



2019/20

ANNUAL REPORT 年報



兆邦基地產
Zhaobangji Properties

ZHAOBANGJI PROPERTIES HOLDINGS LIMITED

兆邦基地產控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 1660



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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Chuja (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cai Chun Fai
Mr. Li Yan Sang
Mr. Wu Hanyu
Mr. Zhao Yiyong
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (re-designated as an executive director with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Xu Lin (appointed with effect from 16 October 2019 and resigned with effect from 17 March 2020)

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Zhan Meiqing
Professor Lee Chack Fan, *G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey
Mr. Wong Chun Man
Mr. Ye Longfei
Mr. Zhang Guoliang
Mr. Ma Fung Kwok, *S.B.S., J.P.*
(appointed with effect from 1 August 2019)
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (re-designated as an executive director with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong, *G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.*
(resigned with effect from 1 August 2019)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Chun Man (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ye Longfei
Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey
(appointed with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung
(resigned with effect from 16 August 2019)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey (*Chairman*)
Ms. Zhan Meiqing
Mr. Ye Longfei

董事會

執行董事

許楚家先生 (*主席*)
蔡振輝先生
李仁生先生
鄔漢育先生
趙怡勇先生
司徒建強先生 (自二零一九年八月十六日起重新獲委任為執行董事)
許琳先生 (自二零一九年十月十六日起獲委任並自二零二零年三月十七日起離任)

非執行董事

詹美清女士
李焯芬教授 · *G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.*

獨立非執行董事

許展堂先生
王俊文先生
叶龍蜚先生
張國良先生
馬逢國先生 · *S.B.S., J.P.*
(自二零一九年八月一日起獲委任)
司徒建強先生 (自二零一九年八月十六日起重新獲委任為執行董事)
鄭耀棠先生 · *G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.*
(自二零一九年八月一日起離任)

審核委員會

王俊文先生 (*主席*)
叶龍蜚先生
許展堂先生
(自二零一九年八月十六日起獲委任)
司徒建強先生
(自二零一九年八月十六日起離任)

薪酬委員會

許展堂先生 (*主席*)
詹美清女士
叶龍蜚先生

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ye Longfei (*Chairman*)
(appointed with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Wong Chun Man
Ms. Zhan Meiqing
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung
(resigned with effect from 16 August 2019)

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Xu Chujia (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wu Hanyu

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cai Chun Fai

AUDITOR

RSM Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong law:

LI & PARTNERS

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Zhan Meiqing
Mr. Cai Chun Fai

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1093
Boundary Hall, Cricket Square KY1-1102
Cayman Islands

提名委員會

叶龍蜚先生(主席)
(自二零一九年八月十六日起獲委任)
王俊文先生
詹美清女士
司徒建強先生
(自二零一九年八月十六日起離任)

投資委員會

許楚家先生(主席)
鄒漢育先生

公司秘書

蔡振輝先生

核數師

羅申美會計師事務所

法律顧問

有關香港法例：

李偉斌律師行

授權代表

詹美清女士
蔡振輝先生

股份過戶登記總處

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1093
Boundary Hall, Cricket Square KY1-1102
Cayman Islands

Corporate Information 公司資料

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Banco Well Link, S.A.
OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Maples Corporate Services Limited
P.O. Box 309
Ugland House
Grand Cayman
KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit 16-18, 11/F
China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

1660

WEBSITE

www.szzhaobangji.com

香港股份過戶登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

主要往來銀行

立橋銀行股份有限公司
華僑永亨銀行有限公司

註冊辦事處

Maples Corporate Services Limited
P.O. Box 309
Ugland House
Grand Cayman
KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

總部及主要營業地點

香港
干諾道中168-200號
信德中心招商局大廈
11樓16-18室

股份代號

1660

網址

www.szzhaobangji.com

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of Directors (the “**Directors**”) of Zhaobangji Properties Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2020 (the “**Year**”).

2019 was a year of internal and external difficulties for the Hong Kong economy. In the first half of 2019, global economic growth slowed down, and the Sino-US trade friction continued. Although the two sides finally achieved a breakthrough and reached the first-stage trade agreement, a large-scale social unrest broke out in Hong Kong in the second half of 2019, and geopolitical instability led to a significant slowdown in economic development. In the run-up to the Lunar New Year of 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak prompted a number of developers in Hong Kong to suspend construction sites in an effort to contain the spread of COVID-19, sowing uncertainty about the sales and leasing of machinery and spare parts.

According to the changes in the market, while continuing to develop the sales and leasing business of machinery and spare parts, the Group will steadily expand the appropriate businesses, including the development of asset-light property management business and commercial management business, to lay a solid foundation for the long-term growth and generation of better returns to the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”).

In the past year, despite the slowdown in the mainland’s economic growth, the strengthening of the mainland’s overall economic strength has improved the quality of life of the people and led to an upward rise in consumption power. In the future, the Group will continue to utilize the resources of major Shareholders to identify suitable business opportunities in Shenzhen and the Greater Bay Area, and carefully evaluate potential projects or investments to enrich our revenue stream and business portfolio.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to strive for cost savings and operational efficiency. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all the Shareholders, investors and partners for their trust and support!

Xu Chujia
Chairman

29 June 2020

兆邦基地產控股有限公司 • 二零二零年年報

尊敬的股東：

我很高興代表兆邦基地產控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）董事（「**董事**」）會（「**董事會**」）呈列本公司及其子公司（統稱「**本集團**」）截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度（「**本年度**」）的年報。

二零一九年是香港經濟內外交困的一年，二零一九年上半年環球經濟增長放緩，中美貿易摩擦問題持續，雖然雙方最終取得突破達成了第一階段的貿易協議，但二零一九年下半年本港爆發大規模社會運動，地緣政局不穩導致經濟發展顯著減慢。到了二零二零年農曆新年前，新型冠狀病毒肺炎疫情爆發，本港多個發展商為遏制疫情傳播一度暫停多個建築地盤工程，對機械及配件的銷售和租賃業務埋下不明朗伏筆。

根據市場變化，本集團未來在繼續發展機械及配件銷售和租賃業務的同時，將穩妥拓展合適的業務，包括發展輕資產的物業管理業務和商業管理業務，致力為業績奠定堅實基礎，抱誠守真為本公司股東（「**股東**」）爭取長期穩健的收益。

過去一年，雖然內地經濟增長有所放緩，但整體經濟實力的增強改善了人民的生活質素，帶動消費力向上提升。本集團未來將繼續善用大股東的資源，在深圳以至大灣區尋找合適商機，審慎評估有潛力的項目或投資，以豐富我們的收入來源及業務組合。

展望未來，本集團會繼續努力節省成本及提升營運效率。本人謹代表董事會感謝各位股東、投資者以及合作夥伴對本集團的信任和支持！

許楚家
主席

二零二零年六月二十九日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW AND MARKET PROSPECT

The Group is principally engaged in the trading of machinery and spare parts, leasing of machinery and provision of related services, provision of transportation services in Hong Kong, and provision of property management services, leasing of machinery and property leasing and subletting in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Year was a challenging time for the Group, especially against the backdrop of social unrest, and the COVID-19 pandemic, thus a weakened global economy. All of our on-going projects and works were immensely affected especially in the fourth quarter of the Year, as the general public were urged to stay at home during the pandemic. Although governments have launched a series of stimuli and policies to alleviate the impact on dampening the economic situations and negative consumer behaviors, the effect of the pandemic has not yet fully reflected on the economy. Nonetheless, the Group relishes the challenges ahead in this unprecedented period, continues to utilize its own network, and remains focused on selecting high quality commercial and residential projects in the Greater Bay Area, particular in Shenzhen. The Board considers the Greater Bay Area and Shenzhen will continue to benefit from policies implemented by the Central Government of the PRC, and therefore more business opportunities will arise.

The Group does not have any plan to terminate or dispose of its existing business and/or major operating assets. The Board will remain very vigilant in view of the recent global economic downturn, and it will continue to explore potential business opportunities to bring long term value to the Shareholders.

業務回顧及市場前景

本集團主要從事機械及配件貿易、機械租賃及提供相關服務、在香港提供運輸服務，以及在中華人民共和國（「中國」）提供物業管理服務、機械租賃以及物業租賃及分租業務。

本年度對本集團來說是充滿挑戰的一年，尤其是在社會運動和新冠肺炎大流行的背景下，導致全球經濟環境變差。由於廣大市民於大流行期間均需留在家中，故我們所有進行的項目和工作受到廣泛的影響，尤其是本年度第四季。雖然各地政府已經推行一系列刺激措施及政策，減緩抑制經濟形勢及負面消費者行動所產生之影響，大流行的影響尚未完全於經濟中反映出來。儘管如此，在這前所未見的市場動盪中，本集團仍然抱着正面的態度迎接新的挑戰，繼續善用自身網絡而集中為股東挑選大灣區尤其是深圳市的高端商業及住宅項目。董事會認為大灣區及深圳市會繼續受惠中國中央政府的種種政策，因此將會出現更多商機。

本集團沒有任何計劃終止或處置現有業務及／或主要營運資產。面對當前全球經濟低迷，董事會將保持高度警惕，繼續挖掘潛在商機，為股東帶來長期價值。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our total revenue increased by approximately HK\$34.9 million, or 15.9%, from approximately HK\$219.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 (the “**Previous Year**”) to approximately HK\$254.6 million for the Year. Such increase was mainly attributable to the business expansion in leasing of construction machinery in Shenzhen and increase in revenue from property management services and property leasing and subletting.

Leasing of Construction Machinery

Our Group’s revenue generated from leasing of construction machinery recorded an increase by approximately HK\$9.2 million, or approximately 9.5%, from approximately HK\$97.0 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$106.2 million for the Year. Such increase was mainly due to our business expansion in Shenzhen.

Trading of Construction Machinery

Our Group’s revenue generated from trading of construction machinery recorded a decrease by approximately HK\$11.0 million, or approximately 16.5%, from approximately HK\$66.8 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$55.8 million for the Year. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in demand of construction machinery in the industry.

Transportation Services

Our Group’s revenue generated from transportation services increased by approximately HK\$1.5 million, or 8.4%, from approximately HK\$17.9 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$19.4 million for the Year, as demand from customers increased.

Property Management Services

Our Group’s revenue generated from property management services increased by approximately HK\$32.9 million, or 138.8%, from approximately HK\$23.7 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$56.6 million for the Year, as our Group began to expand into the property management segment in September 2018 and continued to record revenue for the Year.

財務回顧

收益

我們的收益總額由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度（「**上一年度**」）約219.7百萬港元增加約34.9百萬港元或15.9%至本年度約254.6百萬港元。有關增加主要是由於於深圳的建築機械租賃業務拓展及物業管理服務及物業租賃及分租收益增加所致。

建築機械租賃

本集團建築機械租賃所產生收益由上一年度約97.0百萬港元增加約9.2百萬港元或約9.5%至本年度約106.2百萬港元。有關增加主要是由於我們於深圳的業務拓展所致。

建築機械貿易

本集團建築機械貿易所產生收益由上一年度約66.8百萬港元減少約11.0百萬港元或約16.5%至本年度約55.8百萬港元。有關減少主要是由於建築機械行業需求下降所致。

運輸服務

由於客戶需求上升，本集團運輸服務所產生收益由上一年度約17.9百萬港元增加約1.5百萬港元或8.4%至本年度約19.4百萬港元。

物業管理服務

由於本集團於二零一八年九月拓展至進入物業管理分部並於本年度持續錄得收益，本集團物業管理服務所產生收益由上一年度約23.7百萬港元增加約32.9百萬港元或138.8%至本年度約56.6百萬港元。

Property Leasing and Subletting Services

Our Group's revenue generated from property leasing and subletting increased by approximately HK\$2.2 million, or 15.3%, from approximately HK\$14.4 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$16.6 million for the Year, as our Group began to expand into the property leasing and subletting segment in July 2018 and continued to record revenue for the Year.

Cost of Sales and Services

Our Group's cost of sales and services amounted to approximately HK\$152.1 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately 5.5% from the Previous Year (2019: approximately HK\$144.2 million). Cost of sales and services mainly comprised of costs of machinery and equipment and spare parts, staff costs and depreciation.

The increase in cost of sales and services was in-line with the higher revenue generated for the Year.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Our Group's gross profit increased by approximately HK\$26.9 million, or 35.6%, from approximately HK\$75.6 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$102.5 million for the Year, while our gross profit margin increased from approximately 34.4% for the Previous Year to approximately 40.3% for the Year. The increase in gross profit margin was due to the shrinkage in trading of construction machinery that generates a lower profit margin and the growth of property management services that generates a higher profit margin.

Other Income and Gains

Our Group's other income and gains decreased by approximately HK\$15.3 million, or 850%, from approximately HK\$1.8 million gain for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$13.5 million loss for the Year. The decrease in other income and gains was mainly attributable to the classification of part of the machinery and equipment as "held for sale assets" and recognition of impairment losses for the Year.

Selling Expenses

Our Group's selling expenses decreased by approximately HK\$1.6 million, or approximately 32.7%, from approximately HK\$4.9 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$3.3 million for the Year, mainly due to the decrease in trading of construction machinery.

物業租賃及分租服務

由於本集團於二零一八年七月開始拓展至物業租賃及分租分部並於本年度持續錄得收益，本集團物業租賃及分租所產生收益由上一年度約14.4百萬港元增加約2.2百萬港元或15.3%至本年度約16.6百萬港元。

銷售及服務成本

本集團於本年度的銷售及服務成本約為152.1百萬港元，較上一年度增加約5.5%（二零一九年：約144.2百萬港元）。銷售及服務成本主要包括機械、設備及備用零件成本、員工成本以及折舊。

銷售及服務成本的增加與本年度產生較高的收入一致。

毛利及毛利率

本集團的毛利由上一年度約75.6百萬港元增加約26.9百萬港元或35.6%至本年度約102.5百萬港元，而我們的毛利率由上一年度約34.4%增加至本年度約40.3%。毛利率的增加乃由於產生較低利潤率的建築機械貿易減少及產生較高利潤率的物業管理服務增長所致。

其他收入及收益

本集團的其他收入及收益由上一年度收益約1.8百萬港元減少約15.3百萬港元或850%至本年度虧損約13.5百萬港元。其他收入及收益減少主要是由於本年度將部分機械及設備分類為「持作出售之資產」及確認減值虧損所致。

銷售開支

本集團的銷售開支由上一年度約4.9百萬港元減少約1.6百萬港元或約32.7%至本年度約3.3百萬港元，主要是由於建築機械貿易減少所致。

Administrative Expenses

Our Group's administrative expenses increased by approximately HK\$1.0 million, or 3.3%, from approximately HK\$30.7 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$31.7 million for the Year.

Finance Income

Our Group's finance income increased by approximately HK\$0.6 million or 200%, from approximately HK\$0.3 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$0.9 million for the Year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in bank deposit interest.

Finance Costs

Our Group's finance costs increased by approximately HK\$0.3 million, or 12.5%, from approximately HK\$2.4 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$2.7 million for the Year. The increase in finance costs was mainly attributable to the adoption of HKFRS 16 (Lease Standard) to recognise interest expense on lease liabilities for the Year.

Income Tax Expense and Effective Tax Rate

Our Group's income tax expense increased by approximately HK\$4.4 million, or approximately 48.4%, from approximately HK\$9.1 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$13.5 million for the Year.

Our Group's effective tax rate increased from approximately 19.4% for the Previous Year to approximately 24.9% for the Year, which was due to the increase in higher tax rate business in the PRC.

Net Profit and Net Profit Margin

Our Group's net profit increased by approximately HK\$6.3 million, from approximately HK\$30.6 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$36.9 million for the Year, representing a net profit increase of approximately 20.6%.

Our Group's net profit margin were approximately 14.5% for the Year and 13.9% for the Previous Year, where the increase was mainly due to the reasons illustrated above.

行政開支

本集團的行政開支由上一年度約30.7百萬港元增加約1.0百萬港元或3.3%至本年度約31.7百萬港元。

財務收入

本集團的財務收入由上一年度約0.3百萬港元增加約0.6百萬港元或200%至本年度約0.9百萬港元，主要是由於銀行存款利息增加所致。

財務成本

本集團的財務成本由上一年度約2.4百萬港元增加約0.3百萬港元或12.5%至本年度約2.7百萬港元。財務成本增加主要是由於於本年度採納香港財務報告準則第16號(租賃準則)確認租賃負債利息開支所致。

所得稅開支及實際稅率

本集團的所得稅開支由上一年度約9.1百萬港元增加約4.4百萬港元或約48.4%至本年度約13.5百萬港元。

本集團的實際稅率由上一年度約19.4%上升至本年度約24.9%，此乃由於於中國的稅率較高的業務增長所致。

純利及純利率

本集團的純利由上一年度約30.6百萬港元增加約6.3百萬港元至本年度約36.9百萬港元，相當於純利增加約20.6%。

本集團本年度及上一年度的純利率分別約為14.5%及13.9%，純利率上升主要是由於上述原因所致。

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES REVIEW

The Group financed its operations through a combination of cash flow from operations, borrowings and lease liabilities (2019: obligations under finance leases). As at 31 March 2020, the Group had bank and cash balance of approximately HK\$75.5 million (2019: approximately HK\$189.5 million) which were mainly denominated in HK\$, and had borrowings of approximately HK\$30.1 million (2019: approximately HK\$46.4 million) and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$36.2 million (2019: obligations under finance leases of approximately HK\$11.1 million) respectively that were mainly in HK\$ and had loans from a Shareholder of approximately HK\$18.0 million (2019: approximately HK\$74.6 million) which were mainly denominated in HK\$.

Gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity at the end of the reporting period. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings and total obligations under finance leases less bank and cash balances and restricted cash. As at 31 March 2020, the gearing ratio was 15.61% (2019: not applicable due to the net cash position).

As at 31 March 2020, our Group's total current assets and current liabilities were approximately HK\$198.5 million (2019: approximately HK\$261.5 million) and approximately HK\$169.9 million (2019: approximately HK\$235.3 million) respectively. Our Group's current ratio was approximately 1.2 times as at 31 March 2020 (2019: 1.1 times).

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 March 2020, our borrowings and lease liabilities of HK\$16.8 million (2019: obligations under finance leases) were secured by property, plant and equipment with net carrying amount of approximately HK\$83.3 million (2019: approximately HK\$99.6 million).

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2020, the total issued share capital of the Company was approximately HK\$12.4 million representing 6,195,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company (the "Shares") of HK\$0.002 each.

流動資金及財務資源回顧

本集團透過來自經營活動的現金流量、借款及租賃負債(二零一九年：融資租賃責任)相結合的方式為營運撥付資金。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團有銀行及現金結餘約75.5百萬港元(二零一九年：約189.5百萬港元)主要以港元計值，以及有借款約30.1百萬港元(二零一九年：約46.4百萬港元)及租賃負債約36.2百萬港元(二零一九年：融資租賃責任約11.1百萬港元)分別主要以港元計值及來自一名股東貸款約18.0百萬港元(二零一九年：約74.6百萬港元)主要以港元計值。

於報告期末的資產負債比率以負債淨額除以權益總額計算。負債淨額以總借款及融資租賃責任總額減銀行及現金結餘以及受限制現金計算。於二零二零年三月三十一日，資產負債比率為15.61%(二零一九年：由於錄得淨現金而不適用)。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團的流動資產及流動負債總額分別約為198.5百萬港元(二零一九年：約261.5百萬港元)及約169.9百萬港元(二零一九年：約235.3百萬港元)。本集團的流動比率於二零二零年三月三十一日為約1.2倍(二零一九年：1.1倍)。

資產抵押

於二零二零年三月三十一日，我們的借款及租賃負債16.8百萬港元(二零一九年：融資租賃責任)以賬面值淨額約83.3百萬港元(二零一九年：約99.6百萬港元)的物業、廠房及設備作抵押。

資本結構

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司全部已發行股本約為12.4百萬港元，相當於本公司6,195,000,000股每股面值為0.002港元的普通股(「股份」)。

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The total capital expenditure incurred for the Year settled by cash was approximately HK\$175.1 million (2019: approximately HK\$76.2 million) which was mainly used in the purchase of property, plant and equipment for our leasing business and property decoration.

CURRENCY RISK

Certain transactions of the Group are denominated in currencies which are different from the functional currencies of the Group's principal subsidiaries, namely, HK\$ and RMB, and therefore the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk. Payments made by the Group for the settlement of its purchases from suppliers are generally denominated in HK\$, JPY, USD and RMB. Payments received by the Group from its customers are mainly denominated in HK\$ and RMB.

The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the Group will continue to monitor closely its exposure to currency movement and take proactive measures.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2020 (2019: Nil).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Our capital commitments consist primarily of purchase of construction machinery for leasing purpose. As at 31 March 2020, there were approximately HK\$9.8 million (2019: HK\$13.9 million) and nil (2019: HK\$23.2 million) capital commitments of machinery and equipment and leasehold improvements contracted but not provided for.

資本開支

以現金結算本年度產生的資本開支總額約為175.1百萬港元(二零一九年:約76.2百萬港元),主要用於為租賃業務購買物業、廠房及設備及用於物業整改。

貨幣風險

本集團若干交易以有別於本集團主要附屬公司之功能貨幣(即港元及人民幣)的貨幣計值,因此,本集團面臨外匯風險。本集團為結算其向供應商的採購款而支付的款項一般以港元、日圓、美元及人民幣計值。本集團自其客戶收取的付款主要以港元及人民幣計值。

本集團並無外幣對沖政策。然而,本集團將繼續密切監察其面臨的貨幣變動風險及採取積極措施。

或然負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團並無任何重大或然負債(二零一九年:無)。

資本承擔

我們的資本承擔主要包括購買作租賃用途的建築機械。於二零二零年三月三十一日,有關機械及設備以及租賃物業裝修的已訂約但尚未撥備的資本承擔約為9.8百萬港元(二零一九年:13.9百萬港元)及零(二零一九年:23.2百萬港元)。

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2020, our Group had 156 staff members (2019: 212). The total staff costs incurred by our Group for the Year were approximately HK\$40.3 million (2019: approximately HK\$34.0 million). The increase in staff costs was mainly due to salary increase for the Year.

Employees' remuneration packages are determined with reference to market information and individual performance and are reviewed on a regular basis. The remuneration policy will be reviewed by the Board from time to time. In addition to basic remuneration, the Group also makes contributions to mandatory provident funds scheme in Hong Kong and contribute an amount to certain retirement benefit schemes of those employees in the PRC.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR, SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES, AND PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSET

On 21 May 2020 (after trading hours), the Company and an independent third party entered into a sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which, the Company agreed to sell and the independent third party agreed to purchase 100% of the issued shares of Jimaoshun Wealth Management Ltd, previously a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "**Disposal**"). The consideration for the Disposal was RMB70,000,000 and completion of the Disposal (the "**Completion**") took place on 27 May 2020 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the sale and purchase agreement. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 21 May 2020 in relation to the Disposal and 27 May 2020 in relation to the Completion.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group did not have any significant investment held.

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

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團擁有156名（二零一九年：212名）員工。本集團於本年度產生的員工成本總額約為40.3百萬港元（二零一九年：約34.0百萬港元）。員工成本增加主要由於本年度薪金上漲所致。

僱員的薪酬待遇經參考市場資料及個人表現釐定，並會定期檢討。董事會將不時檢討薪酬政策。除基本薪酬外，本集團亦於香港向強制性公積金計劃供款及為中國僱員向若干退休金計劃供款。

財務期末後重大事項、持有的重大投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業以及重大投資或資本資產計劃

於二零二零年五月二十一日（交易時段後），本公司與獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，據此，本公司同意出售及獨立第三方同意購買本公司先前直接全資附屬公司Jimaoshun Wealth Management Ltd的全部已發行股份（「**出售事項**」）。出售事項的代價為人民幣70,000,000元，及出售事項已根據買賣協議之條款及條件於二零二零年五月二十七日完成（「**完成**」）。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年五月二十一日有關出售事項及二零二零年五月二十七日有關完成之公告。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無持有任何重大投資。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團的財務表現受到二零二零年年初COVID-19疫情的影響。中國內地及香港已並繼續實施一系列預防及控制措施。

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

於COVID-19於報告期後傳播至其他地區(包括但不限於亞洲)後,管理層亦採取相關措施,以將不利影響減至最低。本集團將密切關注COVID-19大流行的發展並評估其對本集團財務狀況、現金流量及財務表現的影響。

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING

The Shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) since 10 February 2017 (the “**Listing Date**”). The receipt of proceeds net of listing expenses upon the Listing were approximately HK\$109.4 million. As at 31 March 2020, the net proceeds had been utilised as follows:

上市所得款項淨額的用途

股份自二零一七年二月十日(「上市日期」)起已於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。於上市後,本集團扣除上市開支後收取的所得款項約為109.4百萬港元。於二零二零年三月三十一日,所得款項淨額已用作以下用途:

		Net proceeds utilised 已動用所得款項淨額			Net proceeds remaining unutilised as at
		Up to 31 March 2019	During the Year	Up to 31 March 2020	31 March 2020
		截至二零一九年 三月三十一日	於本年度內	截至二零二零年 三月三十一日	於二零二零年 三月三十一日
		HK\$ million 百萬港元	HK\$ million 百萬港元	HK\$ million 百萬港元	未動用的餘下 所得款項淨額 HK\$ million 百萬港元
Expansion of our leasing fleet	擴充我們的租賃機隊	(100.9)	(1.5)	(102.4)	-
Expansion of our transportation fleet	擴充我們的運輸機隊	(3.7)	-	(3.7)	-
General working capital	一般營運資金	(1.3)	(2.0)	(3.3)	-
Total	總計	(105.9)	(3.5)	(109.4)	-

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

There were no purchase, redemption or sale by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of the listed securities of the Company for the Year.

購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券

本年度本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Xu Chujia (許楚家), aged 49, is the brother-in-law of Ms. Zhan Meiqing, the non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Xu Chujia has around 14 years of business experience in real estate development and management. Mr. Xu Chujia has been a director of 深圳兆邦基集團有限公司 (Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Limited*), which is a company engaged in property development and business investments in the PRC since March 2006. Mr. Xu Chujia is a director of Boardwin Resources Limited, which beneficially owns 3,139,280,000 Shares of the Company.

Mr. Cai Chun Fai (蔡振輝) (“Mr. Cai”), aged 38, is the director of CCT & Partners CPA Limited. Mr. Cai was an independent non-executive director of Inno-Tech Holdings Limited, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8202), from 2 February 2018 to 14 February 2018 and the company secretary of China Fortune Financial Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 290), from February 2012 to April 2014. Mr. Cai holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Cai has over ten years’ experience in auditing, accounting and financial management. Mr. Cai is an independent non-executive director of Royal Catering Group Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 8300) and My Heart Bodibra Group Limited (stock code: 8297), which are both listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Li Yan Sang (李仁生) (“Mr. Li”), aged 58, has over 30 years of experience in construction machinery leasing, operation and management. Mr. Li has been a director of Sun Man Hing Engineering Limited since 2003 and is responsible for leasing, and contracting electrical engineering and construction machinery to construction companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Li previously served as general manager, maintenance manager and mechanical department manager of Transasia Engineering (Holdings) Co., Limited, Hontrade Engineering Limited and Anwell Building Construction Company Limited, respectively. He was responsible for the leasing, operation and maintenance of construction equipment in all such previous positions.

執行董事

許楚家先生，49歲，為本公司非執行董事詹美清女士的姐夫。許楚家先生於房地產開發及管理方面擁有約14年從業經驗，自二零零六年三月以來一直擔任深圳兆邦基集團有限公司的董事，深圳兆邦基集團有限公司為一間於中國從事物業發展及業務投資的公司。許楚家先生為Boardwin Resources Limited之董事，而Boardwin Resources Limited實益擁有本公司3,139,280,000股股份。

蔡振輝先生（「蔡先生」），38歲，現任浩輝會計師事務所有限公司之董事。蔡先生於二零一八年二月二日至二零一八年二月十四日期間為聯交所GEM上市公司匯創控股有限公司（股份代號：8202）之獨立非執行董事，以及於二零一二年二月至二零一四年四月期間曾任聯交所主板上市公司中國富強金融集團有限公司（股份代號：290）的公司秘書。蔡先生持有香港理工大學會計學文學士學位，並為香港會計師公會會員。蔡先生於審計、會計及財務管理方面積逾10年經驗。蔡先生為皇璽餐飲集團控股有限公司（股份代號：8300）及心心芭迪貝伊集團有限公司（股份代號：8297）的獨立非執行董事，兩者均在聯交所GEM上市。

李仁生先生（「李先生」），58歲，有逾30年的建築機械租賃、操作和管理經驗。李先生自二零零三年起於新萬興工程有限公司擔任董事，負責租賃及承判香港各建築公司之電機工程及建築機械。李先生之前分別曾在漢暉重運工程（控股）有限公司、漢質機械工程有限公司和安威建築工程有限公司擔任總經理、維修部經理及機械部總管。彼在以上所述職位負責建築設備的租賃、操作及維修保養工作。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Wu Hanyu (鄔漢育) (“Mr. Wu”), aged 55, has extensive experience in the real estate industry. Mr. Wu has been a director of 深圳兆邦基集團有限公司 (Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Limited*) since April 2016 and he is principally responsible for coordinating and managing its property business. Prior to that, Mr. Wu was the general manager of 深圳兆邦基房地產開發投資有限公司 (Shenzhen Zhaobangji Real Estate Development Company Limited*), an associate of 深圳兆邦基集團有限公司 (Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Limited*) between October 2015 and April 2016 and he was principally responsible for coordinating and managing its property business.

Mr. Zhao Yiyong (趙怡勇) (“Mr. Zhao”), aged 54, has graduated from 廣州建築工程學校 (Guangzhou Construction Engineering School*) and has obtained his Master of Business Administration degree from 深圳清華大學研究院 (Research Institute of Tsinghua University in Shenzhen*). Mr. Zhao has nearly 30 years of experience in management of construction projects, including the planning, evaluation, decision-making, design, construction, and delivery of construction projects. Between March 2003 to July 2018, Mr. Zhao was the deputy general manager of 深圳金光華實業集團有限公司 (Shenzhen Kingglory Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.*), during which he was responsible for construction of residential area, business operations and management of over 1.3 million square meters. At the same time, he also serves as the general manager of 深圳市金光華商業有限公司 (Shenzhen Kingglory Commercial Co., Ltd.*), mainly responsible for the operation and management of 深圳金光華廣場 (Shenzhen Kingglory Plaza*), which is a high-end shopping mall, with an area of about 100,000 square meters.

Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (司徒建強) (“Mr. Sze-to”), aged 55, obtained his bachelor’s degree in estate management from the University of Reading, and a diploma of housing management from The University of Hong Kong in December 2012 and August 1998, respectively. Mr. Sze-to is currently a member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. He has extensive experience in property management. Mr Sze-to is currently acting as the director of Buddy Asset Service Company Limited and Perfect Tec Limited. He has been the regional director of 新昌物業管理(深圳)有限公司 (Synergis Property Management (Shenzhen) Company Limited*), a subsidiary of Synergis Holdings Limited (stock code: 2340), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since June 2016, and a director of 深圳領德柏迪商業管理有限公司 (Buddy Asset Management) from November 2014 to May 2016. Mr. Sze-to was a director of NAI Curzon Partners from October 2009 to December 2012, a director of Perfect Property Services Group Limited from January 2005 to October 2009, a deputy general manager and a general manager of CB Richard Ellis Limited from October 1998 to July 1999 and from July 1999 to December 2002, respectively, and a property manager of Henderson (China) Investment Co. Limited from October 1995 to September 1998.

鄔漢育先生(「鄔先生」)，55歲，於房地產行業擁有豐富經驗。鄔先生自二零一六年四月以來一直擔任深圳兆邦基集團有限公司的董事，主要負責協調及管理其物業業務。在此之前，鄔先生於二零一五年十月至二零一六年四月擔任深圳兆邦基集團有限公司的聯營公司深圳兆邦基房地產開發投資有限公司的總經理，主要負責協調及管理其物業業務。

趙怡勇先生(「趙先生」)，54歲，畢業於廣州建築工程學校及獲得深圳清華大學研究院工商管理碩士學位。趙先生有近30年的建築工程管理經驗，包括建築工程的策劃、評估、決策、設計、施工及驗收。於二零零三年三月至二零一八年七月期間，趙先生擔任深圳金光華實業集團有限公司的副總經理，負責建設住宅和商業營運及管理，總建築面積超過130萬平方米；同時兼任深圳市金光華商業有限公司總經理，主要負責營運及管理面積約10萬平方米的深圳金光華廣場，該廣場為一高級購物中心。

司徒建強先生(「司徒先生」)，55歲，分別於二零一二年十二月及一九九八年八月取得雷丁大學的地產管理學士學位及香港大學的房屋管理文憑。司徒先生現為皇家特許測量師學會會員。彼於物業管理方面擁有豐富經驗。司徒先生現為柏迪資產管理有限公司及柏迪科技有限公司董事。彼自二零一六年六月起一直擔任新昌物業管理(深圳)有限公司(昇捷控股有限公司(股份代號：2340)(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的附屬公司)的區域總監，並於二零一四年十一月至二零一六年五月一直擔任深圳領德柏迪商業管理有限公司(柏迪資產管理)的董事。司徒先生於二零零九年十月至二零一二年十二月擔任NAI Curzon Partners的董事，於二零零五年一月至二零零九年十月擔任柏迪房地產集團有限公司的董事，於一九九八年十月至一九九九年七月及於一九九九年七月至二零零二年十二月分別擔任世邦魏理仕有限公司的副總經理及總經理，並於一九九五年十月至一九九八年九月擔任恒基(中國)投資有限公司的物業經理。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Zhan Meiqing (詹美清) (“Ms. Zhan”), aged 39, is the sister-in-law of Mr. Xu Chujia. Ms. Zhan obtained her bachelor's degree in law from 華東政法學院 (East China College of Political Science and Law*) (currently known as 華東政法大學 (East China University of Political Science and Law)) in Shanghai, the PRC. She then obtained a master's degree in laws from the City University of Hong Kong in 2005 and a master's degree in laws in international legal studies from The American University, Washington College of Law in 2006. Ms. Zhan has over 10 years of experience in the legal, finance and real estate industry in Hong Kong and the PRC. Ms. Zhan is currently a United States attorney (New York), a qualified PRC lawyer as well as a registered foreign lawyer in Hong Kong.

Professor Lee Chack Fan, G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P. (李焯芬) (“Professor Lee”), aged 75, is a distinguished professor of geotechnical engineering and a renowned leader in Hong Kong's higher education sector. Professor Lee holds a BEng (CivE) (first class honours) and a MSc (Eng) from University of Hong Kong (HKU), and a PhD from the University of Western Ontario, Canada. He has worked on hydropower, energy and transportation projects in Canada and China for over 40 years, including projects like the Three Gorges, Ertan, Lijiaxia and others across China. He is the author of over 300 engineering publications and some 20 literary books. From 1994 to his retirement in 2015, he has served the University of Hong Kong as a Chair Professor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research), Pro-Vice-Chancellor (University Relations) and Director of HKU SPACE. He is currently Emeritus Professor and Deputy Chairman of the HKU Foundation. Professor Lee is an Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, a Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Engineering, and a Fellow and former President of the Hong Kong Academy of Engineering Science. He is a Fulbright Distinguished Scholar and has received the Gold Medal of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He holds honorary degrees from the University of Western Ontario, Plymouth University, Edinburgh Napier University, University of Macau and the Open University of Hong Kong. He is very active in public service and has served on numerous government committees. Professor Lee was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 2003, and awarded a Silver Bauhinia Star in 2005 and a Gold Bauhinia Star in 2013.

