

中國置業投資控股有限公司

CHINA PROPERTIES INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) Stock Code: 736

2021 ANNUAL REPORT

* For identification purposes only

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Han Wei (*Chairman*) Au Tat On Wang Linbo

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Lai Wai Yin, Wilson (resigned on 3 June 2021) Cao Jie Min Liang Kuo-Chieh Tang Yiu Kay (appointed on 3 June 2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Wong Chi Yan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Au Tat On Wong Chi Yan

AUDITOR

McM (HK) CPA Limited

LEGAL ADVISER

H.Y. Leung & Co. LLP Solicitors

PRINCIPAL BANKER

ICBC (Asia) CMB Wing Lung Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 4303, 43/F, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

BERMUDA SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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

WEBSITE

http://www.736.com.hk

STOCK CODE

736

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of China Properties Investment Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2021 to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders").

OPERATING RESULTS

For the year under review, the Group's turnover for the continuing operation was approximately HK\$71.28 million (2020: approximately HK\$51.80 million), representing an increase of approximately 37.61% compared with last year. The increase in turnover was mainly due to rental income generated from the leased properties and increase in loan interest income from the money lending business.

The audited net profit for the year was approximately HK\$36.17 million (2020: net loss of approximately HK\$92.59 million) and the basic earning per share from continuing and discontinued operations was HK27.08 cents (2020: basic loss per share was HK69.61 cents).

The improvement of the final result of the Group was mainly attributable to i) increase in revenues in properties investment business and money lending business amounted to approximately HK\$9.77 million and HK\$9.72 million respectively; ii) valuation gain on investment properties amounted to HK\$24.34 million; iii) unrealised gain on dealing of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to approximately HK\$3.24 million; iv) foreign exchange gain on assets denominated in Renminbi amounted to approximately HK\$31.01 million; and v) decrease in administrative expenses amounted to approximately HK\$20.35 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 as compared to those for the last year.

The administrative expenses of the Group for the year amounted to approximately HK\$28.50 million (2020: approximately HK\$48.85 million), representing a decrease of approximately 41.66% compared with last year, which was resulted from stringent cost control of the Group. The finance cost of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$10.78 million (2020: approximately HK\$9.28 million) which was incurred for the interest-bearing borrowings under the security of investment properties in Shanghai and the unconvertible bonds issued by the Company and interest expense on lease liabilities.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the period under review, the principal business activities of the Group included the properties investment and money lending.

For the properties investment, as at 31 March 2021, the aggregate gross floor area of the investment properties being held by the Group was approximately 7,004 square meters, approximately 100% of which was leased to third parties under operating leases with lease terms ranging up to twelve years. On 1 June 2020, 上海祥宸行置業有限公司 ("Subsidiary"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a lease agreement with a third party (the "Leaser"), pursuant to which the Subsidiary agreed to rent and the Leaser agreed to lease a property with gross floor area of approximately 7,959 square meters located in Shanghai with a term from 1 June 2020 to 31 October 2028. For the year ended 31 March 2021, 100% gross floor area of the leased property were sub-leased to third parties under operating leases with lease terms ranging from four years to eight years.

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the rental incomes of approximately HK\$19.02 million were recorded.

The money lending business generated steady interest income during the year. For the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group had a loan portfolio (before impairment) amounted to approximately HK\$508.86 million with the average interest rate of 11%. The interest income generated from the money lending business was approximately HK\$52.27 million for the year ended 31 March 2021.

OUTLOOK

During the year under review, the Group has expanded its portfolio of investment properties and thus the operation scale and revenue of the properties investment segment has been improved for the year ended 31 March 2021. Levering on the success of the Leased Property, the Group identified certain properties in Shanghai which the Group intended to lease and sub-lease to third party tenants. The construction areas of the such potential leased properties were approximately 2,800 square meters and the expected rental income was approximately RMB5.6 million per annum with reference to the market rental. In order to further expand the portfolio of investment properties of the Group, we have been identifying suitable premises in Shanghai while it is the intention of the Group to expand the coverage to premises in other tier one cities of the PRC other than Shanghai, including but not limited to, Beijing, Guangzhou and Shenzhen as the Directors believes that the property development in these cities are relatively mature with lower risk.

Going forward, the Group will keep on expanding the properties investment business so as to enhance the rental incomes of the Group. In the meantime, the Group will remain focused on its money lending business which will generate steady revenue stream for the Group.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2021, the Group's net current assets were approximately HK\$167.44 million (2020: approximately HK\$409.60 million), including cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$11.76 million (2020: approximately HK\$19.58 million).

The Group had borrowings of approximately HK\$100.85 million as at 31 March 2021 (2020: approximately HK\$87.58 million), of which 5.88%, 4.82%, 13.88%, 75.42% were due within 1 year, after 1 year but within 2 years, after 2 years but within 5 years, after 5 years respectively from balance sheet date. The gearing ratio, defined as the percentage of total debts to the total equity of the Company, was approximately 18.23% (2020: 19.16%).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Investment with fair value accounting for more than 5% of the Group's total assets shall be considered as significant investment. The Company did not have significant investment as at 31 March 2021.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

As most of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollar, Renminbi and US dollar and the liabilities of the Group are well covered by its assets, the Group does not have any significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuation. During the year under review, the Group did not use any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND SHARE CAPITALS

There was no change in capital structure of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

CHARGES ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 March 2021, the Group's investment properties with a value of approximately HK\$216.06 million were pledged to secure a borrowing from Shanghai Xiang Chen Hang Place The Industry Co. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

There was no acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associated companies of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 March 2021, the Group had 35 employees (2020: 38). The remuneration of employees was determined with reference to statutory minimum wages, market terms and the performance, qualification and experience of individual employees. The Group provides mandatory provident fund and insurance scheme to the employees. Share option scheme and incentive schemes are adopted to encourage personal commitment of employees.

APPRECIATION

Taking this opportunity, we would like to thank all Shareholders and business partners for their continuous supports. I also thank my fellow directors and staff members for their dedication and contribution to the Group during the year.

On behalf of the Board

Han Wei Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 July 2021

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Han Wei, aged 50, was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in December 2016 and was redesignated as executive director in August 2017 and was appointed as the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company in December 2017. He joined the Group in December 2008 as the director and authorized representative of Shanghai Xiang Chen Hang Place The Industry Co. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. He is also the director of an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in Canada. Mr. Han is an intermediate economist conferred by the Ministry of Personnel of the People's Republic of China. He graduated from Shanghai Education Institute (上海教育學院) and studied Finance at Shanghai Finance University (上海金融高等專科學校). He also completed the EMBA programme at Research Institute of Tsinghua University in Shenzhen (深圳清華大學研究院). Mr. Han has extensive experience in banking and business management. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Han served as the general manager of an investment company in Shanghai for about five years and serves as a manager of Bank of Shanghai. He is responsible for the overall management, strategic planning and business development of the Group.

Mr. Au Tat On, aged 65, was appointed as an executive director of the Company in May 2006. Mr. Au received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Chu Hai College in 1989 and has nearly 28-year experience in banking operations and financing. He is responsible for the general management and money lending business of the Group.

Mr. Wang Linbo, aged 40, was appointed as an executive director of the Company in October 2019. Mr. Wang obtained his Bachelor Degree of Economics and Management from Nanjing Institute of Politics (南京政治學院) in 2005. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Wang served as the senior account manager of a financial services company for about four years and has been the sales director of technology companies. Mr. Wang has over 16 years of experience in sales and marketing, administration and business operation. He is responsible for the general management and business development of the Group.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Tang Yiu Kay, aged 39, was appointed as an independent non-executive director, member of audit committee and member of remuneration and nomination committee of the Company in June 2021. Mr. Tang holds a master degree in financial services and society and a bachelor degree in financial management and accounting. Mr. Tang is currently a practicing member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has over 15 years of solid experiences in tax issues, internal control, auditing, financial accounting and business management. Mr. Tang is currently a director of Good Chance CPA Limited and he is primarily responsible for providing consultancy services on tax and audit issues to clients in Hong Kong. Mr. Tang also has professional expertise and extensive experience in financial management and accounting in listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Tang is currently an independent non-executive director of My Heart Bodibra Group Limited (stock code: 8297) which is listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange.

Ms. Cao Jie Min, aged 36, was appointed as an independent non-executive director, member of audit committee and member of remuneration and nomination committee of the Company in May 2009. Ms. Cao holds a bachelor of laws degree in international economy from the Shanghai Institute of Foreign Trade. Ms. Cao currently holds a practicing certificate issued by the Ministry of Justice of the PRC. She is currently working in the legal & compliance department of Ford Automotive Finance (China) Limited.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Liang Kuo-Chieh, aged 42, was appointed as an independent non-executive director and member of audit committee of the Company in July 2017. Mr. Liang holds a master of science degree in transport and sustainability from Imperial College London and University College London and a bachelor of engineering degree in mechatronics from King's College London, University of London. Mr. Liang is currently working as an enterprise and training manager of Bootstrap Company and is also a board member and social enterprise consultant of Greenwich Social Enterprise Partnership. Mr. Liang has extensive experience in fund raising and financial consulting.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Zhou Hong Tao, aged 43, was appointed as the director of Triple Glory Holdings Limited in August 2011, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and is carrying the business of money lending services. Mr. Zhou obtained a bachelor's degree in Engineering from the Dalian University of Technology and a master degree in Business Administration from the Beijing Jiaotong University. He also obtained the IFM certificate from U.S.A. in 2005 and has over ten years of experience in management and merger and acquisition of resource related projects. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Zhou served (i) at the office of Yanshan District Committee, Beijing City as deputy general manager; and (ii) at PKU Resource Group as director of the project operation centre.

The Directors of the Company herein present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 19 to the financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group's performance during the year required under Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), including financial key performance and the likely future development in the business of the Group is set out in the "Letter from the Board" on pages 3 to 6 of this annual report. Description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company can be found throughout this annual report particularly in note 4 to the financial statements. This discussion forms part of this "Report of the Directors".

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on pages 31 and 32 of this annual report.

The Directors do not recommend payment of any dividends in respect of the year ended 31 March 2021.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 143 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

For the year ended 31 March 2021, as far as the Board is aware, there was no material breach of the laws or regulations that have a significant impact on the Company's business and operation by the Company.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLICY

The Group is committed to build up an environmental-friendly working environment. The Group encourage environmental protection and promote awareness towards environmental protection to the employees. During the year, the Group has implemented various measure to reduce electricity consumption and wastage, including keeping office temperature at reasonable level, switching off idle lightings and electrical appliance, promoting using recycled paper and double-sided printing. The Group will continue to make endeavors in lowering resources consumption and seek to minimize the negative impact of the Group's operations on the environment.

For further details on our environmental protection policies and performance, please refer to the Group's "Environment, Social and Governance Report", which will be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company within three months from the publication of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment, and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in notes 16 and 18 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year, together with the reasons therefor, are set out in notes 32 and 33 to the financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as the Company's share option scheme disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws ("Bye-laws") or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2021.

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RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 34 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 March 2021, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$441,861,000 (2020: equivalent to approximately HK\$483,767,000) subject to the restriction on the share premium account as stated above.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, turnover for the continuing operations attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 35.45% of the total turnover for the year and turnover attributable to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 9.69%. Purchases for the continuing operations from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 27.87% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 8.98%.

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

DIRECTORS

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Han Wei *(Chairman)* Au Tat On Wang Linbo

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

Lai Wai Yin, Wilson (resigned on 3 June 2021) Cao Jie Min Liang Kuo-Chieh Tang Yiu Kay (appointed on 3 June 2021)

The Directors have no financial, business, family or other material relationships with each other.

According to Bye-law, 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 at every annual general meeting. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. Mr. Han Wei, Mr. Liang Kuo-Chieh and Mr. Tang Yiu Kay shall retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

There were no service contracts entered into between the Company and the Directors. The Directors will be subject to the general requirement of retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company under the Bye-laws.

The Company has received the annual written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors of their independence to the Company. The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent in accordance with the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 7 and 8 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' fees are subject to Shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Company's remuneration and nomination committee with reference to the Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

For the year ended 31 March 2021, none of the Directors or their associates (if any, as defined under the Listing Rules) was interested in any business which competes or is likely to compete with the businesses of the Group.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, none of Directors of the Company or their connected entities had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party at any time during the year ended 31 March 2021.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

As at 31 March 2021, no Directors has registered an interest or short position in the share capital (the "Shares") of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules:

The interests of Directors in the share options of the Company are separately disclosed in the note 33 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the share option scheme in note 33 to the financial statements, 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 Director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Bye-Laws of the Company, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all losses, damages and expenses which he/she may incur or sustain by reason of any act done about the execution of duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto.

There is appropriate directors' and officers' liabilities insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31 March 2021, so far as known to the Directors, there was no person who had an interest or short position in the shares of the Company and underlying shares which would require disclosure to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, who was, directly or indirectly, beneficially interested in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, the Company did not enter into any non-exempted connected transaction within the meaning of the Listing Rules.

Significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2021, which do not constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules, are disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements.

NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no material event after reporting period.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of directors, the Company maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 March 2021.

AUDITOR

McM (HK) CPA Limited acted as auditor of the Company and audited the Group's consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint McM (HK) CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Han Wei Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 July 2021

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

In view of the corporate governance practices, the Company has adopted a set of clear guidelines to explain its policies, practices and procedures which aim at meeting our Shareholders' expectations. The Company has committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance based on the principles of the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The Company recognizes the maintenance of good corporate governance practices is essential to the growth of the Company. In the opinion of the Directors, the Company had complied with the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2021 except for the code provisions A.2.1 and E.1.2. Details of the deviation are set out in the relevant section below.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTION

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors.

The Company had also made specific enquiry of all Directors and the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with the required standard as set out in the Model Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises six directors, including three executive Directors and three independent non-executive directors. Details of the board composition are set out in the Report of Directors on page 9.

The Board formulates overall strategies and policies of the Group. It also ensures the availability of adequate capital and managerial resources to implement the strategies adopted, the adequacy of systems of financial and internal controls and the conduct of business in conformity with applicable laws and regulations. Decisions requiring the board's approval include, among others, all matters of objective and strategic importance, corporate governance practices, changes in board members, major transactions and investment commitments, annual budget, all policy matters etc. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to senior management which is accountable to the Board for the implementation of the Group's overall strategies and coordination of overall business operations.

The Company also recognized and embraced the benefits of having a diverse board to the quality of its performance. The Board will take into account a number of measurable objectives to achieve its diversity, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience. Such objectives will be reviewed from time to time to ensure their appropriateness in determining the optimum composition of the Board.

