# ALTUS. Altus Holdings Limited

incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability Stock Code: 8149

# FY2023 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 "**Directors**") of Altus 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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# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee *(Chairman)* Mr. Chang Sean Pey Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny

#### **Independent non-executive Directors**

Mr. Chao Tien Yo Mr. Chan Sun Kwong Mr. Lee Shu Yin

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Chan Sun Kwong *(Chairman)* Mr. Chao Tien Yo Mr. Lee Shu Yin

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Lee Shu Yin *(Chairman)* Mr. Chao Tien Yo Mr. Chan Sun Kwong Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chao Tien Yo *(Chairman)* Mr. Chan Sun Kwong Mr. Lee Shu Yin Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee

## **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Tam Ho Kei Leo

### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee Mr. Chang Sean Pey

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

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

# HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

21 Wing Wo Street Central, Hong Kong

#### HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR & TRANSFER OFFICE

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

#### **AUDITOR**

SHINEWING (HK) CPA LIMITED 17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House 311 Gloucester Road Causeway Bay Hong Kong

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

## **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

Bank of Communication Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch 20 Pedder Street, Central Hong Kong

Dah Sing Bank Limited Everbright Centre 108 Gloucester Road Hong Kong

## **COMPANY WEBSITE**

www.altus.com.hk

## **STOCK CODE**

8149

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road, Central Hong Kong

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. 1-1-5 Uchisaiwaicho Chiyoda-ku Tokyo Japan

Kumamoto Daiichi Shinkin Bank 10-29, Hanabata-cho, Chuo-ku Kumamoto-shi Kumamoto Japan

The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd. 5-28, Kuromon, Chuo-ku Fukuoka-shi Fukuoka Japan

# **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

Dear Stakeholders,

I am pleased to address you today as we finally leave behind the pandemic-induced travel restrictions that have impacted us for the past three years.

It has been an exceptionally challenging period for our advisory business as we grappled with the economic consequences of both epidemiological crisis and geopolitical uncertainties. Despite these challenges, I am proud to report we have made progress in expanding our range of services to better serve our clients. Over the past year, we have diversified our fee-generating activities with contributions from buy-side work and litigation support, alongside our mandated advisory work. This diversification is a testament to our customer-centric strategy and the adaptability and diligence of our team.

Meanwhile, our proprietary investment portfolio has provided us with steady returns and invaluable stability amid the current climate. Although it has been somewhat affected by fluctuations in the Japanese yen, we remain confident in its ability to deliver sustainable value. Looking ahead, we are exploring opportunities to unlock value from our Japan real estate portfolio through redevelopment and optimisation. We recognise the importance of approaching this initiative with the utmost care and diligence to ensure meaningful returns for our stakeholders.

Whilst the reopening of borders have witnessed rise in business travels and sporadic surges in activities, the business outlook remains uncertain with low visibility. We firmly believe that reviving Hong Kong as the preeminent international financial centre requires a unified effort from the entire financial ecosystem and to this end, we have been actively engaging with various stakeholders, including the government, platform providers, regulators, and intermediaries to drive positive change to ensure the future success of our industry.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to our stakeholders for their unwavering support and trust during these challenging times. Together, we will navigate the market headwinds, seize opportunities, and drive our company forward. We remain committed to creating sustainable value for our shareholders, clients, and the communities in which we operate.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely, Arnold Ip Tin Chee Chairman

Hong Kong, 20 June 2023

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements in this annual report (the "Annual Report") for the year ended 31 March ("FY") 2023 ("FY2023") and the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2022 ("FY2022") are as follows:

		For the year ended 31 March			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	47,791	55,709	59,266	59,666	77,655
Profit before tax	15,524	12,148	11,790	3,920	36,754
Profit for the year attributable to					
owners of the Company					
- Reported	9,878	6,980	6,294	494	29,746
- Underlying (Note 1)	7,001	9,829	12,686	7,502	13,207

Notes:

1. Underlying profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company excluded the net effect of fair value changes of investment properties, net of deferred taxation charged.

			As at 31 March		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Total assets	630,020	663,240	713,478	730,309	695,499
Total liabilities	207,715	222,630	249,315	264,115	232,460
Net assets	422,305	440,610	464,163	466,194	463,039

## **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

The Group focuses on corporate finance and other consultancy services and proprietary investments. In respect of corporate finance and other consultancy services, the Group primarily offers sponsorship, financial advisory, compliance advisory, equity capital market consulting, special situations consulting and investment consulting services to its clients. For proprietary investments, the Group invests in real estate in Japan and Hong Kong and derives rental income therefrom, as well as in securities to derive dividend income therefrom and aims for capital gain.

The Group maintained its profitable track record during FY2023 despite headwinds in corporate finance and other consultancy services as a result of subdued market sentiment, and a weakening of Japanese Yen ("JPY") which affected rental revenue from its Japan property portfolio when translated into the Group's Hong Kong Dollar ("HK\$") reporting currency.

Underlying profit attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$7.0 million in FY2023 compared with HK\$9.8 million in FY2022 on the back of 14.2% decline in revenue to HK\$47.8 million in FY2023 from HK\$55.7 million in FY2022. Reported net profit was higher at HK\$10.8 million in FY2023 compared to HK\$8.0 million in FY2022 underpinned by net increase in fair value of the Group's investment properties in Japan.

#### Corporate finance and other consultancy services

For the year ended 31 March						
		2023			2022	
			Number			Number
			of active			of active
	Revenue HK\$'000	%	engagements	Revenue HK\$'000	%	engagements
Sponsorship	2,022	12%	1	2,442	13%	2
Financial advisory	8,340	51%	58	14,424	76%	69
Compliance advisory	2,361	15%	7	1,181	6%	9
Others	3,607	22%	23	982	5%	21
Total	16,330	100%		19,029	100%	

A breakdown of revenue from corporate finance and other consultancy services in FY2023 and FY2022 is as follows:

Revenue from corporate finance and other consultancy services was 14.2% lower at HK\$16.3 million in FY2023 compared to the previous financial year due principally to continued subdued IPO sponsorships activities, in line with a general weak IPO market and uncertain regulatory environment. As a case in point, the number of IPOs on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange further reduced to 90 during the year 2022 from 98 in the year 2021, and such trend had continued during the 5-month period ended 31 May 2023 where there were only 28 IPOs. In particular, no new listing occurred on GEM during the entire year 2022 and 2023 to-date.

There was also a dearth of rule-based financial advisory activities, especially from January to March 2023 and competition on fee level was intense, resulting in the significant reduction in financial advisory revenue. On a brighter note, the efforts toward expanding the higher margin strategic corporate finance consulting work bore fruit and helped offset the above negative impact as revenue from this segment increased significantly.

#### **Proprietary investments**

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had a portfolio of 26 investment properties in Japan and one investment property in Hong Kong. They contributed rental income of HK\$31.5 million in FY2023. In comparison, the Group had the same portfolio as at 31 March 2022 and they contributed rental income of HK\$36.7 million in FY2022. The revenue decline over the two financial years was due to the weakening of JPY relative to HK\$.

#### Japan

A summary of the investment properties in Japan as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

	Property name	Location	Net rentable area (sq.ft.)	Number of units	Appraised value as at 31 March 2023 JPY million	Appraised value as at 31 March 2022 JPY million	Average occupancy in FY2023 (by revenue)
1.	Ark Palace Hiragishi	Sapporo	14,485	54	434	404	96%
2.	Kitano Machikado GH	Sapporo	1,572	8	43	45	100%
3.	LC One	Sapporo	6,582	26	143	141	88%
4.	Liberty Hills GH	Sapporo	926	8	42	41	100%
5.	Libress Hiragishi	Sapporo	11,554	36	185	184	89%
6.	Nouvelle 98	Sapporo	13,790	38	239	232	90%
7.	Rakuyukan 36	Sapporo	18,046	38	318	316	100%
8.	Relife GH	Sapporo	750	6	34	33	100%
9.	Shinoro House GH	Sapporo	918	6	38	36	100%
10.	South 1 West 18 Building	Sapporo	15,529	37	337	275	93%
11.	T House	Sapporo	6,751	24	149	147	90%
12.	Tommy House Hiragishi	Sapporo	8,782	28	163	163	84%
13.	Uruoi Kawanone	Sapporo	15,930	65	680	669	93%
14.	White Building A & B	Sapporo	13,523	55	243	239	99%
15.	Wisteria-S	Sapporo	5,997	19	149	146	95%
16.	City Court Suginami	Hakodate	13,640	44	209	207	83%
17.	Azabu Sendaizaka Hills	Tokyo	12,046	7	1,464	1,460	97%
18.	Azabu Juban Crown Building	Tokyo	2,248	5	251	248	90%
19.	Residence Motoki	Fukuoka	11,992	12	334	315	100%
20.	Wealth Fujisaki	Fukuoka	7,390	10	191	173	94%
21.	KD Shinshigai Building	Kumamoto	4,463	3	277	275	79%
22.	Rise Shimodori EXE	Kumamoto	14,159	35	516	488	86%
23.	Rise Fujisakidai	Kumamoto	13,891	36	397	413	89%
24.	Rise Kumamoto Station South	Kumamoto	10,116	20	211	211	96%
25.	Rise Shimodori	Kumamoto	13,619	36	445	458	86%
26.	Kagoshima Tenmonkan Building	Kagoshima	6,541	1	552	547	100%

Save for Kagoshima Tenmonkan Building and KD Shinshigai Building which are solely used for retail purpose, the investment properties of the Group in Japan are generally for residential purposes.

#### Hong Kong

The investment property in Hong Kong is an office unit at Duddell Street, Central with saleable area of approximately 2,267 sq.ft.. It had been leased throughout FY2023 and its lease had been renewed in July 2022 for a further term of 3 years and rental rate was reduced slightly by 4% under the new lease. Consequently, there was no material change in rental income contribution from this property in FY2023. This property's appraised value as at 31 March 2023 was HK\$73.0 million.

The Group had a portfolio of securities investments in Hong Kong with market value of approximately HK\$1.0 million as at 31 March 2023. The Group received dividend income of HK\$0.1 million from its securities portfolio in FY2023.

Performance of the Group's real estate portfolio in Japan had improved with average occupancy of 93.2% in FY2023 compared with 91.6% in FY2022. Consequently, rental revenue in JPY terms increased by 1.7% from JPY510 million in FY2022 to JPY518 million in FY2023. Owing to the impact of a weaker JPY, rental income from Japan in HK\$ terms declined from HK\$35.2 million in FY2022 to HK\$30.0 million in FY2023.

In line with our long term investment strategy, during FY2023 the Group carried out improvement works of approximately HK\$5.4 million for value enhancement on a number of properties in Japan, including major renovations on Rise Shimodori and South 1 West 18 Building.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### **Review of operating results**

A review of certain items of the operating results of the Group are set out below.

#### Revenue

The Group recorded revenue of HK\$47.8 million in FY2023 which was 14.2% lower than revenue of HK\$55.7 million in FY2022 due principally to a HK\$2.7 million revenue decline for the corporate finance and other consultancy services business segment. A weaker JPY meanwhile caused proprietary investments revenue in HK\$ terms to decline by 14.7% or HK\$5.2 million lower.

#### Corporate finance and other consultancy services

The Group undertook 58 rule-based financial advisory services engagements during FY2023 compared with 69 engagements in FY2022. Revenue from this segment decreased substantially as there was a dearth of rule-based corporate advisory activities, especially from January to March 2023. There were also shifts in nature of such rule-based transactions where for example, there were noticeable fewer privatisation and general offer transactions. This was further aggravated by intense competition on fee levels. Consequently, revenue from financial advisory services declined by 42% from HK\$14.4 million to HK\$8.3 million during FY2023.

Revenue from compliance advisory doubled to HK\$2.4 million as several newly listed companies had engaged the Group as their compliance adviser during the year while several existing clients had continued to engage the Group as compliance adviser beyond the period of mandatory requirement under the listing rules of Hong Kong's stock exchange ("Listing Rules").

With no clarity and improvement in the Hong Kong IPO market, the Group had not taken on new IPO sponsorship engagement in FY2023 while an ongoing engagement halted during the financial year as the client decided to put off its application in light of unfavourable environment. Consequently, revenue from sponsorship services remained low at HK\$2.0 million in FY2023, similar to the level for FY2022.

The efforts toward expanding the higher margin strategic corporate finance consulting work were reflected in the significant increase in revenue of other corporate advisory services which increased from HK\$1.0 million in FY2022 to HK\$3.6 million in FY2023. These engagements included providing project and investment analysis, litigation support and listing agent services.

#### **Proprietary investments**

Overall occupancy rate of the Group's portfolio in Hong Kong and Japan improved to 93.5% in FY2023 compared with 91.9% in FY2022.

Rental revenue from the Group's Hong Kong commercial property unit remained at HK\$1.5 million as it had been tenanted throughout FY2023 with a nominal downward rental adjustment when the lease was renewed in July 2022.

Rental revenue from the Group's Japan real estate portfolio increased by 1.7% in JPY terms as occupancy rate of the Japan portfolio improved to 93.2% in FY2023 compared with 91.6% in FY2022. In HK\$ term, revenue of Japan real estate portfolio declined by 14.7% from HK\$35.2 million in FY2022 to HK\$30.0 million in FY2023 as JPY had weakened by 16.1% in FY2023 with an average rate of JPY100:HK\$5.79 compared with JPY100:HK\$6.90 in FY2022.

#### **Other income**

Other income increased by HK\$0.5 million from HK\$0.2 million in FY2022 to HK\$0.7 million as a result of government grant received during FY2023. There was no such grant during FY2022.

#### Net increase in fair value of investment properties

The Group recorded net increase in fair value of investment properties of HK\$3.9 million in FY2023 on the back of diverging trends for Hong Kong and Japan property markets. The office unit at Duddell Street, Central, Hong Kong recorded a decrease in fair value of HK\$1.0 million, in line with the muted Hong Kong's office market.

Meanwhile, the Group's Japan real estate portfolio recorded net increase in fair value of JPY84.5 million or HK\$4.9 million. The property market in Japan had been buoyant throughout FY2023, spurred by positive market sentiment and a weak JPY relative to other major currencies. Overall, 21 out of the Group's 26 properties recorded higher fair value with more noticeable increases in (i) South 1 West 18 Building which had undergone major renovations; and (ii) Residence Motoki and Wealth Fujisaki, being two properties located in Fukuoka where the market has been experiencing strong capital value growth.

#### **Property expenses**

Property expenses in HK\$ terms had decreased in FY2023 in line with a weaker JPY. Property expenses had decreased at a higher rate of 19.3% than rental income decrease of 14.7% as leasing and advertising expenses and repair and maintenance expenses in Japan were over 50% and 40% lower respectively, in line with lower tenant turnover in FY2023. Leasing and advertising costs are typically incurred to secure new tenants for vacant units, while repair costs are typically incurred to reinstate the conditions of vacant units before being leased out to new tenants.

#### Administrative and operating expenses

The Group recorded lower administrative and operating expenses of HK\$22.6 million in FY2023 compared with HK\$26.6 million in FY2022, representing a decrease of HK\$4.0 million or 15.2%. This was mainly due to lower headcount, and hence lower aggregate expenses, on corporate finance, staff-related salary, share award and training costs by HK\$3.9 million in FY2023 compared with FY2022. This was generally in line with the overall lower activities and hence the Group's corporate finance and other consultancy services revenue during FY2023.

#### **Finance costs**

Finance costs in FY2023 were largely stable at HK\$4.3 million compared with HK\$4.1 million in FY2022 despite interest rate increases for the Group's borrowings in Hong Kong as the Group's JPY-denominated borrowings in Japan continued to be repaid overtime according to their loan principal repayment schedules and interest costs of JPY-denominated loans had remained low.

A weaker JPY during FY2023 also resulted in JPY-denominated finance costs to be lower when translated into HK\$ reporting currency, in line with our natural foreign currency hedging strategy of matching our JPY-rental income generating property assets with our JPY-denominated borrowings which finance them.

#### **Profit for the year**

The Group's profit after tax increased by HK\$2.8 million to HK\$10.8 million in FY2023 despite close to HK\$8.0 million of revenue decrease. This was mainly underpinned by (i) a reduction in administrative and operating expenses of HK\$4.0 million; and (ii) a net increase in fair value of investment properties of HK\$3.9 million.

Excluding the effects of net increase in fair value of investment properties, the Group remained profitable with underlying profit of HK\$7.0 million in FY2023, notwithstanding a decline of 29% compared with the underlying profit of HK\$9.8 million in FY2022.

#### Underlying profit for the year

The table below sets out the profitability of the Group excluding the net effect of fair value changes in the valuation of investment properties and net of deferred taxation charged. Underlying net profit for FY2023 was lower when compared to FY2022 due mainly to lower revenue from corporate finance and other consultancy services and a weaker JPY against HK\$ during FY2023; offset by lower property expenses as well as lower administrative and operating expenses.

	FY2023	FY2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit for the year		
attributable to owners of the Company	9,878	6,980
Excluding:		
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investment properties	(3,891)	666
Net of deferred taxation charged	1,014	2,183
Adjusted profit for the year	7,001	9,829

#### Liquidity, financial resources and capital structure

The operations of the Group are mainly financed by shareholders' equity, bank loans and cash generated from operations.

	As at 31 March 2023 HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
Current assets	38,862	38,807
Current liabilities	75,437	76,664
Current ratio (times) <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	0.5	0.5
Total debt	161,470	176,645
Total equity	422,305	440,610
Gearing ratio (%) <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	38.2	40.1

Notes:

1. Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities as at the end of the respective financial year.

2. Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total debt by total equity as at the end of the respective financial year.

The Group recorded net current liabilities of approximately HK\$36.6 million as at 31 March 2023 as compared with approximately HK\$37.9 million as at 31 March 2022. It is worthwhile to note that while certain bank borrowings of the Group had contractual maturity of over 12 months as at 31 March 2022 and 2023, as their agreements contain repayment on demand clauses, such bank borrowings are classified as current liabilities.

