in the reporting period.

DATA PRIVACY PROTECTION

Data security and customer privacy protection is the primary focus of the service to customers. The Company has a strict privacy policy and has zero tolerance towards any information leakage or unauthorized use of customer data. Various level of access to the information system are clearly defined based on business needs, and clear guidelines are provided for information collection and entry, data maintenance and use. The Company also acquired certificate of data destruction and recycling for reliable data destruction.

During the reporting period, the Company acted in strict accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, include but not limited to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, the Provision of Services (Implied Terms) Ordinance, the Trade Descriptions Ordinance, the Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Personal Data Protection Act of Thailand.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Company strictly prohibits its staff from soliciting, accepting or offering material benefits associated with their position, such as commissions, gifts and services, under any circumstances. All directors and management team members have to complete annual anti-corruption training. All employees are required to conduct themselves in an ethical manner, not seeking personal gains from their position.

During the reporting period, the Company acted in strict accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, include but not limited to the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance in Hong Kong, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, the Act Supplementing the Constitution Relating to the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption in Thailand. And the Company did not receive any corruption-related complaints and litigation cases against the Company or any employee.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

GENERAL DISCLOSURE AND EXPLANATION

Supply Chain Management

As a payment merchant acquirer, the Company's main procurement is Point of Sale ("POS") terminals. To ensure hardware quality, the Company only work with UnionPay International certified suppliers. The Company did not purchase any POS terminals due to the low business volume caused by the pandemic during the reporting period.

Employment

The Company regards its employees as its most valuable asset and the cornerstone of its development, and is committed to providing a better working environment and attractive career path for all employees. The employment policy has always been simple and transparent. With required professional qualifications and experience, every individual has equal employment opportunities regardless of race, gender, religion, disability or family background. Employee's annual performance appraisals are based solely on performance, and those who perform well will be rewarded or promoted accordingly. The Company has zero tolerance for any form of discrimination or harassment within the Company.

In addition to providing market competitive enumeration, the Company also adopts five working day per week, and provides employees with medical insurance, extension on statutory annual leave and other benefits. The Company acts in strict accordance to relevant laws and regulations include but not limited to the Employment Ordinance, the Employment Compensation Ordinance, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, the Sex Discrimination Ordinance, the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, the Family Status Discrimination Ordinance, the Race Discrimination Ordinance and the Employment of Children Regulations in Hong Kong, the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulations on the Prohibition of Child Labour, Thailand's Labour Protection Act, Labour Relations Act, Social Security Act, Workermen Compensation Act, Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Act, and Anti-human Trafficking Act.

In this reporting period, the Company have 29 employees in total, and employee turnover rate is 3%.

Employee distribution

	Region			Gender		Category	
	Hong Kong	Thailand	Mainland China	Male	Female	Regular Staff	Management
Number	11	15	3	18	11	18	11
Percentage	38%	52%	10%	62%	38%	62%	38%

Environment

The Company mainly engages in settlement merchant acquiring business, and the day-to-day operations are predominantly office based. The Company does not own vehicles or engage in any activities that directly result in greenhouse gas emissions. Indirect emissions comes from purchased electricity for office use, plus limited travels of senior executives. Therefore, the Company's operations have no material impact on the environment or the natural environment.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Quantity of water consumption and waste are generated by the Company's employees during office hours, which are not estimated to be significant or impactful. The water use, sewage and solid waste disposal for daily office operations are managed centrally by the office property management company. Therefore, separate consumption data is difficult to obtain as an office building tenant.

The Company encourages its staff to support environmental protection and reduce energy and material consumption in daily office environment, such as using double-sided printing, reusing paper printed on one side, minimizing printing by use electronic file transferring, maintaining the air conditioning temperature at 25 degrees Celsius, turning off electronic devices that are not in use, and saving water. The Company also has setup a recycle corner in the office for used batteries, waste electronic equipment and printer cartridges.

During the reporting period, the Company acted in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations including but not limited to the Waste Disposal Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Thailand's "Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act, B.E. 2535535.

Energy Consumption		Unit	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Petrol	KWH		–	–	–
Electricity	KWH		32,304	39,815	40,650
Total energy consumption	KWH		32,304	39,815	40,650
Total energy consumption intensity	KWH/Head		1,114	1,327	1,767
GHG Emission		Unit	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Scope 1 – Company vehicle	tCO ₂ e		–	–	–
Scope 2 – Purchased electricity	tCO ₂ e		25.84	25.3	25.97
Scope 3 – Print paper and business travel	tCO ₂ e		2.34	13.21	8.19
Total emission – Scope 1, 2 and 3	tCO ₂ e		28.18	38.51	34.16
Emission Intensity	tCO ₂ e/head		0.97	1.28	1.49
Non-hazardous Waste		Unit	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Office paper	tonnes		0.49	0.271	0.575
Consumption intensity	tonnes/head		0.017	0.009	0.025

Notes:

GHG emissions data is presented in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent and are based on, including but not limited to, "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards" issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix II: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by HKEX, "Global Warming Potential Values" from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), and the 2019 Sustainability Report published by the HK Electric Investments.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Community

Being part of the community, the Company enjoys the support and interaction, as well as always seeks opportunities to give back. The Company encourages its employees to participate in volunteering work serving the community, and always looks for partners to organize community events and charity works together.

Disclosure Guidelines		Section or Declaration
A. Environmental		
Aspect A1: Emissions		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to Exhaust Gas and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Environment
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Environment
KPI A1.2	GHG emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environment
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environment
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environment
KPI A1.5	Description of reduction initiatives and results achieved.	Environment
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved.	Environment

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Disclosure Guidelines		Section or Declaration
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Environment
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environment
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Environment
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Environment
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Environment
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Environment
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	Environment
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Environment



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Disclosure Guidelines		Section or Declaration
B. Social		
Employment and Labour Practices		
Aspect B1: Employment		
General Disclosure	Information on:	Employment
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, antidiscrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Employment
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	Information on:	Employment
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Employment
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Employment
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Employment



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Disclosure Guidelines		Section or Declaration
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Employment
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Employment
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Employment
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	Employment
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Employment
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Employment
Operating Practices		
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Employment
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Employment
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Employment

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Disclosure Guidelines		Section or Declaration
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	Information on:	Product and Service Responsibility
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Not Applicable
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product and Service Responsibility
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product and Service Responsibility
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Not Applicable
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Product and Service Responsibility
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
General Disclosure	Information on:	Anti-Corruption
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Anti-Corruption



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Disclosure Guidelines		Section or Declaration
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-Corruption
Community		
Aspect B8: Community Investment		
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Community
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community

Report of the Directors

The Directors are pleased to present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2021 (the “**Year**”).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in merchant acquiring business in Thailand. Details of its principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2021 are set out in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

A review of the business of the Group during the Year and a discussion of the Group’s achievement of its business objectives as stated in the prospectus of the Company dated 27 September 2018 (the “**Prospectus**”) and future business developments of the Group are set out in the sections headed “Chairman’s Statement” and “Management Discussion and Analysis” of this annual report. A review of the Company’s environment policies and performance is set out in the section headed “Environmental, Social and Governance Report”. A review on how the Company had complied with relevant laws and regulations is set out in the section headed “Corporate Governance Report”.

The risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing are set out in the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis” of this annual report.

GROUP REORGANISATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 19 January 2018. Pursuant to a group reorganisation (the “**Reorganisation**”) in preparation for the listing of shares of the Company on GEM of The Stock Exchange (the “**Listing**”), the Company became the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group. Details of the Reorganisation are set out in the Prospectus.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Details of segment information are set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Year and the financial positions of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2021 are set out in the audited consolidated financial statements on page 48 to 109 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Group currently does not have a pre-determined dividend payout ratio. Dividends may be paid out by cash or other means that the Group considers appropriate. The declaration and payment of any interim dividends would require the recommendation of the Board and will be at their discretion. In addition, any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to the shareholders’ approval. A decision to declare or to pay any dividends in the future, and the amount of any dividends, depends on a number of factors, including the operation performance, financial condition, the payment by the subsidiaries of cash dividends to the Group, and other factors the Board may deem relevant. There is no assurance that the Group will be able to declare or distribute any dividends in the amount set out in any plan of the Board or at all.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Year (2020: Nil).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 110 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, the revenue attributable to the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 19.3% (2020: approximately 42.3%) of the Group's total revenue and the revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 48.8% (2020: approximately 70.9%) of the Group's total revenue.

During the Year, the costs incurred in respect of the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 100% (2020: 100%) of the Group's total cost of services rendered and the costs incurred in respect of the Group's two largest suppliers accounted for 100% (2020: two) of the Group's total costs of services rendered.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates, or any Shareholder (who to the knowledge of the Directors own 5% or more of the issued Shares of the Company) had any beneficial interest in any of the Group's major customers or suppliers during the Year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of the movements in the intangible assets of the Group during the Year are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company did not issue any debentures during the Year.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 50 to 51 and in Note 34(a) to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the movements in the reserves available for distribution of the Company during the Year are set out in Note 34(a) to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 March 2021, the Company had reserves amounted to approximately HK\$8.7 million (2020: HK\$29.2 million) available for distribution as calculated in accordance with statutory provisions applicable in the Cayman Islands.

Report of the Directors

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

None of the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company (the "**Articles**") or the laws of the Cayman Islands, the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer shares on a pro rata basis to its existing shareholders of the Company.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") on 18 September 2018. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to grant options (the "**Option(s)**") to subscribe for the shares of the Company to eligible persons as defined in the Share Option Scheme as incentives or rewards for the service rendered to the Group and any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest.

Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years from the date of its adoption on 18 September 2018. Since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme and up to 31 March 2021, no Option has been granted by the Company. As at the date of this annual report, the Company had 100,000,000 shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme (representing 10% of the total number of the existing issued shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report). Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the Prospectus.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save and except for the Share Option Scheme as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" above, no equity-linked agreement that (i) will or may result in the Company issuing shares or (ii) requires the Company to enter into any agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares, was entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

DONATION

During the Year, the Group did not make any charitable donation with the amount not less than HK\$10,000 in accordance with relevant disclosure requirement under Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (2020: Nil).