The Board members are fully committed to their roles and have always acted, individually and collectively, in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times. To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business, family or other relevant relationship amongst directors. Biographical details of the directors are set out on pages 7 and 8 under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

The number of full board meetings and general meetings held during the year ended 31 March 2021 and the directors' respective attendance record are summarised as follows:

	Number of general meeting Attended/Held	Number of Board meeting Attended/Held
Executive Directors		
Han Wei	0/1	12/12
Au Tat On	1/1	12/12
Wang Linbo	0/1	12/12
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Lai Wai Yin, Wilson (resigned on 3 June 2021)	1/1	12/12
Cao Jie Min	0/1	12/12
Liang Kuo-chieh	0/1	12/12
Tang Yiu Kay (appointed on 3 June 2021)	0/0*	0/0*

* By reference to the number of meetings held during the director's tenure

The code provision E.1.2 stipulates that the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting. The chairman was unable to attend the Company's annual general meeting held on 9 September 2020 due to his other work commitments.

The Board will continue to improve its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and development of its business and to review such practices from time to time to ensure that they are in line with the latest developments and statutory standards.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Han Wei, the chairman of the Company, also acted as chief executive officer of the Company during the year under review, deviating from the requirement of the code provision A.2.1. The Board considered that this structure was conductive with strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.

The chairman of the Company takes the lead in formulating overall strategies and policies of the Group which include compliance with good corporate governance practices and to facilitate active contribution of directors in board activities. He also ensures that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings and have received adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner with the assistance of the company secretary.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The executive Directors are responsible for management of the Group and executing the strategies adopted by the Board. They lead the Group's management team in accordance with the directions set by the Board and are responsible for ensuring that proper internal control system is in place and the Group's business conforms to applicable laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive Directors serve the important function of ensuring and monitoring the basis for an effective corporate governance framework. Their participations provide adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of the Group and its shareholders. The Board consists of three independent non-executive directors and one of them has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive directors a confirmation of independence for the year pursuant to the Listing Rules. On this basis, the Company considers all such directors to be independent.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

During the year, all Directors were provided with regular updates on corporate governance and regulatory requirements under which the Group conducts its business. Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. All directors confirmed that they have participated in continuous professional development by attending seminars or studying relevant materials on the topics related to corporate governance and regulations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS AND BOARD COMMITTEES

In view of the corporate governance practices, the Company has adopted a set of clear guidelines to explain its policies, practices and procedures which aim at meeting our shareholders' expectations. The Company has committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance based on the principles of the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The Company recognizes the maintenance of good corporate governance practices is essential to the growth of the Company. In the opinion of the Directors, the Company had complied with the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2021 except for the code provisions A.2.1 and E.1.2. Details of the deviation are set out in the relevant section below.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee ("Audit Committee") which currently comprises three independent non-executive directors. The duties of the Audit Committee include the following:

- To act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relations with the external auditor, and to be primarily responsible for making recommendations 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 to consider any questions of its resignation or dismissal.
- To review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards, and to discuss with the auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences.
- To develop and implement policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services.
- To monitor integrity of the Company's financial statements and annual report and accounts, half-year report and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained therein.
- To review the Company's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems.
- To discuss the internal control system with management to ensure that management has performed its duty to have an effective internal control system.
- To consider major investigation findings on internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response to these findings.
- To review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices.
- To review the external auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to management about accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's response.

- To ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the external auditor's management letter.
- To consider other topics, as defined by the Board.
- To review arrangements employees of the Company can use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters, and to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow-up action.
- To perform the duties as set out in Code Provision C.3.3 of the CG Code.

During the year ended 31 March 2021 the Audit Committee held 3 meetings, details of attendance are set out below:-

Members	Number of meetings Attendance/Held
Lai Wai Yin, Wilson (Chairman of the Audit Committee) (resigned on 3 June 2021)	3/3
Cao Jie Min	3/3
Liang Kuo-chieh	3/3
Tang Yiu Kay (appointed on 3 June 2021)	0/0*

* By reference to the number of meetings held during the director's tenure

The Audit Committee during the year in conjunction with the auditor has reviewed the internal controls, interim and annual results of the Group and its other duties (if relevant) in the CG Code.

The Board has not taken any different view from that of the Audit Committee regarding selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditor.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") of the Company have been established by the Board. Both committees currently comprise three independent non-executive directors. The duties of the Remuneration Committee include the following:

- To make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management's remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy.
- To review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives.
- To review and determine the remuneration packages of the directors with reference to their duties and responsibilities with the Company.

- To consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group.
- To review and approve compensation payable to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive.
- To review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate.
- To ensure that no director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

The duties of the Nomination Committee include the following:

- 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.
- To identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships.
- To assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors.
- To make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman of the board and the chief executive officer.

In addition, the Nomination Committee as a whole is responsible for reviewing the board composition, developing and formulating the relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of directors, monitoring the appointment and succession planning of directors and assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors. Where vacancies exist, the Nomination Committee will carry out the selection process by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of the proposed candidates, the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Directors and their associates do not participate in decisions making relating to their own remuneration.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee held 2 meeting, details of attendance are set out below:-

Members	Nomination Committee Number of meetings Attendance/Held	Remuneration Committee Number of meetings Attendance/Held
Lai Wai Yin, Wilson (resigned on 3 June 2021)	1/1	1/1
Cao Jie Min	1/1	1/1
Au Tat On	1/1	1/1
Tang Yiu Kay (appointed on 3 June 2021)	0/0*	0/0*

* By reference to the number of meetings held during the director's tenure

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing all information and representations contained in the financial statements of the Group for the year. The Directors consider that the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting standards in Hong Kong and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and reasonable, informed and prudent judgment of the Board and management with an appropriate consideration to materiality. The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis.

The statement of the auditor of the Company regarding their responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 24 to 30 of this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board places great importance on risk management and internal control and has ultimate responsibilities for overseeing management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control system of the Group on an ongoing basis. The Board is also committed to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Group has been maintaining the risk management and internal control systems with aims to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses caused by judgment in decision making process, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

In order to comply with the applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, the Board has retained Crowe (HK) Risk Advisory Limited, an independent professional firm as the outsourced internal auditor with a view to facilitating adequacy of resources and quality of review to satisfy the Group's internal audit function as required by the Listing Rules and to assist the Board to perform annual review on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 March 2021.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group has reviewed an internal audit charter which defined the scope and the duties and responsibilities of the internal audit function and its reporting protocol. The Group has conducted an annual risk assessment which identified respective strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks for each of the major business segment of the Group. Risk factors were analyzed and consolidated at the Group level. Based on the risk assessment results following a risk based methodology audit approach, a three-years' audit plan was updated which prioritized the risks identified into annual audit projects. Annual review was performed according to the audit plan with a view to assisting the Board and the Audit Committee to evaluate the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The review also covered material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls at entity and operational levels. The Group has taken further steps to enhance its risk management and internal control systems according to some weaknesses, which were found during risk assessment and examination of the internal control, and strengthen the implementation of all the risk management and internal control systems.

The Group has been maintaining procedures in handling and dissemination of inside information in an accurate and secure manner and to avoid possible mishandling of inside information within the Group.

Based on the risk management and internal control systems established and maintained by the Group, the work performed by the external auditor, the internal auditor, and reviews performed by the management, respective Board committees and the Board, the Audit Committee and the Board are of the view that the Group has maintained sound, effective and adequate risk management and internal control system during the year ended 31 March 2021.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

An analysis of the auditor's remuneration is set out as follows:

Services rendered	For the year ended 31 March 2021 Approximately HK\$'000	For the year ended 31 March 2020 Approximately HK\$'000 (Restated)
Audit services paid/payable to the existing auditor Audit services paid/payable to the former auditor Non-audit services paid/payable to the existing auditor Non-audit services paid/payable to the former auditor	800 255 _ 	- 1,380 - 470
Total:	1,355	1,850

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Bye-laws and the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Companies Act"), the Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. The requisition must state the purposes of the meeting and the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting, and must be signed by the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act.

Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company, for the attention of the Board or the secretary of the Company, by post to Room 4303, 43/F, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. Shareholders may also direct their questions about their shareholdings to Tricor Secretaries Limited, the Company's Hong Kong share registrar, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company endeavours to develop and maintain continuing relationships and effective communications with its shareholders and investors. To facilitate and enhance the relationships and communication, the Company has established, including but not limited to, the following various channels:

- annual general meeting provides a forum for shareholders of the Company to raise comments and exchange views with the Board. The chairman and the Directors are available at annual general meetings to address Shareholders' queries;
- separate resolutions are proposed at general meetings on each substantially separate issue and procedures for demanding a poll in general meetings are included in circulars to the shareholders to facilitate the enforcement of shareholders' rights;
- interim and annual results are announced as early as possible so that the Shareholders are kept informed of the Group's performance and operations; and
- corporate website of www.736.com.hk contains extensive information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations, financial information and other information.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

A copy of the latest version of the Company's constitutional documents including the memorandum of association of the Company and the Bye-laws were posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange respectively.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

McM (HK) CPA Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA PROPERTIES INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Properties Investment Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 31 to 142, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, 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 2021, 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 ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Allowance of expected credit losses on loan receivables

Refer to notes 2(j), 4(i), 5(a)(i) and 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the allowance of expected credit losses on loan receivables as a key audit matter due to the significant management judgement involved in identification and measurement of loss allowance for expected credit losses.

The Group had loan receivables totalling HK\$432,444,000 as at 31 March 2021, net of accumulated allowance of expected credit losses of HK\$76,415,000 recognised as at 31 March 2021.

Under the expected credit losses ("ECLs") approach, management assesses the ultimate recovery of loan receivables, by considering various factors, including the ageing of the receivables balances, borrower's current creditworthiness, the past collection history and the realisable value of collaterals from borrowers and their guarantors.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our procedures in relation to allowance of expected credit losses on loan receivables included:

- Understanding through enquiry with the management the established policies and procedures on credit risk management of the Group, assessing and evaluating the design of controls with respect to identification of impaired loan receivables;
- In respect of loan receivables, examining, on a sample basis, loan agreements for the legal enforceable right to dispose the securities collateral if any, for settlement of borrowers' obligations;
- On a sample basis, evaluating management's judgement over the recoverability and creditworthiness of the borrowers and assessing whether the ECLs made by management were adequate and appropriate against the available information, such as the recoverable amount of collaterals, past collection history of borrowers, the Group's actual loss experience and subsequent repayment of monies or additional collateral received from clients or their guarantors;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the Group's ECL models by examining the model input used by the management to form judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data, evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information including economic variables and assumptions used in each of the economic scenarios and their probability weightings and assessing whether there as an indication of management bias when recognising loss allowances;
- Recalculating the amount of the ECL on loan receivables and assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of the ECL at the end of the reporting period; and
- Reviewing the appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Valuation of investment properties

Refer to note 2(g), 5(a)(ii) and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 March 2021, the Group owned and leased investment properties with the fair value estimated by the management of the Company of HK\$320,041,000 (2020: HK\$206,834,000). The valuation was significant to our audit because the value was significant to the Group and the valuation involved significant judgement and estimations.

Apart from the leased investment properties which the fair value was estimated by the management, the Company engaged an independent valuer to determine the fair value on the owned investment properties.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our procedures in relation to valuation of investment properties included:

- Reviewing the valuation report or estimation prepared by the independent valuer and the management;
- Understanding the valuation methodologies, basis and assumptions adopted by the valuer of the Company and the management;
- Challenging and assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs adopted;
- Assessing the background of the valuer and the management;
- Evaluating the management and valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity; and
- Performing sensitivity analysis on parameter such as market yield.

OTHER MATTER

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on these statements on 29 June 2020.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all 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.

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

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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, in accordance with section 90 of Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

McM (HK) CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants

Wong Ka Bo, Jimmy Practising Certificate Number P07560

3/F, Parklane Building, 233 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong, 26 July 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$000	2020 HK\$000
Revenue	7	71,284	51,799
Valuation gain/(loss) on investment properties	18	24,338	(12,628)
Realised loss on unlisted investments fund		(180)	(9,271)
Unrealised loss on unlisted investments fund		-	(1,496)
Realised gain on trading securities		-	7,812
Unrealised gain/(loss) on trading securities		3,237	(13,355)
Allowance of expected credit loss on loan and interest receivables from money lending business and other receivables, net		(46,099)	(30,580)
Other income	8(a)	3,413	6,051
Other gains and losses	8(b)	32,275	(18,798)
Administrative expenses		(28,501)	(48,851)
Profit/(loss) from operations		59,767	(69,317)
Finance costs	9(a)	(10,784)	(9,275)
Profit/(loss) before taxation from continuing operations	9	48,983	(78,592)
Income tax (expense)/credit	12	(12,588)	2,457
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations		36,395	(76,135)
Loss from discontinued operations	13	(226)	(16,456)
Profit/(loss) for the year		36,169	(92,591)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Note	2021 HK\$000	2020 HK\$000
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	36,169	(92,591)
EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE 15		
From continuing and discontinued operations		
Basic (HK Cents)	HK27.08 cents	(HK69.61 cents)
Diluted (HK Cents)	HK27.08 cents	(HK69.61 cents)
From continuing operations		
Basic (HK Cents)	HK27.25 cents	(HK57.24 cents)
Diluted (HK Cents)	HK27.25 cents	(HK57.24 cents)

The notes on pages 39 to 142 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	2021	2020
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	36,169	(92,591)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences arising on translation of:		
- financial statements of group entities	15,089	(14,280)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	51,258	(106,871)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	51,258	(106,871)

The notes on pages 39 to 142 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	HK\$000	HK\$000
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and equipment	16	3,135	5,208
Right-of-use assets	17	4,980	7,926
Investment properties	18	320,041	206,834
Intangible assets	20	_	-
Goodwill	21	-	_
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	_	1,296
Loan receivables	25	310,545	79,903
		638,701	301,167
Current assets			
Property under development	23	22,011	19,481
Trade and other receivables	24	42,715	51,122
Loan receivables	25	121,899	324,726
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	35,442	31,113
Cash and bank balances – trust accounts	26	-	1,058
Cash and bank balances – general accounts	26	11,757	18,527
Current liabilities		233,824	446,027
Trade and other payables	27	41,051	6,639
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	28	5,933	6,569
Lease liabilities	29	4,545	4,512
Unconvertible bonds	30	8,750	18,333
	50		
Tax payable		6,106 66,385	372 36,425
Net current assets		167,439	409,602
Total assets less current liabilities		806,140	710,769
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	28	94,920	81,015
Deferred tax liabilities	31(a)	14,840	7,876
Lease liabilities	29	30,188	6,944
Unconvertible bonds	30	10,000	10,000
	50	149,948	105,835
NET ASSETS		656,192	604,934

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$000	2020 HK\$000
EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	32	53,433	53,433
Reserves	34	602,759	551,501
TOTAL EQUITY		656,192	604,934

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 July 2021.