非執行董事

詹美清女士 (「詹女士」)，39歲，為許楚家先生的妻妹。詹女士取得中國上海華東政法學院 (現稱華東政法大學) 法學學士學位。隨後，彼於二零零五年取得香港城市大學法學碩士學位及於二零零六年取得The American University, Washington College of Law國際法研究法學碩士學位。詹女士於香港及中國的法律、金融及房地產行業累積逾10年經驗。詹女士現為美國律師 (紐約)、合資格中國律師及香港註冊外國律師。

李焯芬教授, G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P. (「李教授」)，75歲，為著名岩土工程專家，亦是香港高等教育界的傑出領袖。李教授畢業於香港大學，專攻土木工程，獲頒工學學士 (一級榮譽) 學位及工學碩士學位，其後赴加拿大深造，獲西安大略大學哲學博士學位。彼在加拿大及中國從事水利、能源及基建工程逾40年，當中包括長江三峽、二灘及李家峽等。彼著作甚豐，工程科技專著逾300篇，另有文史著作約20冊。彼於一九九四年返回香港大學服務，歷任港大講座教授、副校長 (研究)、副校長 (外務)，以及港大專業進修學院院長，至二零一五年退休。彼目前為港大榮休教授和港大教研發展基金副主席。李教授為中國工程院、加拿大工程院及香港工程科學院院士，以及香港工程科學院前院長；曾當選美國富布萊特傑出學人並獲授香港工程師學會金章。此外，彼又獲加拿大西安大略大學、英國普利茅斯大學、愛丁堡納皮爾大學、澳門大學及香港公開大學頒授榮譽博士學位。彼熱心參與公共服務，並在多個政府委員會出任公職。李教授於二零零三年獲委任為太平紳士，二零零五年獲頒銀紫荊星章及於二零一三年獲頒金紫荊星章。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey (許展堂) (“Mr. Hui”), aged 60, obtained his bachelor’s degree in business administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 1983 and a master’s degree in business administration (investment and finance) from the University of Hull in December 1994. Mr. Hui has extensive experience in business consulting. He was an independent non-executive director of Vinda International Holdings Limited (stock code: 3331), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange from 2007 to 2015. Mr. Hui resigned as an independent non-executive director of Vinda International Holdings Limited with effect from 2015 and served as a consultant to the board of directors of Vinda International Holdings Limited until December 2017. Mr. Hui was a non-executive director of Gudou Holdings Limited (stock code: 8308), a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2019.

Mr. Wong Chun Man (王俊文) (“Mr. Wong”), aged 44, is a holder of a Bachelor Degree of Business Administration at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Mr. Wong has experience in corporate finance and he is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Chartered Financial Analyst of the CFA Institute. Mr. Wong is the non-executive director of Vico International Holdings Limited (stock code: 1621).

獨立非執行董事

許展堂先生(「許先生」)，60歲，於一九八三年十二月取得香港中文大學工商管理學士學位，並於一九九四年十二月取得赫爾大學工商管理(投資及財務)碩士學位。許先生於業務諮詢方面擁有豐富經驗。彼自二零零七年至二零一五年擔任維達國際控股有限公司(股份代號：3331)(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的獨立非執行董事。許先生自二零一五年起辭任維達國際控股有限公司的獨立非執行董事並於二零一七年十二月前擔任維達國際控股有限公司董事會顧問。許先生於二零一四年至二零一九年擔任古兜控股有限公司(股份代號：8308)(一間於香港聯交所GEM上市的公司)的非執行董事。

王俊文先生(「王先生」)，44歲，擁有香港中文大學工商管理學士學位。王先生在企業金融方面有經驗，彼為會計師學會美國註冊會計師及特許金融分析師學會的會員。王先生現為域高國際控股有限公司(股份代號：1621)之非執行董事。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Ye Longfei (叶龍蜚) (“Mr. Ye”), aged 78, was born in Shanghai. He graduated from the Shanghai Fudan University in physics in 1965 and graduated as a postgraduate from the same department in 1968. Mr. Ye has been engaged in the electronics industry for 20 years and has been the Director of 上海電子儀表工業局 (Shanghai Electronic Instrument Industry Bureau*) since 1985. In 1988, Mr. Ye served as the Deputy Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Government and the Executive Deputy Director of the Shanghai Foreign Investment Commission. In 1991, Mr. Ye came to Hong Kong to set up the “Shanghai Desk”, a cooperative arrangement between the Shanghai Municipal Government and Arthur Anderson & Co. (HK). Mr. Ye joined the Kerry Group in 1995. Mr. Ye has joined the Shangri-La (Asia) Limited (stock code: 0069) under the Kerry Group since 1997 and served as chairman of the board of directors from 2000 until 2003, when he was appointed vice Chairman. Mr. Ye has served as a consultant in Kerry Group from 2007 until his retirement from the group in 2018. Mr. Ye is an independent non-executive director of Hua Hong Semiconductor Limited (stock code: 1347), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Zhang Guoliang (張國良) (“Mr. Zhang”), aged 74, possesses over 50 years of experience in the mass media industry. He is the president of the Hong Kong Federation of Journalists. Mr. Zhang was also the managing director of the Hong Kong Wen Wei Po. Mr. Zhang joined the Xinhua News Agency in 1965 as a senior editor and senior reporter. He covered the wars in Vietnam and Laos and was promoted to principal reporter at the Laos Branch of the Xinhua News Agency. From 1986 to 1993, Mr. Zhang was the secretary of the Xinhua News Agency. In June 1993, he assumed the post of chief editor at the Hong Kong Branch and was concurrently a director of the Asia-Pacific Office of the Xinhua News Agency. After the renaming of the Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Branch to the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in Hong Kong, he was appointed as the director of the Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Branch.

叶龍蜚先生（「叶先生」），78歲，上海市出生。彼於一九六五年畢業於上海復旦大學物理專業，並於一九六八年同系研究生畢業。叶先生曾長期從事電子工業達二十年，並於一九八五年起擔任上海電子儀表工業局局長。一九八八年叶先生擔任上海市政府副秘書長及上海市外國投資工作委員會常務副主任。一九九一年叶先生來香港開設「Shanghai Desk」，此乃上海市政府和安達信公司合作的安排。一九九五年叶先生加入嘉里集團。自一九九七年起叶先生加入嘉里集團旗下的香格里拉（亞洲）有限公司（股份代號：0069），並於二零零零年起擔任該公司董事會主席，至二零零三年改任董事會副主席。二零零七年開始，叶先生在嘉里集團擔任顧問，到二零一八年從集團退休。叶先生現為華虹半導體有限公司（股份代號：1347）（一間於聯交所主板上市的公司）的獨立非執行董事。

張國良先生（「張先生」），74歲，於大眾傳媒行業擁有逾50年經驗。彼現任香港新聞工作者聯會會長。張先生亦曾擔任香港文匯報董事長兼社長。張先生於一九六五年加入新華通訊社擔任高級編輯兼高級記者，曾前赴越南及老撾報道當地戰況，其後被擢升為新華社老撾萬象分社首席記者。張先生於一九八六年至一九九三年出任新華社秘書長，於一九九三年六月出任新華社香港分社總編輯兼新華社亞太總分社社長。新華社香港分社改為中央政府駐港聯絡辦後，彼兼任新華社香港特別行政區分社社長。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Ma Fung Kwok, S.B.S., J.P. (馬逢國) (“Mr. Ma”), aged 64, is a member of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, representing the Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication functional constituency. Mr. Ma has extensive experience in the film industry and culture, and has been keen to participate in Hong Kong’s cultural and artistic affairs. He is a former chairman of the Hong Kong Film Development Council and the Hong Kong Arts Development Council. In 2004, Mr. Ma was awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government in recognition of his outstanding performance in public and social services. Mr. Ma is currently a Hong Kong deputy to the National People’s Congress of the PRC.

Note:

* The English translation of the Chinese name is for illustration purpose only. Should there be any inconsistencies, the Chinese name shall prevail.

馬逢國先生，*S.B.S., J.P.*（「馬先生」），64歲，為香港立法會議員，代表體育、演藝、文化及出版界功能界別。馬先生在電影界和文化界擁有豐富經驗，也一直熱衷參與香港文化藝術的事務。彼曾任香港電影發展局主席及香港藝術發展局主席。二零零四年，馬先生獲香港特區政府頒授銀紫荊星章，以表揚他在公共及社會服務方面的出色表現。馬先生目前是中國全國人民代表大會的香港代表。

附註：

* 中文名稱的英文譯本僅供參考。如有任何不一致之處，以中文名稱為準。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board is pleased to present the corporate governance report of the Company for the Year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group is committed to maintain high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance its corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) as our corporate governance practices. The Company has complied with the applicable code provisions under the CG Code for the Year. The key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are outlined in this report.

THE BOARD

Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the overall leadership of the Group, oversees the Group’s strategic decisions and monitors business and performance. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group. To oversee particular aspects of the Company’s affairs, the Board has established four Board committees including the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Investment Committee. The Board has delegated to the Board committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

All Directors have carried out their duties in good faith and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and have acted in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

董事會欣然提呈本公司於本年度的企業管治報告。

企業管治常規

本集團致力於維持高水平的企業管治，以保障股東的權益及提升其企業價值及問責性。本公司已採納聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載的企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）作為企業管治常規。本公司在本年度已遵守企業管治守則的適用守則條文。本公司的主要企業管治原則及常規載於本報告中。

董事會

責任

董事會負責本集團的整體領導，監督本集團的戰略決策以及監察業務及表現。董事會已向本集團高級管理層授予有關本集團日常管理及經營方面的權力及職責。為監察本公司特定事務範疇，董事會已設立四個董事委員會，包括審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及投資委員會。董事會已授予董事委員會載於其各自職權範圍的職責。

全體董事已以誠信態度履行其職責，並遵守適用法例及法規，且始終以符合本公司及股東的利益行事。

Board Composition

For the Year and up to latest practicable date prior to the printing of this report, the Board comprised the following directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Chujia (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cai Chun Fai
Mr. Li Yan Sang
Mr. Wu Hanyu
Mr. Zhao Yiyong
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (re-designated as an executive director with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Xu Lin (appointed with effect from 16 October 2019 and resigned with effect from 17 March 2020)

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Zhan Meiqing
Professor Lee Chack Fan, *G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey
Mr. Wong Chun Man
Mr. Ye Longfei
Mr. Zhang Guoliang
Mr. Ma Fung Kwok, *S.B.S., J.P.*
(appointed with effect from 1 August 2019)
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (re-designated as an executive director with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong, *G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.*
(resigned with effect from 1 August 2019)

The names and biographical details of each director are disclosed on pages 14 to 19 of this Annual Report.

董事會組成

於本年度及直至本報告付印前之最後實際可行日期，董事會由以下董事組成：

執行董事

許楚家先生 (*主席*)
蔡振輝先生
李仁生先生
鄔漢育先生
趙怡勇先生
司徒建強先生 (於二零一九年八月十六日起重新調任為執行董事)
許琳先生 (於二零一九年十月十六日起獲委任並於二零二零年三月十七日起離任)

非執行董事

詹美清女士
李焯芬教授，*G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.*

獨立非執行董事

許展堂先生
王俊文先生
叶龍蜚先生
張國良先生
馬逢國先生，*S.B.S., J.P.*
(於二零一九年八月一日起獲委任)
司徒建強先生 (於二零一九年八月十六日起重新調任為執行董事)
鄭耀棠先生，*G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.*
(於二零一九年八月一日起離任)

各董事之姓名及履歷詳情於本年報第14至19頁披露。

To the best knowledge of the Directors, save and except Ms. Zhan Meiqing is the sister-in-law of Mr. Xu Chujia, there was no other relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) among members of the Board.

During the Year, the Company has been in compliance with the requirements under rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has also complied with rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

The Company believes that the diversity of the Board members will be immensely beneficial for the enhancement of the Company's performance. Therefore, the Company has adopted a Board diversity policy to ensure that the Company will, when determining the composition of the Board, consider the Board diversity in terms of, among other things, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The Board diversity policy sets out the approach towards achieving diversity on the Board. Pursuant to the Board diversity policy, all Board appointments will be based on merits, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board.

As each of the independent non-executive Directors has confirmed his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, the Company considers all of them to be independent parties.

據董事所知，除詹美清女士為許楚家先生的妻妹外，董事會成員間概無其他關係（包括財務、商業、家族或其他重大／相關關係）。

於本年度，本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及3.10(2)條有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事的規定，而其中至少有一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長。本公司亦已遵守上市規則第3.10A條有關委任佔董事會人數至少三分之一的獨立非執行董事。

本公司相信董事會成員多元化將對本公司加強相對表現有利。因此本公司已採納董事會成員多元化政策，以確保本公司在釐定董事會架構組成時會從多方面考慮董事會成員多元化，其中包括年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。董事會成員多元化政策載有實現董事會成員多元化的方法。根據董事會成員多元化政策，董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，衡量候選人時會考慮客觀標準及董事會成員多元化的益處。

根據上市規則第3.13條，各獨立非執行董事均已確認其獨立性，因此本公司認為彼等均為獨立方。

All Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. The independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

As regards the CG Code provision requiring directors to disclose the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as the identity and the time involved to the issuer, the Directors have agreed to disclose their commitments and any subsequent change to the Company in a timely manner.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each Director was provided with the necessary training and information to ensure that he/she has proper understanding of the responsibilities under the Listing Rules and the applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development courses and seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company will continue to arrange suitable training and regular seminars to provide the Directors with updates on the latest developments and changes in the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements from time to time.

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)均為董事會貢獻各種不同的寶貴業務經驗、知識及專業，促進董事會高效及有效運作。獨立非執行董事獲邀加入審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。

有關企業管治守則條文要求董事披露於公眾公司或機構擔任職務的數量及性質及其他重大承擔，以及彼等的身分及為發行人投入的時間，董事已同意及時向本公司披露彼等的承擔及任何其後變動。

董事的持續專業發展

各董事均獲提供必要的培訓及資料，以確保其充分了解根據上市規則及適用法律、規則及法規所承擔的責任。本公司鼓勵董事參與持續專業發展課程及研討會以發展及更新彼等的知識及技能。本公司將繼續不時安排適當的培訓及定期研討會，為董事提供上市規則及其他相關法律及監管規定最新發展及變動的最近資料。

According to records provided by the Directors, a summary of training received by the Directors for the Year is as follows:

根據董事提供的記錄，董事於本年度接受的培訓概述如下：

	Note	Attended Seminar or Briefing/ Read Material
	附註	出席研討會 或董事簡會/ 閱讀材料
Executive Directors		
Mr. Xu Chujia		✓
Mr. Cai Chun Fai		✓
Mr. Li Yan Sang		✓
Mr. Wu Hanyu		✓
Mr. Zhao Yiyong		✓
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung		✓
Mr. Xu Lin	(1)	✓
Non-executive Director		
Ms. Zhan Meiqing		✓
Professor Lee Chack Fan, G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.		✓
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey		✓
Mr. Wong Chun Man		✓
Mr. Ye Longfei		✓
Mr. Zhang Guoliang		✓
Mr. Ma Fung Kwok, S.B.S., J.P.		✓
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung		✓
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong, G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.	(2)	✓

Notes:

(1) Mr. Xu Lin resigned with effect from 17 March 2020.

(2) Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong resigned with effect from 1 August 2019.

附註：

(1) 許琳先生自二零二零年三月十七日起辭任。

(2) 鄭耀棠先生自二零一九年八月一日起離任。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Under code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing. The Company had complied with code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code for the Year and up to the date of this report.

Mr. Xu Chujia is the Chairman of the Board and Mr. Wu Hanyu is the Chief Executive. The Chairman is responsible for the leadership and governance for the Board while the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's business.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors has signed a service contract with the Company for a term of one year commencing from their respective date of appointment subject to termination as provided in their respective service contract.

Each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment letter with the Company for a term of one year commencing from their respective date of appointment.

The appointments of the executive Directors, non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors are subject to the provisions of retirement and rotation of the Directors under the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles") and the applicable Listing Rules. The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of the Directors are set out in the Articles.

In accordance with the article 16.18 of the Articles, at every annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to, but not less than, one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any Director appointed pursuant to article 16.2 or article 16.3 of the Articles shall not be taken into account in determining which Directors are to retire by rotation. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereafter. The Company at any annual general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.

主席及行政總裁

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1條，主席及行政總裁的職位應予以區分且由不同人士擔任。主席與行政總裁之間職責的分工應清楚訂明並以書面列載。本年度及直至本報告日期，本公司已遵守企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.1條。

許楚家先生為董事會主席，而鄔漢育先生為行政總裁。主席負責領導及監管董事會，而行政總裁則負責本集團業務的日常管理事宜。

委任及重選董事

各執行董事已與本公司簽訂自彼等各自獲委任日期起為期一年的服務合約，惟可根據彼等各自服務合約中訂明的規定予以終止。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽訂自彼等各自獲委任日期起為期一年的委任函。

委任執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事須遵守本公司組織章程細則（「細則」）及適用上市規則有關董事退任及輪值退任的條文。董事委任、重選及免職程序及流程載於細則。

根據細則第16.18條，於每年的股東週年大會上，三分之一在任董事（或倘董事數目並非三或三的倍數，則以最接近但不少於三分之一的董事）須輪席告退，惟每名董事（包括按特定任期獲委任的董事）均須最少每三年輪席告退一次。根據細則第16.2條或第16.3條獲委任的任何董事在釐定輪席告退的董事時不應計算在內。任滿告退的董事的任期直至大會（其於該大會退任並合資格再競選連任）結束時屆滿。本公司於有任何董事任滿告退的任何股東週年大會上，可再重選類似數目的人士出任董事以填補空缺。

BOARD MEETINGS, GENERAL MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

The Company intends to hold Board meetings regularly, at least four times a year, and at approximately quarterly intervals. Notices of not less than fourteen days will be given for all regular Board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting.

For other Board and Board committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. The agenda and accompanying board papers are dispatched to the Directors or Board committee members at least three days before the meetings to ensure that they have sufficient time to review the papers and are adequately prepared for the meetings. When the Directors or Board committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they will be advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the Chairman prior to the meeting. Minutes of meetings are kept by the company secretary with copies circulated to all Directors/Board committee members for information and records.

Minutes of the Board meetings and Board committee meetings are recorded in sufficient detail about the matters considered by the Board and the Board committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors/Board committee members. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and Board committee meeting are/will be sent to the Directors/Board committee members for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held. Minutes of the Board meetings are open for inspection by the Directors.

If any Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material, such Director shall abstain from voting on the relevant resolutions and he/she shall not be counted as a quorum in the Board meeting discussing the matter concerned.

董事會會議、股東大會及出席董事

本公司擬定期舉行董事會會議，每年至少四次，大致按季度舉行。全體董事將就所有定期董事會會議獲發不少於十四天的通知，令彼等均獲機會出席定期會議並討論議程事項。

就其他董事會及董事委員會會議而言，一般會發出合理時間的通知。會議議程及隨附董事會文件在會議日期前至少三天寄發予董事或董事委員會成員，以確保彼等有充足時間審閱有關文件及充分準備會議。倘董事或董事委員會成員未能出席會議，則彼等會獲悉將予討論的事宜及於會議召開前有機會知會主席有關彼等的意見。會議記錄由公司秘書保存，副本將於全體董事／董事會委員會成員間傳閱，以供參閱及記錄。

董事會會議及董事委員會會議的會議記錄會詳盡記錄董事會及董事委員會所考慮的事宜及所達致的決定，包括董事／董事會委員會成員提出的任何問題。各董事會會議及董事委員會會議的記錄草擬本會／將於會議舉行日期後的合理時間內寄送至各董事／董事會委員會成員，以供提出意見。董事會會議記錄可供董事查閱。

倘任何董事於董事會將予考慮的某項事宜上存有利益衝突，而董事會認為該項利益衝突屬重大，則有關董事須於討論該項事宜的董事會會議上就相關決議案放棄投票，且不得計入法定人數。

Set out below are details of the attendance record of each of the Directors at the Board and committee meetings of the Company held during the Year:

下文載列各董事出席本公司於本年度所舉行的董事會及委員會會議的出席記錄詳情：

		Attendance/Number of Meetings Held 出席／舉行會議次數				
		Regular Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Annual General Meeting
Notes		定期董事會會議	審核委員會會議	提名委員會會議	薪酬委員會會議	股東週年大會
附註						
Executive Directors		執行董事				
Mr. Xu Chuja	許楚家先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Cai Chun Fai	蔡振輝先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Li Yan Sang	李仁生先生	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Wu Hanyu	鄒漢育先生	2/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Zhao Yiyong	趙怡勇先生	3/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung	司徒建強先生	(1) 4/4	2/2	1/1	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Xu Lin	許琳先生	(2) 0/1	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-executive Director		非執行董事				
Ms. Zhan Meiqing	詹美清女士	4/4	N/A 不適用	1/1	2/2	0/1
Professor Lee Chack Fan, <i>G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.</i>	李焯芬教授 <i>G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.</i>	3/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey	許展堂先生	4/4	3/3	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Mr. Wong Chun Man	王俊文先生	4/4	5/5	1/1	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Ye Longfei	叶龍蜚先生	3/4	4/5	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Mr. Zhang Guoliang	張國良先生	1/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Ma Fung Kwok <i>S.B.S., J.P.</i>	馬逢國先生 <i>S.B.S., J.P.</i>	(3) 3/3	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	0/1
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung	司徒建強先生	(4) 4/4	2/2	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong, <i>G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.</i>	鄭耀棠先生 <i>G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.</i>	(5) 0/1	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Note:

附註：

- (1) Appointed with effect from 16 August 2019
- (2) Appointed with effect from 16 October 2019 and resigned with effect from 17 March 2020
- (3) Appointed with effect from 1 August 2019
- (4) Resigned with effect from 16 August 2019
- (5) Resigned with effect from 1 August 2019

- (1) 於二零一九年八月十六日起獲委任
- (2) 於二零一九年十月十六日起獲委任並於二零二零年三月十七日起離任
- (3) 於二零一九年八月一日起獲委任
- (4) 於二零一九年八月十六日起離任
- (5) 於二零一九年八月一日起離任

GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Company for the Year is scheduled to be held on 4 September 2020.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. The Company has made enquiries to all Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code.

All the Directors confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Year.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for all major matters of the Company, including approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. The Directors can have recourse to seek independent professional advice in performing their duties at the Company’s expense.

The daily management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to the senior management. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the management.

股東大會

本公司本年度的股東週年大會計劃於二零二零年九月四日舉行。

遵守證券交易的標準守則

本公司已就董事進行證券交易採納上市規則附錄十所載有關上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「**標準守則**」）作為其自身的行為守則。本公司已就標準守則的任何不合規情況向全體董事作出查詢。

全體董事確認彼等已在本年度全面遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

董事會及管理層責任

董事會負責本公司的所有主要事宜，包括批准及監督一切政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內部控制及風險管理系統、財務資料、委任董事及其他重大財務及營運事宜。董事於履行彼等職責時可獲提供資源以尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

本集團的日常管理、行政及營運交予高級管理層負責。授權職能及職責由董事會定期檢討。管理層訂立任何重大交易前須取得董事會批准。

BOARD COMMITTEE

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 23 January 2017, with specific written terms of reference in accordance with rule 3.22 of the Listing Rules and paragraph C3 of the CG Code. The Audit Committee comprises three members, namely Mr. Wong Chun Man (Chairman), Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey who replaced Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung with effect from 16 August 2019, and Mr. Ye Longfei, all of them are independent non-executive Directors for the Year.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include but not limited to the following:

1. to make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditor;
2. to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's policies and procedures regarding internal controls (including financial, operational and compliance controls), risk management system and any statement by the Directors to be included in the annual accounts prior to endorsement by the Board;
3. to review the financial statements and to have familiarity with the financial reporting principles and practices applied by the Group in preparing its financial statements; and
4. to review external auditor's independence, objectivity, effectiveness of the audit process and the scope of the external audit, including the engagement letter. The Audit Committee should understand the factors considered by the external auditor in determining their audit scope. The external audit fees are to be negotiated by management, and presented to the Audit Committee for review and approval annually.

董事委員會

審核委員會

審核委員會於二零一七年一月二十三日設立，並遵照上市規則第3.22條及企業管治守則第C3段制定明確書面職權範圍。本年度審核委員會由三名成員組成，即王俊文先生（主席）、許展堂先生（自二零一九年八月十六日起取代司徒建強先生）及叶龍蜚先生，彼等均為獨立非執行董事。

審核委員會的主要職責包括但不限於：

1. 就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議，並批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘任條款，以及處理任何有關該核數師辭任或辭退該核數師的問題；
2. 檢討本集團內部控制（包括財務、營運及合規監控）政策及程序、風險管理系統以及在提交董事會批署前任何董事擬載於年度賬目內的聲明的充足性及有效性；
3. 審閱財務報表，並熟悉本集團編製其財務報表所採用的財務匯報原則及實務；及
4. 審視外聘核數師是否獨立客觀，審計程序是否有效以及外聘審計的範疇，包括聘任書。審核委員會應明白外聘核數師釐定其審計範疇時所考慮的因素。外聘核數費用每年由管理層商討並提交審核委員會審議及批准。

The Company has complied with rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules in that the Audit Committee must comprise a minimum of three members and must be chaired by an independent non-executive Director who possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise as required in rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the website of the Company.

A summary of work performed by the Audit Committee during the Year is set out as follows:

- Reviewed with the senior management and finance in-charge and/or the external auditors the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, the accuracy and fairness of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 and interim financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2019 respectively;
- Met with the external auditors and reviewed their work and findings relating to the annual audit for the year ended 31 March 2019 and the effectiveness of the audit process;
- Reviewed with the management and finance-in-charge the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group;
- Approved the internal audit plan for the year ended 31 March 2020 and internal audit report for the year ended 31 March 2019;
- Reviewed the external auditors' independence, approved the engagement of the external auditors and recommended to the Board on the appointment of the external auditors;
- Reviewed the financial reporting and compliance procedures and the report from the management on the Company's internal control systems and processes; and
- Reviewed the requirements on the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide under the Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report of the Listing Rules.

本公司已遵守上市規則第3.21條，其規定，審核委員會須包括至少三名成員，且須由獨立非執行董事擔任主席，而該名獨立非執行董事須具備上市規則第3.10(2)條所規定的適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。審核委員會的書面職權範圍可於本公司網站查閱。

審核委員會於本年度進行的工作概要載列如下：

- 分別與高級管理層及財務主管及／或外聘核數師檢討本集團所採納的會計原則及慣例，以及截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的年度財務報表及截至二零一九年九月三十日止六個月的中期財務報告的準確性及公平性；
- 會見外聘核數師，檢討其有關截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的年度審核工作及結果，以及審核過程的有效性；
- 與管理層及財務主管檢討本集團內部控制系統的有效性；
- 批准截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的內部審核計劃及截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的內部審核報告；
- 檢討外聘核數師的獨立性、批准外聘核數師的委聘及就外聘核數師的委聘向董事會提供建議；
- 檢討財務申報及合規程序以及管理層對本公司的內部控制系統及程序作出的報告；及
- 檢討上市規則有關環境、社會及管治報告指引，以及上市規則內企業管治守則及企業管治報告的規定。

Corporate Governance Function

The Audit Committee has been appointed by the Board to perform the corporate governance function. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Audit Committee has (i) reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report; (ii) reviewed and monitored the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iii) developed and reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and made recommendations to the Board; and (iv) reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 23 January 2017, with specific written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph A.5 of the CG Code. The Nomination Committee comprised of three members, namely, including one non-executive Director namely Ms. Zhan Meiqing, and two independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Ye Longfei (Chairman) who replaced Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung with effect from 16 August 2019 and Mr. Wong Chun Man for the Year.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include the following:

1. to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
2. to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board, and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship. In identifying suitable candidates, the Nomination Committee shall consider candidates on merit and against the objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board;
3. to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of the Directors, and succession planning for the Directors, in particular, the chairman and the chief executive;
4. to identify and nominate candidates to fill casual vacancies of the Directors for the Board's approval; and

企業管治職能

董事會委任審核委員會履行企業管治職能。於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，審核委員會已(i)檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及企業管治報告內的披露；(ii)審核及監察遵守法律及監管規定的本公司政策及慣例；(iii)制定及審閱本公司有關企業管治之政策及常規並向董事會作出推薦建議；及(iv)檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展。

提名委員會

提名委員會已於二零一七年一月二十三日成立，並遵照企業管治守則第A.5段制定明確書面職權範圍。本年度提名委員會由三名成員組成，包括一名非執行董事，即詹美清女士及兩名獨立非執行董事，即叶龍蜚先生(主席)(自二零一九年八月十六日起取代司徒建強先生)及王俊文先生。

提名委員會的主要職責包括：

1. 至少每年檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗方面)，並就任何為配合本公司的公司策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議；
2. 物色合適及具備資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見。提名委員會於物色合適人士時，應考慮有關人士的專長，並以客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益；
3. 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議；
4. 物色及提名可填補董事會臨時空缺的適當人選供董事會批准；及

5. to assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, and review the independent non-executive Directors' annual confirmations on their independence; and make disclosure of its review results in the corporate governance report.

The Nomination Committee assesses the candidate or incumbent on criteria such as integrity, experience, skill and ability to commit time and effort to carry out their respective duties and responsibilities. The recommendations of the Nomination Committee will then be put to the Board for decision. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the website of the Company.

A summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee during the financial year ended 31 March 2020 is set out as follows:

- Reviewed and discussed on the existing structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate for the requirements for the business of the Group and that it is in compliance with the requirements under the Listing Rules;
- Assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors;
- Recommended the re-appointment of retiring Directors at the annual general meeting for the year ended 31 March 2019;
- Recommended the appointment of Mr. Wu Hanyu as an executive Director;
- Recommended the appointment of Mr. Cai Chun Fai as an executive Director;
- Recommended the appointment of Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung as an executive Director;
- Recommended the appointment of Mr. Ma Fung Kwok, *S.B.S., J.P.* as an independent non-executive Director;
- Recommended the appointment of Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey as an independent non-executive Director;

5. 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性及審閱獨立非執行董事就其獨立性而作出的年度確認；並在企業管治報告內披露審閱結果。

提名委員會按誠信、經驗、技能以及為履行彼等各自之職責所付出的時間及努力等標準評估候選人或在任人。提名委員會的建議將於其後提交董事會以作決定。提名委員會的書面職權範圍於本公司網站可供查閱。

提名委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止財政年度進行的工作概要載列如下：

- 檢討及討論董事會的現行架構、規模、組成及多元化，確保成員間的專長、技能及經驗獲得平衡，以配合本集團的業務需要，並符合上市規則的規定；
- 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；
- 就重新委任於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的股東週年大會上退任的董事提出建議；
- 建議委任鄒漢育先生為執行董事；
- 建議委任蔡振輝先生為執行董事；
- 建議委任司徒建強先生為執行董事；
- 建議委任馬逢國先生，*S.B.S., J.P.* 為獨立非執行董事；
- 建議委任許展堂先生為獨立非執行董事；

- Recommended the appointment of Mr. Wong Chun Man as an independent non-executive Director;
 - Recommended the appointment of Mr. Zhang Guoliang as an independent non-executive Director; and
 - Recommended the appointment of Mr. Xu Lin as an executive Director.
- 建議委任王俊文先生為獨立非執行董事；
 - 建議委任張國良先生為獨立非執行董事；及
 - 建議委任許琳先生為執行董事。

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 23 January 2017, with specific written terms of reference in accordance with rule 3.26 of the Listing Rules and paragraph B1 of the CG Code. The Remuneration Committee comprises three members, including two independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey (Chairman) and Mr. Ye Longfei and one non-executive Director namely Ms. Zhan Meiqing for the Year.

The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include but not limited to the following:

1. to formulate the remuneration policy for approval by the Board, which shall take into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibility, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group, and individual performance of the Directors, senior management, and the general staff. Performance shall be measured against corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time; and implement the remuneration policy laid down by the Board;
2. to recommend to the Board the policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors, chief executive and senior management members, whilst ensuring no Director or any of his associates, or any senior management members is involved in deciding his own remuneration;
3. to determine the remuneration of the executive Directors, chief executive and senior management members, including benefits in kind, pension right, compensation payment (including compensation for loss of office or appointment etc). The chairman and/or the chief executive of the Company shall be consulted respectively about their proposals relating to the remuneration of the chief executive of the Company and/or senior management members, as the case may be;

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會已於二零一七年一月二十三日成立，並遵照上市規則第3.26條及企業管治守則第B1段制定明確書面職權範圍。本年度薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，包括兩名獨立非執行董事，即許展堂先生（主席）及叶龍蜚先生以及一名非執行董事，即詹美清女士。

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括但不限於：

1. 制定薪酬政策提交董事會批准（薪酬政策的考慮因素包括可資比較公司支付的薪酬、所付出的時間及職責、在本集團其他公司的僱用條件及個人表現，涉及對象包括董事、高級管理層及一般員工，其中表現須按董事會不時議定的企業方針及目的而衡量）；以及執行董事會釐定的薪酬政策；
2. 就董事、最高行政人員及高級管理層成員薪酬的政策及結構向董事會提出建議，同時確保任何董事或其任何聯繫人或任何高級管理層不得參與釐定自己的薪酬；
3. 釐定執行董事、最高行政人員及高級管理層成員的薪酬待遇，包括實物利益、退休金權利及賠償金額（包括喪失職務或委任等的賠償）。委員會須分別就本公司最高行政人員及／或高級管理層成員的薪酬建議分別諮詢主席及／或本公司最高行政人員（視乎何者適用而定）；

4. to review and approve the compensation arrangements in connection with any loss or termination of office or appointment to the executive Directors and senior management which shall be consistent with the contractual terms, and otherwise fair and not excessive;
 5. to review and approve the compensation arrangements in connection with any dismissal or removal for misconduct to the Directors and senior management which shall be consistent with the contractual terms, and otherwise reasonable and appropriate;
 6. to determine the criteria for assessing employee performance, which should reflect the Company's business objectives and targets; and
 7. to consider the annual performance bonus for the executive Directors, senior management members, and the general staff, having regard to their achievements against the performance criteria, and by reference to market norms, and make recommendation to the Board.
4. 檢討及批准有關執行董事及高級管理層因喪失或被終止職務或委任所涉及的賠償安排；有關賠償須與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，賠償亦須公平合理，不致過多；
 5. 檢討及批准有關董事及高級管理層因行為失當而被解僱或罷免所涉及的賠償安排；有關賠償須與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，賠償亦須公平合理及適當；
 6. 釐定評估僱員表現的準則；有關準則須反映本公司的業務目的及目標；及
 7. 根據執行董事、高級管理層成員及一般員工的表現準則評核其表現並參考市場標準，審議有關人員及員工的年度表現花紅，繼而向董事會提出建議。

The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the website of the Company.