The Directors are satisfied that the liquidity of the Group can be maintained. Details are set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

The Group's total debt and total equity as at 31 March 2022 and 2023 are shown above, which translated into gearing ratio as at 31 March 2022 of approximately 40.1% and as at 31 March 2023 of approximately 38.2%.

The depreciation of JPY from HK\$6.43 per JPY100 as at 31 March 2022 to HK\$5.90 per JPY100 as at 31 March 2023 had reduced the Group's JPY-denominated assets and liabilities (including debt), and hence equity, in HK\$ terms as at 31 March 2023. In particular, the reduction in debt was also due to the regular loan principal repayments conducted during FY2023.

#### Cash balance

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$35.7 million (31 March 2022: approximately HK\$33.2 million) of which approximately HK\$29.4 million was held in JPY deposited in licenced banks in Hong Kong and Japan.

#### Foreign exchange and interest rate exposures

The Group manages its foreign exchange exposure by monitoring the matching of the currencies of its debts with (i) the collateral assets; and (ii) the debt servicing income derived from its business activities. In FY2023, loans to be serviced by rental income generated from or secured by properties in Japan were denominated in JPY and serviced by income from Japan denominated in JPY; meanwhile, loans secured by properties (for investment and self-occupation) in Hong Kong were serviced by income derived from Hong Kong denominated in HK\$. Due to the weakness of JPY over FY2023, a negative exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations of approximately HK\$29.4 million was recorded during FY2023 (FY2022: negative exchange difference of approximately HK\$32.1 million).

To mitigate risks associated with fluctuations of interest rates for some of the loans in Japan with variable interest rates, the Group had entered into derivative financial instruments as a means to effectively fix the interest rate. As at 31 March 2023, the aggregate outstanding amount in relation to such borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$8.5 million (31 March 2022: approximately HK\$15.8 million).

#### **Bank borrowings**

Total interest bearing loans of the Group decreased from approximately HK\$176.6 million as at 31 March 2022 to approximately HK\$161.5 million as at 31 March 2023, consisting of borrowings in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$50.0 million (31 March 2022: HK\$51.0 million) and borrowings in Japan of approximately HK\$111.5 million (31 March 2022: HK\$125.6 million). As at 31 March 2023, approximately HK\$71.0 million (31 March 2022: approximately HK\$67.6 million) of interest bearing loans of the Group had variable interest rates.

During FY2023, these loans carried fixed and variable interest rates ranging from 0.83% to 6.83% per annum (FY2022: ranging from 1.08% to 2.85% per annum), comprising borrowings in Hong Kong with variable interest rates ranging from 1.80% to 6.83% per annum (FY2022: 1.86% to 2.66% per annum) and borrowings in Japan with fixed and variable interest rates ranging from 0.83% to 2.85% per annum (FY2022: 1.08% to 2.85% per annum).

Excluding the impact of net change in fair value of investment properties, the underlying interest coverage ratio (being profit before tax adding back finance costs and deducting net increase in fair value of investment properties divided by finance costs) for FY2023 was 3.7 times (FY2022: 4.1 times).

#### Charges on the assets of the Group

As at 31 March 2023, (i) both properties in Hong Kong; and (ii) all the properties in Japan (save for Kitano Machikado GH, Liberty Hill GH, Rakuyukan 36, Relife GH and Shinoro House GH), had been charged in favour of banks and financial institutions in Hong Kong and Japan for loans facilities granted to the Group.

#### **Capital commitments**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of investment properties		
contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	10,620	

#### **Contingent liabilities**

As at 31 March 2023, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (31 March 2022: nil).

#### Material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

During FY2023, there was no material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Company.

#### Event after the reporting period

On 4 April 2023, the Group completed the acquisition (through Starich Resources Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary) of an investment property namely Base 1st (the "**Property**") for rental income and/or capital appreciation purposes at the consideration of JPY190.0 million. The Property is a five-storey building with total floor area of approximately 442.4 square metres, comprising 19 residential units and two car parking units for residential use. The Property was built in 2020 and is located at 1 Chome-10-21, Shimoarata, Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. Details of the Property were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 2 March 2023 and 4 April 2023.

#### Principal risk and uncertainty

The key risks and uncertainties to which the Group is subject are set out in sections headed "Operation review and financial review", "Directors report" and in the notes to audited consolidated financial statements. A short summary is provided as follows:

- I. Risks associated with the corporate finance and other consultancy activities, include amongst others,
  - (i) the business of the Group being subject to fluctuations in financial performance due to (i) corporate finance and other consultancy transactions being project-based in nature; and (ii) milestone payment arrangement;
  - (ii) the business of the Group depending on the continuing efforts of the executive and senior management;
  - (iii) the Group being exposed to risks associated with retention and recruitment of licensed personnel; and
  - (iv) the Group being subject to extensive regulatory requirements, non-compliance with which, or changes in these regulatory requirements, may affect the business operations and financial results.
- II. Risks associated with the proprietary investments activities, include amongst others,
  - (i) income earned from, and the value of, the properties may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including general downturn of the economy and the timeliness of tenant's payment of rent etc.;
  - (ii) unforeseen ad-hoc maintenance and repairs in respect of physical damage to the properties may disrupt the operations of the properties and collection of rental income or otherwise result in an adverse impact on the financial condition of the Group;
  - (iii) investment performance being susceptible to fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies, in particular, the JPY;
  - (iv) the properties in Japan may be affected by the introduction of new laws and changes in the laws and regulations in Japan; and
  - (v) risks associated with the Japanese tokumei kumiai arrangement (the "TK Arrangement").

## **OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY**

#### Advisory and consulting

In the past year, we had maintained our leading market position in rule-based financial advisory work, in particular in the area of acting as independent financial advisers to Hong Kong-listed companies for Listing Rules and Takeovers Code-related transactions. Rule-based work provides the Group with market visibility of our services and brand and we will continue with the strategy of maintaining such visibility by being competitive in terms of fee as necessary while providing high quality work.

The Group has received more enquiries for acting as compliance advisers for new listings in recent months. This may indicate increasing market interest and more Hong Kong IPO applications in the coming months. There have also been initiatives on the part of government and regulators, such as a review of the GEM market in Hong Kong, which we are hopeful of reviving attention and positive sentiments towards IPO activities of small-medium enterprises. The Group will continuously assess the situations when embarking on new IPO projects, bearing clients' interests and best use of its human resources in mind.

In the past year, the Group had made some headway in developing its strategic corporate finance consulting work. The strategy going forward shall be to continuously enhance awareness of such services among our clients, especially the Group's large pool of Hong Kong-listed company clients. At the same time, to leverage on our established presence in Hong Kong, to explore new clients such as ASEAN-based companies, which require these services.

#### **Proprietary investments**

#### Hong Kong

The existing tenancy of the Group's investment property in Central, Hong Kong runs till July 2024 and can be expected to contribute rental income in the coming financial year.

#### Japan

Underpinned by low interest rates and weaker JPY compared to other major currencies, the Japan real estate market has been experiencing strong capital value growth; in line with the inflationary environment unprecedented in recent decades. Illustrating this trend, land prices in four major regional cities in Japan (Fukuoka, Sapporo, Hiroshima and Sendai) recorded year-on-year growth of 8.6%. The Group has resumed its acquisition activities and completed the acquisition of a residential property in Kagoshima City in April 2023. Subject to availability of financial resources, the Group will continue to look out for opportunities amidst this buoyant market.

Strong land prices signaled another strategy which the Group will explore – the unlocking of value of some of the Group's older properties which sit on land in prime locations. These initiatives may include (i) refurbishment to enhance rental value; (ii) redevelopment to enhance rental and sale value; and (iii) outright sale to buyers who pay significant premium in light of value of land.

The above active strategy and fluctuations of JPY relative to HK\$ aside, we expect operations and revenue contribution from the Group's portfolio properties to remain stable.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance, as well as corporate transparency and accountability. Therefore, the Company aims to establish and maintain good corporate governance practices and is committed to achieving high standard of corporate governance to maximise shareholders' interests while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders as a whole.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The shares of the Company were listed on GEM on 17 October 2016 (the "Listing Date"). The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules during FY2023. During FY2023, the Company had, where applicable, complied with the applicable code provisions that were in force as set out in the CG Code.

## **CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS**

The Company has adopted the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors in respect of the shares of the Company (the "**Code of Conduct**"). The Company had made specific enquiry with the Directors and all Directors confirmed that they had fully complied with the required standard of dealings set out in the Code of Conduct and there was no event of non-compliance during FY2023 and up to the date of this Annual Report (the "**Relevant Period**").

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Details of their composition by category are as follows:

Executive Directors Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee (Chairman) Mr. Chang Sean Pey Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny

Independent non-executive Directors Mr. Chao Tien Yo Mr. Chan Sun Kwong Mr. Lee Shu Yin

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical details of directors and senior management" of this Annual Report. Save as disclosed the relationship between Directors and senior management as set out in section headed "Disclosure of relationship" of this Annual Report, there was no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material and relevant relationship(s)) between Board members.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD**

The Board supervises the overall management and administration of the business of the Group and ensures that it acts in the best interests of the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**") while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders as a whole. The Board is primarily responsible for overall development, strategic planning, reviewing and monitoring the business performance, approving the financial statements and annual budgets, internal controls and risk management as well as supervising the management of the Group. Execution of operational matters and the powers thereof are delegated to the executive Directors and senior management by the Board. The Board is regularly provided with management update reports to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the performance, position, recent development and prospects of the Group.

According to the code provision D.1.2 of the CG Code, the management shall provide all members of the Board with monthly updates. During FY2023, the executive Directors have provided to all the other members of the Board updates on any material changes to the position and prospects of the Group, which are considered to be sufficient to provide general updates of the performance of the Group, position and prospects to the Board members and allow them to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the same for the purposes of code provision D.1.2 of the CG Code.

The Board is of the view that the various experiences and professional qualifications of both the executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors have provided balanced skills, experience and expertise for the businesses of the Group.

The Company has taken out directors and officers liability insurance to cover liabilities arising from any legal action against the Directors.

#### **CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code states that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company currently has not appointed any chief executive.

The Board currently comprises three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors with diverse qualifications and experience which ensure that the Board has a strong element of independence in its composition for its decision making. The Board also considers the day-to-day management of business has been properly delegated to different individuals.

Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee is the chairman of the Company, who provides leadership and governance of the Board and ensures that all key and relevant issues are deliberated in a timely manner. He is responsible for the overall management and administration of the business and daily operations of the Group as executive Director. Mr. Chang Sean Pey and Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny, the executive Directors, are responsible for the overall development, strategic planning and major business decisions of the Group. The Board is regularly provided with management updates to allow its members to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the performance, position, recent development and prospects of the Group. Therefore, the Board considers that there is sufficient balance of executive authority, and that executive authority is not concentrated in the hands of any one individual.

### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

The independent non-executive Directors are mainly responsible for advising on issues such as corporate governance, audit, remuneration and nomination of Directors and senior management. In compliance with Rules 5.05A and 5.05(1) and (2) of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors, representing more than one-third of the Board, and appointment of an independent non-executive director with appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related of financial management expertise. The Group has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to the requirements under Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. Based on such confirmation, the Company is of the view that all the independent non-executive Directors have met the independence guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers that they are independent.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established three committees, namely the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") on 26 September 2016, to oversee particular aspects of the affairs of the Group. Each of the three committees has sufficient resources, and its specific terms of reference that are approved by the Board relating to its responsibilities, duties, powers and functions, are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstance at the expenses of the Company. The Board committees will regularly report to the Board on decisions or recommendations made.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS**

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance functions under code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code. Its responsibilities include:

- (i) developing and reviewing the policies and practices of the Group on corporate governance;
- (ii) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (iii) reviewing and monitoring the policies and practices of the Group on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) reviewing and monitoring the Code of Conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (v) reviewing the compliance with the CG Code and relevant disclosure of the Group.

The Board has reviewed and discussed the above matters and corporate governance policy and practice of the Group and is satisfied with its effectiveness during FY2023.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has established the Audit Committee pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 26 September 2016 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are (i) to review the relationship with external auditor and to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and removal of external auditor; (ii) to review the financial statements and render advice in respect of financial reporting; (iii) to oversee internal control procedures and corporate governance of the Group; (iv) to supervise internal control and risk management systems of the Group; and (v) to monitor continuing connected transactions (if any).

The Audit Committee currently consists of all of our three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chao Tien Yo, Mr. Chan Sun Kwong and Mr. Lee Shu Yin and the chairman is Mr. Chan Sun Kwong, who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 5.05(2) and 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The following is a summary of work performed by the Audit Committee during the Relevant Period:

- (a) reviewed the unaudited financial statements for three months ended 30 June 2022, six months ended 30 September 2022 and nine months ended 31 December 2022;
- (b) reviewed the audited financial statements for FY2022 and FY2023;
- (c) monitored the financial reporting, internal control and risk management systems of the Group;
- (d) reviewed the remuneration and the appointment and the terms of engagement of the external auditor, internal control consultant and non-audit services;
- (e) reviewed the audit scope proposed by the external auditor and its independence; and
- (f) reviewed the internal control consultant report as to the effectiveness of internal audit function.

The attendance record of the members of the Audit Committee at meetings during FY2023 is set out below:

Name of members	Attendance/No. of Meetings
Mr. Chan Sun Kwong (Chairman)	5/5
Mr. Chao Tien Yo	5/5
Mr. Lee Shu Yin	5/5

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 26 September 2016 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and Rules 5.34 and 5.35 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are (i) to review and make recommendations to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Company; (ii) to determine other remuneration-related matters, including benefits in-kind and other compensation payable to the Directors; (iii) to determine the performance-based remunerations and to establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy in relation to remuneration; (iv) to ensure that no director or any of their associates is involved in deciding that director's own remuneration; and (v) to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee adopted the model described in code provision E.1.2 (c)(i).

The Remuneration Committee currently consists of one executive Director, Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee, and all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chao Tien Yo, Mr. Chan Sun Kwong and Mr. Lee Shu Yin. It is currently chaired by Mr. Lee Shu Yin.

One Remuneration Committee meetings were held during FY2023 to consider the bonus payments and remuneration package for the Directors and senior management, to review the remuneration policy and structure of the Directors and senior management and determine remuneration package of the Directors and senior management. The attendance record of the members of the Remuneration Committee at meetings is set out below:

Name of members	Attendance/No. of meetings
Mr. Lee Shu Yin (Chairman)	1/1
Mr. Chao Tien Yo	1/1
Mr. Chan Sun Kwong	1/1
Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee	1/1

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Group has established the Nomination Committee pursuant to a resolution of the Board passed on 26 September 2016 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are (i) to review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board on a regular basis; (ii) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members; (iii) to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; (iv) to make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors; and (v) to make recommendations to the Board regarding the candidates to fill vacancies on the Board.

The Nomination Committee currently consists of one executive Director, Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee, and all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chao Tien Yo, Mr. Chan Sun Kwong and Mr. Lee Shu Yin. It is currently chaired by Mr. Chao Tien Yo.

Two Nomination Committee meetings were held during FY2023 to consider (i) the retirement and re-election of Directors, to review the annual confirmation and assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, the current structure, size and diversity of the Board, the board diversity policy and the contribution required from a director to perform his/her responsibility and (ii) the change of company secretary of the Company. The attendance record of the members of the Nomination Committee at meetings during FY2023 is set out below:

Name of members	Attendance/No. of Meeting
Mr. Chao Tien Yo (Chairman)	2/2
Mr. Chan Sun Kwong	2/2
Mr. Lee Shu Yin	2/2
Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee	2/2

## **NOMINATION POLICY**

The nominations were made in accordance with objective criteria (including gender, age, cultural and education background, professional experience, reputation for integrity, accomplishment and experience in the business of the Group, commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest and other factors as considers appropriate) with due regard for the benefits of diversity, as set out in the board diversity policy. For re-election of existing Directors or proposing candidates to stand for election at a general meeting, the Nomination Committee would make recommendation of candidates for the Board's consideration and approval.

## **BOARD DIVERSITY**

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy, which is published on the website of the Company and recognises the benefits of a Board that possesses a balance of skills set, experience, expertise and diversity of perspectives appropriate for the strategies of the Company. The Board's composition reflects a good use of differences in the skills, regional and industrial experience, background, gender and other qualities and contribute to the effectiveness of the Board. The Board is also satisfied with contributions from Directors during the Relevant Period.

## **TERMS OF APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company on 26 September 2016 for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which shall continue thereafter. Either party may terminate the service agreement by giving to the other not less than three months' prior notice in writing at any time during the initial term and thereafter.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has signed a letter of appointment on 26 September 2016 for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which shall continue thereafter. The independent non-executive Directors may terminate their letter of appointment by giving a minimum of three months' notice in writing to the Company.

According to Article 84 of the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"), one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if the number of Directors 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 of the Company ("AGM") at least once every three years. In the upcoming AGM, two independent non-executive Directors, being Mr. Chao Tien Yo and Mr. Lee Shu Yin, would retire and be subject to re-election.

## **BOARD MEETINGS**

Code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code states that Board meeting should be held at least four times each year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation, either in person or through electronic means of communication by the majority of the Directors entitled to be present. The Board delegates necessary powers and authorities to the executive Directors to facilitate the efficient day-to-day management of the businesses of the Group. Directors who are considered having conflict of interests or material interests in proposed transactions or issues to be discussed would not be counted in the quorum of meeting and would abstain from voting on the relevant resolutions subject to certain exceptions set out in the Articles. The company secretary is responsible for facilitating the Board process as well as communications among Board members. Any Director, Audit Committee member, Remuneration Committee member and Nomination Committee member of the Company may take independent professional advice at the expense of the Company should they so wish.