On behalf of the board

Han Wei Director Au Tat On Director

The notes on pages 39 to 142 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Share capital HK\$000	Share premium HK\$000	Special reserve HK\$000	Contributed surplus HK\$000	Equity settled share-based compensation reserve HK\$000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$000	Accumulated losses HK\$000	Total HK\$000
Balance at 1 April 2019	48,576	2,064,777	(11,153)	136,012	39,387	7,651	(1,588,212)	697,038
Changes in equity for 2019/2020: Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss Exchange differences arising on translation of:	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,591)	(92,591)
- financial statements of group entities	-	-	-	-	-	(14,280)	-	(14,280)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	_	-	-		(14,280)	(92,591)	(106,871)
Effect on share option exercised	4,857	21,905	_	_	(11,995)	_	_	14,767
Total transactions with owners	4,857	21,905	-	-	(11,995)	-	-	14,767
Balance at 31 March 2020	53,433	2,086,682	(11,153)	136,012	27,392	(6,629)	(1,680,803)	604,934
Balance at 1 April 2020 Changes in equity for 2020/2021:	53,433	2,086,682	(11,153)	136,012	27,392	(6,629)	(1,680,803)	604,934
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Exchange differences arising on translation of:	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,169	36,169
- financial statements of group entities	-	-	-	-	-	15,089	-	15,089
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,089	36,169	51,258
Balance at 31 March 2021	53,433	2,086,682	(11,153)	136,012	27,392	8,460	(1,644,634)	656,192

The notes on pages 39 to 142 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	11,714	(61,113)
	(770)	(760)
	12,484	(60,353)
	(62)	(722)
		(13,407) (722)
		5,668
	204	12,646
	(58,078)	(43,101)
	(4,660)	(11,215)
	78,050	(10,222)
8(b)	(1,270)	
	-	156
29	(3,222)	
17	-	3,587
20	_	2,550
9(C) 20	-	1,205
		30,580
O(-)	22.700	20 500
20	-	829
22(a)	(3,237)	13,355
	-	(7,812)
	-	1,496
	-	9,271
18	(24,338)	12,628
9(c),13	2,939	5,390
	1.558	2,872
	(20)	(318) (76)
		9,449
	(220)	(10,752)
		(78,592) (16,792)
	40.000	(70 502)
Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	2021	2020
	9(a),13 8 8 9(c),13 9(c),13 18 22(a) 20 9(c) 9(c) 20 21 17	Note HK\$'000 48,983 (226) 9(a),13 10,784 8 - 9(c),13 1,558 9(c),13 2,939 18 (24,338) - - 22(a) (3,237) 20 - 9(c) 33,799 9(c) 33,799 9(c) 12,300 20 - 9(c) 33,799 9(c) 33,799 9(c) 33,799 9(c) 33,799 9(c) 12,300 20 - 17 - 29 (3,222) - - 8(b) (1,270) - - 8(b) (1,270) - - 8(b) (4,660) (58,078) 204 1,058 (4,028) (20) - 204 1,058 (4,028) (62)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Investing activities			
Payment to acquire property, plant and equipment		(5)	(2,280)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,074	-
Decrease in fixed deposits		-	8,525
Interest received on bank deposits		20	318
Additions of investment properties		-	(4,676)
Dividends received from listed securities		-	76
Proceeds from compulsory redemption on unlisted	2E(z)		2 17
investment fund	26(c)		3,175
Net cash generated from investing activities		2,089	5,138
Financing activities			
Proceeds from share option exercised		-	14,767
Proceeds from new bank borrowings		31,490	72,969
Proceeds from issuance of unconvertible bonds		-	20,000
Repayment of bank borrowings		(25,765)	(47,711)
Repayment of unconvertible bond		(9,583)	(11,667)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(6,556)	(4,283)
Interest paid for interest-bearing bank borrowings		(8,052)	(7,643)
Interest paid for lease liabilities Interest paid for unconvertible bonds		(1,575)	(551)
		(767)	(1,107)
Net were before a de Manuer en de la forme d'anne de station		(20,000)	24 77 4
Net cash (used to)/generated from financing activities		(20,808)	34,774
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,005)	(21,201)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		18,527	40,654
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 April		10,527	40,054
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		235	(926)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		11,757	18,527
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances – general accounts	26	11,757	18,527
			,

The notes on pages 39 to 142 form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Properties Investment Holdings Limited (the "Company") is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 19.

The Company was incorporated and domiciled in Bermuda with limited liability under the Companies Act (1981) of Bermuda and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The registered office is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Room 4303, 43/F., China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for 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.

b) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "Group").

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis except that financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and investment properties are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in notes 2(e) and 2(g) below.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basis of measurement (Continued)

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the Group's presentation currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying amount of assets and liabilities not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 5.

c) SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)).

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) GOODWILL

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

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

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently whenever there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cashgenerating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is test for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units). Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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

e) OTHER INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

The Group's and the Company's policies for investments in equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, are as follows:

Investments in equity securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 4 (vi). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) OTHER INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES (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 fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") (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 accumulated losses. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(s)(ii).

f) PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (see note 2(j)).

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(j)):

- right-of-use assets arising from leases over freehold or leasehold properties where the Group is not the registered owner of the property interest; and
- items of property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying property, plant and equipment (see note 2(i)).

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Furniture and equipment Motor vehicles Motor vessels

- 5 years or over the remaining term of the lease, if shorter
- 5 years
- 4 to 5 years
- 5 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net proceeds on disposal and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

g) INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 2(i)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are stated at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably measured at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 2(s)(i).

In the comparative period, when the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 2(i)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 2(i).

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised and charged to profit or loss from the date they are available for use on a straight-line basis and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

– Trading rights 5 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

i) LEASING

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) LEASING (CONTINUED)

As a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

As a practical expedient, leases with similar characteristics are accounted on a portfolio basis when the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the financial statements would not differ materially from individual leases within the portfolio.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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 is 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.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) LEASING (CONTINUED)

As a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

The Group presents right-of-use assets "property, plant and equipment", the same line item within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented on the consolidated statements of financial position if they were owned.

Refundable rental deposits

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.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

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

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) LEASING (CONTINUED)

As a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review/ expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

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

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on the following items:

 financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, loan receivables and trade and other receivables);

Financial assets measured at fair value, including financial assets measured at FVTPL are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Measurement of ECLs (Continued)

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs 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 and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. 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.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Significant increases in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with note 2(s)(iii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- right-of-use assets;
- intangible assets;
- goodwill; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the company's statement of financial position.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

– Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying amount of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year.

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

k) LOAN RECEIVABLES

Loan receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit loss (see note 2(j)(i)) except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such case, loan receivables are stated at cost less allowance for credit loss. They are included in current assets, except for the amounts that are settled or expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis.

I) 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 (see note 2(j)(i)).

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

m) CONTRACT LIABILITIES

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 2(s)). 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 (see note 2(l)).

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see note 2(s)(iii)).

n) 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 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. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECLs in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(j)(i).

o) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

p) INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS/UNCONVERTIBLE BONDS

Interest-bearing borrowings and unconvertible bonds are measured initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings and unconvertible bonds are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing cost (see note 2(u)).

q) OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

r) INCOME TAX

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amount of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r) INCOME TAX (Continued)

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided that those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary differences or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax assets can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

Where investment properties are carried at their fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(g), the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying value at the reporting date unless the property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. In all other cases, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r) INCOME TAX (Continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

s) REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from loan interest, the provision of services or the use by others of the Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a 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.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

i) Rental income from operating leases

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 incentive granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

s) REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME (Continued)

ii) Dividend income

Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

iii) Interest income

Interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

iv) Commission and fees income on dealing in securities

Commission income for broking business of securities dealing is recognised as income when the relevant contracts are executed.

v) Placing and underwriting commission income

Placing and underwriting commission income are recognised when the relevant transactions have been arranged on the relevant services have been rendered.

t) TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss, except those arising from foreign currency borrowings used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transactions date is the date on which the company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

t) TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES (Continued)

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates that do not result in the Group losing significant influence), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

u) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

v) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon the operation is abandoned.

Where an operation is classified as discontinued, a single amount is presented on the face of the statement of profit or loss, which comprises the post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

w) RELATED PARTIES

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

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

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

x) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in employee share-based compensation reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the Binomial Option Pricing Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to profit or loss for the year of the under review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the employee share-based compensation reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to accumulated losses).

iii) Termination benefits

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

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

y) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the board of directors, which is the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

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

z) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a 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 expenditure 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 of economic benefits 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 of economic benefits is remote.

aa) PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Property under development is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on an individual basis. Costs comprise the acquisition costs and other direct costs attributable to such properties.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

(a) NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs THAT ARE MANDATORILY EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

In the current year, the Group has applied the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards and the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2020 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The application of the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards and the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Group has not applied any new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 April 2020. These new and revised HKFRSs include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

HKFRS 17 Amendments to HKFRS 3 Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Amendments to HKFRS 16 Amendments to HKFRS 16

Amendments to HKAS 1

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Amendments to HKAS 8 Amendments to HKAS 16

Amendments to HKAS 37 Amendment to HKFRSs Amendments to HKFRS 12 Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments¹ Reference to Conceptual Framework² Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2³

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴
Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions⁵
Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021⁶
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and the related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)¹
Disclosure of Accounting Policies¹
Property, plant and Equipment – Proceeds

before Intended Use² Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract² Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020² Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction¹

For the year ended 31 March 2021

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

(b) NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Continued)

- 1. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- 2. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- 3. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
- 4. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
- 5. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020.
- 6. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021.

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

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, loans receivables, other loan and interest receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing bank borrowings, trade and other payables and unconvertible bonds.

Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The Group has exposure to the credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables, loan receivables, other receivables and bank balance.

- a) As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any loss allowance.
- *b)* The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by placing deposits with financial institutions that meet the established credit rating or other criteria. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

As at 31 March 2021, the Group has certain concentration of credit risk as 54% (2020: 20%) of total cash at bank and on hand and fixed deposits with maturity of 3 months or more were deposited at one financial institution in the Hong Kong with high credit ratings.

c) In current year, other loan and interest receivable with gross carrying amount of HK\$45,138,000 (2020: HK\$45,138,000) was credit impaired as the management of the Company considered that there was evidence indicating the amount cannot be recovered.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

c) In respect of trade receivables arising from rental income from investment properties, in order to minimise the credit risk, the management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations of its tenants' financial position and condition are performed on each and every major tenant periodically. These evaluations focus on the tenant's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the tenant as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the tenant operates. The Group has trade receivables of HK\$5,892,000 (2020: HK\$5,848,000) from the tenants. The Group has received rental deposits amounting to HK\$2,712,000 (2020: HK\$2,643,000) from the tenants as collateral. Rents are usually due upon presentation of billing.

In respect of loan receivables from clients, the objective of the Group's measures to manage credit risk is to control potential exposure to recoverability problem. The Group manages and analyses the credit risk for each of their new and existing clients before standard payment terms and conditions are offered by assessing the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The Group holds collateral against loan receivables in the form of private equities and properties located in Hong Kong held by individual customers. Loan receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, management reviews the recoverable amount of loan receivables at each reporting date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, management considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. Interest income are usually billed on quarterly basis.

In respect of trade receivables arising from financial services, the Group has monitoring procedures for ensuring that follow-up actions are taken to recover overdue debts. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual client and borrower at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduce. Apart from the exposure to margin clients, the directors of the Company considers that the concentration of credit risk is limited due to customer base being large and unrelated.

The Group had other receivable amounted to HK\$10,008,000 (2020: HK\$16,015,000) as at year ended 31 March 2021. In order to reduce the credit risk, the management of the Company has assessed the credit quality of each debtor taking into account its financial position and other factors. Based on the assessment, the management considers that the expected credit losses of this debtor is minimal.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

d) The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each debtor, tenant and margin client. The default risk of the industry in which debtors, tenants or margin client operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had concentration of credit risk as for 49% (2020: 53%) of the loan receivables, and 100% (2020: 100%) of rental receivables were due from the Group's five largest debtors, and the two largest tenants respectively.

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables/ contract assets	Other financial assets/other items
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery		Amount is written off

e) The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets and other item which are subject to ECL assessment:

	Notes	12-month or lifetime ECL	2021 Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	2020 Gross carrying amount HK\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	24	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	5,892	5,848
		Credit-impaired	8,460	7,732
Interest receivables – money lending	24	12-month ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	1,710	19,047
		Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	2,915	-
		Credit-impaired	9,946	-
Other loan and interest receivables	24	Credit-impaired	45,138	45,138
Other receivables	24	12-month ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	10,088	16,015
Loan receivables	25	12-month ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	247,684	220,969
		Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	79,527	76,540
		Credit-impaired	181,648	149,514
Cash and bank balances	26	12-month ECL (not credit-impaired and assessed individually)	11,757	19,585

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables, and other loan and interest receivables. For details of the movement in ECL of interest receivables from money lending business and loan receivables, please refer to note 4(i)(g) and note 4(i)(h), respectively.