薪酬委員會的書面職權範圍於本公司網站可供查閱。

A summary of the work performed by the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 31 March 2020 is set out as follows:

薪酬委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度進行的工作概要載列如下：

- Reviewed the remuneration policy and structure of the Company;
 - Reviewed and recommended to the Board on the remuneration packages (including discretionary bonus) of Directors and senior management of the Company for the Year; and
 - Reviewed and recommended to the Board on the remuneration packages regarding the appointment of the new Directors of the Company.
- 檢討本公司的薪酬政策及架構；
 - 檢討本公司董事及高級管理層於本年度的薪酬待遇（包括酌情花紅），並就此向董事會提出建議；及
 - 檢討有關委任本公司新董事的薪酬組合，並就此向董事會提出建議。

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report. The remuneration of the senior management for the Year are set out below:

Remuneration Band (HK\$)	酬金範圍 (港元)	Number of persons 人數
HK\$1,000,000 and below HK\$1,000,000	1,000,000 港元及 1,000,000 港元以下	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	2

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee was established on 15 May 2017 with specific written terms of reference. The Investment Committee comprised two executive Directors, namely Mr. Xu Chujia (Chairman) and Mr. Wu Hanyu.

The principal duties of the Investment Committee include but not limited to the following:

1. to provide advice to the Board on investment of the Company, if required;
2. to advise on investment policies of the Company;
3. to identify, consult and engage such external professional adviser as investment manager or adviser to the Company on investment matters;
4. to make investment decisions for and on behalf of the Company in accordance with the investment policies adopted by the Company; and
5. to consider such other topics and matters relating to the investment of the Company as may be requested by the Board.

The written terms of reference of the Investment Committee are available on the website of the Company.

董事及高級管理層的酬金

董事酬金詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註 15。高級管理層於本年度的酬金載列如下：

投資委員會

投資委員會於二零一七年五月十五日設立，並制定明確書面職權範圍。投資委員會由兩名執行董事組成，即許楚家先生（主席）及鄔漢育先生。

投資委員會的主要職責包括但不限於：

1. 就本公司的投資向董事會提供意見（如有需要）；
2. 就本公司的投資政策提供意見；
3. 物色、諮詢及委聘相關外聘專業顧問作為本公司就投資事宜的投資經理或顧問；
4. 根據本公司採納的投資政策，為本公司及代表本公司作出投資決定；及
5. 根據董事會要求，考慮與本公司投資有關的其他議題及事宜。

投資委員會的書面職權範圍於本公司網站可供查閱。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board adopts a board diversity policy. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. Diversity of Board members can be achieved through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural background and ethnicity, in addition to educational background, professional qualifications, industry and regional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All of the Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against appropriate criteria, having due regard for the benefits of the diversity of the Board.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that the appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditor on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 59 to 65 of this annual report. The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration for the audit services and non-audit services provided by the Auditor to the Group during the Year amounted to HK\$1.6 million and nil respectively.

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會採納董事會成員多元化政策。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升公司的表現素質的裨益。董事會成員多元化可透過考慮多項因素達到，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化背景及種族以及教育背景、專業資格、行業及地區經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並在考慮人選時以合適條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

董事及核數師編製財務報表的責任

董事知悉彼等就編製財務報表，以真實與公平原則反映本集團狀況的責任。在編製該等真實與公平的財務報表時，董事必須選擇及貫徹採用合適的會計政策。本公司的外聘核數師就本集團的綜合財務報表的申報責任載於本年報第59至65頁的獨立核數師報告。董事並不知悉有任何重大不明朗之事件或狀況，可引起對本集團是否有能力作持續經營實體之重大疑問。

核數師酬金

於本年度，核數師就向本集團提供審計服務及非審計服務的酬金分別為1.6百萬港元及無。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems and reviewing the effectiveness of such systems through the Audit Committee on an annual basis. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight and corporate roles in the Group's financial, operational, compliance, risk management, internal controls, while the senior management designs, implements and monitors the risk management and internal control systems, and provides reports to the Board and the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of these systems. However, systems and internal controls can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, as they are designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Group's business objectives.

Risk Management and Assessment

The Company has established formal risk assessment criteria for the Group. The senior management identifies risks that potentially impact the key processes of their operations on an annual basis. Risks are scored and ranked by their impact on the business and the likelihood of their occurrence. The senior management assesses the effectiveness of the existing controls and formulate risk mitigating activities. The results of the annual risk assessment are reported to the Audit Committee, including amongst other things, significant risks of the Group and the appropriate control activities to mitigate and/or transfer the identified risks.

Internal Control

The Company has established defined levels of responsibilities and reporting procedures. Controls have been designed and established to ensure that assets are safeguarded against improper use or disposal, financial and accounting records are maintained in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and regulatory reporting requirements, and key risks that may impact on the Group's performance are identified and assessed.

The Company has internal audit function which is primarily responsible for developing various internal control manuals and procedures, conducting reviews on the key operational processes and the related internal controls to ensure compliance with the Group's risk management and internal control policies and procedures.

風險管理及內部控制

董事會的責任

董事會確認其負責監管本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統，以及透過審核委員會每年檢討該等系統的成效。審核委員會協助董事會履行其於本集團財務、營運、合規、風險管理、內部控制的監管及企業管治職責，而高級管理層設計、實施及監控風險管理及內部控制系統，並向董事會及審核委員會匯報該等系統的成效。然而，有關系統及內部控制僅可就防範重大失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證，原因是其訂立旨在管理而非消除未能達致本集團業務目標的風險。

風險管理及評估

本公司已為本集團制訂正式的風險評估準則。高級管理層每年識別可能影響其主要運作程序的相關風險。風險將按其對業務的影響程度及其發生的可能性予以評分及排序。高級管理層評估現有控制的成效及規劃減低風險的活動。年度風險評估結果將向審核委員會匯報，包括(其中包括)本集團的重大風險以及減低及/或轉移所識別風險的適當控制活動。

內部控制

本公司已設定明確的職責級別及匯報程序。設計及制定控制以確保保障資產不會被不當使用或處置、根據相關會計標準及監管報告要求存置財務及會計記錄以及識別及評估可能影響本集團表現的主要風險。

本公司具有內部審計職能，主要負責制定各種內部控制手冊及程序，檢討主要運作程序及相關內部控制，以確保遵守本集團的風險管理及內部控制政策及程序。

During the Year, the Company has engaged an external consultant to conduct a review over the Group's internal controls over financial reporting. Senior management has taken certain immediate remedial actions accordingly and had refined certain internal control procedures in due course. Issues identified were followed up for proper implementation.

Review of Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Audit Committee assists the Board in the review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis. The Directors through the Audit Committees are kept informed of significant risks that may impact on the Group's performance. For the Year, the Board considered the risk management and internal control systems of the Group to be effective and adequate. The Audit Committee has reviewed and is satisfied with the adequacy of the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, and financial reporting function.

Procedures and Controls over Handling and Dissemination of Inside Information

The Company is aware of its obligation under relevant sections of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") and the Listing Rules. An Inside Information Policy has been established to lay down practical guidelines on the definition of inside information, compliance and reporting, disclosure and announcement of inside information. All members of the Board, senior management, head of departments, and staff who are likely to possess inside information are strictly bound by this policy. Staff who have access to inside information is required to keep the unpublished inside information confidential until relevant announcement is made. Failure to comply with such requirements may result in disciplinary actions.

於本年度，本公司已委聘外部顧問，就本集團有關財務匯報的內部控制進行檢討。高級管理層已相應地採取若干即時補救措施並適時精簡若干內部控制程序。本公司已跟進所識別的問題，以妥善執行內部控制。

檢討風險管理及內部控制系統

審核委員會協助董事會持續檢討本集團風險管理及內部控制系統的成效。董事透過審核委員會知悉可能影響本集團表現的重大風險。於本年度，董事會認為本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統屬有效及充足。審核委員會已審閱並信納本集團會計處理及財務匯報職能的資源充足程度、員工資歷和經驗、培訓計劃及預算。

處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及監控

本公司知悉於證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）及上市規則有關章節項下的責任。本公司已訂立內幕消息政策，以制定有關內幕消息定義以及遵守、匯報、披露及公佈內幕消息的可行指引。董事會全體成員、高級管理層、部門主管及可能接觸內幕消息的員工均嚴格受此政策約束。可獲取內幕消息的員工須確保未發佈的內幕消息保密，直至作出相關公佈為止。未能遵守有關規定或會引致紀律處分。

COMPANY SECRETARY

The role of the company secretary of the Company is performed by Mr. Cai Chun Fai for the Year.

The company secretary is responsible for facilitating the Board's communications among Board members, the Shareholders and the management of the Company and ensuring the Board policies and procedures, as well as the applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

Mr. Cai Chun Fai has confirmed that he took not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year in compliance with rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with the Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of timely and non-selective disclosure of information, which will enable the Shareholders and investors to make informed investment decisions.

To promote effective communication, the Company adopts a shareholders communication policy which aims at establishing a two-way relationship and communication between the Company and the Shareholders and maintains a website of the Company at www.szzhaobangji.com, where up-to-date information on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

We take the Shareholders' interest seriously to ensure that they are treated fairly and are able to exercise their Shareholders' rights effectively. Shareholders are entitled by the Articles to attend and are also encouraged to participate in the Company's general meetings.

公司秘書

本年度本公司公司秘書的角色由蔡振輝先生擔任。

公司秘書負責促進董事會成員、股東及本公司管理層之間的溝通，並確保董事會政策及程序以及適用法律、規則及法規得以遵守。

蔡振輝先生已確認，彼於本年度已遵照上市規則3.29條之規定參與不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

與股東之溝通及投資者關係

本公司認為，與股東有效溝通對提升投資者關係及了解本集團的業務、表現及策略而言至關重要。本公司亦認識到保持適時及非選擇性披露資料的重要性，此舉將可令股東及投資者作出知情投資決定。

為促進有效的溝通，本公司採納股東通訊政策，旨在建立本公司與其股東的雙向關係及溝通，並設有本公司網站(www.szzhaobangji.com)，以刊登有關本公司業務營運及發展的最新資料、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料，以供公眾人士獲取。

股東權利

我們非常重視股東權益，確保彼等獲公平對待，且彼等可有效行使其股東權利。細則賦予股東權利出席及亦鼓勵股東出席本公司股東大會。

Convening of extraordinary general meeting

In accordance with the Articles, any two or more Shareholders, or any one Shareholder which is a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)), holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings shall have the right, by written notice, to require an extraordinary general meeting (the “EGM”) to be called by the Directors for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary of the Company which is situated at Unit 16–18, 11/F China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, provided that any EGM so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Directors shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures for putting forward proposals by Shareholders at Shareholders' meeting

To put forward proposals at a general meeting of the Company, a Shareholder should lodge a written notice of the proposal (“Proposal”) with his/her/its detailed contact information at the Company's headquarters and principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Unit 16–18, 11/F, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, with a copy of the Proposal served to the Company's Hong Kong share registrar at their respective address.

The request will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Board will be asked to include the Proposal in the agenda for the general meeting.

Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders who intend to put forward their enquiries about the Company to the Board could send their enquiries to the headquarters of the Company at Unit 16–18, 11/F China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT

During the Year, there were no significant changes in the constitutional documents of the Company.

召開股東特別大會

根據細則，於遞交請求書之日持有本公司具有權利於股東大會投票之繳足股本不少於十分之一的任何兩名或以上股東或任何一名股東（為認可結算所（或其代名人））有權以書面通知要求董事召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」），以處理該請求書中指明之任何事項。有關請求書須以書面方式向董事會或本公司公司秘書作出，地址為香港上環干諾道中168–200號信德中心招商局大廈11樓16–18室。倘董事未能在請求書遞交後21天內召開將於另外21天內舉行之有關大會，則呈請人可自行以同樣方式召開股東特別大會，惟不得於自遞交請求書起三個月屆滿後召開股東特別大會，而因董事未能召開該大會令呈請人產生的所有合理費用，本公司須向呈請人進行償付。

股東於股東大會上提呈決議案的程序

為於本公司股東大會上提呈決議案，股東須以書面形式提交該決議案（「決議案」），連同詳細聯絡資料，呈交到本公司在香港上環干諾道中168–200號信德中心招商局大廈11樓16–18室的總部及主要營業地點，以及將決議案的副本送交本公司香港股份過戶登記處的有關地址。

本公司會向香港股份過戶登記處核實該要求，於獲得股份過戶登記處確認該要求為恰當及適當後，董事會將被要求在股東大會的議程內加入決議案。

向董事會查詢

股東如須向董事會查詢有關本公司的事宜，可提交查詢至本公司總部，地址為香港上環干諾道中168–200號信德中心招商局大廈11樓16–18室。

更改章程文件

於本年度，本公司的章程文件並無重大變動。主要業務

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in trading of machinery and spare parts, leasing of machinery and provision of related services, provision of transportation services in Hong Kong, and provision of property management services, leasing of machinery and property leasing and subletting in the PRC. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The review of the business of the Group during the Year and the discussion on the Group's future business development are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis", and the description of principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and key financial performance indicators are set out in the section headed, "Management Discussion and Analysis". The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. Important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the Year are set out in the section headed "Events after the Reporting Period" in this report of the Directors. The contents of all the above mentioned sections form parts of the business review as contained in this report of the Directors. In addition, discussions on the Group's relationships with key stakeholders, environmental policies and performance and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are as follows:

RELATIONSHIP WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Group's success depends on the support from key stakeholders which comprise employees, customers and suppliers.

Employees

The Group is committed to establish a close and caring relationship with its employees. The Company provides a fair and safe workplace, promotes diversity to our staff, provides competitive remuneration and benefits and career development opportunities based on their merits and performance. The Group also puts ongoing efforts to provide adequate trainings and development resources to the employees so that they can keep abreast of the latest development of the market and the industry and, at the same time, improve their performance and self-fulfillment in their positions.

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。本集團主要從事機械及配件貿易、機械租賃及提供相關服務、在香港提供運輸服務，以及在中國內地提供物業管理服務、機械租賃以及物業租賃及分租業務。本公司主要附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24。

業務回顧

本集團於本年度內的業務回顧及有關本集團未來業務發展的討論載於「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」章節，以及本集團所面臨主要風險及不明朗因素以及主要財務表現指標的詳情載於「管理層討論及分析」一節。本集團的財務風險管理目標及政策載於綜合財務報表附註6。自本年度末以來發生的影響本集團的重大事項載於本報告董事會報告「報告期後事項」一節。上述所有條文的內容構成董事會報告所載業務回顧的部分內容。此外，有關本集團與主要持份者的關係、環境政策及表現以及遵守對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及法規的討論如下：

與主要持份者的關係

本集團的成功有賴於來自主要持份者的支持，其包括僱員、客戶及供應商。

僱員

本集團致力於與其僱員建立密切及關懷的關係。本公司為員工提供公平及安全的工作環境，促進員工多元化發展，並基於彼等的功績及表現提供具競爭力的薪酬及福利以及職業發展機會。本集團亦持續為僱員提供充分的培訓及發展資源，讓彼等了解最新市場及行業發展資訊，同時提高彼等的表現及在崗位中實現自我發展。

Customers and suppliers

Our major customers include some of the major main contractors in Hong Kong, and meanwhile we directly source machinery from some overseas manufacturers. Many of our five largest customers and suppliers have established long term business relationship with us. We believe that such long term relationships represent confidence and trust from our business partners and acknowledgement of our ability.

The Group is able to build up close working relationship with our business partners and bring together our customers and suppliers to develop foundation technology. The Directors have frequent interactions with our customers regarding their feedbacks on the quality of our products which would then be reflected to our suppliers by us. Through this solid communication channel together with our experienced management team, the Directors believe that we are able to better understand our customers' needs as well as the market trend in order to make appropriate modifications or improvements to our products. In particular, we would reflect the market needs to our suppliers who would then make modifications based on our idea originations. Leveraging on our relationship, our major suppliers provide us technical and other support such as training on the function, operation and maintenance of their machinery. We believe our established relationship with our suppliers also enable us to acquire various types of machinery to fulfil our customers needs in a timely manner and with favourable terms.

The Group also leases foundation machinery and air compressors from third party construction companies for which we would then sub-lease to our customers which, to the belief of the Directors, is of mutual benefit and would build up a closer business relationship between us and our customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

We believe that our business also depends on our ability to meet our customers' requirements in respect of safety, quality and environmental aspects. To meet our customers' requirements on safety, quality and environmental aspects, we have established and implemented various quality control measures in our operation process. Through the systematic and effective control of our operations, compliance with safety, quality and environmental requirements can be further assured.

客戶及供應商

我們的主要客戶包括香港部分主要的總承建商，與此同時，我們向部分海外製造商直接採購機械。我們與大多數五大客戶及供應商已建立長期的業務關係。我們相信這種長期關係代表業務夥伴的信心與信任及對我們能力的認同。

本集團能夠與業務夥伴建立緊密的合作關係，並使我們的客戶及供應商共同開發地基技術。董事與客戶經常就彼等對我們產品質量的意見進行互動，而有關意見隨後由我們向供應商反映。透過此可靠的溝通渠道，再加上我們經驗豐富的管理團隊，董事相信我們能夠更好地了解客戶的需要及市場趨勢以對我們的產品作出適當修改或改良。特別是，我們會向供應商反映市場需要，而供應商隨後根據我們的構想進行改良。憑藉我們的關係，主要供應商向我們提供技術及其他支援，例如有關其機械的功能、操作及保養的培訓。我們相信，我們與我們供應商的穩固關係亦讓我們得以及時以優惠條款購入多類機械以滿足客戶需要。

本集團亦向第三方建築公司租賃地基機械及空氣壓縮機，再將之分租予我們的客戶。董事相信這可達致互惠互利，而我們與客戶之間可建立更緊密的業務關係。

環境政策及表現

我們相信我們的業務亦取決於我們能否滿足客戶在安全、質量及環境方面的要求。為滿足客戶在安全、質量及環境方面的要求，我們已在營運過程中制訂及實施多項質量控制措施。透過對營運的系統性及有效監控，得以進一步確保遵守安全、質量及環境要求。

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Directors confirmed that during the Year and up to the date of this annual report, the Group had obtained all the registrations and certifications required for its business and operations and had complied with the applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Xu Chujia (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cai Chun Fai
Mr. Li Yan Sang
Mr. Wu Hanyu
Mr. Zhao Yiyong
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (re-designated as an executive director with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Xu Lin (appointed with effect from 16 October 2019 and resigned with effect from 17 March 2020)

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Zhan Meiqing
Professor Lee Chack Fan, *G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey
Mr. Wong Chun Man
Mr. Ye Longfei
Mr. Zhang Guoliang
Mr. Ma Fung Kwok, *S.B.S., J.P.*
(appointed with effect from 1 August 2019)
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (re-designated as an executive director with effect from 16 August 2019)
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong, *G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.*
(resigned with effect from 1 August 2019)

Information regarding directors' emoluments are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

遵守相關法律及法規

董事確認，於本年度及直至本年報日期，本集團已取得其業務及營運所需的所有登記及認證，並已遵守香港適用法律及法規。

董事

本公司於本年度及直至本報告日期的董事如下：

執行董事

許楚家先生 (*主席*)
蔡振輝先生
李仁生先生
鄔漢育先生
趙怡勇先生
司徒建強先生 (於二零一九年八月十六日起調任為執行董事)
許琳先生 (於二零一九年十月十六日起獲委任並於二零二零年三月十七日起離任)

非執行董事

詹美清女士
李焯芬教授，*G.B.S., S.B.S., J.P.*

獨立非執行董事

許展堂先生
王俊文先生
叶龍蜚先生
張國良先生
馬逢國先生，*S.B.S., J.P.*
(於二零一九年八月一日起獲委任)
司徒建強先生 (於二零一九年八月十六日起調任為執行董事)
鄭耀棠先生，*G.B.M., G.B.S., J.P.*
(於二零一九年八月一日起離任)

有關董事酬金的資料載於綜合財務報表附註15。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The Directors' biographical details are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" in this report.

In accordance with article 16.2 of the Articles, any director appointed by the Board either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Pursuant to article 16.18 of the Articles, at every annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to, but not less than, one-third, shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereat. The Company at any annual general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated office by electing a like number of persons to be Directors.

Accordingly, Mr. Xu Chujia, Mr. Li Yan Sang, Mr. Zhao Yiyong, Professor Lee Chack Fan and Mr. Ye Longfei will retire from office as Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. All Directors being eligible and will offer themselves for re-election.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

董事的履歷詳情載於本報告「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。

根據細則第16.2條，獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺或作為現時董事會的新增成員的任何董事僅任職至本公司的下屆股東大會為止，屆時須合資格於該大會上重選連任。

根據細則第16.18條，於本公司每年的股東週年大會，三分之一在任董事，或倘董事數目並非三位或三的倍數，則以最接近但不少於三分之一的董事須輪席告退，惟每名董事（包括按特定任期獲委任的董事）均須最少每三年輪席告退一次。任滿告退的董事的任期直至大會（其於該大會退任並合資格再競選連任）結束時屆滿。本公司於有任何董事任滿告退的任何股東週年大會上，可再重選類似數目的人士出任董事以補空缺。

因此，許楚家先生、李仁生先生、趙怡勇先生、李焯芬教授及叶龍蜚先生將於本公司的應屆股東週年大會上退任董事職務。所有董事均符合資格並願意重選連任。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性所發出的年度確認函，並認為所有獨立非執行董事確屬獨立人士。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with our Company which is initially for a fixed term of 1 year, commencing from the date of appointment, and shall continue thereafter until terminated by not less than one month written notice to the other party.

Each of our non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with our Company which is initially for a fixed term of 1 year, commencing from the date of appointment. The appointment is subject to termination under certain circumstances as stipulated in the said letter of appointment, and the provisions of the Articles with regard to vacation of office of Directors, removal and retirement by rotation of Directors.

None of the Directors has a service agreement which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any of the Directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No Director nor a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, the holding company of the Company, or any of the Company's subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisting during or at the end of the Year.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance between the Company (or any of its subsidiaries) and a controlling shareholder of the Company (or any of its subsidiaries), or contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company (or any of its subsidiaries) by a controlling shareholder of the Company (or any of its subsidiaries) subsisted during or at the end of the Year.

董事的服務合約

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，初步固定年期自獲委任日期起為期一年，其後直至透過向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知予以終止。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任函，初步固定年期自獲委任日期起為期一年。有關委任可根據上述委任函規定的若干情況及細則有關董事離任、罷免董事及董事輪值退任的條文予以終止。

董事概無本公司不得於一年內終止而毋須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。

董事收購股份或債權證的權利

於本年度任何時間，概無向任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未成年子女授出可透過購入本公司股份或債權證而可獲得利益的權利；或彼等概無行使任何該等權利；或本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司為任何安排的一方，以致董事可於任何其他法人團體購入該等權利。

董事於交易、安排或合約的權益

於年內或年結日，概無董事或董事的關連實體於任何交易、安排或對本集團業務而言屬重大而本公司、本公司的控股公司或任何本公司附屬公司或同系附屬公司為訂約方的合約中擁有直接或間接重大權益。

重大合約

於年內或年結日，本公司(或其任何附屬公司)與本公司控股股東(或其任何附屬公司)之間並無重大合約，亦並無由本公司(或其任何附屬公司)與本公司控股股東(或其任何附屬公司)之間提供服務的重大合約。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance was in force for an indemnity against a liability incurred by Directors during the Year.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" below, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed during the Year.

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

As at 31 March 2020, the interests of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the Shares or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Long positions in the Shares

Name of director 董事姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of shares held 持有股份數目	Percentage of shareholding ^(note 1) 股權百分比 ^(附註1)
Mr. Xu Chujia ^(note 2) 許楚家先生 ^(附註2)	Interest of spouse and interest of a controlled corporation 配偶權益及受控制法團權益	3,441,920,000	55.56%

Notes:

- The percentage of shareholding is calculated on the basis of the number of issued Shares as at 31 March 2020 of 6,195,000,000.
- Mr. Xu Chujia owned 74.875% of the issued share capital of Boardwin Resources Limited, which beneficially owned 3,139,280,000 Shares, representing approximately 50.67% of the issued share capital of the Company. In addition, his spouse, Ms. Zhang Meijuan, beneficially owned 302,640,000 Shares, representing approximately 4.89% of the issued share capital of the Company. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Xu Chujia is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Boardwin Resources Limited and Ms. Zhang Meijuan were interested.

獲准彌償條文

獲准彌償條文(定義見香港公司條例)經已生效,以就董事在本年度所招致的法律責任向第三方提供彌償。

股本掛鈎協議

除下文「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外,於本年度,本集團並未訂立或存在任何股本掛鈎協議。

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日,董事及本公司最高行政人員於根據證券及期貨條例第352條予以存置於登記名冊內或依據標準守則向本公司及聯交所具報的股份或任何相關法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)內的權益如下:

於股份中的好倉

附註:

- 股權百分比基於二零二零年三月三十一日已發行6,195,000,000股股份計算。
- 許楚家先生擁有Boardwin Resources Limited 74.875%已發行股本,而Boardwin Resources Limited實益擁有3,139,280,000股股份,佔本公司已發行股本約50.67%。此外,其配偶張美娟女士實益擁有302,640,000股股份,佔本公司已發行股本約4.89%。根據證券及期貨條例,許楚家先生被視為於Boardwin Resources Limited及張美娟女士擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。

Long position in the shares of Boardwin Resources Limited, an associated corporation ^(note 1)

於相聯法團 Boardwin Resources Limited 股份中的好倉 ^(附註 1)

Name of director 董事姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of shares held 持有股份數目	Percentage of shareholding ^(note 2) 股權百分比 ^(附註 2)
Mr. Xu Chujia 許楚家先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	74,875	74.875%
Mr. Wu Hanyu 鄔漢育先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2	2%
Ms. Zhan Meiqing 詹美清女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1	1%

Notes:

- Boardwin Resources Limited beneficially owned 3,139,280,000 shares of the Company. As such, Boardwin Resources Limited was an associated corporation of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO.
- The percentage of shareholding is calculated on the basis of the number of issued shares of Boardwin Resources Limited as at 31 March 2020 of 100 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

附註：

- Boardwin Resources Limited 實益擁有 3,139,280,000 股本公司股份。因此，Boardwin Resources Limited 為證券及期貨條例第 XV 部所界定的本公司的聯營公司。
- 股權百分比基於 Boardwin Resources Limited 於二零二零年三月三十一日已發行 100 股股份計算。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，概無本公司董事或最高行政人員擁有於本公司於根據證券及期貨條例第 352 條予以存置於登記名冊內或依據標準守則向本公司及聯交所具報的本公司或其任何相聯發團（定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中的權益或淡倉。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2020, the interests of persons, other than Directors or the chief executive of the Company, in the Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

主要股東於股份及相關股份之權益

於二零二零年三月三十一日，按本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊所記錄，下列人士（本公司董事或最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份之權益如下：

Name of substantial shareholder 主要股東名稱／姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of shares held 持有股份數目	Percentage of shareholding ^(note 1) 股權百分比 ^(附註1)
Boardwin Resources Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	3,139,280,000	50.67%
Ms. Zhang Meijuan ^(note 2) 張美娟女士 ^(附註2)	Beneficial owner and interest of spouse 實益擁有人及配偶權利	3,441,920,000	55.56%

Notes:

- The percentage of shareholding is calculated on the basis of the number of issued Shares as at 31 March 2020 of 6,195,000,000.
- Ms. Zhang Meijuan beneficially owned 302,640,000 Shares, representing approximately 4.89% of the issued share capital of the Company. In addition, her spouse, Mr. Xu Chujia, owned 74.875% of the issued share capital of Boardwin Resources Limited, which beneficially owned 3,139,280,000 Shares, representing approximately 50.67% of the issued share capital of the Company. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Zhang Meijuan was deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Mr. Xu Chujia was interested.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, no persons, other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company, had any interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

附註：

- 股權百分比基於本公司於二零二零年三月三十一日已發行6,195,000,000股股份計算。
- 張美娟女士實益擁有302,640,000股股份，佔本公司已發行股本約4.89%。此外，張美娟女士之配偶許楚家先生持有Boardwin Resources Limited 74.875%權益，其實益擁有3,139,280,000股股份，佔本公司已發行股本約50.67%。根據證券及期貨條例，張美娟女士被當作許楚家先生擁有權益之股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，概無人士（董事及本公司最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須登記於該條例所述登記冊的權益或淡倉。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme (“**Share Option Scheme**”) was adopted pursuant to the written resolutions passed on 23 January 2017. From the date of the adoption of the Share Option Scheme and up to the end of the reporting period, no share option has been granted, or agreed to be granted, under the Share Option Scheme.

1. Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide participants of the Share Option Scheme (the “**Participants**”) with the opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company and to encourage Participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. The Share Option Scheme shall provide the Company with a flexible means of either retaining, incentivising, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to Participants.

2. Participants of the Share Option Scheme and the Basis of Determining the Eligibility of the Participants

On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Board may offer to grant an option, to any Director(s) (including executive Directors, and independent non-executive Directors) and full-time employee(s) of any member of the Group and any advisers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, service providers of any member of the Group who the Board considers, in its absolute discretion and on such terms as it deems fit, grants options pursuant to the Share Option Scheme to.

購股權計劃

本公司根據於二零一七年一月二十三日通過的書面決議案採納購股權計劃（「**購股權計劃**」）。自購股權計劃採納日期起及直至報告期末日，並無購股權根據購股權計劃已授出或已同意授出。

1. 購股權計劃的目的

購股權計劃旨在向購股權計劃的參與者（「**參與者**」）提供獲得本公司所有權益的機會，以及鼓勵參與者為本公司及其股東整體的利益努力提升本公司及其股份的價值。購股權計劃將為本公司提供靈活的途徑以向參與者作出挽留、激勵、獎勵、支付薪金、給予補償及／或提供福利。

2. 購股權計劃的參與者及釐定參與者資格的基準

根據購股權計劃條款及上市規則規定以及在其規限下，董事會可向其全權酌情認為及按其視為適合的條款根據購股權計劃授予購股權的本集團任何成員公司的任何董事（包括執行董事及獨立非執行董事）及全職僱員以及本集團任何成員公司的任何顧問、諮詢人、承建商、分包商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴、合營公司業務夥伴及服務供應商要約授出購股權。

3. Grant of options

On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Listing Rules (in particular as to grant of options to Directors, chief executives and substantial shareholders of our Company or their respective associates), the Board shall be entitled at any time within 10 years after the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme to make an offer for the grant of an option to any Participant as the Board may in its absolute discretion select. The offer shall specify the terms on which the option is granted. Such terms may include any minimum periods for which an option must be held and/or any minimum performance targets that must be reached, before the options can be exercised in whole or in part, and may include at the discretion of the Board other terms imposed (or not imposed) either on a case by case basis or generally.

4. Payment on acceptance of option offer

An offer shall remain open for acceptance by the Participant concerned for a period of 14 days from the date of the offer. HK\$1.00 is payable by the Participant who accepts an offer of the grant of an option in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme (the “**Grantee**”) to our Company on acceptance of the offer of the option.

5. Subscription price

The subscription price shall be such price as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant option but the subscription price shall not be less than the highest of: (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet on the date of grant; (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheets for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of grant (provided that in the event that any option is proposed to be granted within a period of less than 5 business days after the trading of the Shares first commences on the Stock Exchange, the new issue price of the Shares for the offer of new Shares shall be used as the closing price for any business day falling within the period before listing of the Shares on the Stock Exchange); and (c) the nominal value of a Share on the date of grant.

3. 授出購股權

根據購股權計劃條款及上市規則規定（特別是有關向本公司董事、最高行政人員及主要股東或彼等各自的聯繫人授出購股權的規定）以及在其規限下，董事會有權在採納購股權計劃日期起計10年內，隨時向其全權酌情選定的任何參與者要約授出購股權。該要約須註明授出購股權的條款。該等條款可包括於可行使全部或部分購股權前所需持有的最短期限及／或所需達到的最低表現目標，亦可包括董事會酌情決定就個別或一般情況施加（或不施加）的其他條款。

4. 接納購股權要約時付款

要約由授出日期起計14日的期間內可供有關參與者接納。根據購股權計劃條款，接納授出購股權要約的參與者（「**承授人**」）須於接納購股權要約時向本公司支付1.00港元。

5. 認購價

認購價須為董事會於授出有關購股權時全權酌情釐定的價格，惟該認購價不得低於下列各項的最高者：(a) 聯交所於授出日期的日報表所列的股份收市價；(b) 聯交所於緊接授出日期前五個營業日的日報表所列的股份平均收市價（惟倘在股份首次於聯交所開始買賣後少於五個營業日的期間內建議授出任何購股權，則發售新股份的新股份發行價格將用作股份於聯交所上市前期間內任何營業日的收市價）；及(c) 股份於授出日期的面值。

6. Option period

The period within which the Shares must be taken up under an option shall be the period of time to be notified by the Board to each Grantee at the time of making an offer, which shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion at the time of grant, but such period must not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the relevant option.

7. Maximum number of Shares subject to options

- (a) The aggregate number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes of the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) must not exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time;
- (b) The Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes of the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) shall not exceed 600,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the aggregate of the Shares in issue on the Listing Date and approximately 9.69% of the number of issued Shares as at the date of this report of the Directors (the “**Scheme Mandate Limit**”);
- (c) The Company may refresh the Scheme Mandate Limit at any time subject to prior Shareholders’ approval. However, the Scheme Mandate Limit as refreshed shall not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of the aforesaid Shareholders’ approval. Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes of our Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed in accordance with its terms or exercised), shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as refreshed;

6. 購股權期限

根據購股權必須承購股份的期限為董事會於要約時通知各承授人的期限，董事會可於授出時全權酌情釐定，惟該期限不得超過授出相關購股權當日起計10年。

7 購股權涉及的最高股份數目

- (a) 因行使根據購股權計劃及本公司其他購股權計劃（及上市規則第十七章條文適用者）已授出惟尚未行使的所有未行使購股權而可能發行的股份總數，不得於任何時候超過已發行股份的30%；
- (b) 因行使根據購股權計劃及本公司其他購股權計劃（及上市規則第十七章條文適用者）將予授出的所有購股權而可能發行的股份，不得超過600,000,000股股份，相等於於上市日期已發行股份總數的10%及於報告期末日本公司已發行股份數目約9.69%（「**計劃授權上限**」）；
- (c) 本公司可在獲得股東事先批准的情況下於任何時候更新計劃授權上限。然而，經更新的計劃授權上限不得超過上述股東批准當日已發行股份的10%。此前根據購股權計劃及本公司其他購股權計劃（及上市規則第十七章條文適用者）授出的購股權（包括根據其條款未行使、已註銷、已失效或已行使的購股權）不應計入經更新上限；

- (d) The Company may also seek separate Shareholders' approval for granting options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit to Participants specifically identified by the Company before the aforesaid Shareholders' meeting where such approval is sought; and
- (e) 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 Shares in issue (the "Individual Limit"). Any further grant of options to a Participant which would result in the Shares issued, and to be issued, upon exercise of all options granted, and to be granted to such Participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12 month period up to and including the date of grant of such further options exceeding the Individual Limit shall be subject to Shareholders' approval in advance, with such Participant and his close associates (or his associates if such participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting.
- (d) 本公司亦可另外尋求股東批准向參與者授出超過計劃授權上限的購股權，惟於尋求該批准的上述股東大會前參與者必須已獲本公司明確識別；及
- (e) 於任何12個月期間內，因行使授予各參與者的購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及未行使的購股權）而已發行及將予發行的股份總數不得超過已發行股份的1%（「個別上限」）。倘進一步向參與者授出購股權將導致於12個月期間（直至及包括該進一步授出購股權當日）內因行使授予及將授予該參與者的所有購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及未行使的購股權）而已發行及將予發行股份超出個別上限，則須獲得股東事先批准，而有關參與者及其緊密聯繫人（如有關參與者為關連人士則其聯繫人）須放棄投票。

During the year ended 31 March 2020, no options had been granted, exercised or cancelled or had lapsed under the Share Option Scheme. There were no outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 March 2020.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the Year, the Group has not entered into any connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which should be disclosed pursuant to the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

During the Previous Year, the Group entered into the following continuing connected transactions with Banco Well Link S.A. (the "WLB") and Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group") respectively and the continuing connected transactions have complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

截至二零二零年三月三十一日年度，並無購股權根據購股權計劃已授出、行使或註銷。於二零二零年三月三十一日，購股權計劃項下並無未行使的購股權。

持續關連交易

本年度本集團並無訂立任何須根據上市規則第14A章規定予以披露的任何關連交易或持續關連交易。

上一年度本集團分別與立橋銀行股份有限公司（「立橋銀行」）及深圳兆邦基集團有限公司及其附屬公司（「深圳兆邦基集團」）訂立下列持續關連交易，其均已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO BANK DEPOSITS

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 1 June 2018 and 17 July 2018 (the “**Bank Deposits Agreements**”). Unless otherwise defined, capitalised terms used in this section shall have the same meanings as those defined in the Bank Deposits Announcements.