The attendance record of each Director at Board meetings during FY2023 is set out below:

Name of Directors	Attendance/No. of Meetings
Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee (Chairman)	8/9
Mr. Chang Sean Pey	9/9
Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny	9/9
Mr. Chao Tien Yo	9/9
Mr. Chan Sun Kwong	8/9
Mr. Lee Shu Yin	8/9

As stated in code provision C.5.3, notice of regular Board meetings will be given to all Directors at least 14 days prior to the scheduled Board meeting. For all other Board meetings, reasonable notice would be given.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

The latest Shareholders' meetings of the Company were the annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting which were both held on 8 August 2022 at 2/F, 35-45B Bonham Strand, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong. The attendance record of each Directors at the above general meetings during FY2023 is set out below:

Name of Directors	Attendance/No. of Meetings
Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee (Chairman)	2/2
Mr. Chang Sean Pey	2/2
Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny	2/2
Mr. Chao Tien Yo	2/2
Mr. Chan Sun Kwong	2/2
Mr. Lee Shu Yin	2/2

# TRAINING FOR DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

According to code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. For FY2023, each Director attended training at courses, seminars or talks provided by professional, which covered amongst other topics, the CG Code, as well as the GEM listed company's and directors' continuing obligations. In addition, during the Relevant Period, each of the Directors has from time to time reviewed updates on laws, rules and regulations which might be relevant to their roles, duties and functions as a director of a listed company.

Mr. Tam Ho Kei Leo, the company secretary of the Company, has complied with the relevant training requirement under Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules during the Relevant Period.

## **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

The remuneration paid/payable to the auditor of the Group for FY2023 is set out as follows:

Services rendered	HK\$
Audit service	660,000
Non-audit services <sup>(Note)</sup>	43,400
Total	703,400

Note: Non-audit services include taxation related services and other services.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Please refer to the section headed "Biographical details of directors and senior management" of this Annual Report for biographical details of the company secretary of the Company.

#### **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny, an executive Director, was appointed as the compliance officer of the Company on 8 April 2016. Please refer to the section headed "Biographical details of directors and senior management" of this Annual Report for biographical details of the compliance officer of the Company.

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge that it is their responsibility to prepare the financial statements for FY2023 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for FY2023, the Board has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgments and estimates that are fair and reasonable.

As at 31 March 2023, the Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The responsibility of the external auditors is to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements prepared by the Board and to report their opinion to the Shareholders. The independent auditor's report prepared by the external auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA LIMITED, about their reporting responsibility on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the independent auditor's report of this Annual Report.

#### **REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Details of the Directors' remuneration and five highest paid individuals' emoluments are set out in note 15 to the audited consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

Details of the executive Director's and senior management's emoluments by band are set out as follows:

Number of
executive Directors and
senior management

HK\$0 - HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$2,000,000

Total

## SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

An annual general meeting shall be held each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than the annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

The annual general meeting will provide a forum for the Board and the Shareholders to communicate. The Board will answer questions raised by Shareholders at the AGM. For the purpose of effective communication, the Company also includes the latest information relating to the Group on its website at *http://www.altus.com.hk*.

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There are no provisions in the Articles for members to put forward new resolutions at general meetings. However, members of the Company who wish to propose resolutions are requested to follow Article 58 of the Articles to make a requisition for an extraordinary general meeting. According to Article 58 of the Articles, any one or more members of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

The requisition must be deposited for the attention of the Board or the company secretary of the Company via mail to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at 21 Wing Wo Street, Central, Hong Kong or via email (co. sec@altus.com.hk), requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board and specifying the business that the shareholder(s) wish to discuss.

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.

The procedures for proposing a person for election as a director of the Company is published on the website of the Company.

The dividend policy of the Company is to strike a balance between maintaining sufficient capital to grow its businesses and rewarding shareholders of the Company. According to the dividend policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, inter alia, the following factors:

- (i) the general financial condition of the Group;
- (ii) the actual and future operations and liquidity positions of the Group;
- (iii) the future cash requirements and availability;
- (iv) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the lenders of the Group;
- (v) the general market conditions; and
- (vi) any other factor that the Board deems appropriate.

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS**

The Company adopted the amended and restated Memorandum of Association of the Company and the Articles on 26 September 2016 to comply with the GEM Listing Rules in Hong Kong.

A copy of the amended and restated Memorandum of Association of the Company and the Articles is published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

During FY2023, there has been no change in the Memorandum of Association of the Company and the Articles.

To adopt a uniform set of 14 "Core Standards" for shareholder protections for issuers set out in Appendix 3 to the GEM Listing Rules, the Board has resolved to put the resolution in relation to the proposed amendments to the Memorandum of Association of the Company and the Articles and the adoption of the second amended and restated memorandum of association of the Company and the second amended and restated articles of association of the Company for Shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 8 August 2023.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that a sound and effective risk management and internal control system is in place for safeguarding the interests of the Shareholders. The Board has overall responsibility for the risk management and internal control system of the Group. However, such systems are designed to manage the risk of the Group within an acceptable risk profile, rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives of the Group, and can only provide reasonable assurance and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

For FY2023, the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system, which covered the areas of financial, operational, compliance and risk management. The Board considered the system of the Group to be adequate and effective. As at the date of this Annual Report, the Group has engaged an independent internal control consultant to review the effectiveness of the internal control system and perform internal audit function of the Group. The internal control consultant has directly reported to the Audit Committee. Going forward, the Directors will continue to regularly assess and review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Group.

The Group has also established a set of risk management policies and measures. The risk management process of the Group starts with identifying the major risks associated with its business, industry and market in the ordinary course of business. The Board and senior management are responsible for identifying and analysing the risks associated with their respective functions, preparing and measuring risk mitigation plans and reporting the status of risk management.

## **INSIDE INFORMATION**

With respect to procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company is required to disclose inside information as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the GEM Listing Rules, has included in compliance manual and ensures, through consideration of outcome by senior management, appropriate handling and dissemination of inside information.

## **PROCEDURES FOR RAISING ENQUIRIES**

Written enquiries may be sent to the Company or the Board through the company secretary of the Company whose contact details are as follows:

Address:21 Wing Wo Street, Central, Hong KongFax:(852) 2522 6992E-mail:co.sec@altus.com.hk

## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee (葉天賜) ("Mr. Ip")**, aged 60, founded our Group in September 2000. Mr. Ip is responsible for providing leadership and direction to our management team to ensure alignment with the long term interests of our shareholders. Mr. Ip represents our group in industry outreach and maintains strong relationships with our key stakeholders. Mr. Ip also serves as chairman of the investment committee and a member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the group.

Mr. Ip obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Master of Arts degree from the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom in June 1984 and November 1988 respectively. Subsequently, he joined Standard Chartered Asia Limited and had acted as a director. Mr. Ip later joined Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited and had been a director until January 2001. In September 2000, Mr. Ip founded our Group. Throughout the 2000s, he helped found and oversee the management teams of several funds as well as Saizen REIT, a real estate investment trust previously listed in Singapore, which focused on Japanese real estate investment property. Mr. Ip was the chairman and non-executive director of Japan Residential Assets Manager Limited, the manager of Saizen REIT, from July 2007 to August 2018.

Mr. Ip is currently licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") to act as a responsible officer to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"). He is also a principal of Altus Capital for sponsorships. He was admitted to membership of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in July 1988. Mr. Ip is the spouse of Ms. Ho Shuk Yee Samantha, a member of our senior management.

Company	Principal business during tenure	Position	Period
Pioneer Global Group Limited (stock code: 0224)	Investment holdings	Independent non-executive director	23 June 1999 to present
Pak Fah Yeow International Limited (stock code: 0239)	Manufacture, marketing and distribution of medicated embrocation under "Hoe Hin" brand and property and treasury investment	Independent non-executive director	8 September 2004 to 30 September 2022
Sam Woo Construction Group Limited (stock code: 3822)	Provision of foundation works and ancillary services	Independent non-executive director	15 September 2014 to present
SV Vision Limited (formerly known as Icicle Group Holdings Limited) (stock code: 8429)	Provision of marketing production and ancillary services	Independent non-executive director	16 November 2017 to present

Mr. Ip's directorships in other companies listed on the Stock Exchange are set out below:

Mr. Ip is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Group. He is also a director of, Flying Castle Limited and Kinley Hecico Holdings Limited ("**KHHL**"), substantial shareholders of the Company, which have interest in the shares of the Company as disclosed in the section of "Substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and other members of the Group".

**Mr. Chang Sean Pey** (曾憲沛) ("**Mr. Chang**"), aged 51, has been with our Group since February 2001. Mr. Chang assists our chairman on managing the company's relationship with investors. He is also responsible for origination of new projects and supervises the execution of fees generating projects. Mr. Chang is a member of the group's investment committee.

After graduating from the National University of Singapore in Singapore with a Degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) in July 1996, Mr. Chang began his career as a management trainee, and thereafter worked in the corporate finance services division of the investment banking department at the Development Bank of Singapore Limited, specialising in fund raising activities in the equity capital markets from July 1996 to April 2000 where his last position was manager. In April 2000, he joined a former subsidiary of our Group in Hong Kong. Throughout the 2000s, he was also involved in overseeing the management teams of several funds as well as Saizen REIT, a real estate investment trust previously listed in Singapore, which focused on Japanese real estate investment property.

Mr. Chang is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a responsible officer to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO. He is also a principal of Altus Capital for sponsorships.

Mr. Chang is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of our Group.

Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny (梁綽然) ("Ms. Leung"), aged 58, was appointed as a Director on 3 March 2016 and was redesignated as an executive Director on 8 April 2016. Ms. Leung oversees our compliance matters and is responsible for revenue generation through project origination and supervising fees generating project execution. Ms. Leung is a member of our investment committee.

Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Leung has garnered over 30 years of experience in the corporate finance advisory and commercial field in Greater China, having worked at Standard Chartered Asia Limited, JP Morgan Securities (Asia) Limited, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited and Access Capital Limited. Jeanny had also participated in regulatory work at the Listing Division of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for four years. She is also an experienced business executive and served as executive director for several main board listed companies in Hong Kong. Ms. Leung obtained a degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Toronto in Canada.

Ms. Leung is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a responsible officer to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities) and Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities under SFO. She is also a principal of Altus Capital for sponsorships.

Ms. Leung also holds the position of director in another company listed on the Stock Exchange, as set out below:

Company	Principal business during tenure	Position	Period
Top Form International Limited (stock code: 333)	Design, manufacture and distribution of ladies' intimate apparel, principally brassieres	Independent non-executive director	19 September 2008 to present

Ms. Leung is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of our Group.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Mr. Chao Tien Yo** (趙天岳) ("**Mr. Chao**"), aged 68, joined the Company as an independent non-executive Director. He is chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Chao qualified as a solicitor in England and Wales in October 1983 and in Hong Kong in March 1984. After a legal career of over thirty years with international and Hong Kong law firms, he retired from professional private legal practice in 2015. Mr. Chao holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Linguistics and Master of Arts from the University of Hong Kong, the University of Manchester and the University of Keele, respectively.

Mr. Chan Sun Kwong (陳晨光) ("Mr. Chan"), aged 56, joined the Company as an independent non-executive Director. He is the chairman of Audit Committee and member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. Chan obtained a diploma of business administration from the Hong Kong Shue Yan College (now known as Hong Kong Shue Yan University). He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute, the Chartered Governance Institute, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is an accredited mediator of The Hong Kong Mediation Centre. Mr. Chan has over 30 years of experience in accounting, auditing, banking and company secretarial and corporate governance fields.

**Mr. Lee Shu Yin (李樹賢) ("Mr. Lee")**, aged 56, joined the Company as an independent non-executive Director. He is the chairman of Remuneration Committee and member of Nomination Committee and Audit Committee of the Company. Mr. Lee has over twenty years of experience in real estate, corporate finance, investment and management. He is currently the chief executive of Asiasec Properties Limited, prior to which he was an executive director of Tian An China Investments Limited. He was the chief investment officer of Grand River Properties (China) Ltd, a company he co-founded in 2003. Mr. Lee's experience includes serving as a vice president and director of JP Morgan Securities Limited/Robert Fleming Securities while based in London, New York and Boston and as an executive director of Goldman Sachs International in Hong Kong. He obtained a Degree of Master of Science in Finance in September 1999 from the London Business School of the University of London in the United Kingdom, and Bachelor of Arts Degree and Bachelor of Science Degree from Stanford University (officially the Leland Stanford Junior University) in the United States in June 1989. Mr. Lee was accredited as a chartered financial analyst by the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts.

Company	Principal business during tenure	Position	Period
Tian An China Investments Company Limited (stock code: 0028)	Development of apartments, villas, office buildings and commercial properties, property investment and property management in the PRC	Non-executive director Executive director	<ul><li>18 March 2011 to</li><li>14 June 2017</li><li>15 June 2017 to</li><li>3 January 2018</li></ul>
Asiasec Properties Limited (stock code: 0271)	Investment in properties	Chief Executive and Executive director	4 January 2018 to present

Mr. Lee also holds or held the position of director in another companies listed on the Stock Exchange, as set out below:

## **DISCLOSURE OF RELATIONSHIPS**

Save for Mr. Ip and Ms. Ho, an executive Director and a member of the senior management of the Group respectively, who are spouses, each of our Directors and senior management are independent from and not related to any of our Directors or senior management.

Save as disclosed above and elsewhere in this Annual Report, each of our Directors confirmed with respect to himself/ herself that: (i) apart from our Company, he/she has not held directorships in the last three years in other public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas; (ii) save as disclosed in the section headed "Directors' Report" in this Annual Report, he/she does not have any interests in the shares within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO; (iii) there is no other information that should be disclosed for himself/herself pursuant to Rule 17.50(2) of the GEM Listing Rules; and (iv) to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the Directors having made all reasonable enquiries, there are no other matters with respect to the Directors that need to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders as at the date of this Annual Report.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Ho Shuk Yee Samantha (何淑慈) ("Ms. Ho"), aged 59, joined our Group in May 2014. In her capacity as chief investment officer and a member of the investment committee, Ms. Ho supports our chairman in formulating our investment strategy. She advises the executive Directors on all aspects of investment management, including risk assessment, diversification and asset allocation. Ms. Ho has 30 years' of experience in the finance industry, specialising in fund management. Prior to joining our Group, she had served as a director of the board of Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute from December 2008 to December 2014. She had acted as investment director at Invesco Hong Kong Limited from November 2004 to August 2012. From April 2003 to June 2004, she was a licensed representative for Manulife Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited. Her other experience prior to this includes working at SEB Investment Management from January 1994 to March 2000 and Jardine Fleming Securities Limited from October 1989 to December 1993.

Ms. Ho obtained a degree of Master of Business Administration from UCLA Anderson School of Management in June 1988 and a degree of Bachelor of Arts from Bryn Mawr College in the United States in May 1985. She is a chartered financial analyst accredited by The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts in September 1998 in addition to being licensed under the SFC to act as a responsible officer to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO. Ms. Ho has also been a senior fellow of the Hong Kong Securities & Investment Institute since September 2014. Ms. Ho is the spouse of Mr. Ip, our chairman and an executive Director.

Ms. Ho also holds the position of director in another company listed on the Stock Exchange, as set out below:

Company	Principal business during tenure	Position	Period
Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited (stock code: 914)	Manufacturing, sale and trading of clinker and cement products	Independent non-executive director	31 May 2022 to present

**Ms. Khoo Wing Pui Charlotte** (邱詠培) ("**Ms. Khoo**"), aged 34, joined our Group in September 2011 and currently serves as our Group Senior Manager and executive director of Altus Capital Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Ms. Khoo works with our chairman to formulate our overall strategy and drives execution of strategic initiatives regarding industry outreach and business development. She also leads deal origination and oversees the execution of fees generating projects.

Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Khoo worked at KPMG Tax Limited where her last position was as a tax consultant. She obtained a degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Economics from University College London in the United Kingdom in August 2010. Ms. Khoo is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She is licensed to carry out Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activity as a responsible officer and Type 1 (dealing in securities) regulated activity as a licensed representative under the SFO.

Mr. Tam Ho Kei Leo (譯浩基) ("Mr. Tam"), aged 38, joined our Group in October 2014 and currently serves as an executive director of Altus Capital Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. He was also appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 27 March 2023. Mr. Tam provides support to our chairman on the implementation of our Japan real estate investment strategy and talent cultivation matters. He also leads project origination and oversees the execution work of transaction teams on fees generating projects. In May 2007, he obtained a degree of Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and International Business from The University British Columbia in Canada. From September 2007 to April 2014, he worked at Ernst & Young where his last position was an audit manager. Mr. Tam is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is licensed to carry out Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activity as a responsible officer and Type 1 (dealing in securities) regulated activity as a licensed representative under the SFO.

**Ms. Sung Yuen Na (宋婉娜) ("Ms. Sung")**, aged 44, joined us in April 2023 as a financial controller. Ms. Sung is responsible for overseeing the finance and accounting functions and support our company secretary on company secretarial matters of the Group. Ms. Sung obtained a degree of Master of Science in Finance from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in November 2018 and is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Sung served as the Head of Finance for SFC licensed corporations under a foreign bank for three years and had around 12 years of experience in auditing, accounting and corporate governance.

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

**Mr. Tam** (譚浩基) is our company secretary. For details of their background, please refer to the paragraph headed "Senior Management" above.

### **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

**Ms. Leung** (梁綽然) was appointed as the compliance officer (pursuant to Rule 5.19 of the GEM Listing Rules) of our Company on 8 April 2016. Please refer to the paragraph headed "Executive Directors" above for details about Ms. Leung's qualifications and experience.

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Ip and Mr. Chang are the authorised representatives of our Company for the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules. Please refer to the paragraphs headed "Executive Directors" above for details about Mr. Ip's and Mr. Chang's qualifications and experience.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors are pleased to present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for FY2023.

