CULTUREC®M

文化傳信集團有限公司

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司) (股份代號:00343)

CULTURECOM HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 00343)



2023/2024

Annual Report

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CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kwan Kin Chung (Managing Director) Mr. Yuen Kin (resigned on 6 May 2024)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason (Chairman)
Dr. Liu Ka Ying Rebecca (Vice Chairman)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew (resigned on 6 May 2024) Mr. Mung Yat Lik

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dr. Liu Hin Wang Leris

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lee Yuk Ping

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwan Kin Chung Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason Mr. Yue Chi Wing

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew (resigned on 6 May 2024) Mr. Mung Yat Lik Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason

(appointed on 6 May 2024)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit
Mr. Mung Yat Lik
(appointed on 6 May 2024)
Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew
(resigned on 6 May 2024)
Mr. Kwan Kin Chung

執行董事

關健聰先生(董事總經理) 袁 健先生(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)

非執行董事

王幹文先生(主席) 廖家瑩博士(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

黃昆杰先生 范駿華先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)* 蒙一力先生

行政總裁

廖衍宏博士

公司秘書

李玉萍女士

企業管治委員會

關健聰先生 王幹文先生 余志榮先生

審核委員會

黃昆杰先生 范駿華先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)* 蒙一力先生 王幹文先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日委任)*

薪酬委員會

黃昆杰先生 蒙一力先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日委任)* 范駿華先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)* 關健聰先生

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwan Kin Chung

Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew (resigned on 6 May 2024)

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit

Mr. Mung Yai Lik (appointed on 6 May 2024)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

SOLICITORS

Michael Li & Co. Appleby

AUDITOR

Gary Cheng CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
12th Floor, Elite Centre,
22 Hung To Road,
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 10 Bermuda

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Suite 1502, 15/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Admiralty Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited 4th floor North Cedar House 41 Cedar Avenue Hamilton HM 12 Bermuda

提名委員會

關健聰先生 范駿華先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)* 黃昆杰先生 蒙一力先生*(於二零二四年五月六日委任)*

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

律師

李智聰律師事務所 Appleby

核數師

加多利會計師事務所有限公司 *執業會計師* 香港 九龍觀塘 鴻圖道22號 俊滙中心12樓

註冊辦事處

Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 10 Bermuda

主要辦事處

香港 金鐘夏慤道16號 遠東金融中心 15樓1502室

主要過戶登記處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited 4th floor North Cedar House 41 Cedar Avenue Hamilton HM 12 Bermuda

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

BRANCH REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wan Chai Hong Kong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.culturecom.com.hk

STOCK CODE

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過戶登記處分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖

公司網址

www.culturecom.com.hk

股份代號

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

RESULTS

The consolidated turnover of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2024 amounted to HK\$20,158,000 (2023: HK\$30,600,000) of which HK\$15,104,000 (2023: HK\$11,983,000) was attributable to the business of publishing and intellectual properties ("IPs") licensing; HK\$2,597,000 (2023: HK\$15,328,000) was attributable to digital marketing; HK\$2,457,000 (2023: HK\$3,289,000) was attributable to retailing and wholesales business. Loss for the year attributable to equity holders, taking into account of taxation, was HK\$20,782,000 (2023: HK\$37,223,000). The loss per share was HK1.2 cents (2023: HK2.2 cents).

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has resolved not to declare any final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The overall economy needs time to recover after the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group continued to face a rather challenging year. While business seems picking up gradually in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), consumer spending pattern is changing and overall business activities are still weak needing further stimulus to maintain a steady growth trend. Against such acute business and economic environment, the Group's focus on conserving resources, restructuring operations, and taking actions to control and reduce costs and expenses, helped the Group to preserve its resources. During the year ended ended 31 March 2024, total revenue has decreased 34.1% from HK\$30,600,000 in 2023 to HK\$20,158,000 in 2024.