On 1 June 2018, the Company entered into a bank deposit agreement (the “**Bank Deposit Agreement**”) with WLB, pursuant to which the Group may, in its ordinary and usual course of business, place and maintain Bank Deposits with WLB on normal commercial terms from time to time (the “**Bank Deposits Continuing Connected Transaction**”).

As at the date of this report, WLB is controlled as to 43.36% by Mr. Xu Chujia, the chairman of the Board, an executive Director and a controlling shareholder indirectly holding approximately 50.67% of the total number of issued Shares. As such, WLB is an associate of Mr. Xu Chujia, and a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to the Bank Deposit Agreement, the Group may, in its ordinary and usual course of business, place and maintain Bank Deposits with WLB on normal commercial terms from time to time during the term of the Bank Deposit Agreement, and the placing and maintenance of any Bank Deposits shall be subject to the terms and conditions of WLB applicable to customers similar to the Group from time to time. Under the Bank Deposit Agreement, the Group shall not be restricted from placing and maintaining deposits with any Independent Third Party bank.

The terms of the Bank Deposit Agreement are as follows:

1. the principal terms of the Bank Deposit Agreement are in accordance with the market practice of similar deposit transactions of the Sample Companies;
2. the placing and maintenance of any Bank Deposits shall be subject to the terms and conditions of WLB applicable to customers similar to the Group from time to time;
3. there is no restriction under the Bank Deposit Agreement on the Group's ability to source the relevant services from Independent Third Party banks and the Bank Deposits placed with WLB is on a voluntary and non-exclusive basis; and
4. the Group has sole discretion to decide on the final bank selection in relation to the deposit transactions after taking into account of interest rates offered and other relevant factors.

The Annual Caps for the aggregate maximum balance of the Bank Deposits which may be placed and maintained on any given day shall not exceed HK\$150 million for each of the three years ended 31 March 2019, ended 31 March 2020 and ended 31 March 2021.

有關銀行存款之持續關連交易

茲提述本公司日期為二零一八年六月一日及二零一八年七月十七日之公告（「**銀行存款協議**」）。除另有界定者外，本節所用詞彙與銀行存款協議所界定者具有相同涵義。

於二零一八年六月一日，本公司與立橋銀行訂立銀行存款協議（「**銀行存款協議**」），內容有關本集團可於其日常及一般業務過程中不時按正常商業條款將銀行存款存放及存置於立橋銀行（「**銀行存款持續關連交易**」）。

於本報告日期，立橋銀行由董事會主席、執行董事兼控股股東許楚家先生（間接持有已發行股份總數之約50.67%）控制43.36%權益。因此，根據上市規則，立橋銀行為許楚家先生之聯繫人及本公司之關連人士。

根據銀行存款協議，本集團可於其日常及一般業務過程中於銀行存款協議的期限內不時按正常商業條款將銀行存款存放及存置於立橋銀行，存放及存置任何銀行存款須受不時適用於與本集團類似的客戶的立橋銀行條款及條件所規限。根據銀行存款協議，本集團將不會受限存放及存置存款於任何獨立第三方銀行。

銀行存款協議之條款如下：

1. 銀行存款協議之主要條款乃根據抽樣公司之類似存款交易之市場慣例訂立；
2. 存放及存置任何銀行存款須受不時適用於與本集團類似的客戶的立橋銀行條款及條件所規限；
3. 銀行存款協議項下並無設立有關本集團向獨立第三方銀行尋求有關服務之限制以及銀行存款乃按自願及非排他基準存置於立橋銀行；及
4. 考慮獲得提供利率及其他相關因素後，本集團可全權決定有關存款交易之最終銀行選擇。

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日、二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二一年三月三十一日止三個年度各年，於任何指定日子存放及存置的銀行存款最高結餘總額的年度上限不得超過150百萬港元。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The Bank Deposits Continuing Connected Transaction has been reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors. The independent non-executive Directors have confirmed that the Bank Deposits Continued Connected Transaction has been entered into (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (2) on normal commercial terms or better; and (3) according to the Bank Deposit Agreement on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The Company's auditors was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued its letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the Bank Deposits Continued Connected Transaction as disclosed by the Group above in accordance with paragraph 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditors' letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS IN RELATION TO PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 2 December 2018. On 30 November 2018, the Company entered into a property management framework agreement (the "**Property Management Framework Agreement**") with Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group in relation to the provision of property management services by Shenzhen Zhaobangji Property Services Company Limited* (深圳市兆邦基物業服務有限公司) in respect of properties currently controlled or being developed by Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group (the "**Property Management Continuing Connected Transaction**").

As at the date of this report, Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Company Limited* is held as to 76% by Mr. Xu Chujia, the chairman of the Board, an executive Director and a controlling shareholder indirectly holding approximately 50.67% of the total number of issued Shares. As such, Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Company Limited* is an associate of Mr. Xu Chujia, and a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

The service scope under the Property Management Framework Agreement includes:

1. Daily management, cleaning and repair of public areas of the properties;

銀行存款持續關連交易已由獨立非執行董事審閱。獨立非執行董事已確認，銀行存款持續關連交易乃：(1)於本集團一般及日常業務過程中；(2)按一般商業條款或更佳條款；及(3)根據銀行存款協議按屬公平合理且符合股東之整體利益之條款訂立。

本公司核數師已獲聘請根據香港會計師公會發出的香港核證聘用準則第3000號(經修訂)的「歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證聘用」，及參照實務說明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團的持續關連交易作出匯報。核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56段出具意見函件，函件載有對本集團上述已披露的銀行存款持續關連交易的發現和總結。本公司已將有關核數師函件副本送呈聯交所。

有關物業管理框架協議之持續關連交易

茲提述本公司日期為二零一八年十二月二日之公告。於二零一八年十一月三十日，本公司與深圳兆邦基集團訂立物業管理框架協議(「物業管理框架協議」)，內容有關深圳市兆邦基物業服務有限公司就深圳兆邦基集團目前控制或正在開發之物業提供物業管理服務(「物業管理持續關連交易」)。

於本報告日期，深圳兆邦基集團有限公司由董事會主席、執行董事兼控股股東許楚家先生(間接持有已發行股份總數之約50.67%)持有76%權益。因此，根據上市規則，深圳兆邦基集團有限公司為許楚家先生之聯繫人及本公司之關連人士。

物業管理框架協議項下之服務範圍包括：

1. 該等物業公共區域之日常管理、清潔及維修；

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 2. Security services and guest reception in the properties; | 2. 該等物業之安保服務及客戶接待； |
| 3. Maintenance of fire prevention, and reporting accidents to relevant authorities and taking corresponding measures to support rescue work in the properties; | 3. 消防維護及向有關當局報告事故，並採取相應措施支持該等物業的救援工作； |
| 4. Management of parking of vehicles and car parks (if applicable); | 4. 車輛及停車場之停車位管理（如適用）； |
| 5. Management of renovation undertaken by occupants of the properties; and | 5. 該等物業居住者進行之翻修管理；及 |
| 6. Management of the public utilities expenses paid by the occupants. | 6. 管理居住者支付的公共設施費用。 |

The annual caps for the Property Management Framework Agreement shall not exceed RMB7.0 million, RMB31.0 million and RMB32.6 million, and in any event not higher than 25% of the revenue of the Group for the immediately preceding financial year as shown in its audited consolidated financial statements, during the three years ended 31 March 2019, ended 31 March 2020 and ended 31 March 2021 respectively.

誠如經審核綜合財務報表所示，於截至二零一九年三月三十一日、二零二零年三月三十一日及二零二一年三月三十一日止三個年度，物業管理框架協議的年度上限分別不得超過人民幣7.0百萬元、人民幣31.0百萬元及人民幣32.6百萬元，及於任何情況下不得高於本集團於緊接上個財政年度之收益之25%。

The Property Management Continued Connected Transaction has been reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors. The independent non-executive Directors have confirmed that the Property Management Continued Connected Transaction has been entered into (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (2) on normal commercial terms or better; and (3) according to the Property Management Framework Agreement on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

物業管理持續關連交易已由獨立非執行董事審閱。獨立非執行董事已確認，物業管理持續關連交易乃：(1)於本集團一般及日常業務過程中；(2)按一般商業條款或更佳條款；及(3)根據物業管理框架協議按屬公平合理且符合股東之整體利益之條款訂立。

The Company's auditors was engaged to report on the Group's Property Management Framework Agreement Continuing Connected Transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditors has issued its letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the Property Management Continued Connected Transaction in accordance with paragraph 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditors' letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

本公司核數師已獲聘請根據香港會計師公會發出的香港核證聘用準則第3000號（經修訂）的「歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證聘用」，及參照實務說明第740號「關於香港上市規則所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團有關物業管理框架協議的持續關連交易作出匯報。核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56段出具意見函件，函件載有對物業管理持續關連交易的發現和總結。本公司已將有關核數師函件副本送呈聯交所。

Note:

附註：

* The English translation of the Chinese name is for illustration purpose only. Should there be any inconsistencies, the Chinese name shall prevail.

* 中文名稱的英文譯本僅供參考。如有任何不一致之處，以中文名稱為準。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the Year are set out in note 47 to the consolidated financial statements. Other than the continuing connected transactions disclosed in the sections headed “Continuing Connected Transactions in Relation to Bank Deposits” and “Continuing Connected Transactions in Relation to Property Management Framework Agreement” in this Report of the Directors and the connected/continuing connected transactions with Shenzhen Jinyifu Investment Development Company Limited, the related party transactions of the Group do not fall under the definition of “connected transaction” or “continuing connected transaction” under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with all applicable disclosure requirements in respect of the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions of the Group in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year, none of the Directors or the controlling shareholders and their respective associates had any interests in a business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or may compete with the business of the Group or has any other conflict of interest with the Group which would be required to be disclosed under rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group was set up by the Board on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence. The emolument of the Directors are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. The Company has adopted a Share Option Scheme as an incentive to eligible persons, details are set out under heading “Share Option Scheme” in this annual report.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

Details of the Group's retirement benefit schemes are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

關聯方交易

本集團於本年度訂立的重大關聯方交易載於綜合財務報表附註47。除本報告「有關銀行存款之持續關連交易」及「有關物業管理框架協議之持續關連交易」章節所披露之持續關連交易及與深圳市金怡富投資發展有限公司之關連／持續關連交易外，本集團的關聯方交易在上市規則第14A章的定義項下並不構成「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」。本公司已根據上市規則第14A章就本集團之關連交易及持續關連交易遵守所有適用披露規定。

管理層合約

於本年度概無訂立或訂有涉及本公司全部或任何重要部分業務的管理及行政的合約。

競爭業務

於本年度，概無董事或控股股東及彼等各自的聯繫人於與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務（本集團業務除外）中擁有任何權益，亦無擁有任何其他與本集團存在利益衝突而根據上市規則第8.10條須予以披露的權益。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員的薪酬政策由董事會按其功績、資歷及能力訂定。董事酬金由薪酬委員會按本公司經營業績、個人表現及可資比較市場統計數據釐定。本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對合資格人士的鼓勵，有關詳情載於本年報「購股權計劃」。

退休福利計劃

本集團的退休福利計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

TAX RELIEF

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 March 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands amounted to approximately HK\$332.9 million (2019: HK\$298.0 million).

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained sufficient public float throughout the Year as required under the Listing Rules.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentages of the Group's turnover and purchases attributable to major customers and suppliers during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		For the year ended 截至下列日期止年度	
		31 March 2020 二零二零年 三月三十一日	31 March 2019 二零一九年 三月三十一日
Percentage of turnover	佔營業額的百分比		
From the largest customer	來自最大客戶	16.0%	25.7%
From the five largest customers in aggregate	來自五大客戶的總額	49.0%	46.5%
Percentage of purchase	佔採購額的百分比		
From the largest supplier	來自最大供應商	21.7%	22.1%
From the five largest suppliers in aggregate	來自五大供應商的總額	77.8%	44.1%

優先認股權

根據細則或開曼群島（即本公司註冊成立的司法權區）法例，概無優先認股權條文導致本公司有責任向現有股東按比例發售新股份。

稅務寬免

董事並不知悉股東因持有股份可獲任何稅務寬免。

可分派儲備

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司根據開曼群島公司法計算之可分派予股東之儲備約為332.9百萬港元（二零一九年：298.0百萬港元）。

足夠公眾持股量

根據於本年報日期本公司所得的公開資料及據董事所知，本公司本年度整個期間維持上市規則項下規定的足夠公眾持股量。

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，主要客戶及供應商應佔本集團營業額及採購額的百分比如下：

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

None of the Directors or any of their close associates or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and suppliers of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of significant events occurring after the reporting period are set out in note 49 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

Any declaration of dividends will depend upon a number of factors including the earnings and financial conditions, operating requirements, capital requirements and any other conditions that our Directors consider relevant and will be subject to the approval of our shareholders. There is no assurance that dividends of any amount will be declared or distributed in any given year.

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

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by RSM Hong Kong ("RSM"), who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 20 March 2020. PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") has resigned as the auditor of the Group with effect from 20 March 2020. with the recommendation of the Audit Committee, RSM has been appointed as the new auditor of the Group with effect from 20 March 2020 to fill casual vacancy occasioned by the resignation of PwC.

On behalf of the Board

Xu Chujia

Zhaobangji Properties Holdings Limited
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 June 2020

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，概無董事或彼等之任何緊密聯繫人或任何股東（據董事所深知，擁有本公司5%以上之已發行股本）於本集團之五大客戶及供應商擁有任何權益。

報告期後事項

報告期後發生之重大事項載於綜合財務報表附註49。

股息

股息的任何宣派將視乎多項因素，包括盈利及財務狀況、營運需求、資本需求及董事認為相關的任何其他條件而定，並須獲股東批准。不能保證在任何特定年度將宣派或分派任何數額的股息。

董事會不建議就截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度派付末期股息（二零一九年：無）。

核數師

綜合財務報表已由羅申美會計師事務所（「羅申美」）審核，羅申美將於應屆股東週年大會退任，惟彼符合資格並願意重獲續聘。

茲提述本公司日期為二零二零年三月二十日之公告。羅兵咸永道會計師事務所（「羅兵咸」）已辭任本集團之核數師，自二零二零年三月二十日起生效。經審核委員會的推薦，羅申美已獲委任為本集團之新任核數師，以填補羅兵咸辭任後出現之臨時空缺，自二零二零年三月二十日起生效。

代表董事會

許楚家

兆邦基地產控股有限公司
主席

香港，二零二零年六月二十九日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



To the Shareholders of Zhaobangji Properties Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致兆邦地產控股有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Zhaobangji Properties Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 66 to 199, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAAs”) 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.

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計載列於第66至199頁兆邦地產控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matter we identified is “estimated useful lives and residual values of machinery”.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。我們識別的關鍵審計事項為「機器的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值」。

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>Estimated useful lives and residual values of machinery. 機器的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值。</p> <p>Refer to note 5(a) in the critical judgements in applying accounting policies, note 19 and note 22 to the consolidated financial statements. 請參閱於應用會計政策時之重大判斷附註5(a)及綜合財務報表附註19及附註22。</p> <p>As at 31 March 2020, the Group held machinery of approximately HK\$189.3 million and HK\$18.2 million included in property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively. For the year ended 31 March 2020, depreciation expenses of approximately HK\$31.0 million and HK\$2.5 million of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively, were recognised. 於二零二零年三月三十一日，貴集團擁有機器約189.3百萬港元及18.2百萬港元，分別計入物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產。於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，分別就物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產確認折舊費用約31.0百萬港元及2.5百萬港元。</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to this matter include: 我們就此事項所執行的程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We assessed the reasonableness of the useful lives adopted by the Group by benchmarking to other industry players, and tested on a sample basis, whether additions to machinery have been recorded in proper categories for the calculation of depreciation;• 透過參照其他業內人士及抽樣測試於計算折舊時是否已將新增機器記錄於適當類別，評估貴集團所採納可使用年期的合理性；• We observed Group's physical count procedures at year end on machinery and the physical condition of the relevant assets to identify whether there is any damaged or obsolete machinery; and• 我們核查貴集團於年底機器的實際計算程序及相關資產的實際狀況，以識別是否存在任何受損或過時的機器；及

Key Audit Matter

關鍵審計事項

Management estimates useful lives of the machinery by reference to the Group's business model, its assets management policy, expected usage of the assets and expected repair and maintenance of the assets. Management also takes into account the industry practice and expectation on technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in the market relevant to their business.

管理層乃經參考 貴集團的業務模式、其資產管理政策、資產預期用途以及資產預期維修及保養而估計機器的可使用年期。管理層亦考慮行業慣例及因其相關業務的市場變化或改善導致技術或商業方面過時的預期。

Residual values of the machinery are determined based on prevailing market values for equivalent aged assets taking into account the physical condition of the relevant assets and other economic considerations.

機器的剩餘價值乃根據具同等賬齡資產的現行市值釐定，並計及有關資產的實際狀況及其他經濟考慮因素。

We focused on this area because the carrying amount of machinery is significant to the consolidated financial statements and the determination of estimated useful lives and residual values of machinery, which has a direct impact on the calculation of depreciation expense, requires the use of significant judgement and estimates.

我們着重此領域是因為機器的賬面值對綜合財務報表意義重大，且釐定對折舊費用的計算構成直接影響的機器的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值均須使用重大判斷及估計。

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

- We discussed with management on trends of prevailing market values for equivalent aged assets for each major category of machinery, corroborating explanations with recent machinery sales for similar aged assets and market research that we have performed, as appropriate.
- 我們與管理層討論各主要類別機器具同等賬齡資產的現行市值趨勢，並透過類似賬齡資產的近期機器銷售及我們已進行的市場研究（如適用）證實有關解釋。

OTHER MATTER

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 28 June 2019.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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.

其他事宜

貴集團截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表乃經由另一名核數師審核，該核數師於二零一九年六月二十八日對該等報表發表無修改意見。

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事就綜合財務報表承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會協助董事履行負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標是，對綜合財務報表整體是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向 閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：
- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
 - 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
 - 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性以及作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。
 - 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當修訂我們的意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
 - 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事件。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Wong Wo Cheung.

- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計的方向、監督及執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項，以及在適當的情況下，相關防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是王和祥先生。

RSM Hong Kong

Certified Public Accountants

29th Floor, Lee Garden Two
28 Yun Ping Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

29 June 2020

羅申美會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港
銅鑼灣
恩平道二十八號
利園二期二十九樓

二零二零年六月二十九日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	8	254,568	219,729
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本		(152,095)	(144,177)
Gross profit	毛利		102,473	75,552
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	9	(13,507)	1,843
Selling expenses	銷售開支		(3,334)	(4,872)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(31,699)	(30,683)
Impairment losses on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損		(1,709)	-
Profit from operations	經營所得溢利		52,224	41,840
Finance income	財務收入		897	250
Finance costs	財務成本		(2,747)	(2,369)
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	11	(1,850)	(2,119)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利		50,374	39,721
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	12	(13,461)	(9,119)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	13	36,913	30,602
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益			
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>可能重新分類至損益的項目：</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務之匯兌差額		(2,080)	(2)
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>將不會重新分類至損益的項目：</i>			
Fair value gain on revaluation of financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產重估之公平值收益		-	1,822
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面收益，扣除稅項		(2,080)	1,820
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額		34,833	32,422
Profit for the year attributable to:	本年度溢利歸屬於：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		36,946	30,604
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(33)	(2)
			36,913	30,602

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	本年度全面收益總額歸屬於：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		34,866	32,424
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(33)	(2)
			34,833	32,422
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the Company:	本公司權益持有人應佔溢利之每股盈利：	18	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙 (Restated) (經重列)
Basic	基本		0.60	0.49
Diluted	攤薄		N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

			2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Note 附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	19	222,194	255,893
Property usage rights	物業使用權	20	–	54,718
Construction in progress	在建工程	21	37,339	4,135
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	22	92,233	–
Goodwill	商譽	23	61	61
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產	25	755	–
Finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項	27	2,150	–
Subleasing receivables	分租應收款項	28	6,400	–
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	30	418	185
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	36	1,103	1,119
			362,653	316,111
Current assets	流動資產			
Finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項	27	3,411	–
Subleasing receivables	分租應收款項	28	5,639	–
Inventories	存貨	29	9,827	7,379
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	30	64,501	48,885
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	30	20,260	4,234
Current tax assets	即期稅項資產		680	5,048
Restricted cash	受限制現金	31	–	6,428
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	31	75,468	189,524
Assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售之資產	32	179,786 18,698	261,498 –
			198,484	261,498
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Contract liabilities	合約負債	33	1,243	2,077
Loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	47	18,000	74,575
Borrowings	借款	34	30,109	46,378
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	35	20,495	–
Finance lease payables	融資租賃應付款項	35	–	8,396
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	37	21,545	31,752
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	37	27,380	68,705
Amounts due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項	47	46,221	1,221
Current tax liabilities	即期稅項負債		4,931	2,154
			169,924	235,258
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		28,560	26,240
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		391,213	342,351

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

		Note	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	35	15,704	–
Finance lease payables	融資租賃應付款項	35	–	2,738
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	36	30,241	29,178
			45,945	31,916
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		345,268	310,435
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	38	12,390	12,390
Reserves	儲備	41	332,910	298,044
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		345,300	310,434
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(32)	1
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		345,268	310,435

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

已於二零二零年六月二十九日經董事會批准並由以下董事代為簽署：

Mr. Xu Chujia
許楚家先生
Director
董事

Mr. Cai Chun Fai
蔡振輝先生
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										
		Share capital	Share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Merger reserve	Statutory reserve	Available-for-sale financial assets reserve	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	外幣換算儲備	合併儲備	法定儲備	可供出售金融資產儲備	金融資產儲備	保留盈利	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(note 41(b)(i))	(note 41(b)(i))	(note 41(b)(ii))	(note 41(b)(iii))	(note 41(b)(iv))	(note 41(b)(v))	(note 41(b)(vi))	(note 41(b)(vi))	(note 41(b)(vi))	(note 41(b)(vi))	(note 41(b)(vi))
		(附註41(b)(i))	(附註41(b)(i))	(附註41(b)(ii))	(附註41(b)(iii))	(附註41(b)(iv))	(附註41(b)(v))	(附註41(b)(vi))	(附註41(b)(vi))	(附註41(b)(vi))	(附註41(b)(vi))	(附註41(b)(vi))
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	12,390	116,347	-	2,500	-	410	-	146,363	278,010	-	278,010
Adjustments on initial application of - HKFRS 9	就首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號作出的調整	-	-	-	-	-	(410)	410	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日的經重列結餘	12,390	116,347	-	2,500	-	-	410	146,363	278,010	-	278,010
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	1,822	30,604	32,424	(2)	32,422
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	1,184	-	-	(1,184)	-	-	-
Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司時產生	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Transfer of gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income to retained earnings	轉撥出售按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產收益至保留盈利	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,232)	2,232	-	-	-
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動	-	-	(2)	-	1,184	-	(410)	31,652	32,424	1	32,425
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	12,390	116,347	(2)	2,500	1,184	-	-	178,015	310,434	1	310,435
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	12,390	116,347	(2)	2,500	1,184	-	-	178,015	310,434	1	310,435
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(2,080)	-	-	-	-	36,946	34,866	(33)	34,833
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	3,980	-	-	(3,980)	-	-	-
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動	-	-	(2,080)	-	3,980	-	-	32,966	34,866	(33)	34,833
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	12,390	116,347	(2,082)	2,500	5,164	-	-	210,981	345,300	(32)	345,268

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流量		
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	50,374	39,721
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	37,440	37,249
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	10,840	–
Amortisation of property usage rights	物業使用權攤銷	–	1,563
(Loss)/Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的(虧損)/收益	229	(1,611)
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	1,049	–
Impairment losses on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損	1,709	–
Impairment losses on assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售資產的減值虧損	13,256	–
Finance income	財務收入	(897)	(250)
Finance cost	財務成本	2,747	2,369
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前的經營溢利	116,747	79,041
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)/減少	(2,448)	1,841
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少	(17,325)	597
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項(增加)/減少	(13,773)	1,016
Decrease in restricted cash	受限制現金減少	6,428	3,572
(Decrease)/Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)/增加	(834)	2,077
(Decrease)/Increase in amounts due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項(減少)/增加	(69)	153
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據(減少)/增加	(10,207)	9,171
Increase in accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項增加	5,684	6,019

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	84,203	103,487
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(5,027)	(2,718)
Interest paid on bank loans	已付銀行貸款之利息	(1,454)	(2,369)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	已付租賃負債之利息	(610)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	77,112	98,400
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流量		
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	799	240
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(66,086)	(56,078)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款項	20,695	9,516
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries and acquisition of property usage rights, net of cash acquired	收購附屬公司及收購物業使用權付款，扣除已收購現金	(67,428)	189
Payment for construction in progress	在建工程付款	(27,544)	-
Payment for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之付款	(755)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	出售按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之所得款項	-	17,232
(Increase)/Decrease in finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項(增加)/減少	(5,463)	851
Increase in amounts due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項增加	-	1,152
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(145,782)	(26,898)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量		
Decrease/(Increase) in short-term bank deposits with original maturities of more than three months	原到期日超過三個月之短期銀行存款減少／(增加)	9,540	(9,540)
Repayment of borrowings	償還借款	(27,516)	(37,747)
Proceeds from borrowings	借款之所得款項	11,247	28,260
Payment of lease liabilities (2019: obligations under finance leases)	租賃負債還款(二零一九年: 融資租賃責任)	(14,035)	(10,329)
Payment of operating lease liabilities	經營租賃負債還款	(6,758)	-
Repayment of loans from a shareholder	償還來自一名股東貸款	(56,322)	-
Proceeds from loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款之所得款項	-	74,575
Increase in amounts due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項增加	46,221	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)／所得現金淨額	(37,623)	45,219
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物(減少)／增加淨額	(106,293)	116,721
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動所產生之影響	1,777	5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	年初之現金及現金等價物	179,984	63,258
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	年末現金及現金等價物	75,468	179,984

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Zhaobangji Properties Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of its registered office is P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 16-18, 11th Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company as at 31 March 2020, Boardwin Resources Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”), is the immediate and ultimate parent and Mr. Xu Chujia is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

1. 一般資料

兆邦基地產控股有限公司（「本公司」）為在開曼群島註冊成立的有限責任公司，其註冊辦事處地址為P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands。其主要營業地點地址為香港干諾道中168-200號信德中心招商局大廈11樓16-18室。本公司的股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市。

本公司為投資控股公司。其附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註24。

本公司董事認為，於二零二零年三月三十一日，Boardwin Resources Limited（一間於英屬處女群島（「英屬處女群島」）註冊成立的公司）為本公司直接及最終母公司，且許楚家先生為本公司最終控股方。

2. 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的所有適用之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）而編製。香港財務報告準則包括香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所證券上市規則的適用披露規定及香港公司條例（第622章）的披露要求。本集團所採納的主要會計政策披露於下文。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則，並於本集團之當前會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納。附註3提供首次應用該等與本集團有關的新訂及經修訂準則所引致當前及過往會計期間的任何會計政策變動的資料，已反映於該等綜合財務報表。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

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

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

HKFRS 16 Leases

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

Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in HKAS 17. Therefore, HKFRS 16 did not have an impact on leases where the Group is the lessor. The lessor accounting requirements are brought forward from HKAS 17 substantially unchanged.

HKFRS 16 also introduces additional qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements which aim to enable users of the financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

香港會計師公會已頒佈一項新的香港財務報告準則(香港財務報告準則第16號租賃)及若干香港財務報告準則之修訂,均於本集團之當前會計期間首次生效。

除香港財務報告準則第16號外,其他修訂對當前期間或過往期間本集團已編製或呈列之業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。本集團並未應用於當前會計期間尚未生效的任何新訂準則或詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號租賃及相關詮釋、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第4號釐定安排是否包括租賃、香港(準則詮釋委員會)詮釋第15號經營租賃－優惠及香港(準則詮釋委員會)詮釋第27號評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的內容。香港財務報告準則第16號就承租人引入單一會計模式,要求承租人就所有租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債,惟租期為12個月或以下的租賃及低價值資產租賃除外。

香港財務報告準則第16號項下出租人會計處理方法大致與香港會計準則第17號相同。出租人將繼續按照與香港會計準則第17號類似的原則將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。因此,香港財務報告準則第16號對本集團作為出租人的租賃並無影響。出租人會計規定乃轉承自香港會計準則第17號,其大致上維持不變。

香港財務報告準則第16號亦引入其他定性及定量披露規定,以便財務報表使用者評估租賃對實體財務狀況、財務表現及現金流量的影響。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 as from 1 April 2019. The Group has elected to use the modified retrospective approach and has therefore recognised the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 April 2019. Comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17.

Further details of the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies and the transition options applied are set out below:

(a) New definition of a lease

The change in the definition of a lease mainly relates to the concept of control. HKFRS 16 defines a lease on the basis of whether a customer controls the use of an identified asset for a period of time, which may be determined by a defined amount of use. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

The Group applies the new definition of a lease in HKFRS 16 only to contracts that were entered into or changed on or after 1 April 2019. For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the Group has used the transitional practical expedient to grandfather the previous assessment of which existing arrangements are or contain leases. Accordingly, contracts that were previously assessed as leases under HKAS 17 continue to be accounted for as leases under HKFRS 16 and contracts previously assessed as non-lease service arrangements continue to be accounted for as executory contracts.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

本集團自二零一九年四月一日起首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號。本集團選擇採用經修訂追溯方法，因而將有關首次應用的累計影響確認為對二零一九年四月一日期初權益結餘的調整。比較資料不予重列，並繼續根據香港會計準則第17號予以呈報。

有關過往會計政策變動的性質及影響及所採用的過渡性選擇的進一步詳情載列如下：

(a) 租賃的新定義

租賃定義變動主要與控制權的概念有關。香港財務報告準則第16號根據客戶是否在某一時段內控制已識別資產的用途(其可由指定使用量釐定)而界定租賃。當客戶有權指示已識別資產的用途以及從該用途中獲得絕大部分經濟利益時，即表示擁有控制權。

本集團僅就於二零一九年四月一日或之後訂立或變更的合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號有關租賃的新定義。就於二零一九年四月一日之前訂立的合約而言，本集團採用過渡性實際權宜方法，繼續沿用先前對現有安排是否屬租賃或包含租賃所作的評估。因此，先前根據香港會計準則第17號評估為租賃的合約繼續根據香港財務報告準則第16號入賬列為租賃，而先前評估為非租賃服務安排的合約則繼續入賬列為尚待履行的合約。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

(b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact

As a lessee

HKFRS 16 eliminates the requirement for a lessee to classify leases as either operating leases or finance leases, as was previously required by HKAS 17. Instead, the Group is required to capitalise all leases when it is the lessee, including leases previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, other than those short-term leases and leases of low-value assets which are exempt.

When recognising the lease liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases, the Group has applied the incremental borrowing rates of the relevant group entities at the date of initial application. The average incremental borrowing rates applied by relevant group entities range from 4.35% to 4.5%.

To ease the transition to HKFRS 16, the Group applied the following recognition exemption and practical expedients at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16:

- (i) elected not to apply the requirements of HKFRS 16 in respect of the recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets to leases for which the remaining lease term ends within 12 months from the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, i.e. where the lease term ends on or before 31 March 2020;
- (ii) applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with a similar remaining terms for similar class of underlying assets in a similar economic environment;

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及過渡性影響 作為承租人

香港財務報告準則第16號剔除先前香港會計準則第17號要求承租人將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃的規定。取而代之，本集團作為承租人時須將所有租賃資本化，包括先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃的租賃，惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外。

就先前分類為經營租賃的租賃確認租賃負債時，本集團已應用於首次應用日期相關集團實體的增量借款利率。相關集團實體採用的平均增量借款利率介乎4.35%至4.5%。

為方便過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號，本集團於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號當日應用以下確認豁免及可行權宜方法：

- (i) 選擇不對剩餘租期於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號當日起計12個月內屆滿(即租期於二零二零年三月三十一日或之前屆滿)的租賃應用香港財務報告準則第16號有關確認租賃負債及使用權資產的規定；
- (ii) 就類似經濟環境內相似類別相關資產並具類似剩餘租期的租賃組合應用單一貼現率；

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact (Continued)
As a lessee (Continued)
- (iii) used hindsight based on facts and circumstances as at date of initial application in determining the lease term for the Group's leases with extension options;
- (iv) excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application; and
- (v) relied on the assessment of whether leases are onerous by applying HKAS 37 as an alternative to an impairment review.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 Income Taxes requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及過渡性影響(續)
作為承租人(續)
- (iii) 根據於首次應用日期的事實及情況於事後釐定本集團帶有續租選擇權的租賃的租期;
- (iv) 於首次應用日期計量使用權資產時撇除初始直接成本; 及
- (v) 運用香港會計準則第37號作為減值檢討的替代方法, 評估租賃是否屬虧損性。

為計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債之租賃交易的遞延稅項, 本集團會首先釐定稅項扣減是否歸因於使用權資產或租賃負債。

就稅項扣減歸因於租賃負債之租賃交易而言, 本集團將香港會計準則第12號所得稅之規定分別應用於使用權資產及租賃負債。由於應用初步確認豁免, 故與使用權資產及租賃負債相關之暫時差額不會於首次確認時於租期內確認。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact
(Continued)
As a lessor

During the term of the sublease, the Group recognises both finance income on the sublease and finance costs on the head lease.