## **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of corporate finance and other consultancy services and proprietary investments. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 34 to the audited consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Group during FY2023.

#### **PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS**

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is 21 Wing Wo Street, Central, Hong Kong.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Discussion and analysis of the business of the Group, outlook of the business and the analysis of the performance of the Group for FY2023, important events affecting the Group, principal risks and uncertainties and environmental policy and performance of the Group can be found out in the sections headed "Chairman's statement" and "Operation review and financial review" of this Annual Report.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDEND**

The results of the Group for FY2023 are set out in the section headed "Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" of this Annual Report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for FY2023 (FY2022: nil).

# ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The forthcoming AGM will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, 8 August 2023. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 2 August 2023 to Tuesday, 8 August 2023 (the "**Closure Period**"), both days inclusive, for the purposes of determining the entitlements of the Shareholders to attend and vote at the forthcoming AGM. During this Closure Period, no transfer of the shares of the Company will be registered. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the AGM, all duly completed transfer forms, accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 1 August 2023.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## **KEY RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES**

The Group maintains a good relationship with customers, suppliers and employees. If there is any complaint from customers and suppliers, it will be reported to the management. The Group also ensures that all remuneration of employees are regularly reviewed.

## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years is set out in the section headed "Financial highlights" of this Annual Report.

## **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during FY2023 are set out in note 18 to the audited consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

#### **PROPERTIES**

Particulars of properties held by the Group as at 31 March 2023 are set out on pages 132 to 134.

#### **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

The investment properties were revalued at 31 March 2023 and a fair value change of approximately HK\$3.9 million has been credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Details of the movements during the year in the investment properties of the Group are set out in note 19 to the audited consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

## **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company for FY2023 are set out in note 28 to the audited consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.

#### RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company are set out in note 33 to the audited consolidated financial statements of this Annual Report.
#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

As at 31 March 2023, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to HK\$92.5 million (2022: HK\$93.3 million).

# PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SHARES OF THE COMPANY

During FY2023, 120,000 ordinary shares repurchased in FY2022 had been cancelled on 27 June 2022.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed shares of the Company.

#### DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Relevant Period were:

Executive Directors Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee (Chairman) Mr. Chang Sean Pey Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny

Independent non-executive Directors Mr. Chao Tien Yo Mr. Chan Sun Kwong Mr. Lee Shu Yin

According to Article 84 of the Articles, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if the number of Directors 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 AGM at least once every three years. Any Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall, subject to Article 83, hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and such Director shall then be eligible for re-election at the relevant general meeting by the Shareholders. In the upcoming AGM, two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chao Tien Yo and Mr. Lee Shu Yin, will retire by rotation and be subject to re-election at the AGM.

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

#### DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT MEMBERS' BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management members of the Group are set out in the section headed "Biographical details of directors and senior management" of this Annual Report.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of the executive Directors, being Mr. Arnold Ip Tin Chee, Mr. Chang Sean Pey and Ms. Leung Churk Yin Jeanny, entered into a service agreement with the Company on 26 September 2016 for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which shall continue thereafter. Either party may terminate the service agreement by giving to the other not less than three months' prior notice in writing at any time during the initial term and thereafter.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors, being Mr. Chao Tien Yo, Mr. Chan Sun Kwong and Mr. Lee Shu Yin, entered into a letter of appointment with the Company on 26 September 2016 for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which shall continue thereafter and may terminate their letter of appointment by giving a minimum of three months' notice in writing to the Company.

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the AGM has an unexpired service agreement with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

#### **PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION**

According to Article 164 of the Articles, the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duties; provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of the Directors.

The Company has taken out insurance against the liability and costs associated with defending any proceedings which may be brought against the Directors during FY2023 and such permitted indemnity provision for the benefits of the Directors is currently in force.

#### **CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Save as those disclosed in note 32 to the audited consolidated financial statement, there was no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the business of the Group to which any member of the Group was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, during FY2023.

Save as those disclosed in note 32 to the audited consolidated financial statement, there was no contract of significance between the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during FY2023.

Save as those disclosed in note 32 to the audited consolidated financial statement, there was no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during FY2023.

#### **CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENT**

Saved for the property "Rakuyukan 36", the Group has adopted tokumei kumiai structure (the "**TK Structure**") for its investments in Japan's properties.

A TK Arrangement is a contractual arrangement defined in the Commercial Code of Japan. As disclosed under the paragraph headed "Common Japanese real estate investment structures for foreigners" in the section headed "Regulatory overview" of the prospectus of the Company dated 30 September 2016 (the "**Prospectus**"), the TK Structure is one of the typical investment structures adopted by foreign investors when investing in Japan, utilised primarily for (i) tax benefits; (ii) non-recourse financing advantage; (iii) control over acquisition and disposal of properties; and (iv) limited legal liability.

For further details of the TK Arrangement, please refer to the section headed "Our TK Arrangements" of the Prospectus.

#### **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had 15 staff (31 March 2022: 20). The remuneration policy of the Group takes into consideration the relevant Director's or member of senior management's duties, responsibilities, experiences, skills, time commitment, performance of the Group and are made with reference to those paid by comparable companies. Its employees are remunerated with monthly salaries and discretionary bonuses based on individual performance, market performance, our profit of the Group as a whole and comparable market levels. Apart from salary payments, other staff benefits include share awards, provident fund contributions, medical insurance coverage, other allowances and benefits.

# DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Details of the Directors' remuneration and five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in note 15 to the audited consolidated financial statements. The remuneration policy of the Company can be found in the above section headed "Employees and remuneration policy" in this Annual Report. The Remuneration Committee has reviewed the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and senior management members of the Group with reference to the operating results and individual performance of the Group.

#### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

During FY2023 and up to the date of this Annual Report, other than the service contracts of the Directors, the Company did not enter into or have any management and administrative contracts in respect of the whole or any substantial part of the principal businesses of the Company.

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

As at 31 March 2023, interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) held by the Directors and chief executives of the Company which have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or have been entered into the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules are as follows:

Name of Director	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares interested <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company (%)
Mr. Ip <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	Beneficiary of a trust	557,200,000 (L)	68,58
wii. ip	Beneficial owner	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
	Interest of a spouse	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
Mr. Chang	Beneficial owner	22,400,000 (L)	2.76
Ms. Leung	Beneficial owner	9,400,000 (L)	1.16

#### Interest or short positions in the shares of the Company:

Notes:

2. The letter "L" denotes a long position in the shares of the Company.

KHHL is deemed to be interested in 557,200,000 shares of the Company in long position through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Flying Castle Limited. KHHL is owned as to 20.0% by Ms. Chan Kit Lai, Cecilia ("Ms. Chan") and as to 80.0% by Landmark Trust Switzerland SA ("the Trustee") on behalf of The Hecico 1985 Trust, of which Ms. Chan is the founder and Mr. Ip and Ms. Lam Ip Tin Wai Chyvette ("Ms. Ip") are beneficiaries. By virtue of the SFO, the Trustee, Ms. Chan, Mr. Ip and Ms. Ip are deemed to be interested in all the shares of the Company held by KHHL Mr. Ip, the spouse of Ms. Ho, is deemed to be interested in 1,250,000 shares of the Company held by Ms. Ho by virtue of SFO.

#### Interests in associated corporations of the Company:

Name	Name of associated corporation	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares interested <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	Approximate percentage of shareholding (%)
Mr. Ip	KHHL <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Beneficiary of a trust	204 (L)	80.0
	I Corporation <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	Interest of spouse	14 (L)	20.0
Ms. Leung	Residence Motoki Investment Limited (" <b>Residence</b> ")	Beneficial owner	20 (L)	0.33
Mr. Chang	Residence	Beneficial owner	10 (L)	0.17

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes a long position in the shares of these associated corporations of the Company.

2. KHHL is deemed to be interested in the Company in long position through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Flying Castle Limited. KHHL is owned as to 20% by Ms. Chan and as to 80% by the Trustee on behalf of The Hecico 1985 Trust, of which Mr. Ip is one of the beneficiaries. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Ip is deemed to be interested in the shares of KHHL held by the Trustee.

3. Pursuant to the SFO, Mr. Ip, the spouse of Ms. Ho, is deemed to be interested in the shares of I Corporation held by Ms. Ho.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2023, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company and/or any of their respective associates had any interest and short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and/or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Part XV of the SFO or the GEM Listing Rules.

#### **DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Save as disclosed under the sections headed "Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and it's associated corporations" above and "Share option scheme" below, at no time during FY2023 was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries or associated corporations, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and chief executives of the Company (including their respective spouse and children under 18 years of age) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any of its associated corporations.

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY AND INTEREST IN OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GROUP

As at 31 March 2023, substantial shareholders (not being the Directors or chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO and other persons had interests in the other members of the Group as follows:

#### (a) Interests or short positions in the shares of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares interested <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	Approximate percentage of the total issued share capital of the Company (%)
Flying Castle Limited <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Beneficial owner	557,200,000 (L)	68.58
KHHL <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Interest in a controlled corporation	557,200,000 (L)	68.58
The Trustee <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Trustee	557,200,000 (L)	68.58
Ms. Chan <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Founder of a discretionary trust	557,200,000 (L)	68.58
	Beneficial owner	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
Mr. Ip <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Beneficiary of a trust	557,200,000 (L)	68.58
	Beneficial owner	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
	Interest of spouse	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
Ms. Ip <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	Beneficiary of a trust	557,200,000 (L)	68.58
*	Beneficial owner	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
Ms. Ho <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	Interest of spouse	558,450,000 (L)	68.73
	Beneficial owner	1,250,000 (L)	0.15
Yuanta Asia Investment Limited	Beneficial owner	44,250,000 (L)	5.45

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes a long position in the shares of the Company.

- 2. KHHL is deemed to be interested in the Company in long position through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Flying Castle Limited. KHHL is owned as to 20.0% by Ms. Chan and as to 80.0% by The Trustee on behalf of The Hecico 1985 Trust, of which Ms. Chan is the founder and Mr. Ip and Ms. Ip are beneficiaries. By virtue of the SFO, the Trustee, Ms. Chan, Mr. Ip and Ms. Ip are deemed to be interested in all the shares of the Company held by KHHL. By virtue of SFO, Mr. Ip, the spouse of Ms. Ho, is deemed to be interested in 1,250,000 shares of the Company held by Ms. Ho.
- 3. Pursuant to the SFO, Ms. Ho, the spouse of Mr. Ip, is deemed to be interested in all the shares of the Company in which Mr. Ip is interested or deemed to be interested.

Name of shareholder	Name of member of the Group	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares interested <sup>(Note)</sup>	Percentage of shareholding (%)
Ms. Ho	I Corporation	Beneficial owner	14 (L)	20.0
Mr. Henry Shih	Smart Tact Property Investment Limited	Beneficial owner	922 (L)	10.0
	Residence	Beneficial owner	600 (L)	10.0
	Lynton Gate Limited	Beneficial owner	1 (L)	10.0
	EXE Rise Shimodori Investor Limited	Beneficial owner	12 (L)	10.0
Mr. Richard Lo	Residence	Interest in controlled corporations	600 (L)	10.0

#### (b) Interests or short positions in other members of the Group

Note: The letter "L" denotes a long position in the shares.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors and chief executives of the Company are not aware that there is any party who, as at 31 March 2023, had or deemed to have, an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The purpose of the share option scheme approved and adopted by the Company through shareholder resolution passed on 26 September 2016 is for the Group to attract, retain and motivate talented persons to strive for future developments and expansion of the Group. The share option scheme will expire on 26 September 2026.

Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Board shall be entitled at any time within the period of 10 years from the date of adoption of the share option scheme to make an offer to (i) any executive or non-executive Director including any independent non-executive Director or any employee (whether full-time or part-time) of any member of the Group; (ii) any trustee of a trust (whether family, discretionary or otherwise) whose beneficiaries or objects include any employee or business associate of the Group; (iii) any adviser or consultant (in the areas of legal, technical, financial or corporate management) to the Group; (iv) any provider of goods and/or services to the Group; and (v) any other person who the Board considers, in its sole discretion, has contributed to the Group to take up options (together, the "**Participants**").

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the share option scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at the Listing Date, being 80,000,000 shares, representing 10% of the total issued share capital as at the Listing Date, (or such numbers of shares as shall result from a subdivision or a consolidation of such 80,000,000 shares from time to time). Subject to Shareholders' approval in general meeting, the Board may (i) refresh this limit at any time to 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of the approval by the Shareholders in general meeting; and/or (ii) grant options beyond the 10% limit to Participants specially approved by the Shareholders in general meeting and the Participants are specifically identified by the Company before such approval is sought.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Participant (including both exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue. Any further grant of options to a Participant in excess of the 1% limit shall be subject to approval by Shareholders in general meeting with such Participant and his or her close associates (or his or her associates if such Participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the option granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director shall not exceed 0.1% of total issued share capital and HK\$5 million.

Offer of an option shall be deemed to have been accepted by the grantee when the duplicate of the relevant offer letter comprising acceptance of the option duly signed by the grantee together with a remittance in favor of our Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof, is received by our Company within 28 days from the date of the offer.

The subscription price for the shares under the share option scheme shall be a price determined by the Board at its sole discretion and notified to the Participant and shall be no less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date on which an option is granted; (ii) the average closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which an option is granted; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

During FY2023, no share options were granted by the Company and there was no share option outstanding under the share option scheme as at 31 March 2023.

#### **SHARE AWARDS**

During FY2023, the movement of share awards granted are as follows:

				Number of respecti	ve shares awarded		
Date of deeds of grant	Grantee(s)	Notes	Number of new shares of the Company awarded	Vested and issued, and lapsed as at 1 April 2022	Vested and issued during FY2023	Lapsed during FY2023	To be vested and issued as at 31 March 2023
26 June 2020	Two executive directors of a	1, 2	2.540.000	780.000	1,760,000		
20 Julie 2020	wholly-owned subsidiary of the	1, 2	(the "2020 Connected Grant")	780,000	1,700,000	-	=
	Group; and ten employees of		(the 2020 connected of and ) 1.290.000	1,290,000	_	_	-
	the Group who are independent third parties		(the "2020 Selected Employees Grant")				
4 January 2021	Two executive directors of a	1, 3	1,440,000	540,000	900,000	-	-
and 29 June 2021	wholly-owned subsidiary of the		(the "2021 Connected Grant")				
	Group; and sixteen employees of the Group who are independent third parties		2,490,000 (the " <b>2021 Selected Employees Grant</b> ")	1,530,000	560,000	400,000	_
4 January 2022	Two executive directors of a	1, 4	1,920,000	_	960,000	_	960,000
and 30 June 2022	wholly-owned subsidiary of the		(the "2022 Connected Grant")				
	Group; and eleven employees of		3,820,000	-	1,600,000	1,100,000	1,120,000
	the Group who are independent third parties		(the "2022 Selected Employees Grant")				
			13,500,000	4,140,000	5,780,000	1,500,000	2,080,000

Notes:

- 1. One of the Grantees has since been appointed as an executive director of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group with effect from 23 June 2021.
- 2. Details of the 2020 Connected Grant and 2020 Selected Employees Grant (collectively referred to "2020 Share Awards") were set out in the circular of the Company dated 23 July 2020. Relevant approvals were obtained at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 7 August 2020.
- 3. Details of the 2021 Connected Grant and 2021 Selected Employees Grant (collectively referred to "**2021 Share Awards**") were set out in the circular of the Company dated 22 July 2021. Relevant approvals were obtained at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 6 August 2021.
- 4. Details of the 2022 Connected Grant and 2022 Selected Employees Grant (collectively referred to "**2022 Share Awards**") were set out in the circular of the Company dated 22 July 2022. Relevant approvals were obtained at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 8 August 2022.

On 5 January 2023, the Board has resolved, to award conditionally an aggregate of 240,000 new shares of the Company to two grantees. All the grantees are employees of the Group and are independent third parties. On 13 January 2023, the Company further announced that the aforesaid share awards would be subject to the adoption of a new share scheme at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be held in August 2023. A further announcement containing details of the proposed new share scheme will be made by the Company, and a circular containing, amongst other things, details of the new share scheme and the notice of extraordinary general meeting will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

#### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

Save as "Share option scheme" and "Share awards" disclosed above, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares nor require the Company to enter into an agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares was entered into by the Company during FY2023.

#### **CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has complied with disclosure requirements, to the extent they are not waived by the Stock Exchange, in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules with respect to the connected transactions entered into by the Group during FY2023.

A summary of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during FY2023 is contained in note 32 to the audited consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report. The transactions summarised in such note do not fall under the definition of "connected transactions" or "continuing connected transactions" under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

#### **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Deed of non-competition" below and the Prospectus, none of the Directors, substantial shareholders and their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) has any interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group during FY2023 and the Relevant Period.

#### **DEED OF NON-COMPETITION**

On 26 September 2016, each of the controlling shareholders of the Company (the "**Controlling Shareholders**"), namely KHHL, Ms. Chan, Mr. Ip and Ms. Ip had entered into a deed of non-competition (the "**Deed of Non-Competition**") in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for each of its subsidiaries), pursuant to which the Controlling Shareholders had jointly and severally, irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken to and covenanted with the Company that during the continuation of the Deed of Non-Competition he/she/it would not, and would procure that his/her/its close associates (other than any member of the Group) would not, whether on his/her/its own account or in conjunction with or on behalf of any person, firm or company, whether directly or indirectly, carry on a business, or be interested or involved or engaged in or acquire or hold any right or interest, or otherwise involved in (in each case whether as a shareholder, partner, principal, agent, director, employee or otherwise and whether for profit, reward or otherwise) any business, which competes or is likely to compete directly or indirectly with the business currently and from time to time engaged in by the Group (including but not limited to (i) the provision of corporate finance services, and (ii) property investment activities in Japan, Hong Kong and any other country or jurisdiction). Further details of the Deed of Non-Competition are set out in the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders" of the Prospectus.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the status of compliance and confirmed that all the undertakings under the abovementioned Deed of Non-Competition have been complied with by the Controlling Shareholders up to the date of this Annual Report.