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING

The net proceeds from the issue of new shares of the Company, after deduction of underwriting fees and other expenses payable by the Company in connection with the Listing, were approximately HK\$51.1 million. Details of the use of proceeds are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE PLACING OF THE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

The net proceeds from the placing of the Convertible Bonds at the time of its completion under general mandate on 26 June 2020 were approximately HK\$11,543,000. Details of the use of proceeds are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this annual report are as follows:

Executive Directors

Dr. Ng Kit Chong (*Chairman*)(appointed on 1 December 2020)

Mr. Lin Xiaofeng (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Xiong Wensen

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred

Ms. Huang Ping

Mr. Ng Ka Po

Profiles of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Profiles of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

Article 83(3) of the Articles states that “any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of members 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.”

Article 84(1) of the Articles states that “notwithstanding any other provisions in the Articles, 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.”

Article 84(2) of the Articles also states that “any Director appointed by the Board pursuant to Article 83(3) shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation.”

A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election in the corresponding annual general meeting. Particulars of Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting are set out in the related circular to shareholders.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 16 October 2018 (the “**Listing Date**”) or the date of appointment and shall renew automatically thereafter unless and until terminated by (i) the Company giving to any Director not less than three months' prior notice in writing or (ii) by any Director giving to the Company not less than one month's prior notice in writing and is subject to termination provisions therein and in the Articles.

Each of the non-executive Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which may be terminated by giving prior notice in writing to the other party subject to the prescribed terms as stated in the letter of appointment.

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Report of the Directors

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors a confirmation of independence pursuant to rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emolument of the Directors and five individuals with highest emoluments are set out in Notes 7 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, no transaction, arrangement or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company or an entity associated with him has or had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the Year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the Articles, every Director is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about execution of duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto provided that such indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of fraud or dishonesty committed by the Director.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is of the view that save and except for the deviation from code provision A.2.1 during the period from 30 July 2019 to 30 November 2020, the Company has met the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. A report on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group recognises its responsibility to protect the environment from its business activities. The Group has endeavored to comply with the laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and encourages environmental protection and promotes awareness towards environmental protections among our staff and employees.



COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the Year, to the best of knowledge of the Directors, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the businesses and operations of the Group.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements. Those related party transactions did not constitute connected transactions under the GEM Listing Rules.

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

As at 31 March 2021, none of the Directors nor chief executives of the Company have registered an interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) which were required (a) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred therein; or (b) pursuant to Rules 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the Reporting Period, the Directors and the chief executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares (or warrants or debentures, if applicable) of the Company and/or its associated corporations (within the meaning of the SFO).

At no time during the Year was the Company, any of its subsidiaries, its associated companies, its fellow subsidiaries or its holding companies a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or the chief executives of the Company to hold any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares, or debentures of the Company and/or its associated corporations (within the meaning of the SFO).



Report of the Directors

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS OR SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2021, so far as known to the Directors, the following persons/entities had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which would be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO:

Long position in shares or underlying shares of the Company

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of issued shares (Note 1)
Charm Act Group Limited ("Charm Act") (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	325,000,000	32.50%
China Smartpay Group Holdings Limited ("China Smartpay") (Note 2)	Interest in a controlled corporation	325,000,000	32.50%
Straum Investments Limited ("Straum Investments") (Note 3)	Beneficial owner	138,000,000	13.80%
Mr. Yu Chun Fai ("Mr. Yu") (Note 3)	Interest in a controlled corporation	138,000,000	13.80%
Ms. Choi Hiu Wa ("Ms. Choi") (Note 4)	Interests of spouse	138,000,000	13.80%
隋笑春	Beneficial owner	72,230,000	7.22%
Original Fortune Group Limited ("Original Fortune") (Note 5)	Beneficial owner	67,500,000	6.75%
Mr. Sung Hak Keung, Andy ("Mr. Sung") (Note 5)	Interest in a controlled corporation	67,500,000	6.75%

Notes:

- (1) The calculation is based on the total number of 1,000,000,000 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 March 2021.
- (2) China Smartpay holds the entire issued share capital of Charm Act. Charm Act, in turn, directly holds 325,000,000 shares of the Company. Accordingly, China Smartpay is deemed to be interested in those 325,000,000 shares of the Company which Charm Act is interested in by virtue of the disclosure requirements of the SFO.
- (3) Mr. Yu holds the entire issued share capital of Straum Investments. Straum Investments, in turn, directly holds 138,000,000 shares of the Company. Accordingly, Mr. Yu is deemed to be interested in those 138,000,000 shares of the Company which Straum Investments is interested in by virtue of the disclosure requirements of the SFO.
- (4) Ms. Choi is the wife of Mr. Yu and Mr. Yu is deemed to be interested in the 138,000,000 shares of the Company as stated in Note (3) above. Accordingly, Ms. Choi is deemed to be interested in those 138,000,000 shares of the Company which Mr. Yu is deemed to be interested in by virtue of the disclosure requirements of the SFO.
- (5) Mr. Sung holds the entire issued share capital of Original Fortune. Original Fortune, in turn, directly holds 67,500,000 shares of the Company. Accordingly, Mr. Sung is deemed to be interested in those 67,500,000 shares of the Company which Original Fortune is interested in by virtue of the disclosure requirements of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2021, the Directors were not aware of any other persons (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which would be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the Directors and controlling shareholders of the Company nor their respective associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) had any interest in any other companies as at 31 March 2021 which may, directly or indirectly compete with the Group's business.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

China Smartpay and Charm Act, being the controlling shareholders (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company, have entered into a deed of non-competition dated 18 September 2018 in favour of the Company (the "**Deed of Non-Competition**"). Details of the Deed of Non-Competition was set out in the Prospectus.

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the status of compliance and confirmed that all the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition have been complied with by China Smartpay and Charm Act up to the date of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float under the GEM Listing Rules since the Listing Date and up to the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report.

INTERESTS OF COMPLIANCE ADVISER

In accordance with Rule 6A.19 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Group has appointed Ample Capital Limited as its compliance adviser, which will provide advice and guidance to the Group in respect of compliance with the applicable laws and the GEM Listing Rules including various requirements relating to directors' duties and internal controls. Except for the compliance adviser agreement entered into between the Company and its compliance adviser dated 24 September 2018, neither the compliance advisor nor its directors, employees or close associates had any interests in relation to the Company which is required to be notified to the Group pursuant to Rule 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Report of the Directors

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the Year were audited by Mazars CPA Limited, Certified Public Accountants. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Mazars CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board is not aware of any significant events that have occurred from 31 March 2021 to the date of this annual report which require disclosure herein.

On behalf of the board

Dr. Ng Kit Chong

Chairman

Hong Kong, 24 June 2021





MAZARS CPA LIMITED

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To the members of

Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”) set out on pages 48 to 109, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and of its financial performance and 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.

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.



Independent Auditor's Report

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 for the year ended 31 March 2021. 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.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Preference shares structure

Refer to significant accounting policy and critical accounting estimate and judgement in Note 2 and the disclosures of the relevant entity in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements respectively

At 31 March 2021, Oriental City Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("**OCG Thailand**") had issued 2,500,000 ordinary shares and 2,550,000 preference shares (the "**Preference Shares Structure**").

With reference to the Preference Shares Structure of OCG Thailand, all the OCG Thailand's issued preference share capital is owned by a Thai citizen. However, the Group is able to exercise majority voting power in any shareholders' meeting of OCG Thailand. Therefore the Group is able to control the operations of OCG Thailand by exercising its majority voting power in any shareholders' meeting of OCG Thailand.

We have identified the above matter as a key audit matter because OCG Thailand is material to the Group and the determination of whether the Group has control over OCG Thailand under the Preference Shares Structure involves a significant degree of management judgement.

Our key procedures, among others, included:

- a) enquired of the management whether OCG Thailand received any queries and objections regarding material offences, violations or breaches of laws or regulations in Thailand in respect of the Preference Shares Structure;
- b) assessed the management's monitoring of all applicable laws and regulations in Thailand to ensure the compliance of the Preference Shares Structure with those laws and regulations;
- c) obtained an updated legal opinion from the Company's legal counsel whether the Preference Shares Structure is still in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations in Thailand; and
- d) evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Company's legal counsel.



OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2020/2021 annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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. This report is made 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 HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 and the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

From the matters communicated with the audit committee and the directors, 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.

Mazars CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 24 June 2021

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is:

Fong Chin Lung

Practising Certificate number: P07321



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Revenue	4	12,369	80,485
Cost of services rendered		(7,897)	(55,074)
Gross profit		4,472	25,411
Other income	5	2,993	444
General administrative expenses		(16,964)	(18,108)
Selling and distribution costs		(11,977)	(11,498)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	17	(5,600)	–
Finance costs	6	(2,859)	(609)
Share of results of an associate	13	(1,182)	(58)
Loss before tax	6	(31,117)	(4,418)
Income tax credit (expenses)	9	462	(1,157)
Loss for the year		(30,655)	(5,575)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate			
– exchange difference on translation		72	(52)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiaries		1,361	(1,206)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
for the year, net of tax		1,433	(1,258)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(29,222)	(6,833)
Loss per share			
		HK cents	HK cents
Basic	10	(3.07)	(0.56)
Diluted	10	(3.07)	(0.56)



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Interest in an associate	13	980	2,090
Financial asset at FVPL	14	300	300
Property, plant and equipment	15	7,662	11,011
Right-of-use assets	16	845	1,251
Intangible assets	17	5,989	14,938
Deferred tax assets	23	282	188
		16,058	29,778
Current assets			
Trade receivables	18	162	5,626
Other receivables	18	32,261	15,741
Due from the ultimate holding company	18	2,375	2,375
Income tax recoverable		2,499	2,276
Restricted funds	19	75	1,392
Bank balances and cash	20	29,237	36,915
		66,609	64,325
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	21	1,344	8,128
Other payables	21	14,073	1,662
Lease liabilities	22	837	1,215
		16,254	11,005
Net current assets		50,355	53,320
Total assets less current liabilities		66,413	83,098
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	22	11	41
Deferred tax liabilities	23	768	1,213
Other long term liabilities	24	6,327	6,050
Liability component of convertible bonds	25	11,859	–
		18,965	7,304
NET ASSETS		47,448	75,794
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	26	10,000	10,000
Reserves		37,448	65,794
TOTAL EQUITY		47,448	75,794