In accordance with the transitional provision in HKFRS 16, except for sublease in which the Group acts as an intermediate lessor, the Group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to HKFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor but account for these leases in accordance with HKFRS 16 from the date of initial application and comparative information has not been restated.

At the date of initial application, leased properties under subleases were assessed and classified as an operating lease or a finance lease individually based on the remaining contractual terms and conditions of the head lease and the sublease at that date.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港 財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及
過渡性影響(續)
作為出租人

於分租期內，本集團確認分租約的財務收入及主租約的財務成本。

根據香港財務報告準則第16號的過渡條文，除本集團作為中間出租人的分租外，本集團無須就其作為出租人之租賃過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號作出任何調整，惟須根據香港財務報告準則第16號自首次應用當日為該等租賃列賬，且並無重列比較資料。

於首次應用日期，分租項下的租賃物業乃基於當日的主租約及分租約的剩餘合約租期及條件進行評估，並分別分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact (Continued)

Impact on the financial statements

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments as disclosed in note 43 as at 31 March 2019 to the opening balance for lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019:

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及過渡性影響(續)

對財務報表的影響

下表載列於二零一九年三月三十一日之經營租賃承擔(如附註43所披露)與於二零一九年四月一日已確認之租賃負債期初結餘的對賬:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日披露之經營租賃承擔	22,001
Less: commitments relating to lease exempt from capitalisation:	減: 豁免資本化之租賃相關承擔:	
– short-term leases and other leases with remaining lease term ending on or before 31 March 2020	– 剩餘租期於二零二零年三月三十一日或之前屆滿的短期租賃及其他租賃	(1,604)
		20,397
Less: total future interest expenses	減: 未來利息開支總額	(1,172)
Present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日使用增量借款利率進行貼現之餘下租賃付款現值	19,225
Add: finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 March 2019	加: 於二零一九年三月三十一日確認之融資租賃負債	11,134
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日確認之租賃負債	30,359
Of which are:	其中:	
Current lease liabilities	流動租賃負債	15,313
Non-current lease liabilities	非流動租賃負債	15,046
		30,359

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact (Continued)

Impact on the financial statements (Continued)

The right-of-use assets in relation to leases previously classified as operating leases have been recognised at an amount equal to the amount recognised for the remaining lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of consolidated financial position at 31 March 2019.

So far as the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on leases previously classified as finance leases is concerned, the Group is not required to make any adjustments at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, other than changing the captions for the balances. Accordingly, instead of “Finance leases payables”, these amounts are included within “Lease liabilities”, and the depreciated carrying amount of the corresponding leased assets is identified as right-of-use assets. There is no impact on the opening balance of equity.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及過渡性影響(續)

對財務報表的影響(續)

先前分類為經營租賃的租賃相關使用權資產已按等同於就餘下租賃負債所確認的金額確認，並按於二零一九年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表確認的租賃相關任何預付或應計租賃款項金額作出調整。

對於採納香港財務報告準則第16號對先前分類為融資租賃的租賃的影響，本集團除更改相關結餘名稱外，毋須於香港財務報告準則第16號的首次應用日期作出任何調整。因此，該等款項計入「租賃負債」，而非「融資租賃應付款項」，且相應租賃資產的經折舊賬面值識別為使用權資產。期初權益結餘並未受到任何影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact (Continued)

Impact on the financial statements (Continued)

The following table summarises the impacts of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position:

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及過渡性影響(續)

對財務報表的影響(續)

下表概述採納香港財務報告準則第16號對本集團綜合財務狀況表產生的影響：

Line items in the consolidated statement of financial position impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16	受採納香港財務報告準則第16號影響之綜合財務狀況表項目	Effects of adoption of HKFRS 16 採納香港財務報告準則第16號之影響			
		Carrying amount as at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年三月三十一日 之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Re-classification	Recognition of leases	Carrying amount as at 1 April 2019 於二零一九年四月一日 之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	-	75,628	7,690	83,318
Property, plant and equipment (note (i))	物業、廠房及設備(附註(i))	255,893	(20,910)	-	234,983
Property usage rights (note (i))	物業使用權(附註(i))	54,718	(54,718)	-	-
Subleasing receivables (note (ii))	分租應收款項(附註(ii))	-	-	11,535	11,535
Liabilities	負債				
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	11,134	19,225	30,359
Finance lease payables (note (iii))	融資租賃應付款項(附註(iii))	11,134	(11,134)	-	-

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (b) Lessee and lessor accounting and transitional impact (Continued)

Impact on the financial statements (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) In relation to assets previously under finance lease, the Group recategorises the carrying amount of the relevant assets which were still leased as at 1 April 2019 amounting to HK\$75,628,000 to right-of-use assets.
- (ii) Subleasing receivables relate to the arrangements entered by the Group to sublease underlying assets to third parties which the Group retains the primary obligation under the original leases. HK\$11,535,000 subleasing receivables had been recognised at 1 April 2019.
- (iii) The Group reclassified the obligation under finance leases of HK\$8,396,000 and HK\$2,738,000 to lease liabilities as current and non-current liabilities respectively at 1 April 2019.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (b) 承租人及出租人會計處理方法及過渡性影響(續)
對財務報表的影響(續)

附註：

- (i) 就先前於融資租賃項下之資產而言，本集團將於二零一九年四月一日仍在出租之相關資產賬面值金額75,628,000港元重新分類至使用權資產。
- (ii) 分租應收款項與本集團訂立之將相關資產分租予第三方之安排有關，而本集團於安排中保留原租賃項下之主要責任。於二零一九年四月一日確認分租應收款項11,535,000港元。
- (iii) 於二零一九年四月一日，本集團將融資租賃負債8,396,000港元及2,738,000港元重新分類至租賃負債，分別列作流動及非流動負債。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

(c) Impact of the financial results and cash flows of the Group

After the initial recognition of right-of-use assets, subleasing receivables and lease liabilities as at 1 April 2019, the Group as both lessee and lessor is required to recognise interest expense and finance income accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease liabilities and subleasing receivables, and the depreciation of the right-of-use assets, instead of the previous policy of recognising rental expenses and rental income incurred under operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. This results in a positive impact on the reported profit from operations in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss, as compared to the results if HKAS 17 had been applied during the year.

In the cash flow statement, the Group as a lessee is required to split rentals paid under capitalised leases into their principal element and interest element (note 42(a)). These elements are classified as financing cash outflows and operating cash outflows respectively. Although total cash flows are unaffected, the adoption of HKFRS 16 therefore results in a significant change in presentation of cash flows within the cash flow statement (note 42(b)).

The following tables give an indication of the estimated impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 on the Group's financial result and cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020, by adjusting the amounts reported under HKFRS 16 in these consolidated financial statements to compute estimates of the hypothetical amounts that would have been recognised under HKAS 17 if this superseded standard had continued to apply in 2020 instead of HKFRS 16, and by comparing these hypothetical amounts for 2020 with the actual 2019 corresponding amounts which were prepared under HKAS 17.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

(c) 對本集團財務業績及現金流量的影響

於二零一九年四月一日初始確認使用權資產、分租應收款項及租賃負債之後，本集團無論作為承租人亦或出租人，均須確認租賃負債及分租應收款項之尚未償還結餘累積之利息開支及財務收入，以及使用權資產折舊，而非按照過往政策按直線法於租期內確認經營租賃項下產生之租賃開支及租賃收入。與倘於年內應用香港會計準則第17號所得業績相比，此對本集團綜合損益表所呈報之經營溢利產生正面影響。

於現金流量表中，本集團作為承租人須將資本化租賃項下的已付租金分為其本金部分及利息部分(附註42(a))。該等部分乃分別分類為融資現金流出及經營現金流出。儘管現金流量總額不受影響，惟採納香港財務報告準則第16號對現金流量表內的現金流量呈列方式造成重大變動(附註42(b))。

下表顯示採納香港財務報告準則第16號對本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的財務業績及現金流量造成的估計影響，方式為於該等綜合財務報表中調整根據香港財務報告準則第16號呈報的金額，以計算本應根據香港會計準則第17號確認的假設金額估計(倘該被取代準則而非香港財務報告準則第16號於二零二零年繼續適用)，並將該等二零二零年假設金額與根據香港會計準則第17號編製的二零一九年實際相應金額進行比較。

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (c) Impact of the financial results and cash flows of the Group (Continued)

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (c) 對本集團財務業績及現金流量的影響(續)

		2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年		
	Amounts reported under HKFRS 16	Add back/ (Deduct): HKFRS 16 depreciation, interest income on the net investments in subleases and interest expenses 加回/ (扣減): 香港財務報告準則第16號折舊、分租投資淨額之利息收入及利息開支 HK\$'000 千港元	Add back/ (Deduct): Estimated amounts related to lease as if under HKAS 17 (note (i)) 加回/ (扣減): 有關經營租賃的估計金額 (猶如根據香港會計準則第17號) (附註(i)) HK\$'000 千港元	Hypothetical amounts for 2020 as if under HKAS 17 二零二零年假設金額 (猶如根據香港會計準則第17號) HK\$'000 千港元	Compared to amounts reported for 2019 under HKAS 17 與二零一九年根據香港會計準則第17號呈報的金額比較 HK\$'000 千港元	
Financial result for year ended 31 March 2020 impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:	受採納香港財務報告準則第16號影響的截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度財務業績:					
Revenue	收益	254,568	(11,640)	13,367	256,295	219,729
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本	(152,095)	3,569	(6,850)	(155,376)	(144,177)
Profit from operations	經營所得溢利	52,224	(8,071)	6,517	50,670	41,840
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	(1,850)	776	-	(1,074)	(2,119)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	50,374	(7,295)	6,517	49,596	39,721
Profit for the year	年內溢利	36,913	(7,295)	6,517	36,135	30,602

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (c) Impact of the financial results and cash flows of the Group (Continued)

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (c) 對本集團財務業績及現金流量的影響(續)

		2020 二零二零年			2019 二零一九年
		Amounts reported under HKFRS 16	Estimated amounts related to operating leases as if under HKAS 17 (notes (i)&(ii)) 有關經營租賃的估計金額(猶如根據香港會計準則第17號(附註(i)及(ii))	Hypothetical amounts for 2020 as if under HKAS 17 二零二零年假設金額(猶如根據香港會計準則第17號)	Compared to amounts reported for 2019 under HKAS 17 與二零一九年根據香港會計準則第17號呈報的金額比較
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Line items in the consolidated cash flow statement for year ended 31 March 2020 impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:	受採納香港財務報告準則第16號影響的截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度綜合現金流量表項目：				
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	84,203	(6,850)	77,353	98,400
Interest element of lease liabilities paid	已付租賃負債的利息部分	(92)	92	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	77,112	(6,758)	70,354	98,400
Principal elements of lease liabilities paid	已付租賃負債的本金部分	(6,758)	6,758	-	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(37,623)	6,758	(30,865)	45,219

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

- (c) Impact of the financial results and cash flows of the Group (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The “estimated amounts related to operating leases” is an estimate of the amounts of the cash flows in 2020 that relate to leases which would have been classified as operating leases, if HKAS 17 had still applied in 2020. This estimate assumes that there was no difference between rentals and cash flows and that all of the new leases entered into in 2020 would have been classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, if HKAS 17 had still applied in 2020. Any potential net tax effect is ignored.
- (ii) In this impact table these cash outflows are reclassified from financing to operating in order to compute hypothetical amounts of net cash generated from operating activities and net cash used in financing activities as if HKAS 17 still applied.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

- (c) 對本集團財務業績及現金流量的影響(續)

附註：

- (i) 「有關經營租賃的估計金額」指與本應分類為經營租賃的租賃有關的二零二零年現金流量金額估計(倘香港會計準則第17號於二零二零年仍然適用)。該估計假設租金與現金流量之間並無差異，且於二零二零年訂立的所有新租賃本應根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃(倘香港會計準則第17號於二零二零年仍然適用)。任何潛在稅項淨影響均忽略不計。
- (ii) 於該影響表中，該等現金流出乃由融資重新分類至經營，以計算經營活動所得現金淨額及融資活動所用現金淨額的假設金額，猶如香港會計準則第17號仍然適用。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

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

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

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用已頒佈但尚未於二零一九年四月一日開始的財政年度生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則包括以下可能與本集團相關的準則。

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於以下日期或之後開始的會計期間生效
Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of a Business	香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本) 「業務的定義」	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material	香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本) 「重大的定義」	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, and HKFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本) 「利率基準改革」	1 January 2020 二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions	香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本) 「新冠肺炎相關租金優惠」	1 June 2020 二零二零年六月一日
Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	香港會計準則第1號(修訂本) 「負債分類為流動或非流動」	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standards is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

本集團正在對該等修訂及新訂準則預期將於首次應用期間產生的影響作出評估。迄今結論為採納該等準則不大可能對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”).

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

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

(a) Consolidation

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

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

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Company’s share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill and any accumulated foreign currency translation reserve relating to that subsidiary.

4. 主要會計政策

除下述會計政策另行提及者外(如按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)之金融資產),該等綜合財務報表已按歷史成本慣例編製。

根據香港財務報告準則編製的綜合財務報表需要使用若干重要的會計估計,亦需要管理層於應用本集團會計政策的過程中作出判斷。涉及高度的判斷或複雜性或對綜合財務報表而言屬重大假設及估計的範疇,乃於附註5披露。

編製該等綜合財務報表時應用的主要會計政策載列如下。

(a) 綜合賬目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至三月三十一日止的財務報表。附屬公司指受本集團控制的實體。倘本集團因參與實體業務而面對回報有所不同的風險或有權享有回報,並有能力透過其權力影響實體的該等回報,則本集團為控制該實體。當本集團現有權利令其目前有能力主導相關活動(即對實體回報構成重大影響的活動),則本集團對該實體擁有權力。

附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團當日起綜合入賬。附屬公司在控制權終止當日起停止綜合入賬。

因出售一間附屬公司而導致失去控制權的盈虧指(i)出售代價公平值加上於該附屬公司任何保留投資公平值與(ii)本公司應佔該附屬公司資產淨值加上與該附屬公司有關的任何餘下商譽及任何外幣換算儲備兩者間的差額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Consolidation (Continued)

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 綜合賬目(續)

集團內公司之間的交易、結餘及未變現溢利均予對銷。未變現虧損亦會對銷，除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值則作別論。附屬公司的會計政策已按需要變更，以確保與本集團所採納政策貫徹一致。

非控股權益指並非由本公司直接或間接應佔的附屬公司權益。非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益變動表的權益內呈列。非控股權益於綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈列為本年度損益及全面收益總額在本公司非控股股東與擁有人之間的分配。

各項損益及其他全面收益項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股股東，即使導致非控股權益結餘出現虧絀。

於本公司財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的投資按成本減減值虧損列賬，除非該投資被分類為持作出售（或計入被分類為持作出售的出售組別）。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Merger accounting for business combination under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the combining entities as if they had been combined from the date when they first came under the control of the controlling party.

The consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statements of cash flows include the results and cash flows of the combining entities from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The consolidated statements of financial position have been prepared to present the assets and liabilities of the combining entities as if the Group structure as at 31 March 2020 had been in existence at the end of each reporting period. The net assets of the combining entities are combined using the existing book values from the controlling party's perspective. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or gain on bargain purchase at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

There was no adjustment made to the net assets nor the net profit or loss of any combining entities in order to achieve consistency of the Group's accounting policies.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 共同控制下業務合併的合併會計處理

綜合財務報表包括合併實體的財務報表，猶如其自合併實體首次納入控制方控制下之日已合併。

綜合損益及其他全面收益表及綜合現金流量表包括自最早呈報日或自合併實體首次納入共同控制日期(以較短期限為準)起之合併實體之業績及現金流量，而不計共同控制合併日期。

編製綜合財務狀況表以呈列合併實體的資產及負債，猶如本集團架構於二零二零年三月三十一日時已存在。合併實體的資產淨值從控股方的角度使用現有賬面值予以合併。概無就商譽或溢價購買收益於共同控制合併時確認任何金額，以控制方權益持續為限。

為取得本集團會計政策的一致性，概無對任何合併實體的資產淨值或損益淨額作出調整。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Business combination (other than under common control) and goodwill

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary in a business combination. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred and any contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the acquisition are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the Group's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the sum of the consideration transferred is recognised in consolidated profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase which is attributed to the Group.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss. The fair value is added to the sum of the consideration transferred in a business combination to calculate the goodwill.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 業務合併(共同控制者除外)及商譽

於業務合併中收購附屬公司乃以收購法入賬。業務合併中所轉讓代價按有關資產於收購日期的公平值、所發行權益工具、所產生負債及或任何然代價計量。收購相關成本於產生成本及獲得服務的期間確認為開支。收購事項中附屬公司的可識別資產及負債按收購日期的公平值計量。

所轉讓代價金額超出本集團所佔附屬公司可識別資產及負債的公平值淨值的部分入賬為商譽。本集團所佔附屬公司可識別資產及負債的公平值淨值超出所轉讓代價金額的部分於綜合損益確認為本集團應佔議價購買收益。

對於分階段進行之業務合併而言，先前已持有之附屬公司之股權乃按收購日期之公平值重新計量，而由此產生之盈虧於綜合損益內確認。公平值被加入至業務合併中所轉讓代價金額以計算商譽。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Business combination (other than under common control) and goodwill (Continued)

The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") or groups of CGUs that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 業務合併(共同控制者除外)及商譽(續)

附屬公司的非控股權益初步按非控股股東於收購日期所佔附屬公司可識別資產及負債的公平值淨值的比例計量。

於初步確認後，商譽按成本減累計減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，於業務合併中收購的商譽會分配至預期可從合併的協同效應中受益的各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)或現金產生單位組別。商譽所分配的每個單位或一組單位代表商譽為實現內部管理而監控商譽的本集團內的最低級別。如果事件或事情變化表明存在潛在減值，則每年或更頻繁審查商譽減值。包含商譽現金產生單位的賬面值與其可收回金額比較，可收回金額為使用價值與公平值減去銷售成本的較高者。任何減值會立即確認為開支，並不會隨後轉回。

(d) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體財務報表中包括的項目使用該實體經營所在主要經濟環境下的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以本公司的功能及呈列貨幣港元(「港元」)呈列。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 外幣換算(續)

(ii) 各實體財務報表的交易及結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時乃以交易日期適用的匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按各報告期間完結時的匯率換算。該換算政策產生的收益及虧損於損益內確認。

按公平值計量以外匯計值的非貨幣項目乃使用釐定公平值當日的匯率換算。

當非貨幣項目之收益或虧損於其他全面收益確認時，該收益或虧損之任何匯兌部分於其他全面收益確認。當非貨幣項目之收益或虧損於損益確認時，該收益或虧損之任何匯兌部分於損益確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items that form part of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 外幣換算(續)

(iii) 綜合賬目時換算

功能貨幣與本公司的呈列貨幣不同之所有集團實體之業績及財務狀況按以下方式換算為本公司的呈列貨幣：

- 於各財務狀況表呈列的資產及負債均按該財務狀況表日期的結算利率換算；
- 收入及支出按期內的平均匯率換算(除非此平均匯率並非為交易日期適用匯率之累計影響之合理約數。在此情況下，收入及支出將按於交易日期的匯率換算)；及
- 所有由此產生之匯兌差額將於其他全面收益內確認，並於外幣匯兌儲備累計。

綜合賬目時，換算屬於海外實體投資淨額一部分的貨幣項目所產生的匯兌差額，均於其他全面收益確認，並於外幣匯兌儲備累計。當海外業務售出，該匯兌差額重新分類至綜合損益作為出售收益或虧損的一部分。

就收購海外實體所產生之商譽及公平值調整乃視作海外實體之資產及負債，並會以結算匯率換算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than properties under construction as described below), are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write-off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3 years
Machinery	5–10 years
Equipment and tools	3–5 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5–10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Construction in progress represents leasehold improvements of the properties managed by the Group and is stated at cost less impairment losses. Depreciation begins when the relevant assets are available for use.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 物業、廠房及設備

為生產或提供商品或服務或為管理目的持有的物業、廠房及設備(下文所述的在建物業除外)乃按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

僅在與該項目有關的未來經濟利益可能流向本集團及該項目的成本能夠可靠計量的情況下,後續成本計入資產的賬面值或確認為單獨資產(如適當)。所有其他維修及維護於其發生的期間於損益中確認。

物業、廠房及設備的折舊以直線法按足以撇銷其成本減剩餘價值之比率,於估計可使用年期計算。可使用年期如下:

租賃物業裝修	3年
機器	5–10年
設備及工具	3–5年
傢具、固定裝置及設備	5年
汽車	5–10年

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法於各報告期末予以審閱及調整(如適當)。

在建工程指由本集團管理的物業租賃裝修及按成本減減值虧損列賬。相關資產於可供使用時開始折舊。

出售物業、廠房及設備之收益或虧損指銷售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值之間之差額,並於損益確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property usage rights

Property usage rights with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Amortisation of property usage rights, which is calculated using straight-line method to allocate their costs over the contracted operating period of 27 years.

Management reviews the expected useful live at each consolidated balance sheet date based on the estimated period over which future economic benefits will be received by the Group and takes into account the level of future competition and the expected changes in the market.

(g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

(i) The Group as a lessee

Policy applicable from 1 April 2019

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 物業使用權

可使用年期有限的物業使用權乃按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。成本包括收購資產直接應佔之開支。物業使用權之攤銷乃使用直線法於訂約營運期27年內分配其成本予以計算。

管理層於各綜合資產負債表日根據本集團將收取未來經濟利益之估計期間，並計及未來競爭水平及預期市場變動對預計可使用年期加以檢討。

(g) 租賃

於合約訂立時，本集團評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。倘合約賦予權利於一段時間內控制已識別資產的用途以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。當客戶有權指示已識別資產的用途以及從該用途中獲得絕大部分經濟利益時，即表示擁有控制權。

(i) 本集團作為承租人

自二零一九年四月一日起適用的政策

當合約包含租賃成份及非租賃成份，本集團選擇不區分非租賃成份及將各租賃成份及任何關聯非租賃成份入賬列為所有租賃的單一租賃成份。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(i) The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 April 2019 (Continued)

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)

自二零一九年四月一日起適用的政策(續)

於租賃開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債，惟租賃期為十二個月或以下的短期租賃及低價值資產的租賃除外。倘本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃，則本集團決定是否按個別租賃基準將租賃資本化。與該等未資本化租賃相關的租賃付款於租賃期內按系統基準確認為開支。

倘租賃被資本化，租賃負債初步按租賃期應付租賃付款現值確認，並按租賃中所隱含的利率貼現，或倘該利率不能輕易釐定，則以相關增量借款利率貼現。於初步確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，而利息開支則採用實際利率法計量。租賃負債的計量並不包括不依賴指數或利率的可變租賃付款，因此可變租賃付款於其產生的會計期間自損益扣除。

於資本化租賃時確認的使用權資產初步按成本計量，其中包括租賃負債的初始金額，加上於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款以及任何所產生的初始直接成本。倘適用，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆卸及移除相關資產或還原相關資產或該資產所在工地而產生的估計成本，按其現值貼現並扣減任何所收的租賃優惠。使用權資產隨後按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(i) The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Policy applicable from 1 April 2019 (Continued)

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

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment properties and lease liabilities separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)

自二零一九年四月一日起適用的政策(續)

本集團已合理地確定可於租賃期結束時取得相關租賃資產所有權的使用權資產由開始日期起至可使用年期結束止計提折舊。在其他情況下，使用權資產按直線法於其估計可使用年期及租賃期(以較短者為準)內計提折舊。

已付可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬及初始按公平值計量。於初始確認時對公平值作出之調整被視為額外租賃付款及計入使用權資產成本。

倘指數或利率變動引致未來租賃付款出現變動，或本集團預期根據剩餘價值擔保應付的估計金額產生變動，或就本集團是否合理確定將行使購買、續租或終止選擇權的有關重新評估產生變動，則租賃負債將重新計量。倘以該方式重新計量租賃負債，則應當對使用權資產的賬面值進行相應調整，而倘使用權資產的賬面值已調減至零，則應於損益列賬。

本集團將並不符合投資物業定義之使用權資產及租賃負債於綜合財務狀況表中單獨呈列。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(i) The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Policy prior to 1 April 2019

In the comparative period, as a lessee the Group classified leases as finance leases if the leases transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group. Leases which did not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group were classified as operating leases, except for the property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property was classified as investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified.

Where the Group acquired the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets were recognised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, were recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation was provided at rates which wrote off the cost or valuation of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it was likely the Group would obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset. Finance charges implicit in the lease payments were charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals were charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they were incurred.

Where the Group had the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases were charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis was more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received were recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals were charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they were incurred.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)

於二零一九年四月一日前的政策

於比較期間，倘租賃轉移所有權之絕大部分風險及回報至本集團，則本集團將有關租賃分類為融資租賃。倘租賃並無將所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移至本集團，則分類為經營租賃，除根據經營租賃持有，否則將符合投資物業定義的物業按個別物業基準分類為投資物業(若分類)。

倘本集團取得融資租賃資產之使用權，有關資產金額(即該租賃資產的公平值或最低租賃付款額的現值(如較低))確認為物業、廠房及設備，而扣除融資費用後的相應負債按融資租賃責任入賬。折舊乃按撇銷資產成本或按有關租賃期內之資產估值的比率計提，或倘本集團很可能會取得資產的所有權，則按資產年期計提。租賃付款內含的融資費用於租賃期內自損益中扣除，從而使每個會計期間之尚餘責任結餘以近乎固定的定期比率扣除。或然租金於產生會計期間於損益中支銷。

倘本集團使用經營租賃所持有的資產，則於租賃期涵蓋的會計期間內，根據租賃支付的款項應分期計入損益，倘一替代基礎更能代表從租賃資產中獲得收益的模式除外。所獲租賃優惠於損益中確認為已支付的總租金淨額的組成部分。或然租金於其產生的會計期間內計入損益。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

(ii) The Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

Policy applicable from 1 April 2019

The Group enters into arrangements to sublease an underlying asset to a third party, while the Group retains the primary obligation under the original lease. In these arrangements, the Group acts as both the lessee and lessor of the same underlying asset.

If the property lease is subleased under terms transferring substantially all remaining risks and rewards under the head lease to the lessee in the sublease, the right-of-use asset is derecognised, and a subleasing receivable is recognised and classified as a finance lease. Gain/loss on the derecognised right-of-use asset, if any, is recognised in the profit or loss account as income/expenses.

During the term of the sublease, the Group recognises both finance income on the sublease and finance costs on the head lease.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 租賃(續)

(ii) 本集團作為出租人

倘本集團為出租人，其於租賃初始階段釐定每項租賃為融資租賃或經營租賃。倘租賃轉移相關資產的所有權附帶的絕大部分所有風險及回報予承租人，該租賃分類為融資租賃。倘不屬於該情況，該租賃被分類為經營租賃。

自二零一九年四月一日起適用的政策

本集團訂立安排以向第三方分租相關資產，而本集團保留原先租賃項下的主要責任。於該等安排中，本集團擔當同一相關資產的承租人及出租人。

倘物業租賃根據主租約訂明有關轉讓絕大部分餘下風險及回報的條款分租至分租約中的承租人，則終止確認使用權資產及確認分租應收款項，並分類為融資租賃。已終止確認的使用權資產之收益／虧損(倘有)於損益賬確認為收入／開支。

於分租期內，本集團確認分租約的財務收入及主租約的財務成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Inventories

Inventories comprise machinery and equipment, construction work materials and consumables and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The cost of finished goods comprises all cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(i) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 存貨

存貨包括機械及設備、建造工程原材料及消耗品，按成本及可變現淨值的較低者列賬。成本採用先進先出法釐定。製成品成本包括所有採購成本及使存貨達到目前場所和狀態所產生的其他成本。可變現淨值為日常業務過程中的估計售價減完成的估計成本及銷售所需估計成本。

(i) 合約負債

合約負債於客戶在本集團確認相關收益前支付代價時確認。若本集團於其確認相關收益前擁有收取代價的無條件權利，則亦可確認合約負債。於該情況下，亦確認相應應收款項。

倘合約包含一項重大融資成份，則合約結餘包含根據實際利率法應計的利息。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at 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 assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(j) 確認及終止確認金融工具

倘本集團之實體成為工具合約條款的訂約方，則金融資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況表內確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)之金融資產及金融負債除外)直接應佔的交易成本，於初步確認時計入金融資產或金融負債的公平值或自金融資產或金融負債的公平值中扣除(如適用)。收購按公平值計入損益之金融資產或金融負債直接應計交易成本即時於損益確認。

僅於從資產收取現金流量之合約權利已到期，或於本集團已將金融資產及資產的擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。如果本集團既無轉讓也未保留擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，而是繼續控制被轉讓資產，則本集團會確認其對資產保留的權利並為可能需要支付的金額確認相關的負債。

當且僅當本集團的責任被解除、取消或到期時，本集團終止確認金融負債。已終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價(包括已轉讓的任何非現金資產或承擔的負債)之間的差額於損益中確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Debt investments

Debt investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method.
- Financial assets at FVTOCI – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses (“ECL”), interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 金融資產

金融資產的任何常規買賣按交易日期基準予以確認及終止確認。常規買賣指須於市場規定或慣例所訂時限內交付資產的金融資產買賣。所有已確認金融資產其後按攤銷成本或公平值(視金融資產分類而定)整體計量。

債務投資

本集團持有的債務投資分為以下計量類別之一：

- 攤銷成本，倘投資乃是為收取合約現金流量所持有，則僅代表本金及利息的支付。投資所產生的利息收入採用實際利率法計算。
- 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產－回收，倘投資的合約現金流量僅包括本金及利息的支付，且該投資在一種業務模型中持有，該業務模型的目的乃是通過收取合約現金流量及出售來實現。公平值變動在其他全面收益中確認，惟在預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)、利息收入(使用實際利率法計算)及外匯損益中確認的損益除外。終止確認該投資時，其他全面收益中累積的金額會從權益中轉回至損益。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial assets (Continued)

Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVTPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVTOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVTOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

(l) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 金融資產(續)

股本投資

股本證券投資分類為按公平值計入損益，除非該股本投資不是出於交易目的而持有，並且在對該投資進行初始確認時，本集團選擇指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的投資(不可回收)，以使後續的公平值變動在其他全面收益中確認。此類選擇是在逐項工具的基礎上進行的，惟僅在投資符合發行人的角度對股權的定義時，才可以進行選擇。進行此類選擇時，其他全面收益中累積的金額將保留在公平值儲備中(不可回收)，直到出售該投資。出售時，公平值儲備中的累計金額(不可回收)轉入保留盈利。其不能通過損益回收。股本證券投資的股息，不論分類為按公平值計入損益或按公平值計入其他全面收益，均在損益中確認為其他收入。

(l) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團具有無條件權利收取代價時確認。倘代價到期付款前僅需待時間推移，則收取代價之權利為無條件。如果在本集團具有無條件權利收取代價之前確認收益，則該金額作為合約資產呈列。

應收款項採用實際利率法減去信貸虧損準備，按攤餘成本列賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL.

(n) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. The Group must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the asset's previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(o) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out in (p) to (s) below.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、存於銀行及其他金融機構之活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金而價值變動風險不大並在購入後三個月內到期之高流通量投資。現金及現金等價物按預期信貸虧損進行評估。

(n) 持作出售非流動資產

倘非流動資產將主要透過銷售交易而非持續使用來收回其賬面值，則分類為持作出售。僅於很有可能進行出售及該資產可即時按現況出售，方會視為符合有關條件。本集團須致力進行出售，且出售預計在分類日期起計一年內合資格確認為已完成出售。

分類為持作出售的非流動資產按資產之過往賬面值及公平值減出售成本中較低者計量。

(o) 金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具根據所訂立合約安排之內容及香港財務報告準則項下之金融負債及股本工具之定義進行分類。股本工具為證明本集團扣除其所有負債後之剩餘資產權益之任何合約。就特定金融負債及股本工具所採納之會計政策載於下文(p)至(s)。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(q) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(r) Equity instruments

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 借款

借款於初始時按公平值扣除已產生的交易成本確認，其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

除非本集團有權無條件將負債結算遞延至報告日期後至少十二個月，否則借款分類為流動負債。

(q) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項於初始時按彼等之公平值確認及其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非折現影響並不重大，於該情況下則按成本列賬。

(r) 股本工具

股本工具指能證明於實體扣除其所有負債後的資產中擁有的剩餘權益的任何合約。本公司發行的股本工具按已收所得款項(已扣除直接發行成本)入賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Derivative

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges)
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges), or
- hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedges).

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in "other gains and losses, net".

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 衍生工具

衍生工具於初始時以衍生工具合同簽訂當日的公平值確認，其後以各報告期末的公平值進行重新計量。其後公平值變動的會計處理取決於衍生工具是否指定為套期工具，如果是，則取決於被套期項目的性質。本集團將部分衍生工具指定為以下三者之一：

- 對已確認資產或負債或確定承諾的公平值進行的套期(公平值套期)
- 對與已確認資產和負債以及極有可能發生的預期交易的現金流量相關的特定風險進行的套期(現金流量套期)，或
- 對境外經營淨投資進行的套期(淨投資套期)。

不符合套期會計處理的衍生工具

部分衍生工具不符合套期會計處理要求。不符合套期會計處理要求的任何衍生工具的公平值變動立即於損益確認並計入「其他收入及虧損淨額」。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of machinery and spare parts is recognised when control of the goods has been transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the customer's specific location (delivery). Following delivery, the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to the customers as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

Revenue from transportation, repairing and maintenance services is recognised as a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time when the related services are rendered.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 收益及其他收入

收入在產品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時，按本集團預期有權收取的承諾代價金額確認，不包括代表第三方收取的款項。收入不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，並已扣除任何貿易折扣。

銷售機械及配件的收益在貨物控制權轉移時確認，即貨物已裝運至客戶的特定地點(交付)。交付後，客戶可以完全自行決定銷售商品的分銷方式和價格，在銷售商品時承擔主要責任，並承擔與貨物相關的陳舊和虧損的風險。本集團於貨品交付予客戶時確認應收款項，原因是這代表收取代價的權利成為無條件(即僅隨時間推移即會成為到期支付)的時間點。

根據經營租賃應收的租金收入於租期所涵蓋的期間以等額分期方式在損益中確認；除非有另一基準更能代表租賃資產的使用產生利益的模式。已授出的租賃優惠於損益確認為應收租賃付款總淨額的一部分。不依賴指數或利率之可變租賃付款於賺取的會計期間確認為收入。

來自運輸、維修及保養服務的收益於提供相關服務時確認為一項於某一時間點履行的履約責任。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Revenue and other income (Continued)

Revenue from provision of property management services is recognised over time.