	Trade receivables Lifetime	Other loan and interest receivables Lifetime	
	ECL (credit-	ECL (credit-	
	impaired)	impaired)	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019 Exchange adjustments	8,149 (417)	45,138	53,287 (417)
			(+17)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	7,732	45,138	52,870
Exchange adjustments	728		728
At 31 March 2021	8,460	45,138	53,598

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

f) Trade receivables that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Neither past due nor impaired	1,153	930
Past due but not impaired		
– Less than 3 months past due	2,823	1,859
– 3 to 6 months past due	1,575	1,845
– Over 6 months past due	341	1,214
	5,892	5,848

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired related to a number of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired mainly relate to customers and tenants that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group hold rental deposits of HK\$2,712,000 (2020: HK\$2,643,000) as collateral over the balances related to rent.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

(g) Interest receivables from money lending business that are not impaired

The Group has adopted HKFRS 9 from 1 April 2019. As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, an analysis of the gross amount of interest receivable from money lending business is as follows:

	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Stage 1	1,710	_	-	1,710
Stage 2	-	2,915	-	2,915
Stage 3	-		9,946	9,946
Gross amount as at 31 March 2021	1,710	2,915	9,946	14,571
	12-month		Lifetime ECL – credit	Tabl
	ECL	Lifetime ECL	impaired	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Stage 1	19,047	_	_	19,047
Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Stage 3	-		-	-
Gross amount as at 31 March 2020	19,047	_	_	19,047

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

(g) Interest receivables from money lending business that are not impaired (Continued)

Movement in the allowance for interest receivable from money lending business

			Lifetime	
	12-month		ECL – credit	
	ECL	Lifetime ECL	impaired	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 31 March 2019	_	_		_
Impact on adoption of HKFRS 9	-	_	-	_
At 1 April 2019		-		_
Increase during the year, net	- 10	-	_	-
At 31 March 2020	_		_	
			Lifetime	

	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	ECL – credit impaired HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 31 March 2020	_	- A-	_	_
Increase during the year, net	40	271	3,225	3,536
Exchange adjustments	1	2	95	98
At 31 March 2021	41	273	3,320	3,634

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

i) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

(h) Loan receivables that are not impaired

The Group has adopted HKFRS 9 from 1 April 2019. As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, an analysis of the gross amount of loans receivables is as follows:

			Lifetime	
	12-month		ECL – credit	
	ECL	Lifetime ECL	impaired	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Stage 1	247,684	_	-	247,684
Stage 2	_	79,527	_	79,527
Stage 3	-		181,648	181,648
Gross amount as at 31 March 2021	247,684	79,527	181,648	508,859
			Lifetime	
	12-month		ECL – credit	
	ECL	Lifetime ECL	impaired	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Stage 1	220.969	_	_	220,969
Stage 1 Stage 2	220,969	- 76.540	-	
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	220,969 _ _	_ 76,540 _	- - 149,514	220,969 76,540 149,514

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

I) CREDIT RISK AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

(h) Loan receivables that are not impaired (Continued)

Movement in the allowance for loan receivables

			Lifetime	
	12-month		ECL – credit	
	ECL	Lifetime ECL	impaired	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2020	7,097	6,139	-	13,236
Increase during the year, net	13,736	2,488	14,356	30,580
Exchange adjustments	(639)	(116)	(667)	(1,422)
At 31 March 2020	20,194	8,511	13,689	42,394

	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL – credit impaired HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021	20,194	8,511	13,689	42,394
Increase/(decrease) during the year, net	(13,355)	(2,482)	46,100	30,263
Exchange adjustments	1,035	245	2,478	3,758
At 31 March 2021	7,874	6,274	62,267	76,415

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

ii) LIQUIDITY RISK

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to the Company's board approval. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants to ensure that it maintains sufficient amount of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The Group relies on interest-bearing bank borrowings and unconvertible bonds as a significant source of liquidity.

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

	2021					2020								
	Weighted		More than	More than		Total		Weighted		More than	More than		Total	
	average	Within	1 year but	2 years but		contractual		average	Within	1 year but	2 years but		contractual	
	effective	1 year or	less than	less than	More than	undiscounted	Carrying	effective	1 year or	less than	less than	More than	undiscounted	Carrying
	interest rate	on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	cash outflow	amount	interest rate	on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	cash outflow	amount
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade and other payables		38,339	-	-	-	38,339	38,339	-	3,996	-	-	-	3,996	3,996
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	6.49%	6,318	5,180	14,910	80,992	107,400	100,853	8.56%	12,323	13,408	32,333	85,033	143,097	87,584
Unconvertible bonds	5.50%	9,231	550	10,000	-	19,781	18,750	5.88%	19,300	500	10,283	-	30,083	28,333
Lease liabilities	4.70%	4,757	10,365	21,243	-	36,365	34,733	3.99%	4,882	3,258	4,159	-	12,299	11,456
		58,645	16,095	46,153	80,992	201,885	192,675		40,501	17,166	46,775	85,033	189,475	131,369

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

iii) CURRENCY RISK

a) Exposure to currency risk

The Group is exposure to currency risk related primarily to loan receivables, that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

Most of the Group's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the entity to which they related.

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in Hong Kong Dollars, translated using the spot rate at the year end date.

Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

	2021	2020
	Renminbi	Renminbi
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loan receivables	348,536	341,953
Overall exposure to currency risk	348,536	341,953

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

iii) CURRENCY RISK (Continued)

b) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit/(loss) after tax (and accumulated losses) that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

	20	21	2020		
		(Decrease)/		(Increase)/	
	Increase/	increase	Increase/	decrease	
	(decrease)	in profit	(decrease)	in loss after	
	in foreign	after tax and	in foreign	tax and	
	exchange	accumulated	exchange	accumulated	
	rates	losses	rates	losses	
		HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Renminbi	5%	(151)	5%	(14,277)	
	(5%)	151	(5%)	14,277	

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' profit/(loss) after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to remeasure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2020.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

iv) INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's interest rates risk arises primarily from the Group's cash at bank, loan receivables, unconvertible bonds and interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider to hedge significant interest rate exposures when the need is anticipated.

At 31 March 2021, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 1% in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the Group's profit/(loss) after tax and accumulated losses by approximately HK\$598,000 (2020: HK\$674,000). This is attributable to variable rate interest-bearing bank borrowings.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date. The 1% increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the end of next annual reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2020.

v) EQUITY PRICE RISK

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from trading of listed securities and unlisted investment fund classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk.

The Group's trading securities are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

All of the Group's unquoted investments are held for long term purposes. Their performance is assessed at least periodically against performance of similar listed entities, based on the information available to the Group, together with an assessment of their relevance to the Group's long term plans.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

v) EQUITY PRICE RISK (Continued)

At 31 March 2021, it is estimated that an increase/(decrease) of 10% (2020: 10%) in the fair value of the Group's trading securities and unquoted investments with all other variables held constant would have increase/(decrease) the Group's profit/(loss) after tax (and accumulated losses) and increase/(decrease) the Group's other components of consolidated equity as follows:

	202	21	2020		
	Increase/		Decrease/		
	(decrease) in	Increase/	(increase) in	Increase/	
	profit after	(decrease)	loss after	(decrease)	
	tax and	in other	tax and	in other	
	accumulated	components	accumulated	components	
	losses	of equity*	losses	of equity*	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss					
- Trading securities	3,544	-	3,111	-	
– Unlisted investment fund			129	_	
	3,544	-	3,240	_	

* Excluding accumulated losses

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

vi) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorized into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

The Group has a team headed by the chief financial officer performing valuations for the financial instruments, including unlisted investments fund under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are categorised into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The team reports directly to the directors and the audit committee. A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared by the team at each interim and annual reporting date, and is reviewed and approved by the directors. Discussion of the valuation process and results with the directors and the audit committee is held twice a year, to coincide with the reporting dates.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

vi) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

	Fair value measurements as at 31 March 2021 categorised into					as at 31 N	easurements 1arch 2020 ised into	
	Level 1 HK\$'000				Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Fair value at 31 March 2020 HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements assets: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Unlisted investments fund						1 200		1 200
(note 1 & 2) — Trading securities	- 35,442	_	1	- 35,442	- 31,113	1,296	_	1,296 <u>31,113</u>

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

Note:

1 The valuation techniques and key inputs used of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for level 2 fair value measurement are as follows:

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are assessed to approximate the net asset values indicated on the net asset value statements issued by investment fund managers, which take into consideration the fair value of the assets held under the investments.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

vi) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Note: (Continued)

2 The valuation techniques and key inputs used of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for level 3 fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (Continued)

The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss unlisted
	investments fund HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2019	42,717
Compulsory redemption	(33,446)
Loss on fair value change	-
Loss on disposal	(9,271)
Exchange alignment	-

Balance at 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

vi) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values. The fair value is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at current market interest rates for similar financial instruments.

vii) FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OFFSETTING

The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments that are either:

- offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position; or
- not offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position as the offsetting criteria are not met.

Under the agreement of continuous net settlement made between the Group and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC"), the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the money obligations receivable and payable with HKSCC on the same settlement date and are settled simultaneously. In addition the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off all clients accounts receivable and payable at any time without prior notice to clients and the Group intends to settle these balances on a net basis.

Except for above, amounts due from/to HKSCC that are not to be settled on the same date, accounts receivable and payable from clients not intends to settle on a net basis, financial collateral including cash and securities received by the Group, deposit placed with HKSCC do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the consolidated statement of financial position since the right of set-off of the recognised amounts is only enforceable following an event of default.

As at 31 March 2021

Type of financial assets	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets HK\$'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Related amounts not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position collateral received HK\$'000	Net amount HK\$'000
Accounts receivable arising from the business of dealing in securities	-	_	_	-	
Deposit placed with clearing house	105	_	105	_	105

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

vii) FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OFFSETTING (Continued)

Turns of financial liabilities	Gross amounts of recognised financial lisbilitios	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the consolidated statement of financial pocition	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial pocition	Related amounts not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position collateral	Net
Type of financial liabilities	financial liabilities HK\$'000	position HK\$'000	financial position HK\$'000	collateral pledged HK\$'000	Net amount HK\$'000
Accounts payable arising from the business of dealing in securities	_	_	_	_	

As at 31 March 2020

		Gross	Net		
		amounts of	amounts of	Related	
		recognised	financial	amounts not	
		financial	assets	offset in the	
		liabilities	presented	consolidated	
	Gross	set off in the	in the	statement	
	amounts	consolidated	consolidated	of financial	
	of recognised	statement of	statement of	position	
	financial	financial	financial	collateral	Net
Type of financial assets	assets	position	position	received	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Accounts receivable arising from the business of dealing in securities	_		_	_	_
Deposit placed with clearing house	205		205		205

For the year ended 31 March 2021

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

vii) FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OFFSETTING (Continued)

Type of financial liabilities	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities HK\$'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Related amounts not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position collateral pledged HK\$'000	Net amount HK\$'000
Accounts payable arising from the business of dealing in securities	18	_	18	_	18

5. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

a) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in note 2, management has made certain 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, as discussed below.

i) Estimated loss allowance of receivables

Trade and other receivables with significant balances and credit-impaired are assessed for ECL individually. In addition, the Group individually assess each borrower to calculate ECL for the loan receivables. The provision rates are based on internal credit ratings. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered. The amount of the loss allowance is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 March 2021, the carrying amount of trade receivables, other loan and interest receivables, interest receivables from money lending business and loan receivables are HK\$5,892,000, net of loss allowance of HK\$8,460,000 (2020: carrying amount of HK\$5,848,000, net of loss allowance of HK\$7,732,000), HK\$Nil, net of loss allowance of HK\$45,138,000 (2020: carrying amount of HK\$Nil, net of loss allowance of HK\$45,138,000), HK\$10,937,000, net of loss allowance of HK\$3,634,000 (2020: carrying amount of HK\$19,047,000, net of loss allowance of HK\$Nil), and HK\$432,444,000, net of allowance for expected credit loss of HK\$76,415,000 (2020: HK\$404,629,000, net of allowance of expected credit loss of HK\$42,394,000), respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

a) KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

ii) Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 March 2021 at their fair value. The fair value was based on a valuation on these properties conducted by an independent firm of professional valuers using property valuation techniques which involve certain assumptions of market conditions. Favourable or unfavourable changes to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair value of the Group's investment properties and corresponding adjustments to the amount of gain or loss reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The carrying amount of investment properties as at 31 March 2021 was HK\$320,041,000 (2020: HK\$206,834,000).

b) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In determining the carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities, the Group makes assumptions for the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the end of reporting period. These estimates involve assumptions about such items as cash flows and discount rates used. The Group's estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and expectations of future events and are reviewed periodically. In addition to assumptions and estimations of future events, judgements are also made during the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

i) Income taxes

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislations.

During the year, income tax expense of approximately HK\$12,588,000 (2020: income tax credit of approximately HK\$2,457,000) was charged to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from operations.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

b) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ii) Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the directors of the Company have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time. The carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

During the year, the carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities on investment properties of approximately HK\$14,840,000 (2020: HK\$7,876,000) was charged to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from operations.

iii) Classification of leases

The Group has entered into certain leases whereby the Group has determined that it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased properties to the lessees, as the present values of the minimum lease payments (which include lease payments and residual values guaranteed by third parties) of the lease amount to at least substantially all of the fair values of the leased assets at the inception of the leases.

The determination of whether the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership depends on an assessment of the relevant arrangements relating to the lease and this has involved critical judgements by management.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

6. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in these financial statements, are identified on the basis of internal reports which provides information about components of the Group. These information are reported to and reviewed by the board of directors, which is the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

The CODM considers the business from product perspectives. The Group has presented the following three reportable segments. These segments are managed separately. The properties investment segment, money lending service segment and financial services segment offer very different products and services.

Financial services segment was discontinued in the current year. The segment information reported on the next pages do not include any amounts for this discontinued operation. More details are disclosed in note 13.

PROPERTIES INVESTMENT: The properties investment reportable operating segment derives its revenue primarily from leasing of investment properties.

MONEY LENDING BUSINESS: The money lending business reportable segment derives its revenue primarily from lending out loans and receive interest.

No reportable operating segment has been aggregated.

a) SEGMENT RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's CODM monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit/(loss) represents the profit earned by/(loss) from each segment without allocation of central administration costs such as directors' salaries, unallocated finance costs, corporate income, depreciation, interest income and fair value change of trading securities and unlisted investments fund. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The revenue from external parties reported to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

6. **SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)**

a) SEGMENT RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, property under development and corporate assets. All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax liabilities, tax payables, unconvertible bonds and corporate liabilities.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's CODM for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 is set out below.