#### LOAN AGREEMENTS WITH COVENANTS RELATING TO SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

On 2 July 2019, the Group entered into a bank facility letter (the "**Dah Sing Facility Letter**") under which Dah Sing Bank Limited agreed to make available to Starich a revolving loan facility in the amount of HK\$60,000,000 for investment and working capital purposes.

Under the Dah Sing Facility Letter, the Company has undertaken that (i) Mr. Ip shall remain as chairman of the Board and maintain control over the management and business of the Company; and (ii) his beneficial interest in the Company, as required to be disclosed pursuant to the disclosure requirements under the GEM Listing Rules and the SFO, should be maintained at not less than 60.0%.

#### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS**

The top five customers of the Group for FY2023 were corporate finance and other consultancy services clients and they in aggregate accounted for approximately HK\$4.9 million (FY2022: approximately HK\$7.3 million), representing approximately 10.3% (FY2022: approximately 13.1%) of the total revenue of the Group. The largest customer of the Group for FY2023 accounted for approximately HK\$2.0 million or 4.2% of total revenue.

As at the date of this Annual Report, as far as the Company is aware, none of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholder, owning more than 5.0% of the share capital of the Company, had any interest in the customers of the Group as mentioned above.

#### **NO CHANGE OF AUDITORS**

There is no change in auditors of the Group for the preceding three years.

# **MAJOR TENANTS AND SUPPLIERS**

The Group leases units of its properties to individuals and corporations in Japan and Hong Kong. The property portfolio of the Group accounts for an insignificant share of the overall Japanese real estate market. During FY2023, the Group leased an office unit in Hong Kong to one independent third party under a lease agreement. During FY2023, the aggregate rental revenue received from this party accounted for approximately 3.0% of total revenue (FY2022: 2.7%).

The Group engages property and asset managers to assist with the management and maintenance of its properties in Japan. In this regard, the suppliers are all based in Japan. During FY2023, services obtained from the largest supplier and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 6.0% and 14.1% of property expenses respectively, as compared with approximately 8.0% and 16.1% for FY2022.

As at the date of this Annual Report, so far as the Company is aware, none of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholder, owning more than 5% of the share capital of the Company, had any interest in the tenants and suppliers of the Group as mentioned above.

#### **DONATIONS**

During FY2023, nil donation (FY2022: nil) was made by the Group.

#### **EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

On 4 April 2023, the Group completed the acquisition (through Starich Resources Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) an investment property namely Base 1st (the "**Property**") for rental income and/or capital appreciation purposes at the consideration of JPY190.0 million. The Property is a five-storey building with total floor area of approximately 442.4 square metres, comprising 19 residential units and two car parking units for residential use. The Property was built in 2020 and is located at 1 Chome-10-21, Shimoarata, Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. Details of the Property were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 2 March 2023 and 4 April 2023.

#### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on public information available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this Annual Report, the Company has maintained the public float as required under GEM Listing Rules since the Listing Date.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

#### **ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**

A separate environmental, social and governance report is published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website upon the publication of this annual report.

#### **AUDITOR**

The consolidated financial statements for FY2023 has been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA LIMITED. SHINEWING (HK) CPA LIMITED will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for their re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

Since the incorporation of the Company up to the date of this Annual Report, there has been no change in auditor of the Company.

By order of the Board Arnold IP Tin Chee Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 20 June 2023



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited 17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House, 311 Gloucester Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong 信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司 香港銅鑼灣告士打道311號 皇室大廈安達人壽大樓17樓

**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALTUS HOLDINGS LIMITED** (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Altus Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "**Group**") set out on pages 52 to 131, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

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

#### Valuation of investment properties

Refer to note 19 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 66.

# The key audit matterHow theThe directors of the Company have estimated the fair<br/>value of the Group's investment properties amounted to<br/>approximately HK\$547,567,000 as at 31 March 2023 with<br/>a net increase in fair value of investment properties of<br/>approximately HK\$3,891,000 recorded in the consolidated<br/>statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive<br/>income during the year ended 31 March 2023. Independent<br/>external valuations were obtained in respect of the entire<br/>portfolio in order to support management's estimates.How the<br/>How the<br/>properties amounted to<br/>income during the set of the entire<br/>portfolio in order to support management's estimates.

We consider valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements and the valuations are dependent on certain key assumptions that require significant judgment including capitalisation rates and recent market transactions.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in relation to the valuation of investments properties were designed to challenge the valuation process, including the reasonableness of the selection of valuation methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions and estimates adopted in the valuation models based on our knowledge of the property industry in Hong Kong and Japan.

For valuation of investment properties located in Japan, we have challenged the reasonableness of the methodologies and key assumptions used in the valuation models, including rents, occupancy rates and capitalisation rates, based on historical rates and other available market data, taking into account the expected future changes in economic and social conditions.

For valuation of investment property located in Hong Kong, we have also challenged the reasonableness of the methodologies and key assumptions such as comparable market transaction prices used in the valuation models based on publicly available market data.

We have also checked, on a sample basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report, 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 OF THE COMPANY 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 of the Company 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible 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, solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's 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 those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Pang Wai Hang.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants Pang Wai Hang Practising Certificate Number: P05044

Hong Kong 20 June 2023

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Revenue         Other income         Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investment properties         Changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities         Property expenses         Administrative and operating expenses         Share of results of an associate         Finance costs         Profit before tax         Income tax expense         Profit for the year         Other comprehensive expense for the year         Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:         Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations         Share of translation reserve of an associate	9 11 19 12 13 14	$\begin{array}{r} 47,791\\ 675\\ 3,891\\ 17\\ (10,024)\\ (22,541)\\ 14\\ (4,299)\\ 15,524\\ (4,750)\\ \end{array}$	55,709 158 (666) 49 (12,429) (26,571) (7) (4,095) 12,148 (4,168)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investment properties Changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities Property expenses Administrative and operating expenses Share of results of an associate Finance costs Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	19 12 13	675 3,891 17 (10,024) (22,541) 14 (4,299) 15,524 (4,750)	158 (666) 49 (12,429) (26,571) (7) (4,095) 12,148
Changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities Property expenses Administrative and operating expenses Share of results of an associate Finance costs Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	12 13	17 (10,024) (22,541) 14 (4,299) 15,524 (4,750)	49 (12,429) (26,571) (7) (4,095) 12,148
Changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities Property expenses Administrative and operating expenses Share of results of an associate Finance costs Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	13	17 (10,024) (22,541) 14 (4,299) 15,524 (4,750)	49 (12,429) (26,571) (7) (4,095) 12,148
Property expenses Administrative and operating expenses Share of results of an associate Finance costs Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	13	(22,541) 14 (4,299) 15,524 (4,750)	(26,571) (7) (4,095) 12,148
Administrative and operating expenses Share of results of an associate Finance costs Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	13	(22,541) 14 (4,299) 15,524 (4,750)	(26,571) (7) (4,095) 12,148
Share of results of an associate Finance costs  Profit before tax Income tax expense  Profit for the year  Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	13	14 (4,299) 15,524 (4,750)	(7) (4,095) 12,148
Profit before tax Income tax expense Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	13	15,524 (4,750)	(4,095)
Income tax expense Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(4,750)	
Income tax expense Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(4,750)	
Other comprehensive expense for the year Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	14		
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		10,774	7,980
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations			
		(29,451)	(32,166)
		(30)	(1)
		(30)	(1)
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")		(323)	(142)
	_	(525)	(142)
Other comprehensive expense for the year		(29,804)	(32,309)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	_	(19,030)	(24,329)
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		9,878	6,980
Non-controlling interests		896	1,000
		10,774	7,980
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(18,920)	(24,484)
Non-controlling interests		(110)	155
		(19,030)	(24,329)
Earnings per share based on profit attributable to owners of the Company			
(HK cent)	17		
– Basic	- /	1.22	0.87
– Diluted		1.22	0.86

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	NOTES	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	38,397	39,405
Investment properties	19	547,567	579,803
Interest in an associate	20	395	411
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	21	1,159	1,482
Club memberships		1,702	1,716
Deferred tax asset	27	1,132	1,505
Deposit paid for acquisition of investment property		590	—
Prepayment	22	216	111
		591,158	624,433
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	22	3,088	4,148
Deposits placed in financial institutions	23	116	1,456
Bank balances and cash	23	35,658	33,203
		33,030	
		38,862	38,807
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	24	10,548	11,330
Tax payable	21	5,729	4,538
Secured bank borrowings	25	59,160	60,796
0			
		75,437	76,664
Net current liabilities		(36,575)	(37,857)
Total assets less current liabilities		554,583	586,576
Non-current liabilities			
Secured bank borrowings	25	102,310	115,849
Derivative financial instruments	25 26	102,510	115,849
Other payables – tenant deposits – over 1 year	20 24	1,033	1,184
Deferred tax liabilities	24 27	28,882	28,764
	21	20,002	28,704
		132,278	145,966
		422,305	440,610
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	28	8,125	8,068
Reserves		400,008	418,088
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		408,133	426,156
Non-controlling interests		14,172	14,454
		422,305	440,610

The consolidated financial statements on pages 52 to 131 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Arnold Ip Tin Chee Director Chang Sean Pey Director

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

				Attn	Attributable to owners of the Company	ers of the Comp	any					
		Share		Other	Investment	Shareholder	Share awards				Non-	
	Share	premium	Treasury	reserve	revaluation	contribution	reserve	Exchange	Retained		controlling	
	capital HK&'000	(note i) HKS'MA	stock HK&'000	(note ii) HK&000	reserve HK C'AAA	(note iii) HK&000	(note iv) HKC'AAA	reserve	profits HK&'000	Total HK & AAAA	interests HK & 000	Total HK \$000
At 1 April 2022	8,068	73.313	(22)	98,819	(634)	11.319	322	(52,195)	287,166	426,156	14,454	440,610
Profit for the year	I	L	) 1	I			T		9,878	9,878	896	10,774
Other comprehensive expense for the year												
- Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	1 I	1	1	1	(323)	T	I.	- I	T	(323)	T	(323)
- Share of translation reserve of an associate	I.	T	T	T	T	I	I.	(30)	T	(30)	I.	(30)
- Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign												
operations	T.	I.	T.	T.	T.	T.	L	(28,445)	I.	(28,445)	(1,006)	(29,451)
	T	T	1	T	(323)	T	I	(28,475)	T	(28,798)	(1,006)	(29,804)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	1	T	I.	T	(323)	T	1	(28, 475)	9,878	(18,920)	(110)	(19,030)
Vested shares for share awards (note 35)	58	1,010	1	1 I	1	1	(1,068)	1	i.	1	i.	1
Share based payment (note 35)	I	I	1	T	I	I	897	T	I	897	I	897
Cancellation of treasury stock (note 28)	(1)	(21)	22	1	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	1
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders by subsidiaries	T	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T	T.	T.	T.	(172)	(172)
At 31 March 2023	8,125	74,302	i.	98,819	(957)	11,319	151	(80, 670)	297,044	408,133	14,172	422,305

					Att	ributable to owne	Attributable to owners of the Company	ıy					
		Share capital	Share premium (note i)	Treasury stock	Other reserve (note ii)	Investment revaluation reserve	Shareholder contribution (note iii)	Share awards reserve (note iv)	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$`000
At 1 April 2021 Profit for the vear	1 2021 the vear	8,034	72,431 _	1 1	98,819 -	(492)	11,319 -	210	(20,873) -	280,186 6.980	449,634 6.980	14,529 1.000	464,163 7.980
Other corr - Change other	Other comprehensive expense for the year - Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other commrehensive income ("FVTOCI")	I	I	I	I	(142)	I	I	I	I	(142)	I	(142)
- Share of - Exchano	one conferences arising on family for the form	I	I	I	I		I	I	(1)	I	(1)	I	
opera	upperations	I	I	I	I.	I	I	I	(31,321)	I	(31,321)	(845)	(32,166)
		I	I.	I	I	(142)	1	I	(31,322)	I	(31,464)	(845)	(32,309)
Total com	Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	I	T	I	I	(142)	I	I	(31,322)	6,980	(24, 484)	155	(24,329)
Vested shi	Vested shares for share awards (note 35)	45	1,071	I	I	I	I	(1,116)	I	I	I	I	I
Share base	Share based payment (note 35)	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,228	I	I	1,228	I	1,228
Repurchas	Repurchase of ordinary shares (note 28)	I	I	(222)	I	I	I	I	I	I	(222)	I	(222)
Cancellati	Cancellation of treasury stock (note 28)	(11)	(189)	200	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Dividends	Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders by subsidiaries	T	T	I	T	T	I	I	I	T	T	(230)	(230)
At 31 March 2022	rch 2022	8,068	73,313	(22)	98,819	(634)	11,319	322	(52,195)	287,166	426,156	14,454	440,610
Notes:													
(i)	Share premium represents (i) the difference between the shareholders' contribution and the issued capital; (ii) the difference between the consideration paid for repurchase of shares of the Company and the reduction of share capital; and (iii) the difference between the increase in share capital and the deduction of share awards reserve at the date of shares being vested. The share premium is distributable.	ence betweer capital; and	the shareho (iii) the diff	olders' contri èrence betwe	bution and the incre	the issued c ase in share	apital; (ii) th capital and	e difference the deduction	between the of share aw	consideration ards reserve	n paid for re- at the date of	purchase of f shares bein	shares of g vested.
(ii)	Other reserve mainly includes (i) the difference between the nominal value of the issued share capital of the Company and its subsidiaries and the net assets value of the subsidiaries of the Group, upon completion of the group reorganisation on 26 September 2016; and (ii) the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received arising from changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the loss of or obtaining control and the they are accounted for as equity transactions.	ifference betv up reorganiss received arisi tions.	veen the nor ation on 26 S ng from cha	ninal value o September 20 nges in the C	of the issued 116; and (ii) Group's own	share capits the differen tership inter	ll of the Corne between the between ests in existi	npany and its the amount t ng subsidiari	subsidiaries by which the es that do no	and the net non-controll it result in th	assets value ling interests e loss of or	of the subsi are adjusted obtaining co	liaries of l and the atrol and
(iii)	Amounts represent the employee benefits borne by the ultimate holding company, who entered into the option deeds with two executive directors of the Company, as the grantees ("Grantees"), on 4 March 2016. Pursuant to the option deeds, in consideration of HK\$1.00 paid by each Grantee, the ultimate holding company granted share options to the Grantees, which would entitle the Grantees to purchase the Company's share in aggregate of 37,800,000 shares held by the ultimate holding company. The estimated fair value of the options granted on the grant date was approximately HK\$11,319,000. As at 31 March 2020, all share options were exercised.	fits borne by unt to the opt urchase the C ately HK\$11	the ultimat ion deeds, in Jompany's sl ,319,000. As	e holding co 1 consideratio hare in aggre s at 31 March	mpany, who on of HK\$1 sgate of 37, 12020, all si	o entered in .00 paid by 800,000 sha hare options	to the option each Grante res held by were exerci	by the ultimate holding company, who entered into the option deeds with two executive directors of the Company, as the grantees option deeds, in consideration of HK\$1.00 paid by each Grantee, the ultimate holding company granted share options to the Grantees, Company's share in aggregate of 37,800,000 shares held by the ultimate holding company. The estimated fair value of the options 11,319,000. As at 31 March 2020, all share options were exercised.	two executi te holding cc holding com	ve directors ompany grant pany. The es	of the Comj ted share opt stimated fair	pany, as the tions to the ( value of th	grantees Grantees, e options

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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(iv)

Amounts represent the employee benefits for the purposes of recognising and rewarding their contributions which were borne by the Company, details of which are set out in note 35.

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	15,524	12,148
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	4,299	4,095
Bank interest income	(89)	(9)
(Reversal of) impairment loss of trade receivables, net	(23)	16
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,022	1,040
Share based payments	897	1,228
Changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	(17)	(49)
Share of results of an associate	(14)	7
Government grants	(496)	_
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investment properties	(3,891)	666
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTOCI	(67)	(63)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	17,145	19,079
Decrease in trade and other receivables	843	1,082
Decrease in trade and other payables	(364)	(157)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	17,624	20,004
Income tax paid	(717)	(1,648)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16,907	18,356
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment properties	(5,369)	(667)
Deposit paid for acquisition of investment property	(579)	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14)	(68)
Dividends received from financial assets at FVTOCI	67	63
Interest received	89	9
Proceeds from cancellation of club memberships	12	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,794)	(663)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of borrowings	(40,080)	(49,698)
Interest paid	(4,027)	(4,122)
Dividends paid	(172)	(230)
New borrowings raised	35,328	36,200
Government grants received	496	-
Payment on repurchase of own shares	-	(222)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8,455)	(18,072)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,658	(379)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	34,659	36,153
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(1,543)	(1,115)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	35,774	34,659
Analysis of components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Deposits placed in financial institutions	116	1,456
Bank balances and cash	35,658	33,203
	35,774	34,659

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. **GENERAL**

Altus Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability on 11 November 2015 in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Act, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as combined and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The shares of the Company were listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 17 October 2016. The addresses of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company are detailed in the section headed "Corporate Information" of the annual report.

The Company is engaged in investment holding and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are mainly engaged in the provision of corporate finance and other consultancy services and proprietary investments. Its subsidiaries invest in Japan properties by entering into Japanese tokumei kumiai arrangements ("TK Agreements") as a tokumei kumiai investor ("TK Investor") with Japanese limited liability companies known as tokumei kumiai operators ("TK Operators"), which are the property holding companies.