Revenue from property leasing and subletting is recognised based on the straight-line method over the lease terms.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(ii) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits, and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 收益及其他收入(續)

提供物業管理服務的收益隨時間確認。

來自物業租賃及分租的收益於租期內按直線法確認。

利息收入於其產生時使用實際利率法確認。

(u) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員應享假期

僱員享有年假及長期服務假期的權利於僱員應享有時確認。本集團已就截至報告期末僱員所提供服務產生的估計年假及長期服務假期責任作出撥備。

僱員享有的病假及產假權利於休假時方予確認。

(ii) 退休金責任

本集團為全體僱員向界定供款退休計劃作出供款。本集團及僱員向該等計劃所作供款乃根據僱員基本薪金的百分比計算。於損益扣除的退休福利計劃成本指本集團向有關基金應付的供款。

(iii) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不再撤回福利要約與本集團確認重組成本及涉及支付離職福利當日(以較早者為準)確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Borrowing costs

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

(w) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

(x) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 借貸成本

所有借貸成本於其產生的期間確認為損益。

(w) 政府補助

將有合理保證本集團將遵守附加條件並收到補助時，確認收到政府補助。

(x) 稅項

所得稅指即期稅項及遞延稅項的總和。

即期應付稅項按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利有別於在損益確認的溢利，原因為於其他年度應課稅或可扣稅的收入或開支項目，以及永遠毋須課稅或不可扣稅的項目。本集團有關即期稅項的負債採用於報告期末前已頒佈或實際頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表所示資產及負債的賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所依據相關稅基間的差額予以確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認入賬，並於應課稅溢利有可能用作抵銷可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項虧損或未動用稅項抵免的情況下，確認遞延稅項資產。倘暫時差額源自商譽或初步確認不會影響應課稅溢利及會計溢利的交易(業務合併除外)中其他資產及負債，則不會確認有關資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債就於附屬公司的投資產生應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟本集團能控制暫時差額的撥回時間及暫時差額於可見未來不會撥回的情況除外。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Taxation (Continued)

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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末檢討，並予以扣減直至不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利抵銷全部或部分將予收回資產為止。

遞延稅項以預期適用於償還負債或變現資產期間的稅率，按於報告期末前已頒佈或實際頒佈的稅率計算。遞延稅項於損益確認，惟其與於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目相關除外，於此情況下，遞延稅項亦於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債的計量反映依據本集團預期於報告期末收回或償還其資產及負債賬面值的方式所產生稅務後果。

為就本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債的租賃交易計量遞延稅項，本集團首先釐定稅項減免是否歸因於使用權資產或租賃負債。

對於稅項減免乃歸因於租賃負債之租賃交易而言，本集團分別對使用權資產及租賃負債應用香港會計準則第12號規定。由於應用初始確認豁免，與使用權資產及租賃負債有關的暫時差額於初始確認時及租期期間並無獲確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) 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 its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(y) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債於有可合法執行權利將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，及當其與相同稅務機關徵收的所得稅有關之時，且本集團擬按淨額基準清償其即期稅項資產及負債的情況下予以抵銷。

(y) 非金融資產減值

非金融資產的賬面值於各報告期末檢討是否有減值跡象，倘資產已減值，則透過綜合損益表以開支撇減至其估計可收回金額。可收回金額乃就個別資產釐定，惟倘資產並無產生大部分獨立於其他資產或資產組合的現金流入，則可收回金額就資產所屬的現金產生單位釐定。可收回金額為個別資產或現金產生單位的使用價值與其公平值減出售成本兩者中之較高者。

使用價值為資產／現金產生單位估計未來現金流量的現值。現值按反映貨幣時間值及資產／現金產生單位(已計量減值)的特有風險的稅前貼現率計算。

現金產生單位的減值虧損首先用於抵銷單位商譽，然後於現金產生單位的其他資產之間按比例分配。隨後估計變動導致的可收回金額增長計入損益，以撥回減值為限。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI. 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. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix 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 recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產之減值

本集團就按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具投資確認預期信貸虧損之虧損準備。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告日期更新，以反映信貸風險自初始確認有關金融工具以來之變動。

本集團一向確認貿易應收款項整個存續期之預期信貸虧損。該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損乃根據本集團過往之信貸虧損經驗採用撥備矩陣估計，並就債務人獨有的因素、整體經濟狀況以及於報告日期對現行及預測狀況發展方向的評估(包括金錢時間值(如適用))作出調整。

就所有其他金融工具，倘信貸風險自初始確認後顯著增加，則本集團確認整個存續期之預期信貸虧損。然而，倘金融工具之信貸風險自初始確認後並無顯著增加，則本集團按相等於十二個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量該金融工具之虧損準備。

整個存續期之預期信貸虧損指於金融工具預計存續期內所有可能違約事件導致之預期信貸虧損。相對而言，十二個月之預期信貸虧損指整個存續期預期信貸虧損中預期於報告日期後十二個月內金融工具可能發生之違約事件導致之部分。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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 at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument 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, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

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;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument;
- 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;

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產之減值(續)

信貸風險大幅上升

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初步確認以來有否大幅上升時，本集團會比較於初步確認日期金融工具發生違約的風險與於報告日期金融工具發生違約的風險。作出此評估時，本集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及在無需付出過多成本或努力下即可獲得的前瞻性資料。所考慮的前瞻性資料包括本集團債務人經營所在行業的未來前景，從經濟專家報告、金融分析師、政府機構、相關智庫及其他類似組織獲得的資料，以及考慮各種與本集團核心業務有關的外部實際及預測經濟資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險自初步確認以來是否顯著上升時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部信貸測評的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 特定金融工具信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著惡化；
- 商業、金融或經濟情況目前或預期有不利變動，預計將導致債務人償還債項的能力顯著下降；
- 債務人經營業績實際或預期顯著惡化；

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- 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 financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

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

The Group considers a financial asset 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 amount.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產之減值(續)

信貸風險大幅上升(續)

- 同一債務人的其他金融工具信貸風險顯著增加；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境有實際或預期的顯著不利變動，導致債務人償還債項的能力顯著下降。

無論上述評估的結果如何，本集團假設倘合約付款逾期超過30日，則金融資產的信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著增加，除非本集團具有說明信貸風險並無顯著增加的合理可靠資料，則作別論。

儘管有上述規定，若於報告日期金融工具被判定為具有較低信貸風險，本集團會假設金融工具的信貸風險自初次確認以來並未顯著上升。在以下情況下，金融工具會被判定為具有較低信貸風險：

- 金融工具具有較低違約風險；
- 債務人有很強的能力履行近期的合約現金流量義務；及
- 經濟及商業環境的長期不利變動有可能但未必會降低借款人履行合約現金流量義務的能力。

本集團認為，倘根據眾所周知的定義，金融資產的外部信貸評級為「投資級」，則該資產具有較低信貸風險，或倘並無外部評級可用，則該資產的內部信貸評級為「表現級」。表現級即指對手方具有穩健財務狀況，且並無逾期款項。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產之減值(續)

信貸風險大幅上升(續)

本集團定期監控用以識別信貸風險是否大幅增加的標準是否具效用，並修訂該等標準(如適當)以確保有關標準能在金額逾期前識別信貸風險是否大幅增加。

違約定義

本集團認為下列情況就內部信貸風險管理而言構成違約事件，原因為過往經驗顯示滿足下列任一條件的應收款項一般不可收回：

- 對手方違反財務契諾；或
- 內部生成或自外部來源取得的資料顯示債務人不可能向其債權人(包括本集團)全數支付款項(不考慮本集團持有的任何抵押品)。

不論上述分析如何，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過90日，則發生違約，惟倘本集團有合理可靠的資料顯示採用較滯後的違約標準更為恰當則另作別論。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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

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, including when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產之減值(續)

信貸減值金融資產

倘對金融資產估計未來現金流量構成不利影響的一項或多項事件發生，則該金融資產屬於信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或對手方出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約(如欠款或逾期事件)；
- 對手方的貸款人因有關對手方財務困難的經濟或合約理由而向對手方授出貸款人本身不會考慮的優惠；
- 對手方將可能陷入破產或其他財務重組；或
- 該金融資產的活躍市場因財務困難而消失。

撇銷政策

倘有資料顯示債務人面對嚴重財務困難，且實際上並無收款前景(包括當債務人被清盤或進入破產程序，或(如為貿易應收款項)金額已逾期超過兩年(以較早發生者為準))，則本集團會撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見後(如合適)，遭撇銷的金融資產可能仍須按本集團收款程序進行須強制執行的活動。任何收款於損益內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information 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 receivable, the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16 (since 1 April 2019) or HKAS 17 (prior to 1 April 2019).

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, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產之減值(續)

計量及確認預期信貸虧損

計量預期信貸虧損乃違約概率、違約損失率(即違約損失程度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率乃基於根據上文所述之前瞻性資料調整的過往數據評估。就違約風險而言，金融資產於報告日期以資產總賬面額列示。

就金融資產而言，預期信貸虧損估計為本集團根據合約應收的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的全部現金流量之間的差額，並按初步實際利率貼現。就租賃應收款項而言，根據香港財務報告準則第16號(自二零一九年四月一日起)或香港會計準則第17號(於二零一九年四月一日前)使用現金流量計量租賃應收款項。

倘本集團已按於過往報告期間等同於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量金融工具之虧損撥備，惟於本報告日期釐定不再符合全期預期信貸虧損之條件，則本集團於本報告日期按等同於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備，惟使用簡化法之資產除外。

本集團就全部金融工具於損益確認減值收益或虧損，並透過虧損撥備賬目對其賬面值進行相應調整，惟按公平值計入其他全面收益之債務工具之投資除外，而虧損撥備於其他全面收益確認並於投資重估儲備累計及並無於財務狀況表調減金融資產之賬面值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(aa) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

(ab) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件而承擔現有責任(法定或推定)，而經濟利益流出很可能將須履行該責任且對責任金額可作可靠估計時，則就時間或金額未確定之負債確認撥備。倘貨幣的時間價值重大，則撥備金額按預期履行責任之開支之現值列賬。

當不大可能出現經濟利益流出，或該金額不能作可靠估計，則該責任被披露作或然負債，除非流出之機率很低，則作別論。須視乎一項或多項未來事件是否發生方能確定之可能責任亦被披露作或然負債，除非流出之機率很低，則作別論。

(ab) 報告期後事件

於報告期末提供有關本集團狀況之額外資料之報告期後事件為調整性事件並於綜合財務報表反映。並非為調整性事件之報告期後事件於綜合財務報表附註披露(倘重大)。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

(a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

As explained in note 4(z), ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. HKFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased, the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

(ii) Estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Management estimates useful lives of the property, plant and equipment by reference to the Group's business model, its assets management policy, the industry practice, expected usage of the assets, expected repair and maintenance, the technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in the market. Residual values of the property, plant and equipment are determined based on prevailing market values for equivalent aged assets taking into account the condition of the relevant assets and other economic considerations. Depreciation expenses would be significantly affected by the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by management.

5. 重大判斷及關鍵估計

(a) 於應用會計政策時之重大判斷

於應用會計政策之過程中，董事已作出以下對於綜合財務報表確認之金額產生最重大影響之判斷（不包括涉及估計者，內容如下）。

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升

誠如附註4(z)所解釋，預期信貸虧損按等同於資產之12個月預期信貸虧損第1階段或資產之全期預期信貸虧損第2階段或第3階段之撥備計量。當信貸風險於首次確認以來已大幅上升，資產轉移至階段2。香港財務報告準則第9號並無定義什麼構成信貸風險的大幅上升。於評估資產之信貸風險是否已大幅上升時，本集團考慮定性及定量的合理且有依據的前瞻性資料。

(ii) 物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用年期及剩餘價值

管理層乃參考本集團的業務模式、其資產管理政策、行業慣例、資產預期用途、預期維修及保養、因市場變化或改善導致的技術或商業方面過時，以估計物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期。物業、廠房及設備的剩餘價值乃根據具同等賬齡資產的現行市值釐定，並計及有關資產的狀況及其他經濟考慮因素。管理層所估計物業、廠房及設備的可使用年期及剩餘價值將對折舊開支有重大影響。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

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

(iii) Property lease classification – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into sublease contracts for certain properties. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, including whether the lease term constitutes a major part of economic life of the property usage rights and right-of-use assets and whether the present value of the minimum lease payments amounts to substantially all the fair value of the property usage rights and right-of-use assets, whether it retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties which are leased out. Where this is the case, the Group accounts for the sublease contracts as finance leases, otherwise the contracts are accounted for as operating leases.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

During the year, HK\$13,461,000 of income tax was charged (2019: HK\$9,119,000) to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from operations.

5. 重大判斷及關鍵估計(續)

(a) 於應用會計政策時之重大判斷(續)

(iii) 物業租賃分類 – 本集團作為出租人

本集團已就若干物業訂立分租合約。根據該等安排之條款及條件之估值(包括租期是否構成物業使用權及使用權資產之經濟週期之主要部分以及最低租賃付款之現值本質上是否為物業使用權及使用權資產之全部公平值)，本集團已釐定其是否大部分保留該等已出租之物業擁有權所依附之全部重大風險及回報。於這種情況下，本集團將分租合約入賬列為融資租賃，否則該等合約入賬列為經營租賃。

(b) 估計不確定性之主要來源

於報告期末對於下個財政年度內資產及負債之賬面值造成重大調整產生重大風險之涉及未來之主要假設及估計不確定性之其他主要來源討論如下。

(i) 所得稅

本集團須於若干司法權區繳納所得稅。在釐定所得稅的撥備時須作出重大估計。於日常業務過程中，多項交易及計算方式均會導致未能確定最終所定稅項。倘該等事宜的最終稅項結果與最初錄得的款項有所差異，有關差額將會對作出該釐定期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備造成影響。

年內，13,461,000港元之所得稅按經營所得之估計溢利於損益扣除(二零一九年：9,119,000港元)。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

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

Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets 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 (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the assets belongs. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 31 March 2020 were HK\$222,194,000 and HK\$92,233,000 (2019: HK\$255,893,000 and Nil) respectively.

5. 重大判斷及關鍵估計(續)

(b) 估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(ii) 物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產減值

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產按成本減累計折舊及減值(如有)列賬。於釐定資產是否減值時,本集團須作出判斷及估計,尤其需要評估:(1)是否發生可能影響資產價值的事件或任何跡象;(2)資產賬面值是否能夠以可收回金額(如為使用價值)支持,即按照持續使用資產估計的未來現金流量的淨現值;及(3)將應用於估計可收回金額的適當關鍵假設(包括現金流量預測及適當的貼現率)。當無法估計個別資產(包括使用權資產)的可收回金額時,本集團估計資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。更改有關假設及估計(包括現金流量預測中的貼現率或增長率),可顯著影響減值測試所採用之淨現值。

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產於二零二零年三月三十一日的賬面值分別為222,194,000港元及92,233,000港元(二零一九年:255,893,000港元及零)。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(iii) Impairment of trade receivables

The management of the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss for ECL on trade receivables based on the credit risk of trade receivables. The amount of the impairment loss based on ECL model is measured 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 effective interest rate determined at initial recognition. Where the future cash flows are less than expected, or being revised downward due to changes in facts and circumstances, a material impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 March 2020, the carrying amount of trade receivables is HK\$64,501,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$1,709,000) (2019: HK\$48,885,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of Nil)).

(iv) Allowance for slow-moving inventories

Allowance for slow-moving inventories is made based on the ageing and estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

As at 31 March 2020, no allowance for slow-moving inventories was recognised in profit or loss (2019: Nil).

5. 重大判斷及關鍵估計(續)

(b) 估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(iii) 貿易應收款項減值

本集團管理層根據貿易應收款項的信貸風險估計貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損減值虧損金額。根據預期信貸虧損模型計算的減值虧損金額按照根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收到的所有現金流量之間的差額計算，並按初始確認時的實際利率貼現。如果未來現金流量低於預期，或因事實及情況變化而下調，則可能出現重大減值虧損。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，貿易應收款項的賬面值64,501,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備1,709,000港元)(二零一九年：48,885,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備零))。

(iv) 滯銷存貨撥備

滯銷存貨撥備乃根據存貨之賬齡及估計可變現淨值作出。撥備額之評估涉及判斷及估計。倘若日後實際結果有別於原有估計，則有關差額將影響在有關估計變更之期間存貨之賬面值及撥備扣除／撥回。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，於損益內並無確認滯銷存貨撥備(二零一九年：無)。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in HK\$, Japanese Yen ("JPY"), United States dollars ("US\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

At 31 March 2020, if the HK\$ had weakened 5 per cent against the JPY with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$471,000 (2019: HK\$569,000) lower, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange loss on trade and bills payables denominated in JPY. If the HK\$ had strengthened 5 per cent against the JPY with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$471,000 (2019: HK\$569,000) higher, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange gain on trade and bills payables denominated in JPY.

6. 財務風險管理

本集團之業務承受各種財務風險：外幣風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團之整體風險管理計劃針對金融市場之難以預測性，並尋求對本集團之財務表現產生之不利潛在影響減至最低。

(a) 外幣風險

由於本集團大部分業務交易、資產及負債主要以港元、日圓（「日圓」）、美元（「美元」）及人民幣（「人民幣」）計值，故其須承受若干外幣風險。本集團目前並無就外幣交易、資產及負債制定外幣對沖政策。本集團密切監察其外幣風險，並考慮於需要時對沖重大外幣風險。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，倘港元兌日圓貶值5%，而所有其他變數保持不變，則本年度除稅後綜合溢利將減少471,000港元（二零一九年：569,000港元），主要由於以日圓計值的貿易應付款項及應付票據外匯虧損產生。倘港元兌日圓升值5%，而所有其他變數保持不變，則本年度除稅後綜合溢利將增加471,000港元（二零一九年：569,000港元），主要由於以日圓計值的貿易應付款項及應付票據外匯收益產生。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

At 31 March 2020, if the HK\$ had weakened 5 per cent against the RMB with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$58,000 (2019: HK\$6,552,000) lower, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange loss on loans from a shareholder denominated in RMB. If the HK\$ had strengthened 5 per cent against the RMB with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$58,000 (2019: HK\$6,552,000) higher, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange gain on loans from a shareholder denominated in RMB.

At 31 March 2020, the Group held certain financial assets and financial liabilities which were denominated in US\$. The directors are of the opinion that the Group's exposure to US\$ foreign currency risk is minimal.

(b) Credit risk

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 amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the respective notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's exposure to credit risk is mainly related to its contractual cash flows of trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, and bank and cash balances.

The Group has three types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- restricted cash and bank and cash balances;
- trade receivables for sales of goods and from the provisions of services; and
- other financial assets at amortised cost.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 外幣風險(續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日，倘港元兌人民幣貶值5%，而所有其他變數保持不變，則本年度除稅後綜合溢利將減少58,000港元(二零一九年：6,552,000港元)，主要由於以人民幣計值的來自一名股東貸款之外匯虧損產生。倘港元兌人民幣升值5%，而所有其他變數保持不變，則本年度除稅後綜合溢利將增加58,000港元(二零一九年：6,552,000港元)，主要由於以人民幣計值的來自一名股東貸款之外匯收益產生。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團持有若干以美元計值的金融資產及金融負債。董事認為本集團面臨的美元外幣風險極微。

(b) 信貸風險

本集團因交易對手未能履行責任而令本集團招致財務損失須承擔的最高信貸風險，是產生自載於綜合財務報表相關附註的已確認金融資產的賬面值。本集團的信貸風險主要與其貿易應收款項、存款及其他應收款項以及銀行及現金結餘的合約現金流量有關。

本集團有三類受預期信貸虧損模式影響的金融資產：

- 受限制現金以及銀行及現金結餘；
- 銷售貨品及提供服務之貿易應收款項；及
- 按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(i) Restricted cash and bank and cash balances

The Group's bank deposits are placed with banks and financial institutions which are highly reputable with multinational presences. Investment transactions are executed with financial institutions with sound credit ratings and the Group does not expect any significant counterparty risk. Management does not expect any losses from nonperformance by these banks and financial institutions as they have no default history in the past.

(ii) Trade receivables

For trade receivables, the Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 12 to 24 months before 31 March 2020 or 31 March 2019 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as impairment losses within other operating expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

(i) 受限制現金以及銀行及現金結餘

本集團之銀行存款存於知名跨國銀行及金融機構。投資交易由具有良好信用評級的金融機構執行，本集團預計不會出現任何重大交易對手風險。管理層並不預期會因該等銀行及金融機構不能履行合約而產生任何虧損，此乃由於彼等於過往並無違約記錄。

(ii) 貿易應收款項

就貿易應收款項而言，本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，該等預期信貸虧損使用所有貿易應收款項的終身預期虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已根據共享信貸風險特徵及逾期日期分組。

預期虧損率乃分別基於二零二零年三月三十一日或二零一九年三月三十一日之前12至24個月的銷售付款情況及該期間內所錄得之相應過往信貸虧損。過往虧損率乃經調整以反映影響客戶結清應收款項能力之宏觀經濟因素之現時及前瞻性資料。

當無法合理預期可收回時，貿易應收款項即予撇銷。貿易應收款項的減值虧損於其他經營支出內呈列為減值虧損。其後收回先前已撇銷的金額，則計入同一項目。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(iii) Other financial assets at amortised costs

The Group applies the expected credit loss model on other financial assets at amortised cost. Impairment on deposits and other receivables are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses. Management considered, among other factors, analysed historical pattern and concluded that the expected credit loss for other financial assets at amortised cost to be immaterial as the credit risk is assessed as low.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

(iii) 按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產

本集團將預期信貸虧損模型應用於按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產。按金及其他應收款項之減值按十二個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計量，取決於自首次確認以來信貸虧損是否已大幅增加。倘自首次確認以來應收款項之信貸風險已出現大幅上升，屆時減值按全期預期信貸虧損計量。管理層已考慮其他因素，分析歷史模式，並得出結論認為，按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產的預期信貸虧損並不重要，因為信貸風險評估為低。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**(c) Liquidity risk**

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

The maturity analysis based on contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative of financial liabilities is as follows:

6. 財務風險管理(續)**(c) 流動資金風險**

本集團的政策是定期監控現時及預期流動資金需求，以確保維持足夠現金儲備，滿足其短期及長期之流動資金需求。

本集團非衍生金融負債按合約未貼現現金流量的到期情況分析如下：

		Less than 1 year or on demand 少於1年 或按要 求	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日				
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	21,545	-	-	21,545
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	27,380	-	-	27,380
Amount due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項	46,221	-	-	46,221
Loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	18,000	-	-	18,000
Borrowings	借款	30,109	-	-	30,109
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	21,256	13,268	3,182	37,706
		164,511	13,268	3,182	180,961

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		Less than 1 year or on demand 少於1年 或按 要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 1至2年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 2至5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日				
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	31,752	–	–	31,752
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	68,705	–	–	68,705
Amount due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項	1,221	–	–	1,221
Loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	74,575	–	–	74,575
Borrowings	借款	46,378	–	–	46,378
Finance lease payables	融資租賃應付款項	8,549	2,814	75	11,438
		231,180	2,814	75	234,069

The following table summarises the maturity analysis of bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause based on agreed scheduled repayments set out in the loan agreements. The amounts include interest payments computed using contractual rates. As a result, these amounts were greater than the amounts disclosed in the “on demand” time band in the maturity analysis contained above.

下表概述具包含按要​​求根據貸款協議所載的經協定計劃還款額償還條款的銀行借款之到期日分析。金額包括以合約利率計算的利息款項。因此，該等款項金額大於上文所載到期日分析時間欄「按要​​求」中所披露的金額。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

		Maturity Analysis – bank borrowings subject to a repayment on demand clause based on scheduled repayments 到期日分析—根據預定還款額而須受按要求還款條款規限的銀行借貸			Total undiscounted cash outflows 未貼現現金流出總額
		Less than 1 year 少於一年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 一至兩年之間 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 兩到五年之間 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
31 March 2020	二零二零年三月三十一日				
Borrowings	借款	18,980	10,925	1,621	31,526
31 March 2019	二零一九年三月三十一日				
Borrowings	借款	27,594	14,482	6,428	48,504

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of benchmark interest rate of the People's Bank of China arising from the Group's bank saving accounts and certain bank borrowings.

Other than bank saving accounts and certain bank borrowings mentioned above, the Group's finance lease receivable and bank borrowings at fixed interest rate and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risk.

The directors consider the Group's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

(d) 利率風險

本集團的現金流量利率風險主要集中於本集團銀行儲蓄賬戶及若干銀行借款產生的中國人民銀行基準利率波動。

除上述銀行儲蓄賬戶及若干銀行借款外，本集團的融資租賃應收款項及銀行借款按固定利率計息及因此面臨公平值利率風險。

董事認為本集團面臨的利率風險並不重大及因此並無呈列敏感度分析。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Categories of financial instruments at 31 March:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產：		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	160,879	246,937
Financial assets at FVTOCI	按公平值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產	755	-
Financial liabilities:	金融負債：		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債	142,782	235,839

(f) Fair values

Except as disclosed in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(e) 於三月三十一日之金融工具分類：

(f) 公平值

除綜合財務報表附註7所披露者外，本集團計入綜合財務狀況表中的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其各自的公平值相若。

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

7. 公平值計量

公平值是指市場參與者於計入日期按有序交易出售一項資產將收取或轉讓負債時將支付之價格，以下對公平值計量的披露使用公平值層次結構，該層次結構將用於計量公平值的估值法的輸入分為三級。

第一級輸入數據是：本集團於計入日期可以取得的可識別資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)。

第二級輸入數據是：就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據(第一級內包括的報價除外)。

第三級輸入數據是：資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

本集團的政策是，自事件或造成轉讓的情況改變之日起，確認轉入和轉出三個級別中的任何一個。

(a) Disclosure of level in fair value hierarchy:

(a) 公平值等級水平披露：

Description	詳情	Fair value measurements as at 31 March 2020 using:			
		於二零二零年三月三十一日之公平值計量採用：			
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurement:	經常性公平值計量：				
Financial assets at FVTOCI – unlisted equity security (note 25)	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產—非上市股本證券(附註25)	-	-	755	755
Derivative financial instruments – Call option (note 26)	衍生金融工具—認購期權(附註26)	-	-	-	-
		-	-	755	755

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) Disclosure of level in fair value hierarchy: (Continued)

Description	詳情	Fair value measurements as at 31 March 2019 using:			
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurement: 經常性公平值計量:					
Derivative financial instruments – 衍生金融工具 – 認購期權					
Call option (note 26)	(附註26)	-	-	-	-

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(a) 公平值等級水平披露：(續)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:

(b) 以第三級公平值計量之資產 之對賬：

Description	詳情	Financial assets at FVTOCI – unlisted equity securities 按公平值 計入其他全面收益 之金融資產 – 非上市股本證券 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日	-
Addition	添置	755
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	755

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3: (Continued)

7. 公平值計量(續)

(b) 以第三級公平值計量之資產之對賬：(續)

		Financial assets at FVTOCI – unlisted equity investment fund 按公平值 計入其他全面收益 之金融資產 – 非上市股本 投資基金 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	15,410
Fair value gain on revaluation	重估公平值收益	1,822
Disposal	出售	(17,232)
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	-

The total gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

於其他全面收益確認之收益或虧損總額於綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈列。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 March 2020:

The Group's financial controller is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The financial controller reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the financial controller and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

The Group's derivative financial instrument is categorised as level 3 financial instruments. Disclosures relating to derivative financial instrument are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements. The fair value of derivative financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by the use of binomial option pricing model and key unobservable data includes the expected volatility and discount for lack of marketability.

The Group's unlisted equity security is categorised as level 3 financial instruments. The fair value of unlisted equity security was determined by the adjusted net asset approach and key unobservable input includes net asset value and adjustments to book value of underlying assets not measured at fair value.

7. 公平值計量 (續)

(c) 本集團採用之估值程序及估值法以及公平值計量所採用之輸入數據於二零二零年三月三十一日之披露：

本集團之財務主管負責財務報告目的所需資產及負債之公平值計量(包括第三級公平值計量)。財務主管直接向董事會匯報該等公平值計量。財務主管與董事會至少每年進行兩次估值程序及結果之討論。

對於第三級公平值計量，本集團會聘請具有公認專業資格和近期經驗的外部評估專家進行估值。

本集團衍生金融工具歸類為第三級金融工具。有關衍生金融工具之披露載於綜合財務報表附註26。並無於活躍市場上交易之衍生金融工具公平值乃採用二項式期權定價模式釐定及關鍵不可觀察數據包括預期波幅及缺乏市場營銷能力之折讓。

本集團的非上市股本證券歸類為第三級金融工具。非上市股本證券的公平值乃按經調整資產淨值法釐定及主要不可觀察輸入數據包括資產淨值及對並非按公平值計量的相關資產的賬面值作出的調整。

8. REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service line for the year is as follows:

8. 收益

收益分析

年內按主要產品或服務線劃分的客戶合約收益分析如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15	香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內的客戶合約收益		
Disaggregated by major products or service lines:	按主要產品或服務線分析：		
Sales of machinery and spare parts and provision of related services	銷售機械及備用零件以及提供相關服務	55,815	66,768
Transportation services	運輸服務	19,380	17,903
Property management services	物業管理服務	56,600	23,662
		131,795	108,333
Revenue from other sources	來自其他來源的收益		
Interest income on the net investments in subleases	分租投資淨額利息收入	11,640	-
Property leasing and subletting	物業租賃及分租	4,939	14,371
		16,579	14,371
Leasing of machinery and provision of related services	租賃機械及提供相關服務	106,194	97,025
		122,773	111,396
		254,568	219,729

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8. REVENUE (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue (Continued)

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

8. 收益(續)

收益分析(續)

本集團按以下主要產品線及地區隨時間及於某一時間點轉移貨品及服務產生收益：

For the year ended 31 March	截至三月三十一日止年度	Sales of machinery and spare parts and provision of related services		Leasing of machinery and provision of related services		Transportation services		Property management services		Property leasing and subletting		Total	
		銷售機械及備用零件以及提供相關服務	租賃機械及提供相關服務	運輸服務	物業管理服務	物業租賃及分租	總計						
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Primary geographical markets	主要地區市場												
Hong Kong	香港	55,815	66,768	92,293	95,475	19,380	17,903	-	-	-	-	167,488	180,146
The PRC except Hong Kong	中國(香港除外)	-	-	13,901	1,550	-	-	56,600	23,662	16,579	14,371	87,080	39,583
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的收益	55,815	66,768	106,194	97,025	19,380	17,903	56,600	23,662	16,579	14,371	254,568	219,729
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間												
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	於某一時間點轉移貨品及服務	55,815	66,768	-	-	19,380	17,903	-	-	-	-	75,195	84,671
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移服務	-	-	106,194	97,025	-	-	56,600	23,662	16,579	14,371	179,373	135,058
Total	合計	55,815	66,768	106,194	97,025	19,380	17,903	56,600	23,662	16,579	14,371	254,568	219,729

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9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

9. 其他收益及虧損，淨額

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Government grant and subsidy (note (i))	政府補助及補貼(附註(i))	422	-
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment (note (ii))	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損(附註(ii))	(1,049)	-
Impairment losses on assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售資產的減值虧損	(13,256)	-
Compensation for damaged property, plant and equipment (note (ii))	物業、廠房及設備損害賠償(附註(ii))	1,925	-
(Loss)/Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的(虧損)/收益	(229)	1,611
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	外匯(虧損)/收益淨額	(1,558)	207
Others	其他	238	25
		(13,507)	1,843

Notes:

- (i) Representing local government grant of enterprises development and subsidy of value-added tax paid by subsidiaries.
- (ii) Impairment losses of HK\$1,049,000 has been made for property, plant and equipment and compensation of HK\$1,925,000 has been received as a result of water damage.

附註：

- (i) 指當地政府的企業發展補助及附屬公司已支付的增值稅的補貼。
- (ii) 物業、廠房及設備減值虧損為1,049,000港元及因水災而收取的賠償為1,925,000港元。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has five (2019: five) reportable segments as follows:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| (i) Trading | – | Sales of machinery and spare parts and provision of related services |
| (ii) Leasing | – | Leasing of machinery and provision of related services |
| (iii) Transportation | – | Provision of transportation services |
| (iv) Property management | – | Provision of property management services |
| (v) Property leasing and subletting | – | Provision of property leasing and subletting |

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment profits or losses do not include corporate income and expenses, unallocated corporate expenses, certain other income, finance cost and income tax.

The Group accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, i.e. at current market prices.

10. 分部資料

本集團有以下五個(二零一九年:五個)可呈報分部:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------|
| (i) 貿易 | – | 銷售機械及備用零件以及提供相關服務 |
| (ii) 租賃 | – | 租賃機械及提供相關服務 |
| (iii) 運輸 | – | 提供運輸服務 |
| (iv) 物業管理 | – | 提供物業管理服務 |
| (v) 物業租賃及分租 | – | 提供物業租賃及分租 |

本集團的可呈報分部屬提供不同產品及服務的戰略業務單位。由於每項業務均需要不同技術及營銷策略,故有關業務乃分開管理。

經營分類會計政策與綜合財務報表附註4所述者相同。分部溢利或虧損並不包括公司收入及支出、未分配公司支出、若干其他收入、財務成本及所得稅。

本集團將分部間銷售及轉讓按猶如有關銷售或轉讓乃向第三方(即按現時市價)作出之方式入賬。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(i) Information about reportable segments profit or loss:

		Trading		Leasing		Transportation		Property management		Property leasing and subletting		Total	
		貿易		租賃		運輸		物業管理		物業租賃及分租		總計	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31 March	截至三月三十一日止年度												
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的收益	55,815	66,768	106,194	97,025	19,380	17,903	56,600	23,662	16,579	14,371	254,568	219,729
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	-	-	(37,874)	(31,541)	(3,558)	(3,920)	-	-	(5,130)	(1,563)	(46,562)	(37,024)
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	-	-	(1,049)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,049)	-
(Loss)/Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備(虧損)/收益	(140)	797	(89)	814	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229)	1,611
Impairment losses on assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售資產的減值虧損	-	-	(13,256)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,256)	-
Segment profit before tax	除稅前分部溢利	2,330	8,333	28,979	38,439	1,268	844	25,475	11,119	10,345	2,178	68,397	60,913

10. 分部資料(續)

(i) 有關可呈報分部溢利或虧損的資料：

(ii) Reconciliations of reportable segments revenue and profit or loss:

(ii) 可呈報分部收益與損益的對賬：

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益		
Total revenue of reportable segments	可呈報分部收益總額	254,568	219,729
Profit or loss	損益		
Total profit or loss of reportable segments	可呈報分部損益總額	68,397	60,913
Unallocated amounts:	未分配金額：		
Unallocated corporate income	未分配公司收入	1,134	482
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配公司支出	(19,157)	(21,674)
Consolidated profit before tax	除稅前綜合溢利	50,374	39,721

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(iii) Geographical information:

Revenue

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations are detailed below:

		Revenue	
		收益	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	167,488	180,146
PRC except Hong Kong	中國(香港除外)	87,080	39,583
Consolidated total	綜合總額	254,568	219,729

(iv) Revenue from major customers:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Customer A	客戶A	40,713	56,560
Customer B	客戶B	N/A 不適用	27,441

No segment assets and liabilities are presented as the information is not regularly reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance.