These consolidated financial statements on pages 48 to 109 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Ng Kit Chong
Director

Lin Xiaofeng
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital HK\$'000 (Note 26)	Share premium HK\$'000 (Note 27(a))	Capital reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(b))	Convertible bonds reserve HK\$'000 (Note 25)	Exchange reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(c))	Statutory reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(d))	Accumulated profits (losses) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	10,000	31,510	37,529	–	1,298	1,199	1,091	82,627
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,575)	(5,575)
Other comprehensive loss								
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>								
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate – exchange difference on translation	–	–	–	–	(52)	–	–	(52)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	(1,206)	–	–	(1,206)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(1,258)	–	(5,575)	(6,833)
At 31 March 2020	10,000	31,510	37,529	–	40	1,199	(4,484)	75,794



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital HK\$'000 (Note 26)	Share premium HK\$'000 (Note 27(a))	Capital reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(b))	Convertible bonds reserve HK\$'000 (Note 25)	Exchange reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(c))	Statutory reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(d))	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2020	10,000	31,510	37,529	–	40	1,199	(4,484)	75,794
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(30,655)	(30,655)
Other comprehensive income								
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>								
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate – exchange difference on translation	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	72
Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	1,361	–	–	1,361
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	1,433	–	(30,655)	(29,222)
Transaction with owners								
<i>Contributions and distributions</i>								
Issue of convertible bonds (Note 25)	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	876
Total transaction with owners	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	876
At 31 March 2021	10,000	31,510	37,529	876	1,473	1,199	(35,139)	47,448

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used in operations	28(a)	(18,294)	(1,507)
Income tax paid		(195)	(1,966)
Interest paid		(437)	(609)
Interest received		699	258
Net cash used in operating activities		(18,227)	(3,824)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(776)	(4,042)
Purchase of intangible assets		–	(3,965)
Purchase of financial asset at FVPL		–	(300)
Investment in an associate		–	(2,200)
Net cash used in investing activities		(776)	(10,507)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,379)	(1,436)
Issue of convertible bonds, net of issue costs	25	11,543	–
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		10,164	(1,436)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,839)	(15,767)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		36,915	52,818
Effect on exchange rate changes		1,161	(136)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period, represented by bank balances and cash		29,237	36,915



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Oriental Payment Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 19 January 2018 as an exempted company with limited liability. The Company’s shares were listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 16 October 2018. The Company’s registered office is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111 Cayman Islands. The Company’s principal place of business is situated at Unit 2606, 26/F, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in merchant acquiring business in Thailand. The Group has also engaged in payment processing services to merchants in Singapore through an associate.

The immediate holding company is Charm Act Group Limited (“**Charm Act**”), which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”). In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”), the ultimate holding company is China Smartpay Group Holdings Limited (“**China Smartpay**”), which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

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

All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies adopted in the 2019/2020 consolidated financial statements except for the adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group and effective from the current year or the Group elected to early adopt in the current year.

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

The Group has applied, for the first time, the following new/revised HKFRSs that are relevant to the Group.

Amendments to HKASs 1 and 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 16	COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions Beyond 30 June 2021

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to HKASs 1 and 8: Definition of Material

The amendments clarify the definition of material and align the definition used across HKFRSs.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 16: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions Beyond 30 June 2021

The amendments exempt lessees from having to consider individual lease contracts to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications and allow lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. It applies to covid-19-related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before 30 June 2022. The amendments do not affect lessors.

These amendments shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 with earlier application permitted. The Group has elected to early adopt the amendments in the current year. In accordance with the transition provisions therein, the amendments have been applied retrospectively by the Group recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated losses and therefore the comparative information has not been restated.

The adoption of the amendments does not have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of measurement

The measurement basis used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is historical cost, except for financial asset at FVPL, which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Company using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-group balance, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are presented, separately from equity holders of the Company, in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. The non-controlling interests in the acquiree, that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in event of liquidation, are measured initially either at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. This choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Allocation of total comprehensive income

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

Changes in ownership interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the equity holders of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest determined at the date when control is lost and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests at the date when the control is lost. The amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the disposed subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary and any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary are accounted for as a financial asset, associate, joint venture or others as appropriate from the date when control is lost.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Group. 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 reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position which is presented in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements, investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced to its recoverable amount on an individual basis, if it is higher than the recoverable amount. The results of the subsidiary are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

Associate

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Associate (Continued)

The Group's investment in an associate is accounted for under the equity method of accounting, except when the investment or a portion thereof is classified as held for sale. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment. Except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses when the Group's share of losses of the investee equals or exceeds the carrying amount of its interest in the investee, which includes any long term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the investee.

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of an associate is measured as the excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired associate. Such goodwill is included in interest in an associate. On the other hand, any excess of the Group's share of its net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of investment is recognised immediately in profit or loss as an income.

In the Company's statement of financial position which is presented within these notes, investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less accumulated impairment losses of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives as set out below from the date on which they are available for use and after taking into account their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis and depreciated separately:

Office equipment, including POS terminals	3 – 5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.



2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software represents costs incurred for the development of the technology systems. Computer software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 5 years.

Payment network membership

The initial cost of payment network membership is capitalised. Payment network membership with indefinite useful lives is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses as the Directors consider that there is no foreseeable limit on the period of time over which the payment network membership can be used to generate economic benefits.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and on a trade date basis.

A financial asset is derecognised when and only when (i) the Group's contractual rights to future cash flows from the financial asset expire or (ii) the Group transfers the financial asset and either (a) it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (b) it neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but it does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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 the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Financial assets (except for trade receivables without a significant financing component) are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Such trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets (Continued)

Recognition and derecognition (Continued)

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as (i) measured at amortised cost; (ii) debt investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**Mandatory FVOCI**"); (iii) equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**Designated FVOCI**"); or (iv) measured at FVPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing them, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first annual reporting period following the change in the business model.

Derivatives embedded in a hybrid contract in which a host is an asset within the scope of HKFRS 9 are not separated from the host. Instead, the entire hybrid contract is assessed for classification.

1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

- (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses arising from impairment, derecognition or through the amortisation process are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables, other receivables, due from the ultimate holding company, restricted funds and bank balances and cash.

2) Financial assets at FVPL

These investments include financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, including financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL, financial assets resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies and financial assets that are otherwise required to be measured at FVPL. They are carried at fair value, with any resultant gain and loss recognised in profit or loss, which does not include any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Recognition and derecognition (Continued)

2) Financial assets at FVPL *(Continued)*

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is:

- (i) acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- (ii) part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking on initial recognition; or
- (iii) a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or not a designated and effective hedging instrument.

The Group's financial asset mandatorily measured at FVPL includes unlisted equity investment in Hong Kong.

Financial liabilities

Recognition and derecognition

Financial liabilities are recognised when and only when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial liability is derecognised when and only when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not carried at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, lease liabilities, other long term liabilities and liability component of convertible bonds. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be insignificant, in which case they are stated at cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (“ECL”) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost, Mandatory FVOCI, lease receivables, contract assets, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued to which the impairment requirements apply in accordance with HKFRS 9. Except for the specific treatments as detailed below, at each reporting date, the Group measures a loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Measurement of ECL

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument.

For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument while 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on the following one or more shared credit risk characteristics:

- (i) past due information
- (ii) nature of instrument
- (iii) nature of collateral
- (iv) industry of debtors
- (v) geographical location of debtors

Loss allowance is remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument’s credit risk and loss since initial recognition. The resulting changes in the loss allowance are recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial instrument, except in the case of Mandatory FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling).

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Financial instruments** *(Continued)***Impairment of financial assets and other items** *(Continued)**Definition of default*

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that the Group may not receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full if the financial instrument that meets any of the following criteria.

- (i) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group); or
- (ii) there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty.

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

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

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

- the debtor's failure to make payments of principal or interest on the due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- actual or expected changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have or may have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items (Continued)

Low credit risk

A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (i) it has a low risk of default;
- (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

All financial assets are determined to have low credit risk.

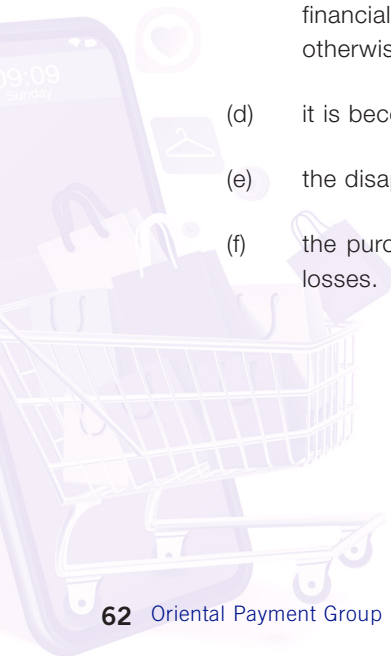
Simplified approach of ECL

For trade receivables without a significant financing components, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. The Group recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date and has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Credit-impaired financial asset

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 credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

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



2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items (Continued)

Write-off

The Group writes off a financial asset when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due, taking into account legal advice if appropriate. Any subsequent recovery is recognised in profit or loss.

Convertible bond

Convertible bonds that can be converted to equity share capital at the option of the holders, where the number of shares that would be issued on conversion and the value of the consideration that would be received at that time do not vary, are accounted for as compound financial instruments which contain both a liability component and an equity component.

At initial recognition, the liability component of the convertible bonds is measured as the present value of the future interest and principal payments, discounted at the market rate of interest applicable at the time of initial recognition to similar liabilities that do not have a conversion option. Any excess of proceeds over the amount initially recognised as the liability component is recognised as the equity component. Transactions costs that related to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the proceeds.

The liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost. The interest expenses recognised in profit or loss on the liability component is calculated using the effective interest method. The equity component is recognised in a separate reserve until either the convertible bonds are converted or redeemed.

If the convertible bonds are converted, the amount previously recognised in equity, together with the carrying amount of the liability component at the time of conversion, are transferred to share capital and share premium as consideration for the shares issued.

If the convertible bonds are redeemed, any difference between the redemption consideration allocated to the liability component and the net carrying amount of the liability component is recognised in profit or loss while the amount previously recognised in equity and the redemption consideration allocated to the equity component are recognised directly to accumulated losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Preference shares are classified as liabilities if they are redeemable at a specific date or at the shareholders' option; or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Preference shares that are not redeemable, or are redeemable only at the Group's option; and any dividend payments are discretionary, are classified as equity.

Cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15

Nature of goods or services

The nature of the goods or services provided by the Group is as follows:

Business A: Merchant acquiring service in Thailand

Business B: Marketing service in Thailand

Identification of performance obligations

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identifies as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

A good or service that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (i.e. the good or service is capable of being distinct); and
- (b) the Group's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (i.e. the promise to transfer the good or service is distinct within the context of the contract).

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15 *(Continued)*

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

The Group transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Group satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the promised asset. In determining when the transfer of control occurs, the Group considers the concept of control and such indicators as legal title, physical possession, right to payment, significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, and customer acceptance.

Merchant acquiring transaction fee income ("**MDR income**") and marketing and distribution service income are recognised at a point in time at which the service is provided, which generally coincides with the time when the transactions are approved and executed.

Variable consideration

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer. The variable consideration is estimated by using either the expected-value or the most-likely-amount method whichever is better to predict the entitled amount. The estimated variable consideration is then included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised of the contract will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Income from financial assets

Foreign exchange rate discount income is recognised when the foreign currency denominated funds are received from the merchant acquiring business partner who offered a favourable exchange rate in settling its outstanding payable to the Group and converted into local currency which is usually on every business day.

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the assets while it is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) in case of credit-impaired financial assets.

Foreign currency translation

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**"). Hong Kong Dollars ("**HK\$**") is the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

The results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency ("**foreign operations**") are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented and, where applicable, goodwill and fair value adjustments on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation which are to be treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation, are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- Income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates;
- All resulting exchange differences arising from the above translation and exchange differences arising from a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised as a separate component of equity;
- On the disposal of a foreign operation, which includes a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest is no longer equity-accounted for, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to the foreign operation that is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognised;

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Foreign currency translation *(Continued)*

- On the partial disposal of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation which does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in the separate component of equity is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation and are not reclassified to profit or loss; and
- On all other partial disposals, which includes partial disposal of associates or joint ventures that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of exchange differences recognised in the separate component of equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews internal and external sources of information to assess whether there is any indication that its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets or interest in an associate may be impaired or impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may be reduced. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated, based on the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In addition, the Group tests its intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives and intangible assets that are not yet available for use for impairment by estimating their recoverable amount on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that those assets may be impaired. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows independently (i.e. cash-generating unit).

If the recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense in profit or loss immediately.

A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. Reversal of impairment losses is recognised as an income in profit or loss immediately.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred, net of any investment income on the temporary investment of the specific borrowings, that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the years necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at inception of the contract. 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.

As lessee

The Group has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group accounts for each lease component within a lease contract as a lease separately. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component.

Amounts payable by the Group that do not give rise to a separate component are considered to be part of the total consideration that is allocated to the separately identified components of the contract.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises

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

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use asset (unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option – in which case depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset) as follows:

Office premises	Over the term of lease
Machinery	Over the term of lease

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Leases *(Continued)*

As lessee *(Continued)*

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the contract.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- (a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- (d) exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or where it is not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The lease liability is remeasured using a revised discount rate when there are changes to the lease payments arising from a change in the lease term or the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option.

The lease liability is remeasured by using the original discount rate when there is a change in the residual value guarantee, the in-substance fixed lease payments or the future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate (other than floating interest rate). In case of a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in floating interest rates, the Group remeasures the lease liability using a revised discount rate.

The Group recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss.

A lease modification is accounted for as a separate lease if

- (a) the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- (b) the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Leases *(Continued)*

As lessee (Continued)

When a lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification,

- (a) the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract on the basis of relative stand-alone price as described above.
- (b) the Group determines the lease term of the modified contract.
- (c) the Group remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate over the revised lease term.
- (d) for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease and recognising any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss.
- (e) for all other lease modifications, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The Group has applied the practical expedient provided in Amendments to HKFRS 16: *Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions Beyond 30 June 2021* and does not assess whether eligible rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic are lease modification. The Group accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying HKFRS 16 if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- (b) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and
- (c) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

The Group has applied the practical expedient consistently to all eligible rent concessions with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Employee benefits *(Continued)*

Defined contribution plans

The obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement scheme in Hong Kong are recognised as expense in profit or loss as incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group's entities established in Hong Kong in an independently administered fund.

In accordance with the rules and regulations in Thailand, the employees of Oriental City Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("**OCG Thailand**") are required to participate in defined contribution retirement plans organised by local governments. Contributions to those plans are expensed as incurred and other than these monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligation for the payment of retirement benefits to its employees.

Long service payments

The Group's net obligation in respect of long service payments under the Employment Ordinance is the amounts of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and discounted to its present value and after deducting the fair value of any related assets, including those retirement scheme benefits.

Taxation

The charge for current income tax is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, any deferred tax arising from initial recognition of goodwill; or other asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses and credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investment in subsidiaries and an associate, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of the holding company of the Group.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each holding company, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a holding company of the entity).
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the holding company of the Group.

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

- (a) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (c) dependants of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

In the definition of a related party, an associate includes subsidiaries of the associate and a joint venture includes subsidiaries of the joint venture.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Operating segments that meet the quantitative thresholds are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Other operating segments may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made by the management in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Where appropriate, revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period of revision and future periods, in case the revision also affects future periods.

(a) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

(i) Subsidiary – OCG Thailand

According to the relevant laws and regulations in Thailand, in particular the Foreign Business Act (the "**FBA**"), OCG Thailand, being a company engaged in third party merchant acquiring business in Thailand, must be owned as to more than 50% by Thai citizens.

With reference to the capital and voting rights structure of ordinary shares and preference shares (together the "**Preference Shares Structure**") of OCG Thailand as described in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, all the OCG Thailand's issued preference share capital is owned by a Thai citizen. However, the Company is able to exercise majority voting power in any shareholders' meeting of OCG Thailand.

The Company's legal advisers have confirmed that the Preference Shares Structure is still in compliance with all existing laws and regulations in Thailand, in particular the FBA. In light of no previous supreme court judgement ruling the invalidity of capital structure similar to that of OCG Thailand as opposed to the FBA and related interpretations, after due and careful consideration of all relevant factors together with the legal opinion obtained, the management assesses and concludes that the Preference Shares Structure is valid, legal and enforceable in Thailand.

Based upon the management's judgement on the Preference Shares Structure, the Company accounts for OCG Thailand as a subsidiary on the ground that it is able to control OCG Thailand by exercising its majority voting power in any shareholders' meetings of OCG Thailand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Critical accounting estimates and judgements *(Continued)*

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Impairment of investment in an associate

The Group assesses annually if investment in an associate has suffered any impairment in accordance with HKAS 36. Details of the approach are stated in the respective accounting policies. The assessment requires an estimation of future cash flows, including expected dividends, from the assets and the selection of appropriate discount rates. Future changes in financial performance and position of the entity would affect the estimation of impairment loss and cause the adjustments of its carrying amount.

(ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The management determines the estimated useful lives of the Group's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of the relevant assets of similar nature and functions. The estimated useful lives could be different as a result of technical innovations which could affect the related depreciation and amortisation charges included in profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The management determines whether the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are impaired when an indication of impairment exists or when annual impairment testing is required. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, which is equal to the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Estimating the value in use requires the management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Any impairment will be charged to profit or loss.

(iv) Discount rates for calculating lease liabilities – as lessee

The Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rates to discount future lease payments since interest rates implicit in the leases are not readily determinable. In determining the discounts rates for its leases, the Group refers to a rate that is readily observable as the starting point and then applies judgement and adjusts such observable rate to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

(v) Loss allowance for ECL of trade and other receivables

The Group's management estimates the loss allowance for trade and other receivables by using various inputs and assumptions including risk of a default and expected loss rate. The estimation involves high degree of uncertainty which is based on the Group's historical information, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade and other receivables. Details of the key assumption and inputs used in estimating ECL are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Critical accounting estimates and judgements** *(Continued)***(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty** *(Continued)***(vi) Income tax**

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are 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 result in additional income tax and deferred tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

Future changes in HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of the consolidated financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of new/revised HKFRSs that are not yet effective for the current year, which the Group has not early adopted.

Amendments to HKAS 39, HKFRSs 4, 7, 9 and 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 ¹
Amendments to HKAS 16	Proceeds before Intended Use ²
Amendments to HKAS 37	Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ²
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs	2018–2020 Cycle ²
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ³
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ³
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ³
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ³
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

⁴ The effective date to be determined

The directors are in the process of assessing the possible impact on the future adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs, but are not yet in a position to reasonably estimate their impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating activities are attributable to a single operating segment focusing on merchant acquiring business in Thailand during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020. This operating segment has been identified on the basis of internal management reports prepared in accordance with accounting policies conform to HKFRSs that are regularly reviewed by the executive directors of the Company, the chief operating decision maker. They review the results of the Group as a whole in order to assess financial performance and allocation of resources. Accordingly, the operation of the Group constitutes only one single operating segment and no further analysis of this single segment is presented.

Geographical information

The Group's operation is mainly located in Thailand.

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets ("**Specified Non-current Assets**"). The geographical location of revenue is based on the location of the merchants. The geographical location of Specified Non-current Assets is based on the physical location of the assets (in the case of intangible assets, the location of operations).