The ultimate holding company is Kinley-Hecico Holdings Limited ("KHHL"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("**BVI**") with limited liability. KHHL is deemed to be interested in the Company through its whollyowned subsidiary, Flying Castle Limited. KHHL is ultimately controlled by two parties, Chan Kit Lai, Cecilia and Landmark Trust Switzerland SA, which the beneficiaries of the trust are Arnold Ip Tin Chee and Lam Ip Tin Wai Chyvette.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK**\$") which is same as the functional currency of the Company. Other than those subsidiaries incorporating in Japan, whose functional currency is Japanese Yen ("**JPY**"), the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries is HK\$.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Going Concern**

Notwithstanding that the Group has incurred net current liabilities of approximately HK\$36,575,000 as at 31 March 2023, the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2023 have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors of the Company are satisfied that the liquidity of the Group can be maintained in the coming year after taking into consideration that the Group has unutilised available banking facilities of approximately HK\$60,979,000 as at 31 March 2023.

Accordingly, the directors of the Company consider that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within the next twelve months from 31 March 2023. The directors of the Company are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare these consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. The consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2023 do not include any adjustments relating to the carrying amount and reclassification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

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

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**HKICPA**") which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning 1 April 2022:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018 - 2020 cycle

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

#### New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 amendments to HKFRS 17)	Insurance Contracts <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and the related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

# Amendments to HKAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and the related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020); Amendments to HKAS 1 – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current issued in 2020 (the "2020 Amendments") clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants issued in 2022 (the "2022 Amendments") further clarify the requirements for classification of non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with future covenants, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability even if it does not comply with those covenants at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSS") (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and the related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020); Amendments to HKAS 1 – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Continued)

The amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within twelve months.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. However, an entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is also required to apply the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa.

Based on the Group's outstanding liabilities as at 31 March 2023, the application of the amendments will not result in change in the classification of the Group's liabilities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and investment properties that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting date.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Details of fair value measurement are explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The significant accounting policies are set out below.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Group has: (i) the power over the investee; (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Basis of consolidation** (Continued)

The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of these elements of control stated above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

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

#### Investment in an associate

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

The Group's investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Under the equity method, investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The Group's share of the profit or loss and changes in the other comprehensive income of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income respectively after the date of acquisition. If the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, which determined using the equity method together with any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The requirements of HKAS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the net investment subsequently increases.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Group recognised revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to customers.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Revenue from contracts with customers** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specific in a contract with a customer, excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognised revenue from the provision of corporate finance and other consultancy services.

Depending on the nature of the services and the contract terms, revenue from sponsorship services, financial advisory services and other corporate finance services are recognised over time. The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of services.

Revenue from compliance advisory services is recognised over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on a straight-line basis during the service period, in which the Group bills a fixed amount on a monthly or quarterly basis.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold land and building held for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### Ownership interests in leasehold land and building

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land is presented as "right-of-use asset" in the consolidated statement of financial position except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation and are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

#### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interest are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. The directors of the Company reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment property located in Hong Kong is not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, the directors of the Company have determined that the "sale" presumption set out in the amendments to HKAS 12 is not rebutted. As a result, the Group has not recognised any deferred taxes on changes in fair value of the investment property located in Hong Kong as the Group is not subject to any income taxes on the fair value of investment properties located in Japan as the Group is subject to Japanese corporate income tax on fair value changes on investment properties located in Japan on disposal.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

Current and deferred taxes are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Club memberships**

Club memberships with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets below).

#### Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating unit, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

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

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Retirement benefits costs**

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of financial position, bank balances and cash comprise cash (i.e. cash on hand and demand deposits) and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather for investment or other purposes.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents, as defined above.

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are stated on the statement of financial position of the Company at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

#### **Financial instruments**

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Financial assets

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

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The Group's financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and FVTOCI.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets subsequently at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset 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.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

#### Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses ("ECL"), through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "other income" line item (note 11).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends from investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the 'other income' line item in profit or loss.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Financial assets (Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost as well as lease receivables included in trade receivables. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and lease receivables which are included in trade receivables. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated individually based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

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

#### 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. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's operations.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Financial assets (Continued)

#### Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) the financial instrument 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 fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (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 receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

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

Irrespective of the above 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.

#### Credit-impaired financial assets

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 includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- 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;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Financial assets (Continued)

#### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For a lease receivables, the cash flows used for determining the ECL is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16 Leases.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

#### Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies, 2) held for trading, or 3) it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship and are included in the 'derivative financial instruments' in the consolidated statement of financial position. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss is included in the 'changes in fair value of derivative financial liabilities' line item in profit or loss.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, 2) held fortrading, or 3) designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Share-based payment transactions**

#### Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

#### Share awards granted to employees

Share awards granted to the employees are the amounts to be expensed as staff costs. The amounts are determined by reference to the fair value of the award shares granted, taking into account all non-vesting conditions associated with the grants. The total expense is recognised over the relevant vesting periods, with a corresponding credit to the share awards reserve under equity. When the awarded shares are allotted and transferred to the awardees upon vesting, the awarded shares vested are debited to share awards reserve and the allotted shares are credited to share capital and share premium.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Fair value measurement

When measuring fair value except for the Group's share-based payment transactions, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Specifically, the Group categorised the fair value measurements into three levels, based on the characteristics of inputs, as follow:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group determines whether transfer occur between levels of the fair value hierarchy for assets or liabilities which are measured at fair value on recurring basis by reviewing their respective fair value measurement.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4 above, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Control in the TK Operators

The Group invests in the certain investment properties located in Japan by entering into TK Agreements as a TK Investor with Japanese limited liability companies known as TK Operators, which are the property holding companies. The relationship between the TK Operators and TK Investors is governed by TK Agreements, whereby the TK Investors provide funds to the TK Operators in return for income derived from the investments properties held by the TK Operators. Under the TK Agreements, profits or losses generated from TK Operators will be returned to the Group periodically. Therefore, the Group is exposed to the substantial of risks and rewards from its agreements with the TK Operators by making decisions to direct the relevant activities, e.g. investment decision making (including acquisition and disposal of the properties and financing activities), monitoring of the leasing status and rental return from the properties, etc. Based on the substances of the arrangement and the legal advice, the directors of the Company are of the view that the Group is able to exercise control in the TK Operators during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

#### Going concern and liquidity

The assessment of the going concern assumptions involves making judgement by the directors of the Company, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. The directors of the Company consider that the Group has ability to continue as a going concern and the major events or conditions, which may give rise to business risks, that individually or collectively may cast significant doubt about the going concern assumptions are set out in note 2.

#### Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the directors of the Company have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment property located in Hong Kong is not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, the directors of the Company have determined that the presumption that the carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered entirely through sale on the investment property located in Hong Kong is not rebutted. As a result, the Group has not recognised any deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment property located in Hong Kong. The Group has recognised deferred tax on changes in fair value of investment properties located in Japan in note 27 as the Group is subject to Japanese corporate income tax on fair value changes on investment properties located in Japan on disposal.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Estimated impairment loss on land and building included in property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including leasehold land and building are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgement and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belongs.

As at 31 March 2023, the carrying values of land and building included in property, plant and equipment were approximately HK\$38,358,000 (2022: HK\$39,342,000). No impairment loss was recognised during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

#### Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by independent professional valuers. In determining the fair value, the valuers have based on a method of valuation which involves certain estimates of market conditions. In relying on the valuation report, the directors of the Company have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the assumptions used in valuation have reflected the current market conditions. Changes to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair values of the Group's investment properties being recognised in profit or loss. The carrying amount of investment properties measured at fair value at 31 March 2023 was approximately HK\$547,567,000 (2022: HK\$579,803,000). Details of assumptions used are disclosed in note 19.

## 6. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remained unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes the secured bank borrowings disclosed in note 25, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

For the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, Altus Investments Limited ("Altus Investments") and Altus Capital Limited ("Altus Capital"), they are licensed entities under and regulated by Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") and are required to comply with certain minimum capital requirements according to the rules of the SFC. The directors of Altus Investments and Altus Capital monitor, on a daily basis, these subsidiaries' liquid capital level to ensure they meet the minimum liquid capital requirement in accordance with the Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules. The minimum liquid capital requirements of Altus Investments and Altus Capital are HK\$3,000,000 and HK\$100,000 respectively or 5% of their own total adjusted liabilities, whichever is higher.

There is no non-compliance of the capital requirements of Altus Investments and Altus Capital imposed by the Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a. Categories of financial instruments

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,159	1,482
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	37,550	37,019
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	171,194	186,682
Derivative financial liabilities	53	169

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity investments, trade and other receivables, deposits placed in financial institutions, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, secured bank borrowings and derivative financial instruments. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Apart from certain subsidiaries of the Group which are operated in Japan, whose functional currency are denominated in JPY and not subjected to any currency risk, the Group has certain foreign currency operations, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily JPY. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
JPY	6,299	3,736

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency of JPY.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% (2022: 10%) increase and decrease in HK\$ against JPY. The 10% (2022: 10%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 10% (2022: 10%) change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number below indicates an increase in post-tax profit where HK\$ weakening 10% (2022: 10%) against the relevant currency. For a 10% (2022: 10%) strengthen of HK\$ against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Market risk (Continued)

#### *(i) Currency risk (Continued)*

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

	JPY		
	2023	2022	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit or loss	630	374	

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate secured bank borrowings (see note 25), deposits placed in financial institutions (see note 23), bank balances (see note 23) and derivative financial instruments (see note 26). The directors of the Company consider that the exposures of cash flow interest rate risk arising from variable-rate deposits placed in financial institutions, bank balances and derivative financial instruments are insignificant, no sensitivity analysis is prepared.

The Group is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate secured bank borrowings (see note 25). The directors of the Company do not anticipate any significant interest rate exposure so that no sensitivity analysis is prepared for fair value interest rate risk.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposures and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise. The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") arising from the Group's HK\$ denominated bank borrowings and the fluctuation of Tokyo Inter-bank Offered Rate ("TIBOR") arising from the Group's JPY denominated bank borrowings.

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## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Market risk (Continued)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for nonderivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point (2022: 100 basis point) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If the interest rate on variable bank borrowings had been 100 basis points (2022: 100 basis points) higher or lower and all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2023 would decrease or increase by approximately HK\$557,000 (2022: HK\$536,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its secured bank borrowings.

#### *(iii)* Other price risk

The Group is mainly exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities measured at FVTOCI. The directors of the Company manage this exposure by maintaining the investments with appropriate risk level. The management of the Company monitors the price risk and considers hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period. For sensitivity analysis purpose, the sensitivity rate is remained as 10% with last year considering the stability of the financial market.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, if the price of the respective listed equity instruments held had been 10% higher/lower, investment revaluation reserve as at 31 March 2023 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$101,000 (2022: HK\$117,000) as a result of the changes in fair values of financial assets at FVTOCI.

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## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Credit risk

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables and deposits placed in financial institutions. The carrying amounts of these balances represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the operation management team determines credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, for trade receivables and lease receivables (both included in trade receivables), the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on an individual basis, estimated based on historical credit loss experience, as well as the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For other receivables, the Group has assessed whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Group will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

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## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

#### The Group's exposure to credit risk

In order to minimise credit risk, the management of the Group develops and maintains the Group's credit risk grading to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the operation management team uses other publicly available financial information and the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	For financial assets where there has low risk of default or has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired (refer to as Stage 1)	12-month ECL
Doubtful	For financial assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired (refer to as Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired
Default	Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred (refer to as Stage 3)	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

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## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk (Continued)

The credit quality of the Group's trade and other receivables are disclosed in the respective notes.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is in Hong Kong, which accounted for 99% (2022: 98%) of total trade receivables.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has concentration of credit risk as 43% (2022: 36%) of the total trade receivables was due from the five largest customers of the Group within the advisory and consulting segment. As at 31 March 2023, no trade receivable was due from the Group's largest customer (2022: nil).

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

#### Liquidity risk

As at 31 March 2023, the Group is exposed to liquidity risk as the Group has net current liabilities of approximately HK\$36,575,000 (2022: HK\$37,857,000). In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effect of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. The Group did not breach any of loan covenants during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

The Group finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations, bank borrowings and banking facilities.

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## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

In addition, the following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash (inflows) and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis. The liquidity analysis for the Group's derivative financial instruments are prepared based on the contractual maturities as the management consider that the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows of derivatives.

#### Liquidity tables

	On demand or within 1 year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	More than 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
At 31 March 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	8,691	1,033	-	-	9,724	9,724
Secured bank borrowings	61,144	10,942	28,672	77,455	178,213	161,470
	69,835	11,975	28,672	77,455	187,937	171,194
Derivatives – net settlement						
Interest rate swaps	1		-	-	1	53

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## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity tables (Continued)

		More than	More than			
	On demand	1 year	2 years		Total	
	or within	but less than	but less than	More than	undiscounted	Carrying
	1 year	2 years	5 years	5 years	cash flows	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 31 March 2022						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	8,853	1,184	-	-	10,037	10,037
Secured bank borrowings	63,087	11,831	32,786	89,038	196,742	176,645
	71,940	13,015	32,786	89,038	206,779	186,682
Derivatives – net settlement						
Interest rate swaps	4	4	12	3	23	169

Secured bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or within 1 year" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 March 2023, the aggregate undiscounted principal amounts of these secured bank borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$50,021,000 (2022: HK\$51,047,000). Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors of the Company believe that such secured bank borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. At that time, the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows will amount to approximately HK\$61,450,000 (2022: HK\$54,998,000).

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

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# 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS RECOGNISED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements of each financial instruments on a recurring basis are set out below:

	Fair val	ue as at	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	31 March 2023 HK\$'000	31 March 2022 HK\$'000			
<b>Financial assets at FVTOCI</b> Listed equity securities	1,011	1,173	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in active market	N/A
Unlisted equity investment (note)	148	309	Level 3	By reference to the capitalised income/profit derived from existing operation	Income/profit

Note: The higher the unobservable inputs (i.e. income/profit) of the existing business, the higher the fair value of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL	52	1(0	L 10		<b>P</b> (
Derivative financial liabilities	53	169	Level 2	Quoted from banks using discounted cash flows	Future cash flows
					cash nows
				with observable	
				forward interest rates	
				from the market	

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## 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS RECOGNISED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

# Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement of unlisted equity investment on recurring basis:

	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	435
Decrease in fair value	(126)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	309
Decrease in fair value	(161)
At 31 March 2023	148

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the decrease in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income of approximately HK\$161,000 (2022: decrease in fair value of approximately HK\$126,000) are included in change in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

There were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of other current financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their corresponding fair values due to short-term maturities. The carrying amounts of non-current liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their corresponding fair value due to the applicable interest rate are based on prevailing market interest rates or current interest rates offered for similar financial instruments appropriate for the remaining term to maturity. The carrying amounts of such financial instruments are not materially different from their fair values.

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## 9. **REVENUE**

Revenue represents revenue arising from provision of corporate finance and other consultancy services and leasing of investment properties during the year. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15 Corporate finance and other consultancy services income (note 10)	16,330	19.029
Revenue from other source	- )	- )
Rental income for investment properties under operating leases –		
fixed lease payments (note)	31,461	36,680
	47,791	55,709

Revenue generated from provision of corporate finance and other consultancy services during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 are recognised over time.

Note: An analysis of the Group's net rental income is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Gross rental income from investment properties	31,461	36,680
Direct operating expenses incurred for investment properties that generated rental		
income during the year (included in property expenses)	(10,024)	(12,429)
Net rental income	21,437	24,251

#### Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers

The transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 and the expected timing of recognition are, as follow:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within one year	2,123	6,201
More than one year	75	1,400
	2,198	7,601

The above amounts represent revenue expected to be recognised in the future from provision of corporate finance and other consultancy services.

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## **10. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (the "**CODM**"), being the directors of the Company, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on type of services provided. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

Specifically, the Group's reportable segments are as follows:

- Advisory and consulting provision of corporate finance services including sponsorship, financial advisory, compliance advisory, equity capital market consulting, special situations consulting and investment consulting services; and
- (ii) Proprietary investments leasing of investment properties for residential and commercial use and derives rental income therefrom and holding of a portfolio of securities for dividend income and aims for capital gain.

#### Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segments.

#### For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Advisory and consulting HK\$'000	Proprietary investments HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
REVENUE			
External revenue and segment revenue	16,330	31,461	47,791
<b>RESULT</b> Segment profit	8,912	21,243	30,155
Other income and expenses, net Share of results of an associate Finance costs		-	(12,738) 14 (1,907)
Profit before tax			15,524

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## 10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Segment revenues and results (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Advisory and	Proprietary		
	consulting	investments	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
REVENUE				
External revenue and segment revenue	19,029	36,680	55,709	
RESULT				
Segment profit	7,507	19,418	26,925	
Other income and expenses, net			(13,537)	
Share of results of an associate			(7)	
Finance costs			(1,233)	
Profit before tax		_	12,148	

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 4. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' emoluments, certain other income, share of results of an associate and certain finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

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## **10. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segments.

#### Segment assets

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Advisory and consulting	1,623	2,294
Proprietary investments	550,625	582,691
Total segment assets	552,248	584,985
Unallocated	77,772	78,255
Total assets	630,020	663,240

#### Segment liabilities

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Advisory and consulting	545	286
Proprietary investments	121,610	136,802
Total segment liabilities	122,155	137,088
Unallocated	85,560	85,542
Total liabilities	207,715	222,630

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than property, plant and equipment, deferred tax asset, unlisted equity investment at FVTOCI, club memberships, certain other receivables, interest in an associate, deposits placed in financial institutions, bank balances and cash and other corporate assets; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than certain other payables, tax payable, certain secured bank borrowings, derivative financial instruments, deferred tax liabilities and other corporate liabilities.