		2021			2020	
	Properties investment HK\$'000	Money lending business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Properties investment HK\$'000	Money lending business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	19,016	52,268	71,284	9,248	42,551	51,799
Reportable segment revenue	19,016	52,268	71,284	9,248	42,551	51,799
Reportable segment profit/(loss)						
before taxation	21,971	30,718	52,689	(21,661)	(11,283)	(32,944)
Interest income on						
– Bank deposits	20	-	20	184	-	184
Depreciation and amortisation – Property, plant and equipment	(1,558)	_	(1,558)	(818)	_	(818)
– Right-of-use assets	(1,376)	_	(1,376)	(1,178)	_	(1,178)
Valuation gain/(loss) on investment						
properties	24,338	-	24,338	(12,628)	-	(12,628)
Allowance of expected credit loss on		(22,700)	(22,700)		(20 500)	
loan receivables Finance costs	– (9,540)	(33,799)	(33,799) (9,540)	- (7,912)	(30,580)	(30,580) (7,912)
Reportable segment assets	(9,540) 364,560	- 446,323	(9,540) 810,883	238,558	423,820	662,378
	501,500		010,000		123,020	002,570
Additions to non-current assets						
during the year	68,204	_	68,204	6,935	_	6,935
Reportable segment liabilities	173,648	_	173,648	96,329	_	96,329

For the year ended 31 March 2021

6. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

b) RECONCILIATIONS OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT REVENUES, PROFIT OR LOSS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND OTHER ITEMS:

		2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
(i)	Revenue		
	Total reportable segment revenue	71,284	51,799
	Concellidated revenue	74.204	F1 700
-	Consolidated revenue	71,284	51,799
(ii)	Profit/(loss)		
	Total reportable segments' profit/(loss)	52,689	(32,944)
	Unallocated corporate income	3,349	9,778
	Depreciation	(1,563)	(4,292)
	Interest income	-	134
	Unallocated finance costs	(1,244)	(1,363)
	Unallocated corporate expenses	(4,248)	(49,905)
	Consolidated profit/(loss) before taxation		
	(from continuing operations)	48,983	(78,592)
(:::)	A		
(111)	Assets Reportable segments' assets	910 992	662,378
	From discontinued operations	810,883 236	5,365
	Property under development	22,011	19,481
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35,442	32,409
	Unallocated corporate assets	3,953	27,561
	Consolidated total assets	872,525	747,194
(iv)	Liabilities		
	Reportable segments' liabilities	173,648	96,329
	From discontinued operations	18	4,810
	Unconvertible bonds	18,750	28,333
	Tax payables	6,106	372
	Deferred tax liabilities	14,840	7,876
	Unallocated corporate liabilities	2,971	4,540
	Consolidated total liabilities	216,333	142,260

For the year ended 31 March 2021

6. **SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)**

b) RECONCILIATIONS OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT REVENUES, PROFIT OR LOSS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND OTHER ITEMS: (Continued)

(v) Other items

		2021					
	Money Properties lending investment business Unallocated HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HI						
Interest income							
– bank deposits	20	-	-	20			
Depreciation	(2,934)	-	(1,563)	(4,497)			
Finance cost	(9,540)		(1,244)	(10,784)			

		2020				
	Properties investment HK\$'000	Money lending business HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000		
Interest income						
– bank deposits	184	-	134	318		
Depreciation	(1,996)	-	(4,292)	(6,288)		
Finance cost	(7,912)		(1,363)	(9,275)		

For the year ended 31 March 2021

6. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

c) GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The following is an analysis of geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from operation external customers and (ii) the Group's non-current assets. The geographical location of customers refers to the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The Group's non-current assets (other than financial instruments) include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, intangible assets and goodwill. The geographical location of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets. In the case of intangible assets and goodwill, they are based on the physical location to which they are allocated.

		ie from customers	Non-curre	ent assets
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	52,268	42,551	503	2,343
PRC	19,016	9,248	327,641	216,440
Others			12	1,185
	71,284	51,799	328,156	219,968

d) INFORMATION ABOUT MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Revenues from customers contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Customer A – revenue from rental income	N/A*	5,972
	<u>N/A</u>	5,972

* Revenue from the customer did not exceed 10% of the total revenue in the respective year. The amounts were shown for comparative purpose.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

7. **REVENUE**

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An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2021 HK\$′000	2020 HK\$'000
Revenue from sources other than HKFRS 15:		
Rental income from investment properties	19,016	9,248
Loan interest income	52,268	42,551
	71,284	51,799

8. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Other income		
Interest income on bank deposits	20	318
Government grants (note)	445	_
Dividend income	-	76
Sundry income	2,948	5,657
	3,413	6,051

Note: During the current year, the Group recognised government grants of approximately HK\$445,000 in respect of COVID-19-related subsidies, all of which relates to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government. Government grants in respect of the COVID-19-related subsidies were recognised at the time the Group fulfilled the relevant granting criteria.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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8. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (Continued)

		2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
b)	Other gains and losses Write off of property, plant and equipment	_	(156)
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	1,270 31,005	(18,642)
		32,275	(18,798)

9. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Profit/(loss) before taxation from continuing operations is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

		2021	2020
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
a)	Finance costs		
	Interest expense on bank borrowings	8,085	7,643
	Interest expense on unconvertible bonds	1,157	1,255
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,542	377
	Total interest expense on financial liabilities		
	not at fair value through profit or loss	10,784	9,275

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9. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (Continued)

		2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
b)	Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Contribution to defined contribution retirement plans	11,019 442	15,909 608
		11,461	16,517
c)	Other items		
	Auditor's remuneration (Note)		
	– audit services	1,055	1,380
	– other services	300	512
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,558	2,655
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	2,939	3,633
	Gross rental income from investment properties less direct		
	outgoings of HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$Nil)	(19,016)	(9,248)
	Allowance of expected credit loss on loan and interest		20.500
	receivables from money lending business, net	33,799	30,580
	Allowance of expected credit loss on other receivables	12,300	_
	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of	000	1.620
	lease liabilities	803	1,620

Note: Auditor's remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2021 included approximately HK\$800,000 amounting to McM (HK) CPA Limited and approximately HK\$255,000 amounting to the predecessor auditor.

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10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, and the chief executive's emoluments are as follows:

		2021		
		Salaries		
		and other	Retirement	
		benefits	scheme	
	Fees	in kind	contribution	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive directors				
Au Tat On	_	416	14	430
Han Wei (chief executive)	_	2,737	_	2,737
Wang Lin Bo		218	_	218
	_	3,371	14	3,385
Independent non-executive directors				
Lai Wai Yin (resigned on 3 June 2021)	120	-	-	120
Cao Jie Min	120	-	-	120
Liang Kuo-Chieh	120	-	-	120
	360	-	_	360
Total	360	3,371	14	3,745

For the year ended 31 March 2021

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

		202	0	
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits in kind HK\$'000	Retirement scheme contribution HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors				
Au Tat On		656	18	674
Han Wei <i>(chief executive)</i>		4,977	13	4,990
Wang Lin Bo	_	145	-	145
		5,778	31	5,809
Independent non-executive directors				
Lai Wai Yin (resigned on 3 June 2021)	120		-	120
Cao Jie Min	120	_		120
Liang Kuo-Chieh	120			120
	360	_		360
Total	360	5,778	31	6,169

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments were for their services as directors of the Company.

No emoluments have been paid to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020. No director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements, 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.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

11. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, one (2020: two) are directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosure in note 10 above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2020: three) individuals are as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Salaries and other emoluments	6,246	3,118
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	54	88
	6,300	3,206

The emoluments of the four (2020: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	Number of individuals		
	2021	2020	
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	2	1	
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1	2	
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1	-	
	4	3	

No inducement payments to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office were paid or payable to any of the five highest paid individuals' for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2021.

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

a) Income tax of continuing operations recognised in profit or loss represents:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Current tax Hong Kong Profits Tax	6,504	700
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences	6,084	(3,157)
Income tax expense/(credit)	12,588	(2,457)

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment)(No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazette on the following day.

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 of profits of qualifying corporations will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2,000,000 will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of corporations not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

For years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime for the qualifying corporation and the remaining corporations are calculated at a flat rate of 16.5%.

The provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") is calculated at 25% (2020: 25%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. No provision for EIT was provided for as the Company's subsidiaries operating in the People's Republic of China incurred losses for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

b) Reconciliation between tax expense/(credit) and accounting profit/(loss) at applicable tax rates:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$′000
Profit/(loss) before taxation from continuing operations	48,983	(78,592)
Notional tax on loss before taxation, calculated at		
the tax rates applicable to respective tax jurisdictions	10,479	(15,531)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(5,650)	(939)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	8,486	10,651
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	(6)	5,910
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(721)	(7,521)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	-	5,158
Income tax at concessionary rate	-	(185)
Income tax expense/(credit)	12,588	(2,457)

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13. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 13 January 2020 and 25 February 2020, the Group has submitted the acknowledgement for cessation of businesses of subsidiaries, C.P. Securities International Limited and C.P. Financial Management Limited, which carried out all of the Group's financial services operations. The cessation of business was effected in order to generate cash flows for the expansion of the Group's other businesses. The cessation of businesses were still in processing as at 31 March 2021.

The loss for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 from the discontinued financing operation is set out below.

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Revenue	_	626
Cost of sales	-	(829)
Gross loss	_	(203)
Other income	162	44
Administrative expenses	(4,038)	(9,117)
Finance costs	-	(174)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,650	-
Impairment of goodwill	-	(2,550)
Impairment of intangible assets	-	(1,205)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	-	(3,587)
Income tax credit	-	336
Loss from discontinued operation	(226)	(16,456)
Cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities	131	(13,088)
Cash flows generated from investing activities		525
Cash flows generated from financing activities	_	128
		120
Net inflow/(outflows) of cash	131	(12,435)
	151	(12,455)
Loss for the year from discontinued operation includes the followings:		05
Auditor's remuneration	-	95
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	-	217
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	1,757
Amortisation on intangible assets	-	829
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-	174

For the year ended 31 March 2021

14. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: nil).

15. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

FROM CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$36,169,000 (2020: loss of HK\$92,591,000) and on the weighted average number of 133,583,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year (2020: 133,019,000 ordinary shares).

FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$36,395,000 (2020: loss of HK\$76,135,000) and on the weighted average number of 133,583,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year (2020: 133,019,000 ordinary shares).

FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Basic loss per share of the discontinued operations is HK0.17 cents per share (2020 loss: HK12.37 cents per share) and diluted loss per share for the discontinued operations is HK0.17 cents per share (2020 loss: HK12.37 cents per share), based on the loss for the year from the discontinued operations of HK\$226,000 (2020 loss: HK\$16,456,000) and the denominators detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share.

DILUTED EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share equals to basic earnings/(loss) per share because there is no potential dilutive shares outstanding for both years.

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Furniture			
	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Motor vessels HK\$'000	Tota HK\$'000
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	2,758	3,636	15,931	2,420	24,74
Additions	1,153	42	1,085	-	2,28
Written-off	(1,564)	-	-	-	(1,56
Exchange alignment	(104)	(350)	(1,089)	(160)	(1,70
At 31 March 2020	2,243	3,328	15,927	2,260	23,75
At 1 April 2020	2,243	3,328	15,927	2,260	23,75
Additions	-	5	-	-	
Disposals	-	(1,093)	-	(2,417)	(3,51
Exchange alignment	112	174	648	157	1,09
At 31 March 2021	2,355	2,414	16,575	_	21,34
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	2,527	2,396	12,525	1,089	18,53
Charge for the year	163	478	1,747	484	2,87
Eliminated on written-off	(1,408)	-		-	(1,40
Exchange alignment	(87)	(350)	(910)	(104)	(1,45
At 31 March 2020	1,195	2,524	13,362	1,469	18,55
At 1 April 2020	1,195	2,524	13,362	1,469	18,55
Charge for the year	-	558	718	282	1,55
Eliminated on disposals	-	(853)	-	(1,853)	(2,70
Exchange alignment	26	159	520	102	80
At 31 March 2021	1,221	2,388	14,600	-	18,20
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021	1,134	26	1,975		3,13
At 31 March 2020	1,048	804	2,565	791	5,20

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17. RIGHTS-OF-USE ASSETS

La construction de la construction	eased		
prop	erties	Motor Vehicle	Total
НК	\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020			
Carrying amount	7,470	456	7,926
As at 31 March 2021			
Carrying amount	4,980	-	4,980
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Depreciation charge	2,939		2,939
		2021	2020
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Expense relating to short-term leases and other leases with lease terms			
end within 12 months of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16		803	1,620
Total cash outflow for leases		166	6,454
Additions to right-of-use assets			5,344

For the year ended 31 March 2021, total cash outflow from leases arising from right-of-use assets is approximately HK\$166,000 (2020: approximately HK\$6,454,000) and arising from investment properties is approximately HK\$6,390,000 (2020: HK\$Nil).

For both years, the Group leases various offices and vehicle for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 2 to 6 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.

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Opening net book amount as at 1 April	7,926	12,070
Additions	-	5,344
Depreciation charge	(2,939)	(5,390)
Impairment loss (Note 1)	-	(3,587)
Exchange difference	(7)	(511)
Closing net book amount as at 31 March	4,980	7,926

Note 1: The management of the Group concluded there was indication for impairment on recoverable amounts of right-of-use assets with carrying amounts of HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$3,587,000) arising from the Group's financial services operations. Details of discontinued operations are set out in note 13.

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18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Valuation (Level 3 fair value measurements):

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
At 1 April	206,834	229,192
Additions	68,199	4,676
Gain/(losses) on revaluation	24,338	(12,628)
Exchange alignment	20,670	(14,406)
	320,041	206,834

All of the Group's investment properties are held in the PRC.

All of the Group's investment properties were revalued at the end of each reporting period by Castores Magi (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent firm of professional valuers, who has recognised and relevant professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of properties being valued. The properties had been revalued on the income capitalisation approach. The Group's chief financial officer has discussion with the valuers on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at the end of each reporting period. The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further details of which are included in note 35(i) to the consolidated financial statements.

On 1 June 2020, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Lessee") entered into a lease arrangement with the independent third parties to the Group (the "Lessor"), whereby the Lessee agrees to rent and the Lessor agrees to lease the whole building at No.1888, Songze Avenue, Xujing Town, Qingpu District, Shanghai, the PRC, with an aggregate gross floor area of approximately 11,650 square meters (the "Leased Property") with a term from 1 June 2020 to 31 October 2028. Pursuant to the lease arrangement, (i) the rental expense incurred from renting of the Leased Property is approximately RMB4,000,000 per annum and the Lessee shall pay the rental expenses every half year; and (ii) the Lessee shall undertake the Lessor's outstanding renovation cost of the Leased Property of approximately RMB32,000,000 in the following schedule as to RMB10,000,000 for 1 June 2020 to 30 May 2021, RMB5,000,000 per annum for 1 June 2021 to 30 May 2025 and RMB2,000,000 for 1 June 2026. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 December 2020.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group had incurred additions amounting to HK\$68,199,000 which consisted of leasehold improvement of RMB32,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$36,643,000) and an addition of right-of-use asset of RMB27,557,000 (equivalent to HK\$31,556,000).

The Group intends to sublease the Leased Property to generate revenue for the Group and have subsequently successfully leased out the Leased Property. The Leased Property meets the definition of an investment property as defined under HKAS 40 Investment Properties where the Leased Property is a building held by the Lessee as a right-of-use asset to earn rentals, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, management of the Group considers it appropriate to classify the Leased Property as an investment property, as permitted under HKAS 16 Leases.

The Group's investment properties of approximately HK\$216,059,000 (2020: approximately HK\$206,834,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 28). During the year ended 31 March 2021, fair value loss of approximately HK\$7,816,000 (2020: fair value gain of approximately HK\$4,676,000) was recognised.