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Thailand	12,369	80,485

(b) Specified Non-current Assets

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	871	1,174
Thailand	13,625	26,026
	14,496	27,200

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers individually contributing 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Customer A and its affiliates	2,385	17,499
Customer B and its affiliates	1,963	34,046

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

4. REVENUE

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15			
MDR income		9,949	61,540
Marketing and distribution service income		35	1,445
	(a)	9,984	62,985
Revenue from other sources			
Foreign exchange rate discount income		2,385	17,500
		12,369	80,485

- (a) Revenue recognised represents provision of merchant acquiring service and marketing and distribution service during the year which is based on standard rates and recognised at a point in time from contracts with customers within HKFRS 15.

5. OTHER INCOME

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Bank interest income		79	251
COVID-19-related rent concession		136	–
Exchange gain, net		606	–
HKSAR Government subsidies	(a)	432	–
Other interest income		1,293	193
Write-off of trade payables		447	–
		2,993	444

- (a) The amount represents subsidies from the Employment Support Scheme (“Scheme”) under the Anti-epidemic Fund which was launched by the HKSAR Government. The purpose of this Scheme is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their staff who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of this Scheme, the Group is required not to lay off their staff during the subsidy period and to spend all subsidies on paying wages to the staff.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

This is stated after charging (crediting):

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Finance costs		
Effective interest expenses on convertible bonds	1,823	–
Finance charges on lease liabilities	17	21
Interest expenses for financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,019	588
	2,859	609
Staff costs, including key management's remuneration		
Salaries, allowances and other short-term employee benefits	11,658	9,071
Discretionary bonus	653	560
Contributions to defined contribution plans	194	173
	12,505	9,804
Other items		
Auditor's remuneration	611	693
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in "Selling and distribution costs")	3,419	1,872
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,670	4,449
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,377	1,440
Exchange (gain) loss, net	(606)	610
Write-off of prepayments	253	–



7. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' remuneration

The aggregate amounts of remuneration received and receivable by the Directors are as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and other short-term employee benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Contributions to defined contribution plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Ng Kit Chong (i)	–	400	–	6	406
Lin Xiaofeng	–	1,200	54	18	1,272
	–	1,600	54	24	1,678
Non-executive director					
Xiong Wensen	120	–	–	–	120
Independent non-executive directors					
Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred	120	–	–	–	120
Huang Ping	120	–	–	–	120
Ng Ka Po	120	–	–	–	120
	360	–	–	–	360
	480	1,600	54	24	2,158

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

7. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

(a) Directors' remuneration *(Continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2020

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and other short-term employee benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Contributions to defined contribution plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Lin Xiaofeng (ii)	–	807	–	12	819
Yu Chun Fai (iii)	–	595	–	6	601
	–	1,402	–	18	1,420
Non-executive director					
Xiong Wensen	120	–	–	–	120
Independent non-executive directors					
Chung, Wai Chuen Alfred	120	–	–	–	120
Huang Ping	120	–	–	–	120
Ng Ka Po	120	–	–	–	120
	360	–	–	–	360
	480	1,402	–	18	1,900

(i) Dr. Ng Kit Chong was appointed as an executive director on 1 December 2020.

(ii) Mr. Lin Xiaofeng was appointed as an executive director on 30 July 2019.

(iii) Mr. Yu Chun Fai retired as the executive director on 30 July 2019.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020. In addition, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as a compensation for loss of office for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

(b) Loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors

There were no other loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of the Directors that were entered into or subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

7. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)***(c) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts**

After consideration, the Directors are of the opinion that no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company, or an entity connected with the Directors, had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

An analysis of the five highest paid individuals during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Number of individuals	
	2021	2020
Director	1	1
Non-directors <Note>	4	4
	5	5

Details of the remuneration of the above highest paid non-director individuals <Note> are as follows:

	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and other short-term employee benefits	4,301	2,850
Discretionary bonus	216	285
Contributions to defined contribution plans	72	63
	4,589	3,198

The number of highest paid non-director individuals <Note> whose remuneration fell within the following bands:

Band	Number of employees	
	2021	2020
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	2
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	–
	4	4

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS *(Continued)*

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, no remuneration was paid by the Group to any of these highest paid non-director individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as a compensation for loss of office.

There was no arrangement under which any of these highest paid non-director individuals waived or has agreed to waive any remuneration during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

<Note>

Included in the remuneration of the highest paid non-director individuals was the remuneration paid to Mr. Yu Chun Fai, an executive director of the Company who retired on 30 July 2019 but remained as an employee of the Group, for the period from 31 July 2019 to 31 March 2021.

9. TAXATION

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Current tax		
Thailand Enterprise Income Tax		
Current year	–	948
Under provision in prior years	77	–
	77	948
Withholding tax on dividend declared by a foreign subsidiary	–	141
	77	1,089
Deferred tax (Note 23)		
Benefit of tax losses recognised	(94)	–
Utilisation of tax losses	–	68
Reversal of withholding tax on undistributed earnings of a foreign subsidiary	(445)	–
	(539)	68
Income tax (credit) expenses for the year	(462)	1,157

(a) Hong Kong Profits Tax

Hong Kong Profits Tax at the rate of 16.5% has not been provided as the Group incurred a loss for taxation purpose for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Hong Kong Profits Tax at the rate of 16.5% had not been provided as the Group's estimated assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong were wholly absorbed by unrelieved tax losses brought forward from previous year for the year ended 31 March 2020.

9. TAXATION (Continued)**(b) Income taxes outside Hong Kong**

The group entities established in the Cayman Islands and the BVI are exempted from income tax of the respective jurisdiction.

Thailand Enterprise Income Tax at the rate of 20% has not been provided as the Group's operation in Thailand incurred a loss for taxation purpose for the year ended 31 March 2021. Thailand Enterprise Income Tax has been provided at the rate of 20% on the estimated assessable profits of the operation of OCG Thailand arising from Thailand for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Cambodia Corporate Income Tax at the rate of 20% has not been provided as OCGC Payment Co., Ltd. ("OCGC Payment") has not yet commenced its business.

Dividends payable by a foreign invested enterprise in Thailand to its foreign investors are subject to a 10% (2020: 10%) withholding tax, unless any foreign investor's jurisdiction of incorporation has a tax treaty with Thailand that provides for a different withholding arrangement.

Dividends payable by an enterprise in Cambodia to its foreign investors are subject to a 14% (2020: 14%) withholding tax.

Reconciliation of income tax (credit) expenses

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(31,117)	(4,418)
Income tax at applicable tax rate	(5,469)	(581)
Non-deductible expenses	2,078	363
Tax exempt revenue	(88)	(31)
Under provision in prior years	77	–
Unrecognised tax losses	3,392	1,264
Withholding tax on dividends declared by a foreign subsidiary	–	141
Reversal of withholding tax on undistributed earnings of a foreign subsidiary	(445)	–
Others	(7)	1
Income tax (credit) expenses for the year	(462)	1,157

The applicable tax rate is the weighted average of rates prevailing in the territories in which the Group's entities operate against profit or loss before tax. The change in applicable tax rate is caused by changes in the taxable results of the Group's subsidiaries in the respective countries which the Group operates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

10. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated on the loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 attributable to the equity holders of the Company of approximately HK\$30,655,000 (2020: approximately HK\$5,575,000) and on the weighted average number of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares (2020: 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as the effect of potential ordinary shares had anti-dilutive effects during the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence).

11. DIVIDENDS

The Directors of the Company did not recommend a payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

12. SUBSIDIARIES

The particulars of the Company's subsidiaries, which are private limited liability companies, of which the Company has direct/indirect interests are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment	Particulars of issued and paid up capital/ registered capital	Effective ownership interests held by the Company		Principal activities/ place of operation
			31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
<i>Directly held by the Company</i>					
Global Principal Investment Limited	The BVI, 3 December 2020	Ordinary, United States Dollars ("US\$") 100	100%	Not applicable	Investment holding/ Hong Kong
Oriental City Group Thailand Limited ("OCG Thailand (BVI)")	The BVI, 7 May 2007	Ordinary, US\$100	100%	100%	Investment holding/ Hong Kong
<i>Indirectly held by the Company</i>					
Baylight Consulting Limited	Hong Kong, 22 January 2021	Ordinary, HK\$100	100%	Not applicable	Not yet commence business/Hong Kong
OCGC Payment	Cambodia, 18 July 2017	Ordinary, Cambodian Riels ("Riels") 40,000,000	100%	100%	Not yet commence business/Cambodia
OCG Hong Kong Limited ("OCG HK")	Hong Kong, 6 November 2013	Ordinary, HK\$10,000	100%	100%	Marketing and administrative services/ Hong Kong
Oriental City Group Asia Pacific Limited ("OCG Asia Pacific")	The BVI, 8 September 2011	Ordinary, US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding/ Hong Kong
OCG Thailand	Thailand, 27 September 2004	Ordinary, Thai Baht ("Baht") 25,000,000	100%	100%	Merchant acquiring business/Thailand
		Preference, Baht 25,500,000 <Note>	0%	0%	

12. SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

The above information of ownership interests is presented as if the current group structure had always been in existence throughout the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 or since the respective date of establishment or incorporation where applicable.

All entities comprising the Group have adopted 31 March as their financial period end date.

Except for the preference share capital as issued by OCG Thailand, none of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the reporting period, or at any time during the reporting period.

<Note>

At the end of the reporting period, OCG Thailand's share capital is comprised of 2,500,000 ordinary shares with paid up amount of Baht 25,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,857,000) (2020: Baht 25,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,857,000)) and 2,550,000 preference shares with paid up amount of Baht 25,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,327,000) (2020: Baht 25,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,050,000)).

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share on any resolution of OCG Thailand.

The holder of preference shares, who is a Thai citizen, has the following rights:

- one vote for every ten shares held on any resolution of OCG Thailand;
- the right to receive cumulative dividend declared by OCG Thailand at the rate of 9.5% per annum on paid up value of the shares issued, prior to the ordinary shares; and
- the right to receive the distribution of the share capital, in the case of the winding up of OCG Thailand, prior to the ordinary shares, but limited to the paid up amount of the preference shares.