10. 分部資料(續)

(iii) 地區資料：

收益

本集團按經營地點劃分的來自外部客戶的收益詳情如下：

(iv) 來自主要客戶的收益：

由於並無定期向主要營運決策者呈報作資源分配及表現評估之資料，故概無呈列分部資產及負債。

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

11. FINANCE COSTS, NET

11. 財務成本淨額

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finance income	財務收入		
Finance income on finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項的財務收入	98	10
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款的利息收入	799	240
		897	250
Finance cost	財務成本		
Interest expense on bank loans	銀行貸款的利息開支	(1,454)	(1,701)
Interest expense on lease liabilities (note 35)	租賃負債利息開支(附註35)	(1,293)	-
Interest expense on finance lease payables (note 35)	融資租賃應付款項的利息開支(附註35)	-	(668)
		(2,747)	(2,369)
		(1,850)	(2,119)

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綜合財務報表附註

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax has been recognised in profit or loss as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax	即期稅項 – 香港利得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	–	1,071
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(424)	–
		(424)	1,071
Current tax – PRC Enterprise Income Tax	即期稅項 – 中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	12,652	3,286
Under-provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足	154	–
		12,806	3,286
Deferred tax (note 36)	遞延稅項(附註36)		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	1,079	4,762
		13,461	9,119

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 since the Group has sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off against current year's assessable profit (2019: has been provided at a rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit).

PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been provided at a rate of 25% (2019: 25%).

12. 所得稅開支

已於損益確認的所得稅如下：

由於本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度具有充足承前稅項虧損抵銷本年度之應課稅溢利(二零一九年：按16.5%稅率計提估計應課稅溢利撥備)，故無須於財務報表作出香港利得稅撥備。

中國企業所得稅已按25%(二零一九年：25%)稅率計提撥備。

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Tax charge on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/regions in which the Group's subsidiaries operate, based on existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of profit before tax multiplied by the applicable rate is as follows:

12. 所得稅開支(續)

其他地區應課稅溢利的稅項支出乃根據本集團附屬公司營運所在國家／地區之現有相關法例、詮釋與慣例，按照其現行稅率計算。

所得稅開支與除稅前溢利及適用稅率之乘積的對賬如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	50,374	39,721
Tax at applicable tax rates in the jurisdictions concerned	按相關司法權區的適用稅率計算的稅項	12,565	7,687
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(203)	(21)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	4,556	1,453
Tax effect of temporary differences and tax losses not recognised	未確認暫時差額及稅項虧損的稅務影響	1,141	-
Tax losses previously recognised and reversed	先前確認及撥回的稅項虧損	(4,078)	-
Others	其他	(520)	-
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	13,461	9,119

The weighted average applicable tax rate was 25% (2019: 19%).

加權平均適用稅率為25% (二零一九年：19%)。

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13. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Group's profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

13. 年內溢利

本集團的年內溢利已扣除／(計入)下列各項：

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	37,440	37,249
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	10,840	-
Amortisation of property usage rights (included in cost of sales and services)	物業使用權攤銷(計入銷售及服務成本)	-	1,563
Loss/(Gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損／(收益)	229	(1,611)
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,560	2,365
– Audit service	– 審計服務	1,560	2,260
– Non audit services	– 非審計服務	-	105
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	47,544	57,802
Leasing expenses of machinery and equipment	機器及設備的租賃開支	-	6,406
Operating leases charges in respect of land and buildings	有關土地及樓宇的經營租賃開支	-	9,789
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	1,049	-
Impairment losses on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損	1,709	-
Impairment losses on assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售資產的減值虧損	13,256	-

Note: Cost of sales and services includes amortisation of property usage rights, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets and cost of inventories sold of HK\$94,106,000 (2019: HK\$94,839,000).

附註：銷售及服務成本包括物業使用權攤銷、物業、廠房及設備折舊、使用權資產折舊及已售存貨成本94,106,000港元(二零一九年：94,839,000港元)。

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

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

14. 僱員福利開支

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Employee benefits expenses (including directors' emoluments)	僱員福利開支(包括董事薪酬)		
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、花紅及津貼	38,887	32,597
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	1,366	1,395
		40,253	33,992

Five highest paid individuals:

五名最高薪酬人士：

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included one (2019: Nil) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in note 15. The emoluments of the remaining four (2019: five) individuals are set out below:

本集團於年內的五名最高薪酬人士包括一名董事(二零一九年：無)，其薪金於附註15所呈列的分析中反映。其餘四名人士的酬金(二零一九年：五名人士)載列如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、花紅及津貼	5,588	6,064
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	72	79
		5,660	6,143

The emoluments fell within the following band:

酬金介乎以下範圍：

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	2	2

During the year, no amount was paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the four highest paid individuals set out above as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

於本年度，本集團並無支付或應付上文所載董事或任何四名最高薪酬人士之款項，作為吸引彼等加盟或於加盟本集團時之獎勵，或作為離職時之補償。

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

15. 董事利益及權益

(a) 董事酬金

各董事的薪酬載列如下：

		For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度			
		Fees	Discretionary bonuses	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Name of director	董事姓名				
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. Xu Chuja	許楚家先生	-	-	-	-
Mr. Wu Hanyu	鄒漢育先生	504	-	-	504
Mr. Cai Chun Fai	蔡振輝先生	720	60	20	800
Mr. Li Yan Sang	李仁生先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Zhao Yiyong	趙怡勇先生	504	-	-	504
Mr. Xu Lin (note (i))	許琳先生(附註(i))	190	-	-	190
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung (note (ii))	司徒建強先生(附註(ii))	393	-	-	393
Non-executive director	非執行董事				
Ms. Zhan Meiqing	詹美清女士	240	-	-	240
Mr. Lee Chack Fan	李焯芬先生	240	-	-	240
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Wong Chun Man	王俊文先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey	許展堂先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Ye Longfei	叶龍蜚先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong (note (iii))	鄭耀棠先生(附註(iii))	81	-	-	81
Mr. Zhang Guoliang	張國良先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Ma Fung Kwok (note (iv))	馬逢國先生(附註(iv))	160	-	-	160
Total for 2020	二零二零年總計	4,232	60	20	4,312

15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

15. 董事利益及權益 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

各董事的薪酬載列如下：

		For the year ended 31 March 2019 截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度			
		Fees	Discretionary bonuses	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	酌情花紅	退休福利 計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Name of director	董事姓名				
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. Xu Chujia (note (v))	許楚家先生 (附註(v))	-	-	-	-
Mr. Wu Hanyu (note (vi))	鄒漢育先生 (附註(vi))	504	-	14	518
Mr. Xu Weizhen (note (vii))	許偉圳先生 (附註(vii))	293	-	10	303
Mr. Kwan Kin Man Keith (note (viii))	關建文先生 (附註(viii))	478	42	18	538
Mr. Cai Chun Fai (note (ix))	蔡振輝先生 (附註(ix))	37	-	-	37
Mr. Li Yan Sang (note (x))	李仁生先生 (附註(x))	81	-	-	81
Mr. Zhao Yiyong (note (xi))	趙怡勇先生 (附註(xi))	213	-	-	213
Mr. Siu Chun Yiu Jonathan (note (xii))	蕭振耀先生 (附註(xii))	15	-	-	15
Ms. Wong Fei Heung Terbe (note (xii))	王菲香女士 (附註(xii))	42	-	-	42
Ms. Yip Kam Ling (note (xii))	葉錦玲女士 (附註(xii))	42	-	-	42
Mr. Ho King Chiu (note (xii))	何景超先生 (附註(xii))	42	-	-	42
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan (note (xii))	鄭承欣女士 (附註(xii))	42	-	-	42
Non-executive director	非執行董事				
Ms. Chen Huiling (note (xii))	陳慧玲女士 (附註(xii))	4	-	-	4
Ms. Zhan Meiqing (note (xiii))	詹美清女士 (附註(xiii))	355	-	8	363
Mr. Lee Chack Fan (note (xiv))	李焯芬先生 (附註(xiv))	106	-	-	106
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Wong Chun Man	王俊文先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Sze-to Kin Keung	司徒建強先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Hui Chin Tong Godfrey	許展堂先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Chui Kwong Fun (note (xiii))	徐廣勳先生 (附註(xiii))	4	-	-	4
Mr. Leung Siu Hong (note (xiii))	梁兆康先生 (附註(xiii))	4	-	-	4
Mr. Li Ching Wing (note (xiii))	李正榮先生 (附註(xiii))	4	-	-	4
Mr. Ye Longfei (note (xv))	叶龍蜚先生 (附註(xv))	233	-	-	233
Mr. Cheng Yiu Tong (note (xvi))	鄭耀棠先生 (附註(xvi))	136	-	-	136
Mr. Zhang Guoliang (note (xvii))	張國良先生 (附註(xvii))	65	-	-	65
Total for 2019	二零一九年總計	3,420	42	50	3,512

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Appointed on 16 October 2019 and resigned on 17 March 2020.
- (ii) Re-designated from an independent non-executive director to an executive director on 16 August 2019.
- (iii) Appointed on 7 September 2018 and resigned on 1 August 2019.
- (iv) Appointed on 1 August 2019.
- (v) Appointed as the chairman of the Company on 11 April 2018.
- (vi) Appointed as the chief executive officer of the Company on 4 June 2018.
- (vii) Resigned on 30 October 2018.
- (viii) Resigned on 13 March 2019.
- (ix) Appointed on 13 March 2019.
- (x) Appointed on 30 November 2018.
- (xi) Appointed on 30 October 2018.
- (xii) Resigned on 11 April 2018.
- (xiii) Re-designated from an executive director to a non-executive director on 7 September 2018.
- (xiv) Appointed on 22 October 2018.
- (xv) Appointed on 11 April 2018.
- (xvi) Appointed on 7 September 2018.
- (xvii) Appointed on 24 December 2018.

Neither the chief executive nor any of the directors waived any emoluments during the year (2019: Nil).

15. 董事利益及權益 (續)

(a) 董事酬金 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零一九年十月十六日獲委任及於二零二零年三月十七日辭任。
- (ii) 於二零一九年八月十六日由獨立非執行董事調任為執行董事。
- (iii) 於二零一八年九月七日獲委任及於二零一九年八月一日辭任。
- (iv) 於二零一九年八月一日獲委任。
- (v) 於二零一八年四月十一日獲委任為本公司之主席。
- (vi) 於二零一八年六月四日獲委任為本公司之行政總裁。
- (vii) 於二零一八年十月三十日辭任。
- (viii) 於二零一九年三月十三日辭任。
- (ix) 於二零一九年三月十三日獲委任。
- (x) 於二零一八年十一月三十日獲委任。
- (xi) 於二零一八年十月三十日獲委任。
- (xii) 於二零一八年四月十一日辭任。
- (xiii) 於二零一八年九月七日由執行董事調任為非執行董事。
- (xiv) 於二零一八年十月二十二日獲委任。
- (xv) 於二零一八年四月十一日獲委任。
- (xvi) 於二零一八年九月七日獲委任。
- (xvii) 於二零一八年十二月二十四日獲委任。

於年內概無主要行政人員及任何董事放棄任何酬金(二零一九年：無)。

15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Other than those related party transactions and balances disclosed in note 47, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2019: Nil).

16. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages subject to a monthly maximum amount of contribution of HK\$1,500 per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension scheme to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of these subsidiaries. The only obligation of this subsidiary with respect to the central pension scheme is to meet the required contributions under the Scheme.

The Group's total contributions to these schemes charged to the profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2020 amounted to HK\$1,366,000 (2019: HK\$1,395,000) representing contributions paid and payable by the Group to the schemes at the appropriate rates set by the local government where the subsidiaries operate.

No forfeited contribution under these schemes is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years.

15. 董事利益及權益 (續)

(b) 董事於交易、安排或合約的重大權益

除下文附註47內所披露的關聯方交易及結餘外，本集團概無訂立其他於年末或年內任何時間有效而本公司董事及董事關聯方於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的與本集團業務有關的重大交易、安排及合約(二零一九年：無)。

16. 定額供款退休計劃

本集團已根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定，為其全體香港合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。本集團向強積金計劃之供款乃以工資及薪金的5%計算及供款上限金額為每月每名僱員1,500港元，供款一旦注入強積金計劃，即悉數歸屬僱員。

本集團在中國設立之附屬公司之僱員均參與地區市政府設立之中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按其基本工資及薪金之若干百分比向中央退休金計劃供款，以作為退休福利的資金。地區市政府承諾會承擔該等附屬公司所有現時及日後退休僱員之退休福利責任。該附屬公司於中央退休金計劃之唯一責任乃根據該計劃提供所需供款。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團於損益中扣除向該等計劃繳納之供款總額為1,366,000港元(二零一九年：1,395,000港元)，即本集團按附屬公司營運所在地之當地政府設定之適用費率向該等計劃已繳納及應繳納之供款數額。

該等計劃項下概無已沒收供款可用作減少未來年度應付供款。

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17. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: Nil).

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the following:

17. 股息

董事並無建議就截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度派付任何股息(二零一九年：無)。

18. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃根據以下各項計算：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings	盈利		
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	就計算每股基本盈利的盈利(本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利)	36,946	30,604
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)
Number of shares	股份數目		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 April	於四月一日的已發行普通股	1,239,000,000	1,239,000,000
Effect of share subdivision (note 38)	股份拆細的影響(附註38)	4,956,000,000	4,956,000,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share at 31 March	於三月三十一日計算每股基本盈利的普通股加權平均數	6,195,000,000	6,195,000,000

No diluted earnings per share are presented in 2019 and 2020 as the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares during the year.

由於本公司年內概無任何具潛在攤薄作用的普通股，故於二零一九年及二零二零年並無呈列每股攤薄盈利。

19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

19. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements	Machinery	Equipment and tools	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		租賃物業裝修	機器	設備及工具	傢俱、固定裝置及設備	汽車	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cost	成本						
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	228	293,004	48	2,643	34,131	330,054
Additions	添置	2,647	65,750	2,248	571	801	72,017
Disposals	出售	(228)	(30,384)	-	-	(2,040)	(32,652)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日 及二零一九年四月一日	2,647	328,369	2,296	3,214	32,892	369,418
Reclassification due to adoption of HKFRS 16	因採納香港財務報告準則第16號而重新分類	-	(19,734)	-	-	(14,214)	(33,948)
Transfer from right-of-use assets (note 22)	轉撥自使用權資產(附註22)	-	19,734	-	-	-	19,734
Additions	添置	420	33,712	31,250	448	256	66,086
Disposals	出售	-	(16,935)	-	-	(13,769)	(30,704)
Reclassification as held for sale (note 32)	重新分類為持作出售(附註32)	-	(41,600)	-	-	-	(41,600)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(540)	(920)	(27)	-	(1,487)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	3,067	303,006	32,626	3,635	5,165	347,499
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值						
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	120	87,172	48	2,065	11,618	101,023
Charge for the year	年內開支	681	31,541	-	238	4,789	37,249
Disposals	出售	(139)	(22,639)	-	-	(1,969)	(24,747)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日 及二零一九年四月一日	662	96,074	48	2,303	14,438	113,525
Reclassification due to adoption of HKFRS 16	因採納香港財務報告準則第16號而重新分類	-	(4,925)	-	-	(8,113)	(13,038)
Transfer from right-of-use assets (note 22)	轉撥自使用權資產(附註22)	-	5,887	-	-	-	5,887
Charge for the year	年內開支	1,008	31,027	3,683	279	1,443	37,440
Impairment for the year	年內減值	-	1,049	-	-	-	1,049
Disposals	出售	-	(5,725)	-	-	(4,055)	(9,780)
Reclassification as held for sale (note 32)	重新分類為持作出售(附註32)	-	(9,646)	-	-	-	(9,646)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	(35)	(92)	(5)	-	(132)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	1,670	113,706	3,639	2,577	3,713	125,305
Carrying amount	賬面值						
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	1,397	189,300	28,987	1,058	1,452	222,194
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	1,985	232,295	2,248	911	18,454	255,893

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

At 31 March 2020, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$61,517,000 (2019: HK\$99,622,000).

At 31 March 2019, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment held under finance lease amount to HK\$20,910,000.

19. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日，已抵押用作本集團銀行借款的擔保的物業、廠房及設備之賬面值為61,517,000港元(二零一九年：99,622,000港元)。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，融資租賃項下持有的物業、廠房及設備之賬面值為20,910,000港元。

20. PROPERTY USAGE RIGHTS

20. 物業使用權

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	-
Acquisition of property usage rights (note 46)	收購物業使用權(附註46)	56,281
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	56,281
Reclassification due to adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 3(a))	因採納香港財務報告準則第16號 而重新分類(附註3(a))	(56,281)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	-
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	-
Charge for the year	年內開支	1,563
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	1,563
Reclassification due to adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 3(a))	因採納香港財務報告準則第16號 而重新分類(附註3(a))	(1,563)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	-
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	-
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	54,718

21. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

21. 在建工程

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	–
Addition	添置	4,136
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(1)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	4,135
Additions	添置	34,321
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(1,117)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	37,339
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	
At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年三月三十一日、 二零一九年四月一日及 二零二零年三月三十一日	–
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	37,339
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	4,135

The Group's construction in progress comprises leasehold improvement of shopping mall stores.

本集團的在建工程包括購物中心商鋪的租賃物業裝修。

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22. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

22. 使用權資產

		Property usage rights 物業使用權 HK\$'000 千港元	Leased properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Leased machinery and equipment 租賃機器及 設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2019 (note 3(a))	於二零一九年四月一日 (附註3(a))	54,718	7,690	20,910	83,318
Additions	添置	13,642	4,362	19,749	37,753
Depreciation	折舊	(2,227)	(3,569)	(5,044)	(10,840)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (note 19)	轉撥至物業、廠房及設備 (附註19)	-	-	(13,847)	(13,847)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(3,737)	(414)	-	(4,151)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日	62,396	8,069	21,768	92,233

Lease liabilities of HK\$36,199,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$29,837,000 as at 31 March 2020. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，已確認租賃負債36,199,000港元，其中相關使用權資產29,837,000港元。除出租人持有的租賃資產中的擔保權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產不得用作借貸擔保。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊開支	10,840
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost) (note 11)	租賃負債之利息開支(計入財務成本) (附註11)	1,293
Expenses relating to short-term lease (included in cost of sales and services or administrative expenses)	與短期租賃有關之開支(計入銷售及服務成本 或行政開支)	10,778

Details of total cash outflow for leases is set out in note 42(b).

租賃現金流出總額之詳情載於附註42(b)。

22. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

For both years, the Group leases machinery and equipment and properties for its operations and rentals. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of one to five years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

In addition, the Group owns property usage rights located in the PRC. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire this usage rights.

22. 使用權資產(續)

於兩個年度，本集團租賃機器、設備及物業以供其營運及租賃之用。租賃合約按固定期限一到五年訂立。租賃期乃按個別基準磋商，並載有廣泛的不同條款及條件。釐定租賃期及評估不可撤銷期間的時長時，本集團會應用合約的定義，並釐定可強制執行的合約期間。

此外，本集團擁有位於中國的物業使用權。為了獲得此使用權，已預先作出一次性付款。

23. GOODWILL

23. 商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 45)	收購附屬公司(附註45)	61
At 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	於二零一九年三月三十一日、二零一九年四月一日及二零二零年三月三十一日	61
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	
At acquisition date, 31 March 2019, 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	於收購日期、二零一九年三月三十一日、二零一九年四月一日及二零二零年三月三十一日	-
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	61
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	61

No goodwill impairment was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: Nil).

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度概無確認商譽減值(二零一九年：無)。

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24. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

24. 於附屬公司的投資

於二零二零年三月三十一日附屬公司之詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued capital/ registered capital 已發行資本/ 註冊資本	Percentage of ownership interest		Principal activities 主要活動
			Direct	Indirect	
			直接	間接	
Jubilee Land Holdings Limited	BVI	US\$2	100%	-	Investment holding
Jubilee Land Holdings Limited	英屬處女群島	2美元	100%	-	投資控股
Red Day Global Limited	BVI	US\$2	100%	-	Investment holding
Red Day Global Limited	英屬處女群島	2美元	100%	-	投資控股
Jovial Lead Global Limited	BVI	US\$2	100%	-	Investment holding
Jovial Lead Global Limited	英屬處女群島	2美元	100%	-	投資控股
Otimus Investment Limited	BVI	HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Otimus Investment Limited	英屬處女群島	1港元	100%	-	投資控股
Barson Investment Limited	BVI	HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Barson Investment Limited	英屬處女群島	1港元	100%	-	投資控股
Baseway Investment Limited	BVI	HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Baseway Investment Limited	英屬處女群島	1港元	100%	-	投資控股
Farman Investment Limited	BVI	HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Farman Investment Limited	英屬處女群島	1港元	100%	-	投資控股
Kingwide Resources Limited	BVI	HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Kingwide Resources Limited	英屬處女群島	1港元	100%	-	投資控股
Yoma Investment Limited	BVI	HK\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Yoma Investment Limited	英屬處女群島	1港元	100%	-	投資控股

24. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

24. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued capital/ registered capital 已發行資本/ 註冊資本	Percentage of ownership interest 擁有權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Jimaoshun Wealth Management Limited (formerly known as Zhaobangji Wealth Management Limited) (notes (i) & (iii))	BVI	US\$50,000	100%	-	Investment holding
Jimaoshun Wealth Management Limited (前稱Zhaobangji Wealth Management Limited) (附註(i) & (iii))	英屬處女群島	50,000美元	100%	-	投資控股
Blooming Art Holdings Ltd.	BVI	US\$50,000	100%	-	Inactive
Blooming Art Holdings Ltd.	英屬處女群島	50,000美元	100% (2019: N/A) (二零一九年： 不適用)	-	暫無營業
Zhaobangji Capital (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100%	-	Inactive
Zhaobangji Capital (Hong Kong) Limited	香港	10,000港元	100% (二零一九年： 不適用)	-	暫無營業
Sanroc International (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	Sales of machinery and spare parts, rental of machinery and the provision of related services
善樂國際(香港)有限公司	香港	1,000,000港元	-	100%	銷售機械及備用零件、租賃機械以及提供相關服務
Sanroc Leasing (Plant & Machinery) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$500,000	-	100%	Sales of machinery and spare parts, rental of machinery and the provision of related services
善樂機械租賃有限公司	香港	500,000港元	-	100%	銷售機械及備用零件、租賃機械以及提供相關服務

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24. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

24. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued capital/ registered capital 已發行資本/ 註冊資本	Percentage of ownership interest 擁有權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Santech Transportation Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	Provision of transportation services
善達運輸有限公司	香港	1,000,000 港元	-	100%	提供運輸服務
Benefit Sky Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100%	Investment holding
潤天發展有限公司	香港	1 港元	-	100%	投資控股
Eagle Will Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100%	Investment holding
志鵬投資有限公司	香港	1 港元	-	100%	投資控股
Glory Wise Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100%	Investment holding
惠輝企業有限公司	香港	1 港元	-	100%	投資控股
Juheng Industrial Co., Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	-	100%	Investment holding
聚亨實業有限公司	香港	10,000 港元	-	100%	投資控股
Nice Creation Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100%	Investment holding
優駿投資有限公司	香港	1 港元	-	100%	投資控股
Jimaoshun Investment Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited (formerly known as Zhaobangji Investment Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited) (notes (ii) & (iii))	Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	100%	Investment holding
吉茂順投資控股(香港)有限公司(前稱兆邦基投資控股(香港)有限公司)(附註(ii) & (iii))	香港	100 港元	-	100%	投資控股
深圳市兆邦基物業服務有限公司# Shenzhen Zhaobangji Property Service Company Limited*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,000,000 (Nil paid)	-	100%	Provision of property management and related services
深圳市兆邦基物業服務有限公司#	中國	註冊資本人民幣 20,000,000 元 (未繳股款)	-	100%	提供物業管理及相關服務

24. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

24. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued capital/ registered capital 已發行資本/ 註冊資本	Percentage of ownership interest		Principal activities 主要活動
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
深圳市兆邦基建築工程有限公司# Shenzhen Zhaobangji Construction Engineering Company Limited*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB20,000,000 (Nil paid)	-	100%	Inactive
深圳市兆邦基建築工程有限公司#	中國	註冊資本人民幣20,000,000元 (未繳股款)	-	100%	暫無營業
深圳市兆邦基融資租賃有限公司# Shenzhen Zhaobangji Financial Leasing Company Limited*	The PRC	Registered capital of US\$10,000,000 (Nil paid)	-	100%	Provision of rental of machinery and the provision of related services
深圳市兆邦基融資租賃有限公司#	中國	註冊資本10,000,000美元 (未繳股款)	-	100%	提供租賃機械及提供相關服務
深圳市森源達實業發展有限公司# Shenzhen Senyuanda Industrial Development Company Limited*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	-	70%	Investment holding
深圳市森源達實業發展有限公司#	中國	註冊資本人民幣1,000,000元	-	70%	投資控股
深圳市匯金寶貿易有限公司# Shenzhen Huijinbao Trading Company Limited*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
深圳市匯金寶貿易有限公司#	中國	註冊資本人民幣1,000,000元	-	100%	投資控股
深圳市兆邦基商業管理有限公司△ Shenzhen Zhaobangji Business Management Co., Limited*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000 (Nil paid)	-	100%	Provision of property leasing and subletting
深圳市兆邦基商業管理有限公司△	中國	註冊資本人民幣30,000,000元 (未繳股款)	-	100%	提供物業租賃及分租

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24. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

24. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued capital/ registered capital 已發行資本/ 註冊資本	Percentage of ownership interest		Principal activities 主要活動
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
深圳市吉茂順貿易有限公司# Shenzhen Jimaoshun Trading Company Limited (note (iii))*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	-	100% (2019: N/A)	Investment holding
深圳市吉茂順貿易有限公司(附註(iii))#	中國	註冊資本人民幣1,000,000元	-	100% (二零一九年： 不適用)	投資控股
深圳市藍洲發展有限公司△ Shenzhen Lanzhou Development Company Limited (formerly known as 陸豐市銀洲發展有限公司 Lufeng Yinzhou Development Company Limited) (notes (iii) & (iv))*	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000	-	100% (2019: N/A)	Provision of property usage rights leasing
深圳市藍洲發展有限公司△(前稱陸豐市銀洲發展有限公司) (附註(iii) & (iv))	中國	註冊資本人民幣10,000,000元	-	100% (二零一九年： 不適用)	提供物業使用權租賃

Registered as a wholly foreign-owned enterprise under the PRC law.

△ Registered as a company with limited liability under the PRC law.

* English names for identification purpose.

Notes:

- (i) The company changed name on 29 April 2020.
- (ii) The company changed name on 5 May 2020.
- (iii) The company was disposed of on 27 May 2020.
- (iv) The company changed name on 8 January 2019.

根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。

△ 根據中國法律註冊為有限責任公司。

* 英文名稱僅供識別。

附註：

- (i) 該公司於二零二零年四月二十九日變更名稱。
- (ii) 該公司於二零二零年五月五日變更名稱。
- (iii) 該公司於二零二零年五月二十七日被出售。
- (iv) 該公司於二零一九年一月八日變更名稱。

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

25. 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Unlisted equity securities	非上市股本證券	755	-

As at 31 March 2020, the unlisted equity securities represented an investment of 0.70% equity interest in a private company established in the PRC controlled by certain director of the Company and are denominated in RMB.

On 18 May 2018, the Group disposed of the financial asset at FVTOCI to a third party at a consideration of US\$2,196,000 (equivalent to HK\$17,232,000). The Group recognised fair value gain on revaluation of a financial asset at FVTOCI of HK\$1,822,000 during the year. Upon disposal of the equity investment, the related balance within the FVTOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，非上市股本證券指投資於由本公司若干董事控制並以人民幣計值之在中國成立的私人公司0.70%股權。

於二零一八年五月十八日，本集團出售按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產予一名第三方，代價為2,196,000美元（相等於17,232,000港元）。年內，本集團確認按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產重估之公平值收益1,822,000港元。於出售股權投資後，按公平值計入其他全面收益儲備內之相關結餘重新分類至保留盈利。

26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On 8 March 2019, a call option agreement was entered into between the Group and Mr. Xu Chujia, the Group's controlling shareholder, and another call option agreement was entered into between the Group and Well Link International Investments Holdings Limited, a company wholly owned by Mr. Xu Chujia.

Pursuant to the call option agreements, the Group was granted call options to acquire the entire issued share capital of Topfront International Limited ("Topfront") for a total exercise price of HK\$150,000,000. The call option will be exercisable by the Group at any time from 4 February 2019 to 3 February 2029. Topfront is engaged in investment holding and holds 59.4% effective equity interest in Shenzhen Yiran Investment Limited which in turn holds certain land use rights in Qianhai in the PRC with a site area of 34,832 square meters (the "Land Use Rights"). The piece of land is currently designated as for storage purposes. The Company engaged a qualified professional valuer, APAC Appraisal and Consulting Limited, to determine the fair value of the call options. The valuer adopted the asset-based approach to assess the fair value of the equity interest in Topfront with reference to its management accounts provided by management. The valuer took into consideration the following factors during the valuation process:

The assets and liabilities of Topfront and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2019 and 2020 and its current financial status;

- the discount for lack of marketability of the equity interest of Topfront as a private company;
- the market and the business risks of Topfront; and
- the general economic outlook as well as specific investment environment relevant to Topfront.

26. 衍生金融工具

於二零一九年三月八日，本集團與本集團的控股股東許楚家先生訂立認購期權協議，而本集團與許楚家先生全資擁有的公司立橋國際投資控股有限公司訂立另一份認購期權協議。

根據認購期權協議，本集團獲授認購期權以收購Topfront International Limited (「Topfront」)的全部已發行股本，總行使價為150,000,000港元。認購期權將由本集團自二零一九年二月四日至二零二九年二月三日隨時行使。Topfront從事投資控股及持有深圳市怡然投資有限公司之59.4%實際權益，而深圳怡然持有中國前海面積34,832平方米的土地的部分土地使用權(「土地使用權」)。該幅土地現時被指定用作儲藏用途。本公司委聘合資格專業估值師亞太估值及顧問有限公司釐定認購期權的公平值。該估值師採納資產法並經參考Topfront管理層提供的管理賬目評估於其權益的公平值。該估值師於估值過程中計及以下因素：

於二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日Topfront及其附屬公司的資產及負債以及其當前財務狀況；

- 因Topfront作為私有公司的股權缺乏市場流通性而作出的折讓；
- Topfront的市場及業務風險；及
- 整體經濟前景以及與Topfront有關的特定投資環境。

26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The valuer then adopted the binomial option pricing model to assess the fair value of the call options as at 31 March 2019 and 2020, with the following major inputs to the model:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Fair value of the entire equity interest in Topfront	於Topfront的全部股權的公平值	HK\$Nil 零港元	HK\$Nil 零港元
Annual risk free rate	無風險年息率	0.60%	1.40%
Expected volatility	預期波幅	57%	48.00%
Life of the call options	認購期權期限	8.86 years 年	9.86 years 年

According to the valuation report issued by the valuer, the fair value of the call options is zero as at 31 March 2020 (2019: zero).

26. 衍生金融工具(續)

估值師當時採納二項式期權定價模式評估於二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日的認購期權之公平值，以下主要輸入數據應用於該模式：

根據估值師發佈的估值報告，於二零二零年三月三十一日認購期權的公平值為零(二零一九年：零)。

27. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Undiscounted lease payments analysed as: 未貼現租賃付款分析為：			
Recoverable within 12 months	可於十二個月內收回	3,807	—
Recoverable after 12 months	可於十二個月後收回	2,221	—
		6,028	—
Net investment in the lease analysed as: 租賃的淨投資分析為：			
Recoverable within 12 months	可於十二個月內收回	3,411	—
Recoverable after 12 months	可於十二個月後收回	2,150	—
		5,561	—

The Group entered into finance leasing arrangements as a lessor for motor vehicles to its customers. The term of finance leases entered into is 2 years. Generally, these lease contracts do not include extension or early termination options.

27. 融資租賃應收款項

本集團訂立融資租賃安排，作為向其客戶出租汽車的出租人。訂立融資租賃的期限為兩年。通常，該等租賃合約不包括延期或提前終止選擇權。

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27. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangements, as all leases are denominated in functional currencies. Residual value risk on motor vehicle leases is not significant, because of the existence of a secondary market with respect to the motor vehicles.

Amounts receivable under finance leases:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,221
In the second year	第二年內	3,807
Undiscounted lease payments	未貼現租賃付款	6,028
Unguaranteed residual values	無擔保剩餘價值	-
		6,028
Less: unearned finance income	減：未賺取財務收入	(467)
Present value of minimum lease payments	最低租賃付款的現值	5,561
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-
Net investment in lease	租賃淨投資	5,561

The Group's finance lease arrangements do not include variable payments.

The average effective interest rate of finance lease receivables is 9.82% per annum.

27. 融資租賃應收款項(續)

由於所有租賃均以功能貨幣計值，故本集團並無因租賃安排而承受外幣風險。由於存在有關汽車的二級市場，汽車租賃的剩餘價值風險並不重大。

融資租賃項下的應收款項：

本集團的融資租賃安排不包括浮動付款。

融資租賃應收款項的平均實際年利率為9.82%。

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28. SUBLEASING RECEIVABLES

28. 分租應收款項

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Undiscounted lease payments analysed as: 未貼現租賃付款分析為：		
Recoverable within 12 months 可於十二個月內收回	18,174	-
Recoverable after 12 months 可於十二個月後收回	13,122	-
	31,296	-
Net investment in the lease analysed as: 租賃的淨投資分析為：		
Recoverable within 12 months 可於十二個月內收回	5,639	-
Recoverable after 12 months 可於十二個月後收回	6,400	-
	12,039	-

The Group entered into leasing arrangements as a lessor to sublease for certain leased shopping mall stores to its tenants. The terms of finance leases entered into is ranging from 2 to 4 years. Generally, these lease contracts do not include extension or early termination options.

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangements, as all leases are denominated in functional currencies.

本集團訂立租賃安排，作為將若干租賃購物中心商舖分租予其租戶的出租人。訂立融資租賃的期限介乎兩至四年。通常，該等租賃合約不包括延期或提前終止選擇權。

由於所有租賃均以功能貨幣計值，故本集團並無因租賃安排而承受外幣風險。

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28. SUBLEASING RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Amounts receivable under finance leases:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	18,174
In the second year	第二年內	11,080
In the third year	第三年內	2,042
Undiscounted lease payments	未貼現租賃付款	31,296
Unguaranteed residual values	無擔保剩餘價值	-
		31,296
Less: unearned finance income	減：未賺取財務收入	(19,257)
Present value of minimum lease payments	最低租賃付款的現值	12,039
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-
Net investment in lease	租賃淨投資	12,039

The Group's subleasing arrangements do not include variable payments.

The effective interest rates of subleasing receivables are ranging from 105% to 164% per annum.

融資租賃項下的應收款項：

本集團的分租安排不包括浮動付款。

分租應收款項的實際年利率介乎105%至164%。

29. INVENTORIES

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Machinery and spare parts	機械及備用零件	9,827	7,379

29. 存貨

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30. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

30. 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	66,210	48,885
Allowance for doubtful debts	呆賬撥備	(1,709)	-
		64,501	48,885
Deposits	按金	2,668	1,964
Prepayments	預付款項	13,469	1,378
Other receivables	其他應收款項	4,541	1,077
		20,678	4,419
Less: non-current portion	減：非即期部分	(418)	(185)
		20,260	4,234
		84,761	53,119

The Group's trading terms with customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 1 to 90 days. For new customers, payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the directors and senior management.