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# 10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

## Other segment information

	Advisory an	d consulting	Proprietary	investments	Unallo	ocated	To	tal
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
For the year ended 31 March Amounts included in the measure of								
segment profit or segment assets:								
Additions to non-current assets (note)	-	-	5,948	667	14	68	5,962	735
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of								
investment properties	-	-	(3,891)	666	-	-	(3,891)	666
Reversal of impairment loss of								
trade receivables	-	-	(23)	(86)	-	-	(23)	(86)
Impairment loss of trade receivables	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	102
Finance costs	-	-	2,392	2,862	1,907	1,233	4,299	4,095
Dividend income from financial								
assets at FVTOCI	-	-	(67)	(63)	-	-	(67)	(63)

	Advisory an	d consulting	Proprietary	investments	Unallo	ocated	То	tal
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
For the year ended 31 March								
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM								
but not included in the measure of								
segment profit or segment assets:								
Bank interest income	-	-	-	-	(89)	(9)	(89)	(9)
Changes in fair value of derivative								
financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(17)	(49)	(17)	(49)
Depreciation of property,								
plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,022	1,040	1,022	1,040
Share of results of an associate	-	-	-	-	(14)	7	(14)	7
Interest in an associate	-	-	-	-	395	411	395	411
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	4,750	4,168	4,750	4,168

Note: Non-current assets excluded financial assets at FVTOCI, club memberships, prepayment, deferred tax asset and interest in an associate.

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## 10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

#### Breakdown of revenue by services

A breakdown of the Group's revenue by services under advisory and consulting and proprietary investments segments is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Advisory and consulting		
Sponsorship services	2,022	2,442
Financial advisory services	8,340	14,424
Compliance advisory services	2,361	1,181
Other corporate finance services	3,607	982
	16,330	19,029
Proprietary investments		
Rental income	31,461	36,680
	47,791	55,709

#### **Geographic information**

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hong Kong and Japan.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the operations. Information about the Group's non-current assets, excluding financial assets at FVTOCI, club memberships, deferred tax asset, prepayment and interest in an associate, is presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Revenue from external customers   2023 2022   HK\$'000 HK\$'000		New	
			2023 HK\$'000	ent assets 2022 HK\$'000
Hong Kong Japan	17,785 30,006	20,541 35,168	111,397 475,157	113,405 505,803
	47,791	55,709	586,554	619,208

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, there was no single customer contributing over 10% of the Group's total revenue.

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# **11. OTHER INCOME**

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Bank interest income	89	9
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTOCI	67	63
Reversal of impairment loss of trade receivables (note 22)	23	86
Government grants (note)	496	_
	675	158

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2023, the government grants included the amount of HK\$462,000 (2022: nil) related to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under the Anti-Epidemic Fund. There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies related to receipts of these grants.

## **12. FINANCE COSTS**

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Interests on secured bank borrowings	4,299	4,095

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## **13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Japanese Corporate Income Tax	284	245
Japanese Withholding Tax	1,722	1,798
	2,006	2,043
Over provision in prior years:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	(31)	(58)
Deferred taxation (note 27)	2,775	2,183
	4,750	4,168

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. Hong Kong Profits Tax of the qualified entity of the Group is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The profits of other Group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not have any assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

Under the Japan Corporate Income Tax Law, Japanese corporate income tax is calculated at 33.58% of the estimated assessable profits for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022. However, for certain Japanese subsidiaries under the TK Agreements, the applicable Japanese withholding tax rate of those Japanese subsidiaries was 20.42% for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

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## 13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The income tax expense can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit before tax	15,524	12,148
Tax at the domestic income tax rates in the respective jurisdictions	4,934	4,172
Tax effect of share of results of an associate	(2)	1
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	610	908
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(107)	(12)
Over provision in respect of prior years	(31)	(58)
Income tax on concessionary rate	(1,512)	(1,300)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	858	467
Effect of tax exemptions granted (note)	-	(10)
Income tax expense	4,750	4,168

Details of deferred taxation are set out in note 27.

Note: A tax concession of 100% (2022: 100%), subject to a ceiling of HK\$6,000 (2022: HK\$10,000) per company, for the Group's subsidiaries subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

# 14. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Staff cost, excluding directors' emoluments (note 15(a)):		
- Salaries, bonus and other benefits	8,826	11,688
- Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	246	278
- Share based payments - shares awards (note 35)	897	1,228
Total staff costs excluding directors' emoluments	9,969	13,194
Auditors' remuneration	660	700
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,022	1,040
(Reversal of) impairment loss of trade receivables, net	(23)	16
Net exchange loss	644	946

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# **15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS**

## (a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable by the Group to each of the following directors of the Company were as follows:

#### For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Fees	Salaries, and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings					
Independent non-executive directors:					
Chao Tien Yo	120	_	_	_	120
Chan Sun Kwong	120	_	_	_	120
Lee Shu Yin	120	-	-	-	120
	360				360
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings					
Executive directors:					
Arnold Ip Tin Chee	_	600	_	18	618
Chang Sean Pey	-	962	405	18	1,385
Leung Churk Yin Jeanny	-	900	405	18	1,323
	-	2,462	810	54	3,326
Total emoluments	360	2,462	810	54	3,686

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# 15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

## (a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, and other benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director,					
whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings					
Independent non-executive directors:					
Chao Tien Yo	120	-	-	-	120
Chan Sun Kwong	120	_	-	-	120
Lee Shu Yin	120				120
	360				360
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect					
of director's other services in connection					
with the management of the affairs of the					
Company and its subsidiary undertakings					
Executive directors:					
Arnold Ip Tin Chee	_	600	_	18	618
Chang Sean Pey	-	1,012	520	18	1,550
Leung Churk Yin Jeanny		900	520	18	1,438
	_	2,512	1,040	54	3,606
Total emoluments	360	2,512	1,040	54	3,966

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## 15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

#### (a) **Directors' emoluments** (Continued)

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, no director has been appointed as chief executive of the Company.

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, none of the directors of the Company waived or agreed to waive any emoluments.

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

The discretionary bonus is reviewed and approved by remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and the Company's performance and profitability and the prevailing market conditions.

#### (b) Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2022: two) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the note 15(a) above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2022: three) individuals were as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	2,765	4,168
Discretionary bonus	905	1,000
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	54	47
Share based payments	582	790
	4,306	6,005

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	2023	2022
	No. of Employees	No. of Employees
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	-	_
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	2
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	-	1

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.
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## **16. DIVIDENDS**

No dividend was paid or proposed for the shareholders of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2022: nil).

## **17. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

#### Earnings

	2023 HKD'000	2022 HKD'000
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share		
(Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	9,878	6,980

#### Number of shares

	2023 '000	2022 '000
		000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
basic earnings per share (note)	808,017	804,111
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Share awards	4,208	5,856
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of		
diluted earnings per share	812,225	809,967

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company repurchased in aggregate 1,170,000 ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange, out of which 1,050,000 repurchased shares had been cancelled and the remaining 120,000 repurchased shares were recorded as treasury stock as at 31 March 2022. The total amount paid to repurchase these ordinary shares was approximately HK\$222,000. Details are set out in note 28. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the 120,000 repurchased shares had been cancelled.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company issued 5,780,000 ordinary shares to the relevant employees upon vesting of share awards. Details are set out in note 35.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company issued 4,530,000 ordinary shares to the relevant employees upon vesting of share awards. Details are set out in note 35.

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# **18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Land and building HK\$'000	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST				
At 1 April 2021	49,184	9,261	3,211	61,656
Additions	_	_	68	68
Written off	_		(3)	(3)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	49,184	9,261	3,276	61,721
Additions	_	_	14	14
Written off	_	(93)		(93)
At 31 March 2023	49,184	9,168	3,290	61,642
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2021	8,858	9,261	3,160	21,279
Charged for the year	984	_	56	1,040
Eliminated on written off			(3)	(3)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	9,842	9,261	3,213	22,316
Charged for the year	984	_	38	1,022
Eliminated on written off	-	(93)		(93)
At 31 March 2023	10,826	9,168	3,251	23,245
CARRYING VALUES				
At 31 March 2023	38,358	_	39	38,397
At 31 March 2022	39,342	_	63	39,405

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#### 18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Land and building	Over the shorter of term of the lease or 50 years
Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of term of the lease or 3 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	33%

The Group has pledged its land and building with a carrying value of approximately HK\$38,358,000 (2022: HK\$39,342,000) to secure bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2023.

#### **19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment properties stated at fair value (note a)	547,567	579,803

Note:

#### (a) Investment properties stated at fair value

	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	626,178
Exchange realignment	(46,376)
Additions	667
Net decrease in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(666)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	579,803
Exchange realignment	(41,496)
Additions	5,369
Net increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	3,891
At 31 March 2023	547,567

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The Group has pledged its investment properties with a carrying value of approximately HK\$519,571,000 (2022: HK\$549,499,000) to secure banking facilities granted to the Group as at 31 March 2023.

For the investment property located in Hong Kong, the fair value of investment property at 31 March 2023 and 2022 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent qualified professional valuer, who is the member of The Hong Kong Institution of Surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the similar locations and conditions. Details of the valuation techniques and assumptions are discussed below.

For the investment properties located in Japan, the fair value of investment properties at 31 March 2023 and 2022 has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by independent qualified professional valuers, who are the members of Japan Association of Real Estate Appraisers with recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued. The valuations were arrived at by using income approach – discounted cash flow method which involves estimation of income and expenses, taking into account of expected future changes in economic and social conditions. Details of the valuation techniques and assumptions are discussed below.

There has been no change from valuation technique used during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

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# 19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

An analysis of the Group's investment properties that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into fair value hierarchy Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to fair value measurements is observable is as follows:

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Fair value as at 31 March 2023 HK\$'000
Investment properties	-	73,000	474,567	547,567
				Fair value as at
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	31 March 2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment properties	_	74,000	505,803	579,803

There were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during both years.

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the investment properties as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used):

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 31 March 2023 HK\$'000	Fair value as at 31 March 2022 HK\$'000	Valuation technique and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	Relationship key inputs and significant unobservable inputs to fair value
Investment property located in Hong Kong	Level 2	73,000	74,000	Market Comparison approach – by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square feet basis using market data which is publicly available	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment properties located in Japan	Level 3	474,567	505,803	Income approach – by reference to capitalised income derived from exiting tenancies and the reversionary potential of the properties	Capitalisation rate	Ranged from 3.4% to 6.0% (2022: 2.9% to 6.4%)	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value

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#### **19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES** (Continued)

The reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of investment properties on recurring basis is as follows:

	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	550,178
Additions	667
Exchange adjustments	(46,376)
Net increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	1,334
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	505,803
Additions	5,369
Exchange adjustments	(41,496)
Net increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	4,891
At 31 March 2023	474,567

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the net increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss of approximately HK\$4,891,000 (2022: net increase in fair value of HK\$1,334,000) are included in net increase in fair value of investment properties (2022: net decrease in fair value of investment properties). Included in the net increase in fair value is amount of approximately HK\$4,891,000 (2022: net increase in fair value of HK\$1,334,000) that is attributable to the change in unrealised gains or losses relating to investment properties held at the end of the reporting period.

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# **20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE**

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cost of investment in an associate, unlisted Share of post-acquisition profits and other comprehensive income	356 39	356 55
	395	411

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group had interest in the following immaterial associate:

Name of entity	Form of entity	Place of incorporation/ operation	Class of shares held	Proportion of n issued capita right directly he	ll and voting	Principal activities
				At 31 March	At 31 March	
				2023	2022	
KK Ascent Plus (note)	Incorporated	Japan	Ordinary	20%	20%	Asset management

The associate company provided services to the Group's subsidiaries during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022. For the details, please refer to note 32(a).

# 21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Equity instruments designated at FVTOCI		
– Listed	1,011	1,173
– Unlisted	148	309
Total	1,159	1,482

The fair value of these investments is disclosed in note 8.

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#### 21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

The above unlisted equity investment represent investment in unlisted equity investment issued by private entities incorporated in Japan. Investments in listed equity securities represent the Group's investment in companies listed in Hong Kong. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the directors of the Company have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes and realising their performance potential in the long run.

## 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENT

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Receivables at amortised cost comprise:		
Trade receivables (note)	1,449	2,154
Less: allowances for impairment of trade receivables	(3)	(131)
	1,446	2,023
ner receivables and prepayment	1,858	2,236
	3,304	4,259

Note: As at 31 March 2023, lease receivables amounting to approximately HK\$16,000 (2022: HK\$60,000) were included in trade receivables. The remaining balances of approximately HK\$1,433,000 (2022: HK\$2,094,000) represented the trade receivables arising from contracts with customers.

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## 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENT (Continued)

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Analysed for reporting purpose:		
Current portion	3,088	4,148
Non-current portion	216	111
	3,304	4,259

The trade receivables are due upon the issuance of the invoices. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowances for impairment of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates at the end of the reporting period. It also represented the ageing analysis of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired, at the end of the reporting period.

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within 30 days	195	1,339
More than 30 but within 60 days	17	361
More than 60 but within 90 days	390	202
More than 90 but within 180 days	844	121
	1,446	2,023

The movement in the allowances for impairment of trade receivables is set out below.

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	131	186
Impairment loss recognised	-	102
Reversal of impairment loss	(23)	(86)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(102)	(66)
Exchange realignment	(3)	(5)
Balance at the end of the year	3	131

The Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The ECL on trade receivables and lease receivables are estimated individually by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

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#### 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENT (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2022, certain receivables were considered unrecoverable and in default, approximately HK\$102,000 (2023: nil) of lifetime ECL-credit impaired was recognised. During the year ended 31 March 2023, approximately HK\$23,000 (2022: HK\$86,000) had been recovered with the debtor having settled such amount in cash.

As at 31 March 2023, the allowances for impairment of trade receivables of approximately HK\$3,000 (2022: HK\$131,000) were made for trade receivables that are considered as credit impaired.

As there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the trade receivables of approximately HK\$102,000 (2022: HK\$66,000), the Group has written off such amount of trade receivables during the year ended 31 March 2023.

The following is an analysis of other receivables and prepayment at the end of the reporting period:

	2023		<b>2023</b> 2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Deposits	78	78	
Prepayments	1,528	1,899	
Other receivables	252	259	
	1,858	2,236	

The ECL on other receivables are estimated individually by reference to past experience of default and their financial position and general economic condition of the industry at the reporting date. The internal credit rating of the other receivables are considered to be performing as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 as there has not been a significant change in the credit risk since initial recognition.

## 23. DEPOSITS PLACED IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

At 31 March 2023 and 2022, the deposits placed in financial institutions and bank balances carried at variable interest rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Included in deposits placed in financial institutions and bank balances and cash are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective reporting entities of the Group:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
JPY	6,299	3,736

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# 24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Trade payables	114	113
Other payables	11,467	12,401
	11,581	12,514
Analysed for reporting purposes:		
Current portion	10,548	11,330
Non-current portion	1,033	1,184
	11,581	12,514

The trade payables are due upon the receipt of the invoices. All trade payables are aged within 30 days which are based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

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# 25. SECURED BANK BORROWINGS

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Carrying amount repayable (based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements):		
On demand or within one year	45,093	46,505
After one year but within two years	9,462	10,230
After two years but within five years	25,136	28,823
After five years	81,779	91,087
	161,470	176,645
Carrying amount of secured bank borrowings that are not repayable on demand or within one year from the end of the reporting period but		
contain a repayment on demand clause	14,067	14,291
Carrying amount repayable on demand or within one year	45,093	46,505
Amounts shown under current liabilities	59,160	60,796
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	102,310	115,849
	161,470	176,645

The exposure of the Group's secured bank borrowings to interest rate risk is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Fixed-rate borrowings	90,486	109,047
Variable-rate borrowings	70,984	67,598
	161,470	176,645

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#### 25. SECURED BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's secured bank borrowings are as follows:

	2023	2022
Effective interest rate:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	0.83% to 2.55%	1.11% to 2.85%
Variable-rate borrowings	1.09% to 6.83%	1.08% to 2.66%

The Group has variable-rate borrowings which carry interest at HIBOR or TIBOR. Interest is reset regularly.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Floating rate	60,979	59,717

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group obtained new loans in the amount of approximately HK\$35,328,000 (2022: HK\$36,200,000). The loans will be repayable from 2023 to 2046 (2022: 2022 to 2043). The proceeds were used for general working capital purpose and to finance the acquisition of investment properties.

The bank borrowings are secured by the land and building and certain investment properties of the Group as disclosed in notes 18 and 19 respectively.

Certain bank borrowings are guaranteed by KK Ascent Plus, an associate of the Group, with guarantee fee paid during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 as disclosed in notes 32(a) and 32(b).

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# 26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023 Liabilities	2022 Liabilities
Interest rate swaps	HK\$'000 53	HK\$'000 169

Interest rate swaps forms a part of arrangement of the variable-rate bank borrowings entered into between the Group and borrowing banks in Japan.

Major terms of the interest rate swaps are as follows:

#### 31 March 2023

Notional amount	Maturity	Swa	ps
		From	То
JPY 143,767,000	29/12/2023	TIBOR + 0.75%	1.73%
(equivalent to approximately HK\$8,482,000)			

#### 31 March 2022

Notional amount	Maturity	Swaps	
		From	То
JPY 77,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,951,000) (Note)	31/8/2027	TIBOR + 1.05%	2.33%
JPY 168,763,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$10,851,000)	29/12/2023	TIBOR + 0.75%	1.73%

Note: The interest rate swap was early terminated during the year ended 31 March 2023.

Details of the fair value measurement are set out in note 8.