The preference shares as issued by OCG Thailand are classified as liabilities instead of equity in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards because, although they are not redeemable, the holders of which are entitled to receive 9.5% (per annum) cumulative dividend on the paid up value of the preference shares issued, which is treated as cost of financing, and are only entitled to OCG Thailand's residual assets limited to the nominal value of their paid-up capital.

Therefore, the results and financial position of OCG Thailand are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements, after accounting for the paid up value of the preference shares issued and its related cumulative dividend, to the extent of 100% ordinary equity interests attributable to the equity holders of the Company according to the proportion of ordinary shares indirectly held by the Company through OCG Thailand (BVI) and OCG Asia Pacific.

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Year ended 31 March 2021

13. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Share of net assets	625	1,735
Goodwill	355	355
	980	2,090

Details of the associate at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associate	Principal place of business and place of incorporation	Registered and paid-up capital	Proportion of value of registered capital directly held by the Company		Principal activities
			31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Alldebit Pte. Ltd. ("Alldebit")	Singapore	Singapore dollar 715,000	33%	33%	Development of e-commerce applications, and software and programmes

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On 29 February 2020, the Group acquired 33% equity interests in Alldebit from two independent third parties at a cash consideration of HK\$2,200,000.

Relationship with the associate

Alldebit, which is principally engaged in the business of development of e-commerce applications, specifically for online alternative payment and settlement and development of software and programmes, specifically software solution and internet content development, could bring a viable business opportunity for the Group to strengthen its merchant acquiring business. Also, Alldebit could allow the Group's existing services to provide more comprehensive, up-to-date and high-quality merchant acquiring services to its customers in Thailand and other countries in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Fair value of investment

The associate is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for the investment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

13. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Financial information of individually material associate

The financial information of Alldebit is set out below, which represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared under accounting standards applicable in Singapore.

	At 31 March 2021 HK\$'000	At 31 March 2020 HK\$'000
<i>Gross amounts</i>		
Current assets	15,299	23,065
Non-current assets	937	1,405
Current liabilities	(14,214)	(18,947)
Non-current liabilities	(129)	(266)
Equity	1,893	5,257
<i>Reconciliation</i>		
Gross amount of equity	1,893	5,257
Group's ownership interests and voting rights	33%	33%
Group's share of equity	625	1,735
Goodwill	355	355
Carrying amount of interests	980	2,090
	Year ended 31 March 2021 HK\$'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 (since acquisition) HK\$'000
<i>Gross amounts</i>		
Revenue	3,013	489
Loss and total comprehensive loss	(3,581)	(175)
Group's share of loss and total comprehensive loss	(1,182)	(58)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

14. FINANCIAL ASSET AT FVPL

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Unlisted equity investment in Hong Kong		
Mandatorily measured at FVPL	300	300

The amount represents 5.0332% (2020: 5.0332%) interest in a private entity incorporated in Hong Kong (the “Investee”). Its principal activities are sales of point of sales machines and provision of internet payment services.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Reconciliation of carrying amount – Year ended 31 March 2020			
At 1 April 2019	11,848	–	11,848
Additions	4,042	–	4,042
Depreciation	(4,449)	–	(4,449)
Exchange realignments	(430)	–	(430)
At 31 March 2020	11,011	–	11,011
Reconciliation of carrying amount – Year ended 31 March 2021			
At 1 April 2020	11,011	–	11,011
Additions	776	–	776
Depreciation	(4,670)	–	(4,670)
Exchange realignments	545	–	545
At 31 March 2021	7,662	–	7,662
At 31 March 2020			
Cost	31,096	259	31,355
Accumulated depreciation	(20,085)	(259)	(20,344)
Net carrying amount	11,011	–	11,011
At 31 March 2021			
Cost	33,321	203	33,524
Accumulated depreciation	(25,659)	(203)	(25,862)
Net carrying amount	7,662	–	7,662

16. LEASES

Right-of-use assets

	Office premises HK\$'000	Machinery HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 March 2020			
At 1 April 2019 – upon adoption of HKFRS 16	1,315	39	1,354
Contract modification	1,346	–	1,346
Depreciation	(1,431)	(9)	(1,440)
Exchange differences	(7)	(2)	(9)
At 31 March 2020	1,223	28	1,251
Reconciliation of carrying amount – year ended 31 March 2021			
At 1 April 2020	1,223	28	1,251
Contract modification	965	–	965
Depreciation	(1,368)	(9)	(1,377)
Exchange differences	5	1	6
At 31 March 2021	825	20	845
At 31 March 2020			
Cost	1,528	37	1,565
Accumulated depreciation	(305)	(9)	(314)
Net carrying amount	1,223	28	1,251
At 31 March 2021			
Cost	3,625	39	3,664
Accumulated depreciation	(2,800)	(19)	(2,819)
Net carrying amount	825	20	845

The Group leases office premises and machinery for its daily operations with lease terms of 1 to 5 years (2020: 1 to 5 years). Most of the lease contracts contain an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

16. LEASES *(Continued)*

COVID-19-related rent concessions

The amount recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2021 to reflect changes in lease payments that arise from rent concessions to which the Group has applied the practical expedient for COVID-19-related rent concessions provided in Amendments to HKFRS 16 is approximately HK\$136,000.

Restrictions or covenants

Most of the leases impose a restriction that, unless the approval is obtained from the lessor, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group and the Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying assets. The Group is also required to keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease.

The interest expenses and total cash flow on lease liabilities are set out in Notes 6 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.



17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software <Note (a)> HK\$'000	Payment network membership <Note (b)> HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Reconciliation of carrying amount –			
Year ended 31 March 2020			
At 1 April 2019	942	323	1,265
Additions	15,593	–	15,593
Amortisation	(1,872)	–	(1,872)
Exchange realignments	(33)	(15)	(48)
At 31 March 2020	14,630	308	14,938
Reconciliation of carrying amount –			
Year ended 31 March 2021			
At 1 April 2020	14,630	308	14,938
Amortisation	(3,419)	–	(3,419)
Impairment loss	(5,600)	–	(5,600)
Exchange realignments	55	15	70
At 31 March 2021	5,666	323	5,989
At 31 March 2020			
Cost	17,011	308	17,319
Accumulated amortisation	(2,381)	–	(2,381)
Net carrying amount	14,630	308	14,938
At 31 March 2021			
Cost	17,102	323	17,425
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss	(11,436)	–	(11,436)
Net carrying amount	5,666	323	5,989

<Note>

- (a) Computer software mainly represents enhancement of host system to extend the payment processing services to cover other payment network associations with carrying amount of HK\$4,900,000 (2020: acquiring and clearing system with carrying amount of HK\$7,200,000 and enhancement of host system to extend the payment processing services to cover other payment network associations with carrying amount of HK\$6,300,000). At the end of the reporting period, the remaining amortisation period of the computer software is 3.5 years (2020: 4.5 years).
- (b) The useful life of the payment network membership is determined to be indefinite because the Group is able to renew the payment network membership without incurring significant cost that there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the payment network membership is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS *(Continued)*

The Group carried out annual impairment test for intangible assets where an indicator of impairment appears by comparing their recoverable amounts to their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

The Group, through OCG Thailand, is engaged in the provision of merchant acquiring services (the “**Merchant Acquiring CGU**”). In view of the deteriorating economy and the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during the year ended 31 March 2021, the management considered that there is impairment indicator under the Merchant Acquiring CGU.

The management assessed that the acquiring and clearing system developed in previous year for the payment processing services via major payment networks in Thailand (the “**System**”), which was not used by the Group due to the change in the business operation and market development strategy of the Group, may not be able to generate future economic benefits, in particular, after the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, the recoverable amount of the System was minimal. Impairment loss on the System of HK\$5,600,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2021.

At 31 March 2021, the Group further assessed the recoverable amount of the Merchant Acquiring CGU based on the value-in-use calculation using pre-tax cash flow projections covering a 3-year period which is provided by the management. The estimated revenue and costs for each individual intangible asset were based on management expectation. As the recoverable amount of the Merchant Acquiring CGU was approximately HK\$15,630,000, no further impairment loss should be recognised for the remaining non-current assets allocated to the Merchant Acquiring CGU at 31 March 2021.

Key assumptions and inputs used for value-in-use calculation are as follows:

Average gross profit margin	39%
Average growth rate	168%
Discount rate	11%

At 31 March 2020, the management was of the view that no impairment loss should be recognised for the intangible assets already in use as their recoverable amounts exceeded their carrying amounts.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Trade receivables			
From third parties	18(a)	162	5,626
Other receivables			
Deposits		4,184	1,198
Prepayments		3,460	3,750
Other debtors	18(b)	24,617	10,793
		32,261	15,741
Due from the ultimate holding company	18(c)	2,375	2,375

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risks and loss allowance for trade and other receivables is included in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Trade receivables

Included in trade and other receivables are the following amounts denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Group's entities:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
US\$	83	5,593

(b) Other debtors

Included in other debtors are (i) the advance to the Investee of HK\$4,700,000 (2020: approximately HK\$4,886,000) which is unsecured, interest-bearing at 8% per annum, repayable on 31 December 2022 and subject to a "repayable on demand" clause; (ii) loans to independent third parties of approximately HK\$13,833,000 (2020: Nil) which are unsecured, interest-bearing ranged at 13% to 14% per annum and repayable within one year; (iii) interest receivables of approximately HK\$859,000 (2020: Nil) which are unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year; and (iv) the remaining items of other debtors are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment term.

At the date of authorisation for issue of the consolidated financial statements, loans to independent third parties and interest receivables of approximately HK\$10,833,000 and approximately HK\$600,000 at 31 March 2021 have been settled respectively.

(c) Due from the ultimate holding company

The amount due is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

19. RESTRICTED FUNDS

The amounts represent bank balances in Thailand maintained solely for the purpose of settlement of outstanding trade payables for the merchant acquiring business pursuant to the agreements signed with a merchant acquiring business partner and the balances are restricted for use by the Group for any other purposes. The restricted bank balances are denominated in Baht.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

20. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Short-term time deposits	5,102	5,070
Cash at banks and in hand	24,135	31,845
	29,237	36,915

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily floating bank deposit rates. Short-term time deposits are made between two months to three months depending on the immediate cash requirement of the Group, and earn interest at the prevailing fixed deposit rates.