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18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Lease rental income amounting to HK\$9,729,000 (2020: nil) relating to the leasing of Leased Property for the year ended 31 March 2021 are included in operating lease income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The remaining balance of the Group's investment properties of approximately HK\$103,982,000 (2020: nil) were under lease arrangement (note 29). During the year ended 31 March 2021, fair value gain of approximately HK\$32,154,000 (2020: nil) was recognised.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's investment properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorized into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.

		Fair value measurements as at 31 March 2021 categorised into			Fair value measurements as at 31 March 2020 categorised into			
	Fair value				Fair value			
	at 31				at 31			
	March				March			
	2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurement								
Investment properties:								
– Commercial – PRC	320,041	-	-	320,041	206,834	-	-	206,834

• Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 (2020: Nil). The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

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18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input	Range
Investment properties I Commercial - the PRC	Income capitalisation approach	Estimated rental value (per square metre and per month)	HK\$45 - HK\$187 (2020: HK\$72 - HK\$303)
		Rental growth rate	1% (2020: 1%)
		Market yield	4.3% (2020: 4.5%)
Investment properties II Commercial - the PRC	Income capitalisation approach	Estimated rental value (per square metre and per month)	HK\$86 - HK\$243 (2020: HK\$155 - HK\$430)
		Rental growth rate	1% (2020: 1%)
		Market yield	4.3% (2020: 4.5%)
Investment properties III Commercial – the PRC	Income capitalisation approach	Estimated rental value (per square metre and per month)	HK\$99 (2020:Nil)
		Rental growth rate	0% (2020:Nil)
		Market yield	3.2% (2020:Nil)

A significant increase/(decrease) in the estimated rental value (per square metre and per month) and rental growth rate in isolation would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the investment properties. A significant increase/(decrease) in the market yield in isolation would result in a significant decrease/(increase) in the fair value of the investment properties.

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18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment properties Commercial DBC		
Investment properties – Commercial – PRC		
At 1 April	206,834	229,192
Additions	68,199	4,676
Valuation gain/(losses) on investment properties	24,338	(12,628)
Exchange alignment	20,670	(14,406)
At 31 March	320,041	206,834

All the valuation gain/(losses) recognised in the consolidated profit or loss for the year arise from the properties held at the end of the reporting period.

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19. SUBSIDIARIES

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group.

Proportion of ownership intere					ip interest	
Name	Place of incorporation and business	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
Luck Grow Group Limited	The British Virgins Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
Lok Wing Group Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$50,000,000 ordinary shares	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
上海祥宸行置業有限公司 Shanghai Xiang Chen Hang Place The Industry Co Limited* (Note (i))	PRC	US\$12,571,540	100%	-	100%	Property investment
Allied China Development Limited	The British Virgins Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
View Success Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
北京博思嘉睿商務顧問有限公司 (Note)	PRC	HK\$4,000,000	100%	-	100%	Agency service
Triglory Group Limited	The British Virgins Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
Triple Glory Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Money lending business

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19. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

			Proportion	n of ownersh	ip interest	
Name	Place of incorporation and business	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activity
China Properties Investment North America Inc.	Canada	10,000 ordinary shares of CAD300 each	100%	-	100%	Property development
Big Fair International Limited	The British Virgins Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
Fair Union Investment Limited	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
C.P. Securities International Limited	Hong Kong	183,819,999 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Financial services
C.P. Financial Management Limited	Hong Kong	4,800,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Financial services
GR Global Limited	The British Virgins Islands	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
HKFM Global Fund SPC	Cayman Islands	100 management shares of US\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Financial services
HKFM Investment Management Limited	Cayman Islands	1 ordinary share of US\$1 each	100%	-	100%	Financial services
上海閲宸貿易有限公司 (Note(ii)) Note:	PRC	RMB5,000,000	100%	-	100%	Dormant

Note:

(i) This subsidiary is wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under PRC law.

(ii) This subsidiary is sino-foreign equity joint venture under PRC law.

* For identification only.

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20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Trading rights HK\$′000
Cost	
At 1 April 2019, 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	11,143
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year Impairment for the year	9,109 829 1,205
At 31 March 2020	11,143
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	11,143
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	
At 31 March 2020	

a) TRADING RIGHTS

Intangible assets include trading rights in the Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited, with finite life.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the trading rights have been allocated to the CGUs for impairment testing. The recoverable amount of the CGUs, are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 1% for financial services, which do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the CGUs operate. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate of 12.51% for financial services. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development and discount rates are consistent with external information sources. Based on the results of the impairment tests, the Group recognised an impairment of intangible assets of HK\$2,838,000 as at 31 March 2019.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, in view of its unsatisfied financial performance and the intense competition in the financial services sector, the directors decided to close down the business of financial services of the Group so as to focus its resources in its other existing business. Thus, the directors of the Company have consequently determined impairment of intangible assets directly related to Financial Services segment amounting to HK\$1,205,000. The impairment loss has been included in note 13 – discontinued operations.

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21. GOODWILL

	Financial services HK\$'000
Cost At 1 April 2019, 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	5,469
Accumulated impairment losses At 1 April 2019 Impairment losses	2,919 2,550
At 31 March 2020	5,469
At 1 April 2020 Impairment losses	5,469
At 31 March 2021	5,469
Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	
At 31 March 2020	

IMPAIRMENT TESTS FOR CASH-GENERATING UNITS CONTAINING GOODWILL

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") for impairment testing. For the year ended 31 March 2019, the recoverable amount of the CGU, are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 1% for financial services, which do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the CGU operate. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate of 12.51% for financial services. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, in view of its unsatisfied financial performance and the intense competition in the financial services sector, the directors decided to close down the business of financial services of the Group so as to focus its resources in its other existing business. Thus, the directors of the Company have consequently determined impairment of goodwill directly related to Financial Services segment amounting to HK\$2,550,000.

The impairment loss has been included in note 13 – discontinued operations.

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22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(a) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

As at 31 March 2021, the Group's financial assets at FVTPL include unlisted investments fund and trading securities with the following details:

	Unlisted investments fund HK\$'000	Trading securities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2019	45,509	31,331	76,840
Additions	-	4,294	4,294
Compulsory redemption (Note 26(c))	(33,446)	17,971	(15,475)
Realised (loss)/gain on disposal on unlisted investments fund	(9,271)	-	(9,271)
Unrealised loss on fair value change	(1,496)	(13,355)	(14,851)
Sale proceeds	-	(16,940)	(16,940)
Realised gain on trading securities	-	7,812	7,812
Balance at 31 March 2020	1,296	31,113	32,409
Balance at 1 April 2020	1,296	31,113	32,409
Compulsory redemption	(1,296)	1,092	(204)
Unrealised gain on fair value change	-	3,237	3,237
Balance at 31 March 2021		35,442	35,442
Analysed for reporting purposes as:			
Current assets	19/11/-	35,442	35,442
Non-current assets	- /	_	-
		35,442	35,442

For the year ended 31 March 2021

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(a) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

Details of the investments in trading securities were as follows:

Stock Name	Stock Code Nature of business	No. of share held 31/3/2020	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2020	Market value as at 31/3/2020 HK \$ '000	Change in no. of share held for the year ended 31/3/2021	No. of share held 31/3/2021	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2021		Realised gain/(loss) on disposal for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	gain/(loss)	Total gain/(loss) on dealing of trading securities for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000
seec media	205 Advertising and sales of books and magazines; Securities Broking; Money Lending; E-commerce	93,300,000	1.5%	1,026	(88,635,000)	4,665,000	1.22%	592	-	(434)	(434)
QPL International	243 Manufacture and sale of integrated circuit lead frames heatsinks, stiffeners and investment holding	14,571,000	0.6%	350	(13,356,750)	1,214,250	0.65%	328	-	(22)	(22)
AMCO United Holding Limited	630 Engaged in manufacture and sale of medical devices products and plastic moulding products; provision of construction services; provision of money lending and investment in securities	36,970,000	2.0%	3,364	-	36,970,000	1.53%	6,876	-	3,512	3,512
CN CULTURE GP	745 Engaged in e-commerce, advertisement and movie production businesses	131,000,000	1.3%	1,310	(124,450,000)	6,550,000	1.11%	1,035	-	(275)	(275)
Unity Investments Holdings Limited [#]	913 Investment in listed companies in Hong Kong stock markets, and also investment in unlisted companies	2,633,000	1.4%	442	-	2,633,000	1.57%	869	-	427	427
Asia-Pac Financial Investment Company Limited	8193 Asset advisory, asset appraisals, corporate services and consultancy, and other services	-	-	-	935,000	935,000	0.08%	89	-	(104)	(104)
China Environmental Energy Investment Limited	986 Carrying trading of gold and diamond; money lending business; Internet service and financial service	5,374,000	0.9%	720	-	5,374,000	0.86%	1,612	-	892	892
Milan Station Holdings Limited	1150 Retailing of handbags, fashion accessories and embellishments operation	3,250,000	1.6%	384	-	3,250,000	0.46%	845	-	462	462

For the year ended 31 March 2021

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(a) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

Stock Name	Stock Code Nature of business	No. of share held 31/3/2020	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2020		Change in no. of share held for the year ended 31/3/2021	No. of share held 31/3/2021	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2021		Realised gain/(loss) on disposal for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	gain/(loss)	Total gain/(loss) on dealing of trading securities for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	
Bolina Holding Company Limited^ (In liquidation)	1190 Engaged in the manufacture and sale of sanitary ware and accessories	9,116,000	0.7%	-	-	9,116,000	0.7%		-	-	-	
Lerado Financial Group Company Limited*	1225 Providing financial services, including securities broking, margin financing and money lending etc., and manufacturing and distributing children plastic toys and medical care products	107,000,000	4.6%		-	107,000,000	4.65%	-	-	-	-	
Luxxu Group Limited (formerly known as "Time2U International Holding Limited") #	1327 Engaged in the manufacture and sales of own-branded watches, OEM watches and third-party watches	30,000,000	0.9%	390	(27,000,000)	3,000,000	0.72%	345		(45)	(45)	
Sino Splendid Holdings Limited	8006 Engaged in travel media operations; provision of contents and advertising services in a well-known financial magazine; investment in securities and money lending business	19,000,000	4.9%	1,596	-	19,000,000	4.10%	1,520	-	(76)	(76)	
Hao Wen Holdings Limited	8019 Carrying money lending business, trading and manufacturing of biomass fuel and trading of electronic parts	75,000,000	3.5%	2,475	(67,500,000)	7,500,000	2.91%	1,538	-	(938)	(938)	

For the year ended 31 March 2021

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(a) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

Stock Name	Stock Code Nature of business	No. of share held 31/3/2020	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2020	Market value as at 31/3/2020 HK\$'000	Change in no. of share held for the year ended 31/3/2021	No. of share held 31/3/2021	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2021	Market value as at 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	Realised gain/(loss) on disposal for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	gain/(loss)	Total gain/(loss) on dealing of trading securities for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$ 000
WLS Holdings	8021 Engaged in the provision of scaffolding and fitting out services and management contracting services for construction and buildings work, money lending business and securities investment business	378,000,000	2.6%	10,584	23,500,000	401,500,000	2.79%	14,856	-	3,520	3,520
KPM Holding Limited	8027 Provision of design, fabrication, installation and maintenance of signage and related products	48,000,000	1.5%	960	(46,080,000)	1,920,000	1.50%	547	-	(413)	(413)
Luxey International (Holdings) Limited	8041 Engaged in manufacturing and trading of high end swimwear and garment products; trading and provision of on-line shopping and media related services; and money lending business	61,240,000	0.9%	3,797	(55,116,000)	6,124,000	0.78%	1,990	-	(1,807)	(1,807)
China 33 Media Group Limited	8087 Provision of advertising services of printed media for railway networks; film and entertainment investment in Hong Kong and the PRC and prepaid card business in Hong Kong	142,780,000	2.5%	2,427	(128,502,000)	14,278,000	2.07%	1,228	-	(1,199)	(1,199)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(a) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

Stock Name	Stock Code Nature of business	No. of share held 31/3/2020	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2020		Change in no. of share held for the year ended 31/3/2021	No. of share held 31/3/2021	Approx. % shareholding as at 31/3/2021	Market value as at 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	Realised gain/(loss) on disposal for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000	gain/(loss)	Total gain/(loss) on dealing of trading securities for the year ended 31/3/2021 HK\$'000
Wealth Glory Holdings Limited	8269 Trading of natural resources and commodities; money lending business; investment in coal trading business; development and promotion of brands, design, manufacture and sale of trendy fashion merchandises and other consumer products; and investment in securities	6,925,000	3.4%	1,288		6,925,000	0.96%	1,087	-	(201)	(201)
Kingland Group Holdings Limited	1751 Concrete structures and buildings coring, sawing, bursting and crushing, and other services			-	118,200	118,200	0.02%	85	-	(62)	(62)
				31,113				35,442		3,237	3,237
* Sus	pend trading										

Share consolidation during the year

^ Cancellation of listing during the year

Note:

- 1. The market value of listed equity securities is based on their closing bid prices at the end of the reporting period.
- 2. None of the above trading securities is individually carrying at value more than 5% of the Group's net assets.

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23. PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2021 HK\$′000	2020 HK\$'000
Property under development, at cost		
At 1 April	19,481	20,136
Additions	62	722
Exchange alignment	2,468	(1,377)
At 31 March	22,011	19,481

The property under development is a freehold land located in Canada.

At 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, the property under development are held for resale after property development.

The amount of the property under development expected to be recoverable after more than one year is HK\$22,011,000 (2020: HK\$19,481,000).

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade receivables	14,352	13,580
Less: loss allowance (note 4(i))	(8,460)	(7,732)
Trade receivables (net)	5,892	5,848
Deferred rental receivables	8,157	5,259
Interest receivables from manay landing business	14 574	10.047
Interest receivables from money lending business Less: loss allowance (note 4(i))	14,571 (3,634)	19,047
	(5,054)	
Interest receivables (net)	10,937	19,047
Other loan and interest receivables (note 24(2))	45,138	45,138
Less: loss allowance (note 4(i))	(45,138)	(45,138)
Other receivables (note 24(3))	10,088	16,015
Financial accests at amortized cost	25.074	46.100
Financial assets at amortised cost Prepayments and deposits	35,074 7,641	46,169 4,953
	7,041	4,555
	42,715	51,122

For the year ended 31 March 2021

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Note:

- 1) All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.
- 2) On 27 July 2011, the Company entered into a participation deed with the Simsen Capital Finance Limited ("Simsen") and the sub-participation agreement with Power Alliance International Limited respectively in relation to the participation of the advancement of the first participation amount of HK\$42,000,000 and second participation amount of HK\$8,000,000 (together the "Participation Loans"). The interest rate for Participation Loans was 18% per annum. The Participation Loans are in association with a loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") between Simsen and Make Success Limited ("Borrower"). The Borrower has assigned a promissory note of HK\$300,000 (the "PN") and a convertible note of HK\$90,000,000 (the "CN") as security to Simsen under the Loan Agreement. The PN and CN were issued by Mayer Holdings Limited ("Mayer") to the Borrower.