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## 27. DEFERRED TAX ASSET (LIABILITIES)

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax asset (liabilities), after set off certain deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities of the same taxable entity, for financial reporting purposes:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Deferred tax asset	1,132	1,505
Deferred tax liabilities	(28,882)	(28,764)
	(27,750)	(27,259)

The following are the major deferred tax asset (liabilities) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

		Revaluation of investment properties and undistributable profits of subsidiaries HK\$'000	Unused tax losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	(507)	(28,639)	1,515	(27,631)
Charged to profit or loss for the year (note 13)	-	(2,183)	_	(2,183)
Exchange realignment		2,555		2,555
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022 Credit (charged) to profit or loss for the year	(507)	(28,267)	1,515	(27,259)
(note 13)	136	(2,538)	(373)	(2,775)
Exchange realignment		2,284		2,284
At 31 March 2023	(371)	(28,521)	1,142	(27,750)

At 31 March 2023, the Group has unused estimated tax losses of approximately HK\$22,030,000 (2022: HK\$19,091,000), available for offset against future profits. Deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused estimated tax losses of approximately HK\$6,921,000 (2022: HK\$9,182,000), such losses may be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining approximately HK\$15,109,000 (2022: HK\$9,909,000) unused tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

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## 28. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares	Share capital HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Authorised:		
At 1 April 2021, 31 March 2022, 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	5,000,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 April 2021	803,360,000	8,034
Share repurchased and cancelled (note ii)	(1,050,000)	(11
Share allotted (note i) (note 35)	4,530,000	45
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	806,840,000	8,068
Share cancelled (note ii)	(120,000)	(1
Share allotted (note i) (note 35)	5,780,000	58
At 31 March 2023	812,500,000	8,125

Notes:

(i) These new shares rank pari passu with the existing shares in all respects.

(ii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange as follows:

Month of repurchase	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	Price p	er share	Aggregate consideration paid
*	HK\$	Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$'000	HK\$'000
November 2021	500,000	0.202	0.200	101
February 2022	160,000	0.180	0.180	29
March 2022	510,000	0.181	0.175	92
	1,170,000			222

During the year ended 31 March 2022, 1,050,000 repurchased shares had been cancelled and the remaining 120,000 repurchased shares were recorded as treasury stock as at 31 March 2022. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the 120,000 treasury shares were cancelled and deducted from share capital and share premium.

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

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## **29. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

#### The Group as lessor

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group's properties held for rental purpose are expected to generate rental yields of 5.7% and 6.3% respectively, on an ongoing basis. All of the properties held have committed tenants for the next one to fifteen years (2022: one to sixteen years).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants under non-cancellable operating leases for the following future minimum lease payments:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	3,796	4,072
After one year but within two years	360	1,800
	4,156	5,872

#### **30. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "**MPF Scheme**") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of the relevant payroll costs, capped at HK\$1,500 per month, to the MPF Scheme, in which the contribution is matched by employees.

The total cost charged to profit or loss of approximately HK\$300,000 (2022: HK\$332,000) represents contributions payable to this scheme by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

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# **31. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the consolidated statement of cash flow as cash flows from financing activities.

	Secured bank borrowings (note 25) HK\$'000	Dividends payable (included in other payables) HK\$'000	Interest payable (included in other payables) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2022	176,645	-	87	176,732
Financing cash flows				
Addition	35,328	-	-	35,328
Repayment	(40,080)	(172)	(4,027)	(44,279)
Non-cash changes				
Exchange realignment	(10,423)	-	-	(10,423)
Finance costs incurred	-	-	4,299	4,299
Dividends declared	-	172		172
At 31 March 2023	161,470	-	359	161,829

	Secured bank borrowings (note 25) HK\$'000	Dividends payable (included in other payables) HK\$'000	Interest payable (included in other payables) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	201,848	_	114	201,962
Financing cash flows				
Addition	36,200	-	-	36,200
Repayment	(49,698)	(230)	(4,122)	(54,050)
Non-cash changes				
Exchange realignment	(11,705)	-	-	(11,705)
Finance costs incurred	-	_	4,095	4,095
Dividends declared	_	230	-	230
At 31 March 2022	176,645	-	87	176,732

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## **32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### (a) Transactions

Except disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following transactions with related party:

Name of the related party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
KK Ascent Plus	Associate	Asset management fee paid Guarantee fee paid	600 249	715 214

The above transactions were carried out at terms determined based on the prevailing market price and agreed between the Group and the relevant party.

#### (b) Secured bank borrowings

As at 31 March 2023, the bank borrowings of HK\$29,990,000 (2022: HK\$31,904,000) were guaranteed by KK Ascent Plus, an associate of the Group.

#### (c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of the directors of the Company and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	6,582	7,043
Share based payments	546	821
Post-employment benefits	113	114
	7,241	7,978

The remuneration of the directors of the Company and key management is determined by the remuneration committee of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and the Company's performance and profitability and the prevailing market conditions.

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# 33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	299,510	299,510
Investment in an associate	356	356
	299,866	299,866
Current assets	294	282
Other receivables and prepayment	284	382
Amounts due from subsidiaries <i>(note)</i> Bank balances and cash	69,187 532	69,168 654
	552	034
	70,003	70,204
Current liabilities		
Accruals	760	979
Amounts due to subsidiaries (note)	3,833	2,930
	4,593	3,909
Net current assets	65,410	66,295
	365,276	366,161
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	8,125	8,068
Reserves	357,151	358,093
	365,276	366,161

Note: The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

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# 33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

#### Movements of the reserves of the Company:

	Share Premium HK\$'000	Treasury stock HK\$'000	Other reserve (note) HK\$'000	Shareholder contribution HK\$'000	Share awards reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	72,431	_	264,509	11,319	210	10,237	358,706
Loss for the year	-	-	-	_	-	(1,585)	(1,585)
Repurchase of ordinary shares	-	(222)	-	-	-	-	(222)
Cancellation of treasury stock	(189)	200	-	-	-	-	11
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	1,228	-	1,228
Vested shares for share awards	1,071	_	_	_	(1,116)	_	(45)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	73,313	(22)	264,509	11,319	322	8,652	358,093
Loss for the year	-	-	-	_	-	(1,782)	(1,782)
Cancellation of treasury stock	(21)	22	-	_	-	-	1
Share based payments	-	-	-	_	897	-	897
Vested shares for share awards	1,010	_	-		(1,068)		(58)
At 31 March 2023	74,302	-	264,509	11,319	151	6,870	357,151

Note: Other reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued for the acquisition of equity interests in the subsidiaries as part of the reorganisation and the consolidated equity of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company in prior years.

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# 34. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE GROUP

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are set out below.

Name of subsidiary	Place of Form of incorporation/ business operation		Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Percentage of effective equity interest attributable to the Company		Proportion of voting power held by the Company		Principal activity	
				2023	2022	2023	2022		
Directly held:									
Pleasant Hilltop Limited	Incorporated	The BVI	US\$1	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding	
Whalehunter Investments Limited	Incorporated	The BVI	US\$2	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding	
Indirectly held:									
Altus Capital Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	HK\$12,500,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	Financial advisory and consultancy services and investment holding	
Altus Investments Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	HK\$149,178,505	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding	
EXE Rise	Incorporated	The BVI	JPY120,000	90%	90%	90%	90%	Investment holding	
Galaxy Base Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	HK\$50	100%	100%	100%	100%	Property investment	
Godo Kaisha Bohol	Incorporated	Japan	JPY1,000,000	90%	90%	90%	90%	Property investment	
Godo Kaisha Choun	Incorporated	Japan	JPY10,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	Property investment	
Godo Kaisha Yuzuha	Incorporated	Japan	JPY10,000	90%	90%	90%	90%	Property investment	
Godo Kaisha Hayama Shouten	Incorporated	Japan	JPY10,000	90%	90%	90%	90%	Property investment	
Godo Kaisha Mameha	Incorporated	Japan	JPY210,000	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	Property investment	
I Corporation	Incorporated	The BVI	US\$70	80%	80%	80%	80%	Investment holding	
Residence Motoki Investment Limited	Incorporated	The BVI	JPY6,000,000	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	78.7%	Investment holding	
Smart Tact	Incorporated	The BVI	HK\$9,220	90%	90%	90%	90%	Investment holding	
Starich Resources Limited	Incorporated	The BVI	US\$8	100%	100%	100%	100%	Property investment, investment holding and providing administrative service	
Yugen Kaisha Hourei	Incorporated	Japan	JPY3,000,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	Property investment	
Yugen Kaisha Houten	Incorporated	Japan	JPY3,000,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	Property investment	
Japan Special Situation Investment Limited	Incorporated	The BVI	US\$3,700	94.6%	94.6%	100%	100%	Property investment	
Lynton Gate Limited	Incorporated	The BVI	US\$10	90%	90%	90%	90%	Property investment	
Altus Japan Property Fund Ltd SPC*	Incorporated	The Cayman Islands	JPY100	-	100%	-	100%	Inactive	
Altus ST Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100%	100%	100%	100%	Inactive	

\* The entity was inactive and struck off during the year ended 31 March 2023.

Notes:

(i) None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of both years or during both years.

(ii) None of the subsidiaries have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.

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#### **35. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS**

#### Share awards to employees

On 25 June 2018, the Group entered into a deed of grant (the "**Deeds**") in relation to the award of shares of the Company to an executive director of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and an employee of the Group ("**Share Awards**"). Such transactions have been approved in August 2018. 2,400,000 shares were awarded to each employee. Details are set out in the circular dated 20 July 2018 and announcements dated 25 June 2018 and 26 June 2018. At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 8 August 2018, the deed of grant of share awards was approved. The fair value of the awarded shares was calculated based on the market price of the Company's shares at the respective grant date. As such, the estimated fair values of the shares granted are approximately HK\$1,680,000.

On 26 June 2020, the Board resolved to award conditionally an aggregate of 3,830,000 new shares of the Company (the "**2020 Shares Awards**") to twelve grantees. One of the grantees, who was awarded with 1,600,000 new shares of the Company, is an executive director of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. Other grantees, who are awarded with aggregate of 2,230,000 new shares of the Company, are employees of the Group. Details were set out in the circular of the Company dated 23 July 2020. At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 7 August 2020, the deed of grant of share awards was approved. The fair value of the awarded shares was calculated based on the market price of the Company's shares at the respective grant date. As such, the estimated fair value of the shares granted are approximately HK\$820,000.

On 4 January 2021 and 29 June 2021, the Board resolved to award conditionally an aggregate of 720,000 and 3,210,000 new shares of the Company (the "**2021 Shares Awards**") to sixteen and twelve grantees. Two of the grantees, who were awarded with aggregate of 1,440,000 new shares of the Company, are executive directors of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. Other grantees, who are awarded with aggregate of 2,490,000 new shares of the Company, are employees of the Group. Details were set out in the circular of the Company dated 22 July 2021. At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 6 August 2021, the deed of grant of share awards was approved. The fair value of the awarded shares was calculated based on the market price of the Company's shares at the respective grant date. As such, the estimated fair value of the shares granted are approximately HK\$786,000.

On 4 January 2022 and 27 June 2022, the Board resolved to award conditionally an aggregate of 300,000 and 5,440,000 new shares of the Company (the "**2022 Shares Awards**") to three and twelve grantees. Two of the grantees, who were awarded with aggregate of 1,920,000 new shares of the Company, are executive directors of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. Other grantees, who are awarded with aggregate of 3,820,000 new shares of the Company, are employees of the Group. Details were set out in the circular of the Company dated 22 July 2022. Prior to the date of approval of the deed of grant, one grantee ceased to be the employee of the Group, the deed of grant for 120,000 shares under the 2022 Shares Awards were cancelled accordingly. At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 8 August 2022, the deed of grant of share awards was approved. The fair value of the awarded shares was calculated based on the market price of the Company's shares at the respective grant date. As such, the estimated fair value of the shares granted are approximately HK\$877,000.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### **35. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS** (Continued)

#### Share awards to employees (Continued)

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, shares based payment of approximately HK\$897,000 and HK\$1,228,000 was recognised in the profit or loss respectively.

The movement of the grant of share awards during the year is as follows:

	Number of share	Number of shares award		
	2023	2022		
Outstanding as at 1 April	3,620,000	4,390,000		
Granted during the year	5,620,000	3,930,000		
Vested during the year (note i)	(5,780,000)	(4,530,000)		
Forfeited during the year (note ii)	(1,380,000)	(170,000)		
Outstanding as at 31 March	2,080,000	3,620,000		

Notes:

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2023, 1,760,000 of the 2020 Shares Awards, 1,460,000 of the 2021 Shares Awards and 2,560,000 of the 2022 Shares Awards were issued and allotted to the executive directors of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and employees. As such, approximately HK\$58,000 and HK\$1,010,000 were transferred to share capital and share premium respectively from share awards reserve.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, 1,280,000 of the Share Awards, 1,340,000 of the 2020 Shares Awards and 1,910,000 of the 2021 Shares Awards were issued and allotted to the executive directors of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group and employees. As such, approximately HK\$45,000 and HK\$1,071,000 were transferred to share capital and share premium respectively from share awards reserve.

(ii) During the year ended 31 March 2023, 400,000 shares of the 2021 Shares Awards and 980,000 shares of the 2022 Shares Awards were forfeited as the grantees ceased to be the employees of the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, 10,000 shares of the 2020 Shares Awards and 160,000 shares of the 2021 Shares Awards were forfeited as the grantees ceased to be the employees of the Group.

Details of the terms and conditions of the grant of share awards under the deeds are as follows:

	Fair value as at grant date				
	Number of shares	Per share HK\$	Aggregate amount HK\$'000	Vesting conditions	
Share Awards	4,800,000	0.350	1,680	Note (i)	
2020 Share Awards	3,830,000	0.214	820	Note (ii)	
2021 Share Awards	3,930,000	0.200	786	Note (iii)	
2022 Share Awards	5,620,000	0.156	877	Note (iv)	
Total share awards granted	18,180,000				

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#### 35. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### Share awards to employees (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The share awards granted have a vesting period shown as follows:
  - 2,240,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2020.
  - 1,280,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2021.
  - 1,280,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2022.
- (ii) The share awards granted have a vesting period shown as follows:
  - 450,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2021.
  - 1,620,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2022.
  - 1,760,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2023.
- (iii) The share awards granted have a vesting period shown as follows:
  - 2,070,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2022.
  - 1,860,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2023.
- (iv) The share awards granted have a vesting period shown as follows:
  - 2,900,000 shares were vested for the year ended 31 March 2023.
  - 2,720,000 shares were vested for the year ending 31 March 2024.

## **36. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of		
investment properties contracted for but not		
provided in the consolidated financial statements	10,620	

## **37. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Subsequent to the date of the reporting period, the Group had completed the acquisition of an investment property for rental purpose at a consideration of JPY190,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,210,000) on 4 April 2023. Details of the acquisition are set out in the Company's announcements dated 2 March 2023 and 4 April 2023 respectively.

# PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP

AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Particulars	Use	Lease term	Lot No.	Percentage of interest of the Group
	Land and buildings				
1.	No. 21 Wing Wo Street, Hong Kong	Commercial	Long-term	Sub-section 3 of Section C of Marine Lot No. 63 A	100.0%
	Investment properties				
2.	Hong Kong 8th Floor of Nos. 8-10 Duddell Street and No. 20 Ice House Street, Hong Kong	Commercial	Long-term	Inland Lot No. 339	100.0%
	Japan				
3.	Ark Palace Hiragishi	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 31, Hiragishi 2-jo, 7-chome, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	90.0%
4.	Kitano Machikado GH	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 365-301, Kitano 5-jo, 4-chome, Kiyota-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
5.	LC One	Residential cum office	Freehold	Lot No. 2-19, Kita 1-jo, Nishi 19-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	90.0%
6.	Liberty Hills GH	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 44-1, Hiraghishi 6-jo, 13-chome, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
7.	Libress Hiragishi	Residential cum office	Freehold	Lot No. 3, Hiragishi 3-jo, 4-chome, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
8.	Nouvelle 98	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 533-14 and other lot, Minami 9-jo, Nishi 8-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%

# PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP

AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Particulars	Use	Lease term	Lot No.	Percentage of interest of the Group
9.	Rakuyukan 36	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 250-47, Minami 36-jo, Nishi 10-chome, Minami-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	94.6%
10.	South 1 West 18 Building	Residential cum office	Freehold	Lot No. 1-2 and other lots, Minami 1-jo, Nishi 18-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	90.0%
11.	T House	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 614-16 and other lot, Kotoni 3-jo, 3-chome, Nishi-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
12.	Tommy House Hiragishi	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 44, Hiragishi 3-jo, 12-chome, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
13.	Uruoi Kawanone	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 7-1 and other lot, Minami 8-jo, Nishi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
14.	White Building A & B	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 18-316 and other lot, Kita 23-jo, Nishi 5-chome, Kita-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	90.0%
15.	Azabu Juban Crown Building	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 2-12, Azabujuban 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	100.0%
16.	Azabu Sendaizaka Hills	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 6-18 and other lot, Minamiazabu 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	100.0%
17.	City Court Suginami	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 46-1 and other lots, Suginamicho, Hakodate City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
18.	Residence Motoki	Residential cum commercial	Freehold	Lot No. 563, Nishijin 5-chome, Sawara- ku, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	78.7%

# PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP

AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Particulars	Use	Lease term	Lot No.	Percentage of interest of the Group
19.	Wealth Fujisaki	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 55-2 and other lot, Fujisaki 1-chome, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture	100.0%
20.	Rise Shimodori EXE	Residential cum commercial	Freehold	Lot No. 2-2 and other lots, Chuogai, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	90.0%
21.	Rise Fujisakidai	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 2-30 and other lots, Shinmachi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	90.0%
22.	Rise Kumamoto Station South	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 130-1, Nihongi 4-chome, Nishi- ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	90.0%
23.	Rise Shimodori	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 5-4 and other lots, Chuogai, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	90.0%
24.	Kagoshima Tenmonkan Building	Commercial	Freehold	Lot No. 5-2 Sennichicho, Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture	90.0%
25.	Shinoro House GH	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 264-8, Sinoro 9-jo, 3-chome, Kita-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
26.	Relife GH	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 21-305, 7-jo, 3-chome, Kiyota, Kiyota ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%
27.	KD Shinshigai Building	Commercial	Freehold	Shinshigai 1-15, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	90.0%
28.	Wisteria-S	Residential	Freehold	Lot No. 8-24, Kikusui 3-jo, 1-chome, Shiroishi-ku, Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	100.0%