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Bank balances and cash are denominated in:		
HK\$	8,025	12,520
Baht	12,805	23,784
US\$	8,407	611
	29,237	36,915

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Trade payables			
To third parties	21(a)	1,344	8,128
Other payables			
Accruals and other payables	21(b)	14,073	1,662

(a) Trade payables

The creditors allow a credit period up to 30 days to the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of the trade payables by invoice date is as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Less than 1 month	155	8,128
1 month to 3 months	209	–
Over 3 months	980	–
	1,344	8,128

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES *(Continued)***(b) Accruals and other payables**

Included in accruals and other payables are (i) other payable to a third party of approximately HK\$1,392,000 (2020: Nil) which is guaranteed by a director of the Company, interest bearing at 8% per annum and repayable on 31 August 2021; (ii) other borrowings from a third party of approximately HK\$8,700,000 (2020: Nil) which are unsecured, interest bearing at 12% per annum and repayable on demand; (iii) interest payables of approximately HK\$1,225,000 (2020: Nil) which are unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year; and (iv) the remaining items of accruals and other payables are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment term.

22. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities		
Current portion	837	1,215
Non-current portion	11	41
	848	1,256

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the Group's deferred tax (assets) liabilities for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

Withholding tax on undistributed earnings of a foreign subsidiary

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period	1,213	1,213
Credit to profit or loss (Note 9)	(445)	–
At the end of the reporting period	768	1,213

Tax losses

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period	(188)	(256)
(Credit) Charge to profit or loss (Note 9)	(94)	68
At the end of the reporting period	(282)	(188)

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Year ended 31 March 2021

23. DEFERRED TAXATION *(Continued)*

Recognised deferred tax (assets) liabilities at the end of each reporting period represent the following:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Assets		
Tax losses	(282)	(188)
Liabilities		
Withholding tax on undistributed earnings of a foreign subsidiary	768	1,213

At the end of the reporting period, deferred tax liabilities of approximately HK\$768,000 (2020: approximately HK\$1,213,000) has been recognised for the future withholding tax implications of the portion of undistributed earnings of OCG Thailand that may be distributed in the foreseeable future. Started from 1 April 2016, certain retained earnings of OCG Thailand are kept for financing the continuing operations with reference to the working capital level. After considering the remaining retained earnings available for distribution in the foreseeable future, reversal of deferred taxation of approximately HK\$445,000 (2020: Nil) has been made for the year ended 31 March 2021.

For those retained earnings required for financing the continued operation, such retained earnings would be subject to additional taxation if they are distributed. At the end of the reporting period, the estimated withholding tax effect on the distribution of further retained earnings of OCG Thailand was approximately of HK\$512,000 (2020: approximately HK\$894,000).

At the end of the reporting period, deferred tax assets of approximately HK\$282,000 (2020: approximately HK\$188,000) were recognised in respect of the entire tax losses carried forward of approximately HK\$1,266,000 (2020: approximately HK\$696,000). The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately HK\$26,870,000 (2020: approximately HK\$9,473,000) and approximately HK\$8,920,000 (2020: Nil) which do not expire and will expire in year 2027 respectively under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.

24. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Other long-term liabilities represent preference shares issued by OCG Thailand and the major terms are set out in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had an outstanding amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of OCG Thailand amounted to Baht 25,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,327,000) (2020: Baht 25,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,050,000)) in respect of the issued and paid up preference share capital of OCG Thailand, which carries cumulative dividend at 9.5% (2020: 9.5%) per annum, with accrued dividend payable of approximately Baht 2,423,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$601,000) (2020: Nil).

25. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

On 26 June 2020 (the “**Bond Issue Date**”), the Company issued convertible bonds (the “**Convertible Bonds**”), with a coupon interest rate of 7% per annum, in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$11,850,000 to not less than six independent placees who, and where applicable, whose ultimate beneficial owners were independent third parties. The Convertible Bonds will mature on the date (the “**Maturity Date**”) falling upon the expiry of two years from the Bond Issue Date or if such date is not a business day, the immediate preceding business day.

The coupon interest is accrued on a day to day basis on the principal amount of the Convertible Bonds outstanding and shall only be payable by the Company semi-annually in arrears on the dates falling six months and one year after the Bond Issue Date and on the anniversary(ies) of such dates for each year thereafter up to and including the Maturity Date. Bondholders will be entitled to receive an additional interest at the rate of 10% per annum from the Bond Issue Date up to and including the Maturity Date chargeable on the principal amount of the Convertible Bonds, which will be payable by the Company on the Maturity Date, if they have not converted any of their Convertible Bonds into new shares of the Company.

The Convertible Bonds can be converted into a maximum number of 79,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at the initial conversion price of HK\$0.15 per share of the Company.

At initial recognition, the Convertible Bonds were separated into a liability component and an equity component representing the conversion options of the bondholders. The fair values of the liability component and the equity conversion component were determined at the Bonds Issue Date. The fair value of the liability component was calculated using market interest rates ranged from 21.33% to 21.44% per annum for instruments without a conversion option of comparable credit status which is referenced to professional valuation conducted by an independent professionally qualified valuer. The residual amount, representing the value of the equity conversion component, has been included in the convertible bonds reserve.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

25. CONVERTIBLE BONDS *(Continued)*

The liability component was amortised over the term of the Convertible Bonds with the effective interest method. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the Convertible Bonds on initial recognition is 21.93% per annum and is subsequently carried at amortised cost.

The Convertible Bonds recognised at the end of the reporting period are calculated as follow:

	HK\$'000
Liability component	
Fair value of liability component at the Bond Issue Date	10,951
Issue costs	(284)
	10,667
Effective interest expenses	1,823
Interest paid	(420)
Interest accrued	(211)
At 31 March 2021	11,859
Equity component	
Nominal value of the Convertible Bonds	11,850
Fair value of liability component at the Bond Issue Date	(10,951)
Issue costs	(23)
At the Bond Issue Date and at 31 March 2021	876



26. SHARE CAPITAL

	2021		2020	
	Number of shares	Nominal value HK\$'000	Number of shares	Nominal value HK\$'000
Authorised:				
<i>Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each</i>				
At the beginning and the end of the reporting period	10,000,000,000	100,000	10,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:				
<i>Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each</i>				
At the beginning and the end of the reporting period	1,000,000,000	10,000	1,000,000,000	10,000

27. RESERVES**27(a) Share premium**

Share premium represents the excess of the net proceeds from issuance of the Company's shares over its par value. Under the law of the Cayman Islands and the Company's Articles of Association, it is distributable to the Company's shareholders provided that the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

27(b) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents the aggregate amount of the nominal value of the registered capital of the companies comprising the Group less consideration paid to acquire the relevant interests, after adjusting the registered capital held by those attributable to the non-controlling interests (if any).

In addition, listing expenses that were not directly attributed to the issuance of new shares of the Company for funds raising are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they were incurred. Starting from 1 April 2017, it was agreed with China Smartpay that 90% and 10% of such listing expenses and other listing expenses were borne by China Smartpay and the Group, respectively. Upon recognition of those expenses shared by China Smartpay, a capital contribution from China Smartpay was recorded in the Group's equity.

27(c) Exchange reserve

Exchange reserve of the Group comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from translation of the financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries and an associate. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

27. RESERVES (Continued)

27(d) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in Thailand, OCG Thailand is required to appropriate not less than 5% of its net profit to the statutory reserve upon each dividend distribution, until the statutory reserve reaches 10% of its registered authorised capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

28. OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

28(a) Cash used in operations

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(31,117)	(4,418)
Amortisation	3,419	1,872
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,670	4,449
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,377	1,440
Impairment loss on intangible assets	5,600	–
Write-off of prepayments	253	–
Write-off of trade payables	(447)	–
Foreign exchange differences	(46)	(46)
Bank interest income	(79)	(251)
Other interest income	(1,293)	(193)
Share of results of an associate	1,182	58
Finance costs	2,859	609
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	(13,622)	3,520
Changes in working capital		
Trade and other receivables	(10,138)	30,212
Restricted funds	1,381	(228)
Trade and other payables	4,085	(35,011)
Cash used in operations	(18,294)	(1,507)

28(b) Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group acquired assets by means of lease arrangements in respect of assets with a total capital value at the modification of the leases of approximately HK\$965,000.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group acquired assets by means of lease arrangements in respect of assets with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of approximately HK\$2,700,000 (including HK\$1,354,000 recognised upon the initial adoption of HKFRS 16).

28. OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION *(Continued)***28(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

Details of the changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities are as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2021

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Other long term liabilities HK\$'000	Liability component of convertible bonds HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period	1,256	6,050	–	7,306
<i>Cash flows</i>	(1,396)	–	11,123	9,727
<i>Non-cash changes</i>				
Contract modification	965	–	–	965
Classified as equity component	–	–	(876)	(876)
Interest expenses	17	607	1,823	2,447
Interest accrued	–	(601)	(211)	(812)
Exchange realignments	6	271	–	277
At the end of the reporting period	848	6,327	11,859	19,034

Year ended 31 March 2020

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Other long term liabilities HK\$'000	Liability component of convertible bonds HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period	–	6,335	–	6,335
<i>Cash flows</i>	(1,457)	–	–	(1,457)
<i>Non-cash changes</i>				
Adoption of HKFRS 16	1,354	–	–	1,354
Contract modification	1,346	–	–	1,346
Interest expenses	21	–	–	21
Exchange realignments	(8)	(285)	–	(293)
At the end of the reporting period	1,256	6,050	–	7,306

Details of convertible bonds are disclosed in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

29. CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions/information disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

Related party relationship	Nature of transaction	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Key management personnel, including directors	Salaries and allowances	5,350	3,380
	Discretionary bonus	162	188
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	61	46
		5,573	3,614
Close family member of key management personnel	Salaries and allowance	300	250
	Discretionary bonus	54	25
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	15	14
		369	289

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of restricted and unrestricted bank balances and cash, convertible bonds and preference shares issued by OCG Thailand. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise and maintain finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables which arise directly from its business activities.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are (i) foreign currency risk, (ii) interest rate risk, (iii) credit risk and (iv) liquidity risk. The Group does not have any written risk management policies and guidelines. However, the management identifies and evaluates risks and generally adopts conservative strategies on its risk management and limits the Group's exposure to these risks to a minimum as follows:

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong and Thailand with majority of business transactions being denominated and settled in HK\$ and Baht which are the functional currencies of the relevant group entities.