The repayment date of the loan is the date falling three months from the date of drawdown which may be extended for further three months if so agreed by the parties thereto. The Loan had been drawn down by the borrower on 7 June 2011, and the repayment date of the Loan was 6 September 2011. On 7 September 2011, both parties agreed to extend the Loan for further three months to 5 December 2011. The Borrower had defaulted the first and second payments during the year ended 31 March 2012.

Following a litigation between Mayer and the Borrower, Simsen disposed of the PN on 10 February 2012 for an amount of HK\$10,000,000 with the consent of the Company. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company received net proceeds of HK\$4,862,000 from the disposal of the PN after the payment of other loan participant of Simsen, all cost and expenses in connection with the disposal.

3) For the year ended 31 March 2021, included in the balance of gross other receivables (before impairment) amounted HK\$12,300,000 (2020: HK\$12,300,000) was arising from compulsory redemption as disclosed in note 26(c). During the year ended 31 March 2021, impairment of HK\$12,300,000 (2020: nil) was recognised in full as the balance was default and considered as credit-impaired after taking into consideration of credit quality of the debtor and legal action taken by the Company. Approximately HK\$48,000 (2020:HK\$3,715,000) mainly represents other tax recoverable and cash advanced to staffs.

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24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

AGEING ANALYSIS

(i) Trade receivable

Trade receivables represent rental income receivables. Rental income receivables are payable by tenants/ residents upon receipts of billings within an average credit term of 0-30 days. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 4(i).

Trade receivables are net of loss allowance of HK\$8,460,000 (2020: HK\$7,733,000) with the following ageing analysis presented based on invoice dates:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Within 1 month	1,153	930
1 to 3 months	2,823	1,859
3 to 6 months	1,575	1,845
Over 6 months	341	1,214
	5,892	5,848

Trade receivables amounting to HK\$2,019,000 have been fully settled after the year ended 31 March 2021.

(ii) Interest receivables

The ageing analysis of interest receivables is presented based on invoice dates as follows:

	2021 HK\$′000	2020 HK\$'000
Within 1 month 1 to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 12 months	8,046 2,202 	7,334 9,652 2,061 –
	10,937	19,047

Interest receivables are due immediately from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 4(i).

Interest receivables amounting to HK\$14,571,000 in which HK\$13,887,000 have been settled after the year ended 31 March 2021.

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25. LOAN RECEIVABLES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Loan receivables		
– Secured loans – Unsecured loans	478,529 30,330	447,023
	508,859	447,023
Less: Allowance for secured and unsecured loan receivables	(76,415)	(42,394)
	432,444	404,629
Amount due within one year included under current assets Amount due after one year included under non-current assets	310,545 121,899	324,726 79,903
	432,444	404,629

LOAN RECEIVABLES

The loans to customers had a loan period ranging from 12 to 36 months (2020: 12 to 36 months). The loans provided to customers bore fixed interest rate ranging from 10% to 18% per annum (2020: 10% to 18% per annum) and were repayable according to the loan agreements.

Included in the secured loan balances are loans of approximately HK\$466,529,000 (2020: HK\$435,023,000) secured by unlisted shares, loans of approximately HK\$7,000,000 (2020: HK\$7,000,000) secured by irrecoverable bonds, loans of approximately HK\$5,000,000 (2020: HK\$5,000,000) secured by real estate in Hong Kong.

As at 31 March 2021 the Group held collaterals with value of approximately HK\$1,298,648,000 in total over the secured financing advances to customer.

AGEING ANALYSIS

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Within 90 days	10,505	149,651
91 to 180 days	39,538	132,894
181 to 365 days	71,856	42,181
Over 365 days	310,545	79,903
	432,444	404,629

The above ageing analysis is presented based on the maturity date.

The Group's financing advances to customers included in the loan receivables are due as of the due date specified in respective loan agreements.

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26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:

	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	11,757	19,585
Trust accounts (Note)	-	(1,058)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of		
financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows	11,757	18,527

Note: The Group receives and holds money deposited by clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of the regulated activities. These clients' money are maintained in one or more trust bank accounts and bear interest at commercial rates. The Group has recognised the corresponding accounts payable to respective clients and other institutions. However, the Group currently does not have an enforceable right to offset those payables with the deposits placed.

(b) RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Interest bearing borrowings (Note 28) HK\$'000	Unconvertible bonds (Note 30) HK\$'000	Lease liabilities (Note 29) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2020	87,584	28,333	11,456	127,373
Proceed from new bank borrowings Repayment of lease liabilities Repayment of bank borrowings Repayment of unconvertible bonds	31,490 (25,765) -	- - - (9,583)	_ (6,556) _ _	31,490 (6,556) (25,765) (9,583)
Interest paid	(8,085)	(767)	(1,542)	(10,394)
Total changes from financing cash flow	(2,360)	(10,350)	(8,098)	(20,808)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	7,544	-	1,499	9,043
Other changes				
Interest expenses	8,085	1,157	1,542	10,784
Interest payables	-	(390)	-	(390)
Gain on termination of lease	-	-	(3,222)	(3,222)
New leases entered			31,556	31,556
Total other changes	15,629	767	31,375	47,771
At 31 March 2021	100,853	18,750	34,733	154,336

For the year ended 31 March 2021

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

	Interest bearing borrowings (Note 28) HK\$'000	Unconvertible bonds (Note 30) HK\$'000	Lease liabilities (Note 29) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019	67,235	20,000	10,854	98,089
Proceed from loan and other loan Repayment of bank loans	72,969	20,000	-	92,969
and other loan Interest paid	(47,711) (7,643)	(11,667) (1,107)	(4,283) (551)	(63,661) (9,301)
Total changes from financing cash flow	17,615	7,226	(4,834)	20,007
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(4,909)	-	(459)	(5,368)
Other changes Interest expenses Interest payables New leases entered	7,643 _ _	1,255 (148) –	551 	9,449 (148) 5,344
Total other changes	2,734	1,107	5,436	9,277
At 31 March 2020	87,584	28,333	11,456	127,373

(c) MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

On 15 October 2019, the Company has been informed by the investment advisor of an unlisted investment fund ("the Fund"), which the Company is an investor, that the portfolio of the Fund will be closing down due to the lack of operating scale and the shrinking assets under the management of the Fund and will need to implement compulsory redemption for the investor of the portfolio ("Compulsory Redemption"). As elected in the sole discretion of the directors of the Fund, based on the net asset value (NAV) report of the Portfolio as of 30 September 2019, the Company received the following assets (in cash and in kind) before the closing of the portfolio:

- 1. Cash consideration of HK\$3,175,000.
- 2. Batch of listed securities in value approximately HK\$17,971,000 based on the closing price as at 15 October 2019.
- 3. A receivable amount in the sum of HK\$12,300,000 payable to the Fund on or before 8 September 2020 assigned to the Company pursuant to sale and purchase agreement and deed of assignment dated 9 September 2019 and 16 October 2019 respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Accounts payable from the business of dealing in securities (note a)		
Clearing house	_	_
Margin and cash clients	_	18
Other payables and accruals	37,402	3,727
Amounts due to a director (note 36)	237	219
Amounts due to related parties (note 36)	700	32
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	38,339	3,996
Rental deposit received	2,712	2,643
	41,051	6,639

Notes:

a) The settlement terms of accounts payable, except for margin loans, arising from the business of dealing in securities are two days after trade date. All of the remaining trade and other payables (including amounts due to related parties and amounts due to director) are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

Accounts payable to margin and cash clients arising from the business of dealing in securities bear variable interest at commercial rates, and are repayable on demand subsequent to settlement date.

As at 31 March 2021, included in accounts payable, amounts of HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$18,000) respectively were payable to clients and other institutions in respect of the trust and segregated bank balances received and held for clients and other institutions in the course of conducting the regulated activities. However, the Group currently does not have an enforceable right to offset these accounts payables with the deposits placed.

b) The amounts due to a director and amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The following is an aging analysis of accounts payable from the business of dealing in securities presented based on the invoice dates:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Within 1 month		18

For the year ended 31 March 2021

28. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

At 31 March 2021, the secured bank borrowings were due for repayment as follows:

	2021 HK\$′000	2020 HK\$'000
Current liabilities Within 1 year or on demand	5,933	6,569
Non-current liabilities		
After 1 year but within 2 years	4,865	6,569
After 2 years but within 5 years	14,000	14,616
After 5 years	76,055	59,830
	94,920	81,015
Total	100,853	87,584

All of the interest-bearing borrowings were carried at amortised cost.

None of the portion of interest-bearing borrowings due for repayment after one year contain a repayment on demand clause.

The range of effective interest-rates (which are also equal to contractual interest rates) on the Group's bank borrowings are as follows:

	2021	2020
Effective interest rates:		
Variable-rate borrowings (Note)	5.5% - 8.57%	8.5% - 8.57%

At 31 March 2021, the bank borrowings were secured by the investment properties of the Group with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$216,059,000 (2020: approximately HK\$206,834,000) (see note 18).

Note: The Group's variable-rate borrowings carrying interest at the People's Bank of China's RMB benchmark loan interest rate plus 75% (2020: 73% to 75%) of the interest rate.

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29. LEASE LIABILITIES

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
11,456	10,854
31,556	5,344
(8,131)	(4,834)
(3,222)	
1,575	551
1,499	(459)
34,733	11,456
2021	2020
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
4,545	4,512
9,899	3,035
20,289	3,909
34,733	11,456
(4,545)	(4,512)
30,188	6,944
	HK\$'000 11,456 31,556 (8,131) (3,222) 1,575 1,499 34,733 2021 HK\$'000 4,545 9,899

The Group's lease liabilities are for terms of 2 to 8 years.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities at 4% to 5.4% for the year ended 31 March 2021 (2020: 3.82% to 5.38%)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

30. UNCONVERTIBLE BONDS

2021	2020
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
10,000	10,000
8,750	18,333
18,750	28,333
	HK\$′000 10,000 8,750

The amount represented two unconvertible bonds of total HK\$18,750,000 (2020: eight, HK\$28,333,000). As at 31 March 2021, accrued interest of HK\$391,000 (2020: HK\$382,000) was included in other payables and accruals. The unconvertible bonds bear interest at 5% to 6% per annum (2020: 5% to 8% per annum) on the outstanding aggregate principal amount. The interest is payable in arrears annually on the anniversary of issue date or redemption date. The Company may redeem principal amounts of outstanding bonds in whole or in part at any time before the maturity date.

As at 31 March 2021, the current portion of the unconvertible bonds represented a bond with principal amount of HK\$10,000,000 entered into by the Company on or about 4 December 2013 and with a maturity date on 4 December 2020 ("Bond A"). Bond A had matured as at 31 March 2021 and the Company entered into an agreement with the bond holder of Bond A on 30 March 2021 where the principal amount is repaid in eight monthly instalments starting from 31 March 2021 and ending on 31 October 2021 of HK\$1,250,000. Bond A continues to bear interest at 6% per annum and accrued a total interest of approximately HK\$171,000 as at 31 March 2021 which was included in other payables and accruals.

As at 31 March 2021, the non-current portion of the unconvertible bonds represented a bond with principal amount of HK\$10,000,000 entered into by the Company on or about 19 October 2019 and with a maturity date on 23 October 2022 ("Bond B"), which bear interest at 5% per annum and accrued a total interest of approximately HK\$219,000 as at 31 March 2021 which was included in other payables and accruals.

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31. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

a) DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES RECOGNISED

The components of deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Intangible assets HK\$'000	Revaluation of investment properties HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities arising from:			
At 1 April 2019 Deferred tax credited to profit or loss Exchange alignment	335 (335) –	11,701 (3,158) (667)	12,036 (3,493) (667)
At 31 March 2020	-	7,876	7,876
At 1 April 2020 Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss Exchange alignment	-	7,876 6,084 880	7,876 6,084 880
At 31 March 2021	_	14,840	14,840

b) DEFERRED TAX ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

From continuing operations

As at 31 March 2021, the Group has no unused tax losses (2020: HK\$Nil) arising in Hong Kong that are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

In addition, the Group has unused tax losses of RMB25,377,815 (2020: RMB23,328,374) available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward for a period of up to five years for PRC Enterprise Income Tax purposes. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has deductible temporary differences of HK\$80,049,000 (2020: HK\$42,394,000) arising from the expected credit losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

From discontinued operations

The Financial Services segment has unused tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$25,466,000 (2020: HK\$25,466,000).

No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profits streams.

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32. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of		
	ordinary shares	Per share	
	'000	HK\$	HK\$'000
Authorised:			
At 1 April 2019	30,000,000	0.01	300,000
Shares consolidation (note 32(2))	(29,250,000)		_
At 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	750,000	0.40	300,000
			HK\$'000
Issued and fully paid:			
At 1 April 2019	4,857,582	0.01	48,576
Shares issued under share option scheme (note 32(1))	485,750	0.01	4,857
Shares consolidation (note 32(2))	(5,209,749)		
At 31 March 2020, 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	133,583	0.40	53,433

During the reporting period, the movements of the authorised and issued share capital of the Company are as follows:

- On 17 April 2019, options were exercised to subscribe for 485,750,000 ordinary shares of the Company at a consideration of HK\$14,767,000, all of which was credited to share capital and share premium. HK\$11,995,000 was transferred from the equity settled share-based compensation reserve to the share premium.
- 2) On 8 January 2020, the ordinary share of the Company was consolidated on the basis of every forty issued and unissued existing shares of HK\$0.01 each in the share Capital of the Company were consolidated into one consolidated share of HK\$0.40 each in the share Capital of the Company. The authorised share capital of the Company had become HK\$300,000,000 divided into 750,000,000 consolidated shares of HK\$0.40 each after the share consolidation.

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33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a share option scheme (the "Scheme") which was adopted on 16 December 2011. The purpose of the Scheme is to enable the Group to grant share options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the Group and to provide the Group with a more flexible means to reward, remunerate, compensate and/or provide benefits to the eligible participants. The directors of the Company are authorised, at their discretion, to invite the Company's employees, Company's director (including independent non-executive directors), other employees and director of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, persons or entities that provided research, development or other technological support to the Group, any shareholder of the Group (collectively "participants") and any company wholly owned by one or more persons belonging to any of the participants, to take up share options at a nominal consideration to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company. Upon acceptance of the share option, the grantee must pay HK\$1 to the Company as consideration for the grant thereof. The exercise price of share options shall be such price as determined by the board in its absolute discretion but in any case should not be lower than the highest of the nominal value of the shares, the closing price of the shares on the SEHK on the date of grant and the average closing price of the shares on the SEHK for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant. The share option scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years ending on 15 December 2021, after which no further share options will be granted.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted and to be granted to each eligible participant (including cancelled, exercised and outstanding share options) in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant of share options shall not exceed 10% of the shares in issue. Any further grant of share options in excess of this 10% limit shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting with such eligible participant and his associates abstaining from voting and other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules from time to time.