本集團與客戶的貿易條款以信貸方式為主。信貸期限一般介於1至90天之間。新客戶通常須支付預付款。本集團力求保持嚴格控制未結清應收款項。董事及高級管理人員會定期審閱逾期結餘。

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30. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables, based on the invoice date is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 30 days	0至30天	26,214	31,925
31 to 60 days	31至60天	14,941	5,695
61 to 90 days	61至90天	5,549	3,172
More than 90 days	90天以上	19,506	8,093
		66,210	48,885

The ageing analysis of these trade receivables, based on the due date is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	即期(未逾期)	28,081	17,056
1 to 30 days past due	逾期1至30日	12,341	15,149
31 to 60 days past due	逾期31至60日	6,481	5,603
61 to 90 days past due	逾期61至90日	4,780	3,245
More than 90 days past due	逾期超過90日	14,527	7,832
		66,210	48,885

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April	於四月一日	-	1,022
Write-off	撇銷	-	(1,022)
Impairment losses recognised for the year	年內確認之減值虧損	1,709	-
At 31 March	於三月三十一日	1,709	-

30. 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項(續)

本集團的貿易應收款項按發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

該等已逾期貿易應收款項按逾期日之賬齡分析如下：

年內，於有關貿易應收款項之虧損撥備賬目的變動如下：

30. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's net trade receivables and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	49,738	49,221
RMB	人民幣	35,441	4,083
		85,179	53,304

30. 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項 (續)

本集團貿易應收款項淨額及其他應收款項的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

31. RESTRICTED CASH AND BANK AND CASH BALANCES

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Restricted cash	受限制現金	-	6,428
Short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款		
Bank deposits with original maturities of more than three months	原到期日超過三個月之銀行存款	-	9,540
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		
Cash on hand	手頭現金	114	67
Cash at bank	銀行現金	68,675	175,917
Bank deposits with original maturities of less than three months	原到期日少於三個月之銀行存款	6,679	4,000
		75,468	179,984
Total bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘總額	75,468	189,524
Total restricted cash and bank and cash balances	受限制現金以及銀行及現金結餘總額	75,468	195,952

31. 受限制現金以及銀行及現金結餘

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31. RESTRICTED CASH AND BANK AND CASH BALANCES (Continued)

The Group's restricted cash were pledged as securities for the issuance of letter of credit.

At 31 March 2020, the short-term bank deposits carried fixed interest rate ranging from 1.97% to 2.14% per annum (2019: fixed interest rate ranging from 1.46% to 1.76% per annum).

The carrying amounts of the Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	60,370	160,600
RMB	人民幣	13,730	27,386
US\$	美元	355	204
JPY	日圓	380	7,380
EUR	歐元	633	382
		75,468	195,952

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's bank and cash balances held by the PRC subsidiaries denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$13,730,000 (2019: HK\$27,212,000). Conversion of HK\$ out of the PRC are subject to the foreign exchange control regulations imposed by the PRC government.

32. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group has the intention to sell five of its owned machinery which are ready for sale and have been quoted at prices that are reasonable in relation to their current fair values. At the end of the reporting date, these five machinery were reclassified to "Assets classified as held for sale" under "Current assets" with recoverable amount of HK\$18,698,000, which were measured at the lower of the carrying amount of HK\$31,954,000 and estimated fair value less costs to sell of HK\$18,698,000. As a result, impairment losses of HK\$13,256,000 for these five machinery was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Group anticipates that the disposal of these five machinery will be completed within one year.

31. 受限制現金以及銀行及現金結餘(續)

本集團受限制現金已抵押作為發行信用證的抵押品。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，短期銀行存款之固定年利率介乎1.97%至2.14%（二零一九年：固定年利率介乎1.46%至1.76%）。

本集團現金及現金等價物之賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團由中國附屬公司持有之以人民幣計值之銀行及現金結餘為13,730,000港元（二零一九年：27,212,000港元）。於中國境外兌換港元須遵守中國政府實施的外匯管制規定。

32. 分類為持作出售資產

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團計劃出售五部可供出售的自有機械，其按與該等機器的現時公平值相關的合理價格報價。於報告日期末，該等五部機器獲分類至「流動資產」項下之「分類為持作出售之資產」，按賬面值31,954,000港元與估計公平值減出售成本18,698,000港元中兩者之較低者計量，其可收回金額為18,698,000港元。因此，該等五部機器之減值虧損13,256,000港元於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度確認。

本集團預期該等五部機器將會於一年內售完。

33. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

33. 合約負債

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Billing in advance of performance obligation	履約責任之預付款項		
– Sales of machinery and spare parts and provision of related services	– 銷售機械及備用零件及提供相關服務	1,243	2,077

Contract liabilities relating to sales of machinery and spare parts and provision of related services are balances due to customers under contracts with customers. They arise when the customers pay deposits before the Group transfers control of the goods to the customers.

與銷售機械及備用零件以及提供相關服務有關之合約負債為根據與客戶訂立之合約而應付客戶的結餘。倘客戶在本集團向客戶轉讓貨品控制權之前支付按金，合約負債當即產生。

There were no significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the reporting period.

於報告期間內，合約負債餘額概無重大變化。

Movements in contract liabilities:

合約負債變動：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April	於四月一日	2,077	–
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	年內確認收益導致合約負債減少（計入年初之合約負債）	(2,049)	–
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing in advance of sales of machinery and spare parts and provision of related services	提前銷售機械及備用零件以及提供相關服務而開具賬單導致之合約負債增加	1,215	2,077
At 31 March	於三月三十一日	1,243	2,077

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34. BORROWINGS

34. 借款

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank loans	銀行貸款	30,109	46,378
The borrowings are repayable as follows:	借款的償還方式如下：		
Within one year	一年內	18,112	27,038
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	一年後但不超過兩年	11,997	13,566
More than two years, but not more than five years	兩年後但不超過五年	-	5,774
Portion of bank loans that are due for repayment after one year but contain a repayment on demand clause (shown under current liabilities)	一年後償還但包含按要求償還條款之銀行貸款部分(流動負債下呈列)	30,109	46,378
		(11,997)	(19,340)
		18,112	27,038
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：於十二個月內到期償還的款項(流動負債下呈列)	(18,112)	(27,038)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	於十二個月後到期償還的款項	-	-

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank loans are denominated in HK\$.

The Group's bank loans of HK\$24,588,000 (2019: HK\$37,864,000) are arranged at fixed interest rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Remaining bank loans are arranged at variable rates, thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. As at 31 March 2020, the effective interest rates are ranging from 3.44% to 4.72% (2019: ranging from 3.44% to 4.72%) per annum.

本集團銀行貸款之賬面值以港元計值。

本集團之銀行貸款24,588,000港元(二零一九年：37,864,000港元)以固定利率計息，其使本集團承受公平值利率風險。餘下銀行貸款按浮動利率作出，因此令本集團承受現金流量利率風險。於二零二零年三月三十一日，實際利率介乎每年3.44%至4.72%(二零一九年：介乎3.44%至4.72%)。

34. BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Group's banking facilities are subject to annual review and are secured by:

- unlimited corporate guarantees granted by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries
- certain property, plant and equipment of the Group (note 19)
- personal guarantee granted by an independent third party
- property of a related company of the Company's subsidiaries

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's total banking facilities including those for issuance of letter of credit utilised amounted to HK\$41,689,000 (2019: HK\$70,037,000).

34. 借款(續)

本集團之銀行融資須受年度檢討並以
下列方式提供抵押：

- 本公司及本公司附屬公司授予的
無限制公司擔保
- 本集團之若干物業、廠房及設備
(附註19)
- 一名獨立第三方授出之個人擔保
- 本公司附屬公司之一間關聯公司
之物業

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團
之銀行融資總額包括已使用之發行信
用證為41,689,000港元(二零一九年：
70,037,000港元)。

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35. LEASE LIABILITIES (2019: FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES)

35. 租賃負債(二零一九年：融資租賃應付款項)

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款的現值	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	第一年內	21,256	8,549	20,495	8,396
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包含首尾兩年)	16,450	2,889	15,704	2,738
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來財務開支	37,706 (1,507)	11,438 (304)	36,199 N/A 不適用	11,134 N/A 不適用
Present value of lease obligations	租賃責任之現值	36,199	11,134	36,199	11,134
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：於十二個月內到期償還之款項 (流動負債下呈列)			(20,495)	(8,396)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	於十二個月後到期償還的款項			15,704	2,738

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and adjusted the opening balances at 1 April 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. Comparative information as at 31 March 2019 has not been restated. Further details on the impact of the transition to HKFRS 16 are set out in note 3(a).

The Group's lease liabilities of HK\$16,848,000 (2019: finance lease payables of HK\$11,134,000) are secured by the leased assets and guaranteed by the Company.

The Group leased certain machinery and equipment under finance leases as at 31 March 2019. The average lease term was 40 months. Interest rates underlying the obligations under finance lease were fixed at respective contract dates which ranged from 2.96% to 4.73% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2019.

本集團已使用經修訂追溯法首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號及調整於二零一九年四月一日的期初結餘，以確認與先前根據香港會計準則第17號分類為經營租賃的租賃相關的租賃負債。於二零一九年三月三十一日之比較信息尚未重列。過渡至香港財務報告準則第16號之影響之進一步詳情載於附註3(a)。

本集團之租賃負債16,848,000港元(二零一九年：融資租賃應付款項11,134,000港元)乃由租賃資產作抵押並由本公司提供擔保。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團租賃融資租賃項下之若干機械及設備。平均租期為40個月。截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，融資租賃責任之相關利率於各自合約日期釐定，其介乎每年2.96%至4.73%。

35. LEASE LIABILITIES (2019: FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES) (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's lease liabilities (2019: finance lease payables) are denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	20,586	11,314
RMB	人民幣	15,613	–
		36,199	11,134

35. 租賃負債(二零一九年：融資租賃應付款項)(續)

本集團之租賃負債(二零一九年：融資租賃應付款項)之賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

36. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速稅項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	33,726
Charge to profit or loss for the year (note 12)	於年內損益扣除(附註12)	2,318
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	36,044
Credit to profit or loss for the year (note 12)	計入年內損益(附註12)	(3,274)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	32,770

36. 遞延稅項

年內遞延稅項負債及資產之變動(並無計及於相同稅務司法權區內的抵銷結餘)載列如下：

遞延稅項負債

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36. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets

		Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	10,429
Charge to profit or loss for the year (note 12)	於年內損益扣除(附註12)	(2,444)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日及 二零一九年四月一日	7,985
Charge to profit or loss for the year (note 12)	於年內損益扣除(附註12)	(4,353)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	3,632

The analysis of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債之分析如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	30,241	29,178
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	(1,103)	(1,119)
		29,138	28,059

At 31 March 2020, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$28,426,000 (2019: HK\$51,242,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$21,208,000 (2019: HK\$43,716,000) of such losses. The recognised tax losses of HK\$19,645,000 (2019: HK\$42,153,000) can be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses in the PRC of HK\$7,218,000 (2019: HK\$7,526,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The remaining tax losses will expire in next one to five years.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團有未動用稅項虧損28,426,000港元（二零一九年：51,242,000港元）可供抵銷未來溢利。已就該等虧損之21,208,000港元（二零一九年：43,716,000港元）確認遞延稅項資產。已確認稅項虧損19,645,000港元（二零一九年：42,153,000港元）可無限期結轉。由於未來溢利來源無法預測，故並無就中國之餘下稅項虧損7,218,000港元（二零一九年：7,526,000港元）確認遞延稅項資產。餘下稅項虧損將於未來一至五年內到期。

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37. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

37. 貿易應付款項及應付票據、應計費用及其他應付款項

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據		
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	9,965	12,873
Bills payables	應付票據	11,580	18,879
		21,545	31,752
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項		
Payable for acquisition of property usage rights	收購物業使用權之應付款項	-	56,455
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	27,380	12,250
		27,380	68,705
		48,925	100,457

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables, based on the date of receipt of goods or service consumed, is as follows:

本集團貿易應付款項及應付票據按收到貨品或使用服務日期作出的賬齡分析如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 30 days	0至30天	5,317	14,828
31 to 60 days	31至60天	3,523	3,818
61 to 90 days	61至90天	2,674	9,159
More than 90 days	90天以上	10,031	3,947
		21,545	31,752

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37. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and bills payables, accruals and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	11,349	8,227
RMB	人民幣	23,238	67,272
JPY	日圓	11,742	6,063
EUR	歐元	659	144
USD	美元	1,937	18,751
		48,925	100,457

37. 貿易應付款項及應付票據、應計費用及其他應付款項(續)

本集團之貿易應付款項及應付票據、應計費用及其他應付款項之賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

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

38. SHARE CAPITAL

38. 股本

		2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年	
		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.002 each (2019: HK\$0.01)	每股0.002港元之普通股 (二零一九年：0.01港元)				
At 1 April	於四月一日	2,000,000,000	20,000	2,000,000,000	20,000
Increase upon share subdivision (note)	於股份拆細時增加(附註)	8,000,000,000	-	-	-
At 31 March	於三月三十一日	10,000,000,000	20,000	2,000,000,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.002 each (2019: HK\$0.01)	每股0.002港元之普通股 (二零一九年：0.01港元)				
At 1 April	於四月一日	1,239,000,000	12,390	1,239,000,000	12,390
Increase upon share subdivision (note)	於股份拆細時增加(附註)	4,956,000,000	-	-	-
At 31 March	於三月三十一日	6,195,000,000	12,390	1,239,000,000	12,390

Note: Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting held on 15 October 2019, the authorised shares of the Company were increased from 2,000,000,000 shares to 10,000,000,000 shares and the issued shares of the Company were increased from 1,239,000,000 shares to 6,195,000,000 shares by subdivision of the par value of each share of the Company originally HK\$0.01 each into HK\$0.002 each, ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company with effect from 17 October 2019.

附註：根據於二零一九年十月十五日舉行之股東特別大會通過之普通決議案，本公司之法定股份由2,000,000,000股增至10,000,000,000股，本公司之已發行股份由1,239,000,000股增至6,195,000,000股，乃透過將本公司每股股份原先之面值每股0.01港元拆細為每股0.002港元，自二零一九年十月十七日起在所有方面與本公司現有股份享有同等權益。

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

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity and borrowings. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce borrowings. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of a gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings, total lease liabilities and total finance lease payables less restricted cash and bank and cash balances. The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Borrowings	借款	30,109	46,378
Loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	18,000	74,575
Amounts due to a related company	應付一間關聯公司款項	45,069	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	36,199	–
Finance lease payables	融資租賃應付款項	–	11,134
Less: restricted cash and bank and cash balances	減：受限制現金以及銀行及 現金結餘	(75,468)	(195,952)
		53,909	(63,865)
Total equity	權益總額	345,268	310,435
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	15.61%	N/A 不適用

38. 股本(續)

本集團管理資本的目標是保障本集團有持續經營的能力，從而為股東帶來回報及為其他權益持有人提供利益，同時保持最佳的資本結構以降低資本成本。

本集團的資本結構包括權益以及借款。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會調整支付予股東的股息金額、向股東退還資金、發行新股或出售資產以減少借款。截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，目標、政策或流程概無發生任何變動。

本集團以資產負債比率監察資本。資產負債比率以負債淨額除以權益總額計算。負債淨額以總借款、總租賃負債及融資租賃應付款項總額減受限制現金以及銀行及現金結餘計算。於報告期末之資產負債比率如下：

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The Company's externally imposed capital requirements for its listing on the Stock Exchange is to maintain a public float of at least 25% of the shares. The Company receives a report from the share registrars weekly on substantial share interests showing the non-public float and it demonstrates continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year. As at 31 March 2020, 44% (2019: 43%) of the shares were in public hands.

39. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share option scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of retaining, incentivising, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and providing benefits to participants of the Scheme in order to encourage participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Group's directors and full-time employees, etc. The Scheme became effective on 23 January 2017 and unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain valid and effective for a period of 10 years from that date. For the year ended 31 March 2019 and 2020, no options have been granted.

38. 股本(續)

本公司於聯交所上市之外部規定資本要求為公眾持股量至少維持25%之股份。本公司每週接獲股份過戶登記處發出列示非公眾人士持有主要股份權益之報告，該報告顯示本公司於整個年度內一直遵守25%之最低公眾持股量規定。於二零二零年三月三十一日，股份之公眾持股量為44%（二零一九年：43%）。

39. 以股份為基礎之付款

購股權計劃

本公司運營一項購股權計劃（「該計劃」），旨在向該計劃的參與者作出挽留、激勵、獎勵、支付薪金、給予補償及提供福利，從而鼓勵參與者努力提升本公司的價值。該計劃的合資格參與者包括本集團董事及全職僱員等。該計劃於二零一七年一月二十三日生效，除非以其他方式獲註銷或修訂，否則將由該日起計十年內保持有效及生效。截至二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司並無授出任何購股權。

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

40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

		At 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Note 附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	20	-
Investments in subsidiaries	投資附屬公司	113,064	112,664
		113,084	112,664
Current assets	流動資產		
Prepayment	預付款項	1,100	491
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	104,045	172,383
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	32,678	2,137
		137,823	175,011
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accruals	應計費用	2,391	2,398
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	31,022	617
Loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東貸款	18,000	74,575
		51,413	77,590
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	86,410	97,421
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	199,494	210,085
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	12,390	12,390
Reserves	儲備	187,104	197,695
		199,494	210,085
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	199,494	210,085

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

於二零二零年六月二十九日經董事會批准並由以下董事代為簽署：

Mr. Xu Chujia
許楚家先生
Director
董事

Mr. Cai Chun Fai
蔡振輝先生
Director
董事

40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

40. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司儲備變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserves 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note) (附註)	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	116,347	112,594	(22,893)	206,048
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	(8,353)	(8,353)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日 及二零一九年四月一日	116,347	112,594	(31,246)	197,695
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	(10,591)	(10,591)
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	116,347	112,594	(41,837)	187,104

Note: Other reserve of the Company represents the difference between the net asset value of Jubilee Land Holdings Limited, Red Day Global Limited and Jovial Lead Global Limited acquired over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof.

附註：本公司的其他儲備指收購的Jubilee Land Holdings Limited、Red Day Global Limited及Jovial Lead Global Limited資產淨值與就此作交換而發行的本公司股本面值之間的差額。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

41. RESERVES

(a) The Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium account

Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share. Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 4(d)(iii) to the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the difference between the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the reorganisation over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange.

41. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團之儲備金額及其變動已列載於本集團之綜合損益及其他全面收益表以及綜合權益變動表內。

(b) 儲備的性質和目的

(i) 股份溢價賬

股份溢價指因按超過每股面值之價格發行股份所產生之溢價。根據開曼群島公司法，本公司股份溢價賬之資金可供分派予本公司股東，惟緊隨建議分派股息日期後，本公司須有能力償還其於日常業務過程中到期之債務。

(ii) 外幣換算儲備

外幣換算儲備包括換算海外業務財務報表所產生之所有匯兌差額。儲備根據綜合財務報表附註4(d)(iii)所載之會計政策處理。

(iii) 合併儲備

合併儲備指根據重組收購的附屬公司股本與就此作交換而發行的本公司股本面值之間的差額。

41. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(iv) Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve represents the amount set aside from the retained earnings by certain subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC and is not distributable as dividend. In accordance with the relevant regulations and their articles of association, the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are required to allocate at least 10% of their after-tax profit according to the PRC accounting standards and regulations to legal reserves until such reserves have reached 50% of registered capital. The reserve can only be used for specific purposes and is not distributable or transferable to loans, advances and cash dividends.

(v) Financial assets at FVTOCI reserve

The financial assets at FVTOCI reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 4(k) to the consolidated financial statements.

41. 儲備(續)

(b) 儲備的性質和目的(續)

(iv) 法定儲備

法定儲備是在中國註冊成立之若干附屬公司之保留盈利中分出且不能分派作股息之用之款項。根據相關法規及其組織章程細則規定，本公司於中國註冊成立的附屬公司須將按中國會計準則及法規計算之除稅後溢利的最少10%轉撥至法定儲備，直至該儲備達註冊資本的50%。該儲備只能用於特定用途，不可分配或轉讓到貸款、墊款或現金股息。

(v) 按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產儲備

按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產儲備包括於報告期末持有的按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產的公平值累計變動淨額，並根據綜合財務報表附註4(k)內之會計政策處理。

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42. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

42. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 融資活動所產生的負債對賬

下表詳述本集團融資活動產生之負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生之負債為其現金流量已經或未來現金流量將於本集團綜合現金流量表分類作融資活動之現金流量。

	1 April 2019	Impact on initial application of HKFRS 16 (note 3(a))	Restated balance at 1 April 2019	Addition of leased properties	Inception of new finance lease	Cash flows (note)	Interest expenses	Exchange difference	31 March 2020
	二零一九年四月一日	香港財務報告準則第16號之影響	於二零一九年四月一日的重列結餘	添置租賃物業	設立新融資租賃	現金流量(附註)	利息開支	匯兌差額	二零二零年三月三十一日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Loans from a shareholder (note 47) 來自一名股東貸款(附註47)	74,575	-	74,575	-	-	(56,322)	-	(253)	18,000
Borrowings (note 34) 借款(附註34)	46,378	-	46,378	-	-	(17,723)	1,454	-	30,109
Lease liabilities (note 35) 租賃負債(附註35)	-	30,359	30,359	7,352	19,749	(21,403)	1,293	(1,151)	36,199
Finance lease payables (note 35) 融資租賃應付款項(附註35)	11,134	(11,134)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts due to a related company (note 47) 應付一間關聯公司款項(附註47)	-	-	-	-	-	46,221	-	(1,152)	45,069
	132,087	19,225	151,312	7,352	19,749	(49,227)	2,747	(2,556)	129,377

42. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

		1 April 2018 二零一八年 四月一日 HK\$'000 千港元	Inception of new finance lease 新融資租賃 HK\$'000 千港元	Cash flows (note) 現金流量 (附註) HK\$'000 千港元	Interest expenses 利息開支 HK\$'000 千港元	31 March 2019 二零一九年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Loans from a shareholder (note 47)	來自一名股東貸款(附註47)	-	-	74,575	-	74,575
Borrowings (note 34)	借款(附註34)	55,865	-	(11,188)	1,701	46,378
Finance lease payables (note 35)	融資租賃應付款項(附註35)	11,977	9,486	(10,997)	668	11,134
		67,842	9,486	52,390	2,369	132,087

Note: Included in cash flows was interest paid which was included in cash flows from operating activities.

附註：現金流量包括計入經營活動所得現金流量之已付利息。

(b) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the cash flow statements for leases comprise the following:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating cash flows	經營現金流範圍內	11,388	16,195
Within financing cash flows	融資現金流範圍內	20,793	10,997
		32,181	27,192

These amounts relate to the following:

該等金額與下文有關：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease rental paid	已付租賃租金	32,181	27,192

42. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Major non-cash transaction

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2020, machinery and equipment of HK\$19,749,000 (2019: HK\$9,486,000) were purchased under finance lease.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2020, additions to construction in progress and property, plant and equipment of HK\$6,777,000 and nil (2019: nil and HK\$10,589,000) respectively were not yet paid and included in accruals and other payables.
- (iii) On 1 April 2019, the Group recognised right-of-use assets, subleasing receivables and lease liabilities amounted to HK\$7,690,000, HK\$11,535,000 and HK\$19,225,000 respectively due to the adoption of HKFRS 16 Leases. During the year, there were additions to right-of-use assets, subleasing receivables and lease liabilities amounted to HK\$4,362,000, HK\$2,990,000 and HK\$7,352,000 respectively.

42. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(c) 重大非現金交易

- (i) 於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，根據融資租賃購買19,749,000港元(二零一九年：9,486,000港元)機器及設備。
- (ii) 於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，在建工程及物業、廠房及設備分別增加6,777,000港元及零(二零一九年：零及10,589,000港元)尚未支付及計入應計費用及其他應付款項。
- (iii) 於二零一九年四月一日，本集團因採納香港財務報告準則第16號租賃分別確認使用權資產、分租應收款項及租賃負債7,690,000港元、11,535,000港元及19,225,000港元。於年內，使用權資產、分租應收款項及租賃負債分別增加4,362,000港元、2,990,000港元及7,352,000港元。

43. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

At 31 March 2019, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	9,190
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	12,811
		22,001

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its shopping mall stores and staff quarters. Leases are negotiated for terms ranged from 1 to 4 years and rentals are fixed over the lease terms and do not include contingent rentals.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for machinery and equipment, staff quarters, offices and storage premises. As at 31 March 2020, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed in note 22. As at 31 March 2020, the outstanding lease commitments relating to staff quarters are HK\$70,000.

43. 經營租賃安排

本集團作為承租人

於二零一九年三月三十一日，不可撤銷經營租賃項下之應付未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

經營租賃付款指本集團就其若干購物中心商舖及員工宿舍應付之租金。租賃期限磋商為介乎1至4年及租期內之租金固定且不包括或然租金。

本集團定期為機器及設備、員工宿舍、辦公室及倉庫物業訂立短期租賃。於二零二零年三月三十一日，短期租賃之投資組合與附註22中披露之短期租賃開支之短期租賃之組合相似。於二零二零年三月三十一日，與員工宿舍有關之尚未償還租賃承擔為70,000港元。

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43. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The Group as lessor

The Group had contracted with lessees for leasing machinery and property leasing and subletting under non-cancellable operating lease arrangements.

At 31 March 2019 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	22,543
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	44,167
After five years	五年以上	4,674
		71,384

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	35,313
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	21,383
After five years	五年以上	42
		56,738

43. 經營租賃安排(續)

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃安排與承租人訂約以出租機械及租賃物業及分租。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，不可撤銷經營租賃項下之應收未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

租賃之應收最低租賃款項如下：

44. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Machinery and equipment	機械及設備	9,787	13,928
Leasehold improvements	租賃物業裝修	-	23,239
		9,787	37,167

45. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 29 June 2018, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with a third party (the "Seller"), which the Group agreed to purchase and the Seller agreed to sell 100% of the issued shares of Kingwide Resources Limited at a consideration of HK\$70,000. The acquisition was completed on the same day.

The following table summarises the cash consideration for the acquisition, amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, and the net cash flow from the acquisition.

44. 資本承擔

於報告期末已簽約但尚未產生之資本承擔如下：

45. 收購附屬公司

於二零一八年六月二十九日，本集團與第三方（「賣方」）訂立買賣協議，本集團同意購買及賣方同意出售 Kingwide Resources Limited 的 100% 已發行股份，代價為 70,000 港元。收購在同一天完成。

下表概述收購事項的現金代價、於收購日期所收購資產及所承擔負債的金額以及收購事項產生的現金流量淨額。

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45. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

45. 收購附屬公司(續)

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
Total cash consideration	總現金代價	70
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired	已收購可識別資產的已確認金額	
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	(12)
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益	3
		(9)
Goodwill (note 23)	商譽(附註23)	61
Cash flow analysis:	現金流量分析:	
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	已收購現金及現金等價物	12
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	收購附屬公司，扣除已收購現金	12

46. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY USAGE RIGHTS

46. 收購物業使用權

On 24 December 2018, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the sale and purchase agreement to acquire the entire equity interest of Shenzhen Jimaoshun Trading Company Limited (“Jimaoshun”) and accept the assignment of its shareholder’s loan, at a total consideration of RMB49,000,000. Jimaoshun is a limited liability company established in the PRC and holds the entire equity interest in Lufeng Yinzhou Development Company Limited (“Lufeng Yinzhou”) which in turn holds the usage rights of a property located in Shenzhen, the PRC with lease terms of 27 years (the “Subject Properties”). Jimaoshun and Lufeng Yinzhou had no material assets and liabilities other than the property usage rights and the shareholder’s loan.

於二零一八年十二月二十四日，本集團一間附屬公司訂立買賣協議，以收購深圳市吉茂順貿易有限公司（「吉茂順」）的全部股權，並接受其轉讓股東貸款，總代價為人民幣49,000,000元。吉茂順為於中國成立的有限責任公司，持有陸豐市銀州發展有限公司（「陸豐銀州」）的全部股權，而陸豐銀州擁有一處位於中國深圳的物業（「標的物業」）的27年租期的使用權。吉茂順及陸豐銀州並無擁有物業使用權及股東貸款以外的重大資產及負債。

46. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY USAGE RIGHTS (Continued)

Based on the terms of the sale and purchase agreement, a letter of intent and a management service agreement related to the Subject Property, the directors of the Company determined that the transaction constituted an acquisition of assets but not a business combination. The effect of the transaction was summarised as follows:

46. 收購物業使用權 (續)

根據有關標的物業的買賣協議的條款，意向書及管理服務協議，本公司董事認為該交易構成一項資產收購而非一項業務合併。該交易的影響概述如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Total cash consideration	總現金代價	56,458
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired	已收購可識別資產的已確認金額	
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	177
Property usage rights	物業使用權	56,281
		56,458
Cash flow analysis:	現金流量分析：	
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	已收購現金及現金等價物	177
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	收購附屬公司，扣除已收購現金	177

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47. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had entered into the following transactions with its related parties during the year.

(a) Transactions with related parties

Name of related parties 關聯方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
深圳兆邦基集團有限公司 Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Company Limited*	An entity controlled by certain director of the Company	Building management fee income	20,701	5,796
深圳兆邦基集團有限公司	本公司若干董事控制的 實體	大廈管理費收入		
深圳市金怡富投資發展有限 公司 Shenzhen Jinyifu Investment Development Company Limited*	An entity controlled by certain director of the Company	Building management fee income	4,866	1,362
深圳市金怡富投資發展有限 公司	本公司若干董事控制的 實體	大廈管理費收入		

47. 關聯方交易

除綜合財務報表其他部分披露之關聯方交易及結餘外，本集團年內已與其關聯方訂立以下交易。

(a) 與關聯方的交易

47. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS
(Continued)

47. 關聯方交易 (續)

(b) Balances with related parties

(b) 與關聯方的結餘

Name of related parties 關聯方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Banco Well Link S.A. 立橋銀行股份有限公司	A full licensed commercial bank controlled by certain director of the Company 本公司若干董事控制的全牌照商業銀行	Bank balances (note (i)) 銀行結餘(附註(i))	142	91,090
深圳市兆邦基物業管理有限公司 Shenzhen Zhaobangji Business Management Company Limited*	An entity controlled by certain director of the Company 本公司若干董事控制的實體	Amounts due to related companies (note (ii)) 應付關聯公司款項(附註(ii))	-	11
深圳市兆邦基物業管理有限公司	本公司若干董事控制的實體	應付關聯公司款項(附註(ii))		
深圳市同創共用投資基金管理有限公司 Shenzhen Tongchuang Shared Investment Fund Management Company Limited*	An entity controlled by certain directors of the Company 本公司若干董事控制的實體	Amounts due to related companies (note (ii)) 應付關聯公司款項(附註(ii))	1,152	1,152
深圳市同創共用投資基金管理有限公司	本公司若干董事控制的實體	應付關聯公司款項(附註(ii))		
深圳兆邦基集團有限公司 Shenzhen Zhaobangji Group Limited*	An entity controlled by certain director of the Company 本公司若干董事控制的實體	Amounts due to related companies (note (iii)) 應付關聯公司款項(附註(iii))	45,069	58
深圳兆邦基集團有限公司	本公司若干董事控制的實體	應付關聯公司款項(附註(iii))		
			46,221	1,221

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47. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Balances with related parties (Continued)

Name of related parties 關聯方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Mr. Xu Chujia 許楚家先生	Shareholder of the Company 本公司股東	Loans from a shareholder (note (iv)) 來自一名股東貸款(附 註(iv))	18,000	74,575

* English names for identification purpose

Notes:

- (i) The bank deposits at Banco Well Link S.A. are placed and maintained on terms agreed between the contracting parties.
- (ii) The amount due to related company of non-trade in nature is unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and denominated in RMB.
- (iii) The amount due to related company of non-trade in nature is unsecured, interest free, carries a term of five years, and may be repaid by the Group any time prior to maturity, and denominated in RMB.
- (iv) Loans from a shareholder are unsecured, interest free, carry a term of five years, and may be repaid by the Group any time prior to maturity, and denominated in HK\$ (2019: RMB).

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The details of remuneration of key management personnel which represents the emoluments of directors of the Company paid or payable during the year are set out in note 15(a).

47. 關聯方交易 (續)

(b) 與關聯方的結餘 (續)

* 英文名稱僅供識別

附註：

- (i) 在立橋銀行股份有限公司的銀行存款乃按合約方之間協定的條款存放及存置。
- (ii) 屬非貿易性質的應付關聯公司款項為無抵押、免息、須按要求償還並以人民幣計值。
- (iii) 屬非貿易性質的應付關聯公司款項為無抵押、免息、期限為五年，本集團可於到期日前隨時償還並以人民幣計值。
- (iv) 來自一名股東貸款為無抵押、免息、期限為五年，本集團可於到期日前隨時償還並以港元計值(二零一九年：人民幣)。

(c) 主要管理人員薪酬

主要管理人員薪酬詳情(即年內已付或應付本公司董事之酬金)載於附註15(a)。

48. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2019: Nil).

49. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (i) On 21 May 2020, the Company and an independent third party entered into a sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which, the Company agreed to sell and the independent third party agreed to purchase 100% of the issued shares of Jimaoshun Wealth Management Ltd, previously a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The consideration for the disposal was RMB70,000,000 and completion of the disposal took place on 27 May 2020 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the sale and purchase agreement.
- (ii) For the year ended 31 March 2020, the financial performance of the Group has been affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in the early 2020. A series of precautionary and control measures have been and continued to be implemented across Mainland China and Hong Kong.

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

48. 或然負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（二零一九年：無）。

49. 報告期後事項

- (i) 於二零二零年五月二十一日，本公司及一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，據此，本公司同意銷售而獨立第三方同意購買 Jimaoshun Wealth Management Ltd.（先前為本公司之直接全資附屬公司）之 100% 已發行股份。出售代價為人民幣 70,000,000 元及出售於二零二零年五月二十七日根據買賣協議之條款及條件完成。
- (ii) 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團之財務表現已受到二零二零年年初 2019 冠狀病毒病爆發之影響。於中國大陸及香港已採取並繼續實施一系列預防及控制措施。

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

Five Years Financial Summary

五年財務概要

A summary of the consolidated results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and as appropriate, is set out below.

本集團於過往五個財政年度的綜合業績及資產及負債概要，乃摘錄自己刊發經審計財務報表（倘適用），載列如下：

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue	收益	254,568	219,729	149,984	175,862	205,439
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	50,374	39,721	34,632	23,944	39,921
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	(13,461)	(9,119)	(6,393)	(6,762)	(6,936)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	36,913	30,602	28,239	17,182	32,985
Profit for the year attributable to:	本年度溢利歸屬於：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	36,946	30,604	28,239	17,182	32,985
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益	(33)	(2)	–	–	–
		36,913	30,602	28,239	17,182	32,985
		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日				
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	561,137	577,609	387,945	377,563	229,336
Total liabilities	總負債	(215,869)	(267,174)	(109,935)	(128,202)	(110,894)
Net assets	資產淨值	345,268	310,435	278,010	249,361	118,442
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	345,268	310,435	278,010	249,361	118,442

ZHAOBANGJI PROPERTIES HOLDINGS LIMITED
兆邦基地產控股有限公司