However, as disclosed in Note 18(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's trade receivables arising from the operation of merchant acquiring business in Thailand are mainly denominated in US\$. The management monitors the related foreign currency risk exposure closely on daily basis and, pursuant to a written foreign currency hedging policy as approved by the management, the Group would only enter into foreign currency forward contracts should the needs arise. At 31 March 2021, the Group had no outstanding foreign currency forward contracts for the exchange of US\$ with Baht (2020: US\$600,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,652,000)).

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)***(i) Foreign currency risk** *(Continued)*

At the end of the reporting period, the following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss before tax, mainly as a result of translation of the US\$ denominated financial assets in Baht with a corresponding credit/charge to profit or loss, if exchange rate of US\$ had changed against the functional currencies of the respective group entities by 5% and all other variables were held constant:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
US\$	4	280

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rate had occurred at end of the reporting period and had been applied to each of the Group's exposure to currency risk for financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the year until the end of the next reporting period.

In addition, as detailed in Notes 19 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements, part of the restricted and unrestricted bank balances and cash are denominated in Baht. The conversion of Baht into foreign currencies, including HK\$, is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the Thailand government.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates is related primarily to its interest-bearing financial assets including restricted and unrestricted bank balance and cash as detailed in Notes 19 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss before tax for both years would have been approximately HK\$169,000 (2020: HK\$232,000) lower/higher.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates would change in the same direction as the changes in its interest-bearing balances of financial assets as mentioned above.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred throughout the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for the average balances of the interest-bearing financial assets in existence during the reporting period. The 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

(iii) Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's exposure to credit risk without taking into account the value of any collateral held or other credit enhancements.

Credit risk mainly arises from trade and other receivables, restricted funds and bank balances and cash. The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by rigorously selecting the counterparties with reference to their past credit history and/or market reputation. The Group's exposure to the maximum credit risk is summarised as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	162	5,626
Other receivables	28,801	11,991
Due from the ultimate holding company	2,375	2,375
Restricted funds	75	1,392
Bank balances and cash	29,237	36,915

Trade receivables from third parties

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Group has a credit policy in place and exposures to credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group allows a credit period up to 90 days to its trade debtors.

At the end of the reporting period, there were only two (2020: two) trade debtors accounted for all of the total outstanding trade receivables. As at 31 March 2021, the Group had a concentration of credit risk as 51% (2020: 99%) of the total trade receivables made up by the Group's largest trade receivables.

The management considers the credit risk in respect of the largest customer is minimal because it is an authorised financial institution in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") with high credit ratings and there is no history of default or late payment. For the another customer, the management of the Group considers the ECL of this balance to be minimal after taking into account the actual credit loss experience during the year and adjusted for the current and forward-looking factors over the recoverability of the receivable. No loss allowance was recognised for the balance for year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

There was no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the year.

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)***(iii) Credit risk** *(Continued)***Trade receivables from third parties** *(Continued)*

At the end of each reporting period, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables prepared based on transaction date or date of service rendered, is as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Less than 1 month	162	5,626

At the end of each reporting period, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables by due date, prepared based on contractual due date, is as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Current	156	5,626
Past due:		
Less than 1 month	6	–
	162	5,626

Other receivables and due from the ultimate holding company

The Group considers that other receivables and due from the ultimate holding company have low credit risk based on the borrowers' strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and low risk of default. No loss allowance is recognised based on the measurement on 12-month ECL.

In estimating the ECL the Group has taken into account the financial position of the counterparties by reference to, among others, their management or audited accounts and available press information, adjusted for forward-looking factors that are specific to the counterparties and general economic conditions of the industry in which the counterparties operate, in estimating the probability of default of these financial assets, as well as the loss upon default. The management of the Group considers the ECL of the other receivables and due from the ultimate holding company to be insignificant after taking into account the financial position and credit quality of the counterparties.

There was no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the year.

Restricted funds and bank balances and cash

The credit risk on restricted funds and bank balances and cash is limited because the counterparties are financial institutions with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and state-owned banks with good reputation. No loss allowance is recognised based on the measurement on 12-month ECL.

There was no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the year.

None of the Group's financial assets are securitised by collateral or other credit enhancements at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk

Management of the Group aims at maintaining sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents to finance the Group's operations and expected expansion. The Group's primary cash requirements include payments for operating expenses and additions or upgrades of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Group finances its working capital requirements mainly by the funds generated from operations.

The Group's non-derivative financial liabilities at the end of each reporting period based on contractual undiscounted payments are summarised below:

	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	After 1 year but within 5 years HK\$'000	Upon winding up of OCG Thailand <Remark 1> HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period HK\$'000
At 31 March 2021					
Trade payables	1,344	–	–	1,344	1,344
Other payables	14,120	–	–	14,120	14,073
Lease liabilities	845	12	–	857	848
Other long-term liabilities <Remark 2>	–	–	6,327	6,327	6,327
Liability component of convertible bonds	830	14,415	–	15,245	11,859
	17,139	14,427	6,327	37,893	34,451
At 31 March 2020					
Trade payables	8,128	–	–	8,128	8,128
Other payables	1,662	–	–	1,662	1,662
Lease liabilities	1,228	41	–	1,269	1,269
Other long-term liabilities <Remark 2>	–	–	6,050	6,050	6,050
	11,018	41	6,050	17,109	17,109

<Remark 1>

In case of the winding up of OCG Thailand, the holder of preference shares has the right to the distribution of the residual assets of OCG Thailand prior to the ordinary shares, but limited to the paid up amount of the preference shares.

<Remark 2>

The estimated annual finance cost of other long-term liabilities approximates to Baht 2,423,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$601,000) (2020: Baht 2,423,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$588,000)), which is not included in the above summary.

31. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following presents the assets and liabilities measured at fair value or required to disclose their fair value in these financial statements on a recurring basis across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, with the fair value measurement categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The levels of inputs are defined as follows:

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

a) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

	Level 2	
	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Financial asset at FVPL		
Unlisted equity investment (Note 14)	300	300

The fair value of the unlisted equity investment is determined with reference to its net asset value.

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

b) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values at 31 March 2021 and 2020.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and to support the Group's stability and growth. The management considers the total equity as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position as the Group's capital.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or return capital to shareholders. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

33. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Contracted but not provided for, net of deposits paid – acquisition of intangible assets in respect of further developing the acquiring host system	201	–

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34. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to the disclosure requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the statement of financial position of the Company and the movements in its reserves are set out below:

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries		1	—*
Interest in an associate		980	2,090
Financial asset at FVPL		300	300
Property, plant and equipment		39	31
Intangible assets		4,900	13,500
		6,220	15,921
Current assets			
Other receivables		27,912	10,586
Due from the ultimate holding company		2,375	2,375
Due from subsidiaries		10,844	12,953
Bank balances and cash		37	1,593
		41,168	27,507
Current liabilities			
Other payables		12,649	892
Due to subsidiaries		3,340	3,340
		15,989	4,232
Net current assets		25,179	23,275
Total assets less current liabilities		31,399	39,196
Non-current liabilities			
Liability component of convertible bonds		11,859	—
NET ASSETS		19,540	39,196
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	26	10,000	10,000
Reserves	34(a)	9,540	29,196
TOTAL EQUITY		19,540	39,196

* Represent amounts less than HK\$1,000.

The statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Ng Kit Chong
Director

Lin Xiaofeng
Director

34. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY *(Continued)***(a) Movements of the reserves**

	Share premium HK\$'000 (Note 27(a))	Capital reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(b))	Convertible bonds reserve HK\$'000 (Note 25)	Exchange reserve HK\$'000 (Note 27(c))	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	31,510	23,107	–	–	(16,257)	38,360
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(9,112)	(9,112)
Other comprehensive loss						
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>						
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate – exchange difference on translation	–	–	–	(52)	–	(52)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	(52)	(9,112)	(9,164)
At 31 March 2020	31,510	23,107	–	(52)	(25,369)	29,196
At 1 April 2020	31,510	23,107	–	(52)	(25,369)	29,196
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(20,604)	(20,604)
Other comprehensive income						
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>						
Share of other comprehensive loss of an associate – exchange difference on translation	–	–	–	72	–	72
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	72	(20,604)	(20,532)
Transaction with owners						
<i>Contributions and distributions</i>						
Issue of convertible bonds (Note 25)	–	–	876	–	–	876
Total transaction with owners	–	–	876	–	–	876
At 31 March 2021	31,510	23,107	876	20	(45,973)	9,540

Financial Summary

The following is a summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years. The financial information for the years ended/as at 31 March 2019, 2020 and 2021 is extracted from the consolidated financial statements in the annual reports while the relevant information for the years ended/as at 31 March 2017 and 2018 are extracted from the Prospectus.

Results of the Group for the year ended 31 March

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Revenue	12,369	80,845	111,802	106,083	97,427
(Loss) Profit before taxation	(31,117)	(4,418)	(5,659)	1,853	10,893
Income tax credit (expenses)	462	(1,157)	(2,446)	(2,947)	(2,300)
(Loss) Profit for the year	(30,655)	(5,575)	(8,105)	(1,094)	8,593

Assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 March

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	16,058	29,778	25,005	13,613	8,822
Current assets	66,609	64,325	112,043	74,344	30,080
Total assets	82,667	94,103	137,048	87,957	38,902
Current liabilities	(16,254)	(11,005)	(46,873)	(53,190)	(16,874)
Non-current liabilities	(18,965)	(7,304)	(7,548)	(3,149)	(2,960)
Net assets	47,448	75,794	82,627	31,618	19,068