Any grant of share options to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their respective associates must additionally be approved by all independent non-executive directors (excluding any independent non-executive director who is a grantee). If the Company proposes to grant share options to a substantial shareholder or any independent non-executive director or any of their respective associates which will result in the number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of share options granted and to be granted (including share options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant: (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the Shares in issue; and (b) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million, such grant or any change in the terms of share options granted shall be subject to the issue of a circular by the Company to the shareholders and the approval of the shareholders in general meeting on a poll at which all connected persons of the Company shall abstain from voting except that a connected person of the Company may vote against the relevant resolution at the general meeting provided that his intention to do so has been stated in that circular in compliance with Rules 17.04 and 17.06 of the Listing Rules and such other requirements as prescribed under the Listing Rules as amended from time to time.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

At 31 March 2021, the number of shares in respect of which options has been remained outstanding under the Scheme was 14,166,250 (2020: 14,166,250 after share consolidation), representing 10.6% (2015: 21.7%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

a) THE TERMS AND CONDITION OF THE GRANT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Dat	e of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Adjusted exercise price	Number of share (before share consolidation)
i)	Options granted to directors				
	10 October 2017	10 October 2017 to 9 October 2022	HK\$0.05	HK\$2	2,428,750 (97,150,000)
ii)	Options granted to employees				
	11 July 2017	11 July 2017 to 10 July 2022	HK\$0.058	HK\$2.32	2,022,500 (80,900,000)
	10 October 2017	10 October 2017 to 9 October 2022	HK\$0.05	НК\$2	9,715,000 (388,600,000)
iii)	Options granted to service providers				
	25 March 2019	25 March 2019 to 24 March 2024	HK\$0.0304	N/A	N/A (485,750,000)
					14,166,250 (1,052,400,000)

The exercise price was adjusted for share consolidation and become effective on 8 January 2020.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

a) THE TERMS AND CONDITION OF THE GRANT ARE AS FOLLOWS: (Continued)

The following table disclosures the movements of the number of the Company's share under options held by director, ex-directors, employees and service providers during the year ended 31 March 2021:

		Number of	share options				
	Outstanding at 1 April 2020	Exercised during the year	Share Consolidation	Outstanding at 31 March 2021	Date of grant of share options*	Exercisable period of share options	Exercise price of share options** HK\$
Director and ex-director							
Mr. Xu Dong (as ex-director)	1,214,375	-	-	1,214,375	10-10-2017	10-10-2017 to 9-10-2022	2
Mr. Han Wei	1,214,375	-	-	1,214,375	10-10-2017	10-10-2017 to 9-10-2022	2
	2,428,750	_	_	2,428,750			
Employees							
Other employees	2,022,500	-	-	2,022,500	11-7-2017	11-7-2017 to 10-7-2022	2.32
Other employees	9,715,000	-	-	9,715,000	10-10-2017	10-10-2017 to 9-10-2022	2
	11,737,500	_		11,737,500			
Other eligible participants							
Other service providers	-	-	-	-	25-3-2019	25-3-2019 to 24-3-2024	N/A
Total number of share options	14,166,250	_	-	14,166,250			

* The share options vested immediately from the date of the grant.

** The exercise price of the share option is subject of adjustment in the case of rights issues, or other relevant changes in the Company's share capital. Effective on 8 January 2020, the exercise price of the share options and the number of consolidated shares to be allotted and issued upon exercising of the share options had been adjusted as a result of the share consolidation. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 6 January 2020.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

a) THE TERMS AND CONDITION OF THE GRANT ARE AS FOLLOWS: (Continued)

The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before 25 March 2019, the date of grant of option, was HK\$0.027 (equivalent to HK\$1.08 after share consolidation).

The estimated fair value of the options granted on 25 March 2019 is HK\$11,995,000. The fair value was calculated using Binomial Option Pricing Model. The inputs into the model are follows:

	25 March 2019
Weighted average share price	HK\$0.025
	(equivalent HK\$1 after share consolidation)
Exercise price	HK\$0.0304
	(equivalent HK\$1.216 after share consolidation)
Expected volatility	154.804%
Option life	5 years
Risk free rate	1.495%
Expected dividend yield	0%

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous 5 years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the Group's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

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33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

b) THE NUMBER AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE OF SHARE OPTIONS UNDER THE SCHEME ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	2021		20)20
		Number		Number
	Weighted	of shares	Weighted	of shares
	average	issuable	average	issuable
	exercise	under	exercise	under
	price	options	price	options
	HK\$		HK\$	
Outstanding at 1 April	2.046	14,166,250	0.042	1,052,400,000
Granted during the year				
Exercised during the year	-	-	0.0304	(485,750,000)
Share Consolidation		-		(552,483,750)
Outstanding at 31 March	2.046	14,166,250	2.046	14,166,250
Exercisable at the end of the year	2.046	14,166,250	2.046	14,166,250

The share option scheme is governed by chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

In respect of the share options exercised during the year, the weighted average share price at the dates of exercise was HK\$0.036 (equivalent to HK\$1.44 after share consolidation).

The options outstanding at the end of the year have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.79 years (2020: 2.49 years) and the exercise price is HK\$2 or HK\$2.32 (2020: HK\$2 or HK\$2.32 after share consolidation).

For the year ended 31 March 2021

34. RESERVES

a) The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Equity settled share-based compensation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2019 Change in equity for 2019/2020:	2,064,777	136,012	39,387	36,089	(1,628,425)	647,840
Loss for the year	-		-	-	(173,983)	(173,983)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_		_	_	(173,983)	(173,983)
Effect on share option exercised	21,905	_	(11,995)	_	_	9,910
Total transactions with owners	21,905		(11,995)	-	-	9,910
At 31 March 2020	2,086,682	136,012	27,392	36,089	(1,802,408)	483,767
At 1 April 2020	2,086,682	136,012	27,392	36,089	(1,802,408)	483,767
Change in equity for 2020/2021: Loss for the year	_		_	_	(41,906)	(41,906)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(41,906)	(41,906)
At 31 March 2021	2,086,682	136,012	27,392	36,089	(1,844,314)	441,861

For the year ended 31 March 2021

34. **RESERVES (Continued)**

b) NATURE AND PURPOSES OF THE RESERVES

i) Share premium

The application of the share premium account is governed by section 40 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981. The share premium account of the Company is distributable to the owners of the Company in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

ii) Special reserve

The Group's special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares and the share premium account of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation in prior years, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefore and the difference between the total consideration and the net assets value of the subsidiaries acquired for the year ended 31 March 2011.

iii) Equity settled share-based compensation reserve

The equity settled share-based compensation reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Company and others providing similar services recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in note 2(x)(ii).

iv) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of group entities whose functional currency is other than Hong Kong Dollars. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2(t).

v) Contributed surplus

The contributive surplus represents the credit arising from capital reduction for the year ended 31 March 2016.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

34. **RESERVES (Continued)**

c) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The management reviews the capital structure by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. In view of this, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt as it sees fit and appropriate.

The Group monitors its capital structure using a gearing ratio on the basis of an adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt (which includes interest-bearing bank borrowings and unconvertible bonds). Total equity comprises all components of equity.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2020, was to maintain a gearing ratio as low as feasible. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the owners, return capital to the owners, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The gearing ratios at 31 March 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Total borrowings		
Interest-bearing bank borrowings (note 28)	100,853	87,584
Unconvertible bonds (note 30)	18,750	28,333
Adjusted net debt	119,603	115,917
Total equity	656,192	604,934
Gearing ratio	18.2	19.2

Several subsidiaries of the Group (the "Regulated Subsidiaries") are granted licenses by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") for the business they operate in. The Regulated Subsidiaries are subject to liquid capital requirements under the Hong Kong Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules (the "SF(FR)R"). Management of the Group closely monitors, on a daily basis, the Regulated Subsidiaries' liquid capital level to ensure compliance with the minimum liquid capital requirements under the SF(FR) R. The Regulated Subsidiaries has no non-compliance of capital requirements imposed by the SF(FR)R throughout both years.

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of directors, the Company maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 March 2021.

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35. COMMITMENTS

OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessor:

The Group leases its investment properties under operating lease arrangements to tenants, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from three to twelve years (2020: ten to twelve years). The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	28,263	10,464
In the second year	27,784	11,825
In the third year	27,989	11,652
In the fourth year	21,688	12,535
In the fifth year	20,792	12,350
Over five years	26,682	23,445
	153,198	82,271

For the year ended 31 March 2021

36. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS

Emoluments for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 10 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 11 are as follows:

	2021 HK\$′000	2020 HK\$'000
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	6,246 54	9,111 119
	6,300	9,230

Total emoluments is included in "staff costs" (see note 9(b)).

b) OUTSTANDING BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

	2021	2020
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amounts due to a director (note 27)	237	219
Amounts due to related parties (note 27)	700	32

The amounts due to related parties represented the advance from the directors of Company's subsidiaries. The balances with these related parties and the amounts due to a director are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31 March 2021

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2021

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK\$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost HK\$'000	Total НК\$′000
Trading securities	35,442	-	35,442
Financial assets included in			
trade and other receivables	-	35,074	35,074
Loan receivables	-	432,444	432,444
Cash and bank balances	-	11,757	11,757
	35,442	479,275	514,717

Financial liabilities

	Financial
	liabilities at amortised cost
	HK\$'000
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	38,339
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	100,853
Unconvertible bonds	18,750
	157,942

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

2020

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK\$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trading securities	31,113	_	31,113
Unlisted investments fund	1,296	-	1,296
Financial assets included in			
trade and other receivables	-	46,169	46,169
Loan receivables	-	404,629	404,629
Cash and bank balances	-	19,585	19,585
	32,409	470,383	502,792

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost HK\$'000
Financial liabilities included in trade and	
other payables	3,996
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	87,584
Unconvertible bonds	28,333
	119,913

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38. COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		2021	2020
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets		_	1,563
Investment in subsidiaries	19	284,050	323,126
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		_	1,296
Loan receivables		304,570	73,078
		588,620	399,063
Current assets Trade and other receivables		0.142	20 551
Loan receivables		9,142 46,779	29,551 268,875
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		35,442	31,113
Cash and cash equivalents		3,470	2,078
	L	94,833	331,617
Current liabilities			,
Other payables and accruals		2,334	2,250
Unconvertible bonds		8,750	18,333
Amount due to a director		5,575	504
Tax payable		700	-
Amount due to a subsidiary		160,800	160,800
Lease liabilities		-	1,593
		178,159	183,480
Net current (liabilities)/asset		(83,326)	148,137
		(03,520)	140,137
Total assets less current liabilities		505,294	547,200
Non-current liabilities			
Unconvertible bonds		10,000	10,000
NET ASSETS		495,294	537,200
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	32	53,433	53,433
Reserves	34(a)	441,861	483,767
		405 204	E27 200
TOTAL EQUITY		495,294	537,200

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 July 2021.

On behalf of the board

Han Wei Director Au Tat On Director

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39. LITIGATION

In 1998, the Company brought up legal proceedings against ASG Capital Limited and ASG Brokerage Limited (the "Defendants") for breach of the placing and underwriting agreement dated 9 December 1997 under which the Defendants failed to fulfill their underwriting obligations thereunder and for the recovery of HK\$40 million being the economic loss suffered by the Company together with interest and legal cost. The proceedings are now in pre-trial stage of discovery of documents of the parties and the date of the trial has not been fixed. The last action of the parties to the proceedings took place in middle of 2005 when solicitors acting for the Company in the legal proceedings served a notice to inspect documents to those acting for the Defendants.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME 40

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") scheme for all Hong Kong eligible employees including executive directors. The assets of the MPF scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees

The retirement benefit cost for the MPF scheme charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents contributions payable to the MPF scheme by the Group at 5% specified in the rules of the MPF scheme.

Employees who are employed in the PRC are members of the state-sponsored pension scheme operated by the PRC government. The Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the pension scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the pension scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES 41.

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD 42.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

After the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") in early 2020, a series of precautionary and control measurces have been and continued to be implemented across the world. Up to the approval date of these consolidated financial statements, COVID-19 has seriously hindered the Group's operating business. Pending on the development and spread of COVID-19 subsequent to the approval date of these consolidated financial statements, further changes in economic conditions for the Group arising thereof may have impact on the financial results of the Group, the extent of which could not be estimated as at the approval date of these consolidated financial statements. The Group will keep continuous attention on the situation of the COVID-19 and react actively to its impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

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FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 March				
	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000 (Restated)	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Continuing operations: Revenue	71,284	51,799	48,336	61,760	63,345
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	48,983	(78,592)	(71,235)	(567,123)	(33,962)
Income tax credit/(expenses)	(12,588)	2,457	4,354	(2,333)	(5,772)
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations	36,395	(76,135)	(66,881)	(569,456)	(39,734)
Discontinued operations: (Loss)/profit for the year from discontinued operations	(226)	(16,456)	4,527		23,150
Profit/(Loss) for the year	36,169	(92,591)	(62,354)	(569,456)	(16,584)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Total assets	872,525	747,194	816,354	883,174	1,447,424
Total liabilities	(216,333)	(142,260)	(119,316)	(100,655)	(67,872)
Net assets	656,192	604,934	697,038	782,519	1,379,552

PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP FOR INVESTMENT

As at 31 March 2021

	Location	Existing Use	Term of Lease
	Self-owned Investment Properties		
1.	Unit Nos. 201 and 202 on Mezzanine Level, Yun Hai Building, Nos. 1329 and 1331 Huai Hai Zhong Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai, the PRC ("Investment Properties I")	Commercial	Medium term
2.	Whole of Levels 1 and 2, Shimei Mansion, No.445 Jiangning Road, Jingan District, Shanghai, the PRC	Commercial	Medium term
3.	Whole of Levels 3 and 4, Shimei Mansion, No.445 Jiangning Road, Jingan District, Shanghai, the PRC (Location 2 and 3 collectively as "Investment Properties II")	Commercial	Medium term
	Leased Investment Properties		
4.	Whole building No. 1888, Songze Avenue, Xujing Town, Qingpu District, Shanghai, the PRC	Commercial	Medium term