業績

本公司及其附屬公司截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之綜合營業額為20,158,000港元(二零二三年:30,600,000港元),其中15,104,000港元(二零二三年:11,983,000港元)來自出版及知識產權(「知識產權」)授權業務、2,597,000港元(二零二三年:15,328,000港元)來自數碼化市場推廣、2,457,000港元(二零二三年:3,289,000港元)來自零售與批發業務。計入稅項後,權益持有人應佔本年度虧損為20,782,000港元(二零二三年:37,223,000港元)。每股虧損為1.2港仙(二零二三年:2.2港仙)。

末期股息

董事會已議決不宣派任何截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之末期股息(二零二三年:無)。

業務回顧

2019冠狀病毒病疫症過後,整體經濟需要時間恢復,本集團繼續面臨相當嚴峻的一年。儘管中華人民共和國(「中國」)的商業似乎逐步回升,但消費者的消費模式正在改變,整體商業活動仍然疲弱,需要進一步刺激消費以維持穩定增長趨勢。置身於如此嚴峻的商業及經濟環境,本集團專注於節約資源、重組業務及採取行動控制及削減成本及開支,有助本集團保護其資源。截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,總收入由二零二三年的30,600,000港元減少34.1%至二零二四年的20,158,000港元。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued) **Digital Marketing**

In streamlining its operations, the remaining operating subsidiary of digital market in Beijing is Beijing Skyvior Technology Co. Ltd. ("Beijing Skyvior"), this is after the operations of Hyperchannel Info Tech., Ltd. ("Hyperchannel Info"), which engaged in digital marketing, applying big data analysis in matching intellectual properties ("IPs") to assist customers in marketing products and services, were consolidated with Beijing Skyvior in last year. Also, our 80.1% subsidiary of Beijing Star Engine Information Technology Co. Ltd. ("Beijing Star Engine"), which was engaged in providing technical support and services of our digital marketing team to our customers, has commenced the process of voluntarily winding up.

During the year, the digital marketing segment is at a cross-road, with Beijing Egmen Technology Limited ("Egmen"), an indirectly non-wholly owned subsidiary, at its final stage of voluntary winding-up, the remaining operation of the digital marketing segment in Beijing and Guangzhou, is downsized significantly and total number of employees is reduced from 9 to 3. The consolidation resulted significant cost savings. However, the revenue declined drastically, as the prospect of business recovering was unknown and the operation suffered a considerable brain drain. In scaling back the digital marketing operation, the Company is expected to retrieve and receive cash from distributions of the net assets upon completion of the voluntary winding up, the cash will be retained and applied as general working capital of the Group.

業務回顧(續) 數碼化市場推廣

於簡化營運方面,北京數碼化市場推廣的餘下營運附屬公司為北京乾智傳視科技有限公司(「北京乾智」),此乃由於經營北京匯傳網絡信息早技有限公司(「匯傳網絡」)後,匯傳網絡於上年與北京乾智合併,而匯傳網絡從事數碼化市場推廣,並在配對知識產權(「知識產權」)中應用大數據分析,以協助客戶進行產品及服務的開屬公司場推廣。此外,我們擁有80.1%權益的附屬公司場推廣。此外,我們擁有80.1%權益的附屬公司引擎」)(從事向我們的客戶提供我們的數碼化前場推廣團隊的技術支持及服務)已開始自願清算程序。

年內,因北京易奇門科技有限公司(「易奇門」, 一間間接非全資附屬公司)使然,數碼化市場推 廣分部目前正處於抉擇關頭,於自願清算的最 後階段,北京及廣州的數碼化市場推廣分部員 餘下業務大幅縮減,而僱員總數由9名削減至3 名。合併後大幅節省成本。然而,由於業務復甦 前景未明,且營運遭遇大量人才流失,收入司 下降。於縮減數碼化市場推廣業務時,本公回及 收取現金,將保留及用作本集團的一般營運資金。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Publishing and IPs Licensing Business

The publishing and IPs licensing business is increase. Revenue from this segment, were HK\$15,104,000 in 2024 and HK\$11,983,000 in 2023. The Company is putting more effort on publication book sales of IPs' owned or under licenses, and to broaden the scope of licensing business. Other than IPs licensing, the Group is continuously planning to expand including publishing and distribution of certain comic title in future.

Retailing and Wholesales Business

The Group's premium wine is primary for consumption by high-end consumer groups or restaurants. During the year, the Company had sold some wine stock and generated revenue of HK\$2,457,000, as compared to HK\$3,289,000 in last year. The Group expects the sale of premium wine should revive gradually due to recovery of the economy. The Group also put focus on selling the wine in large lots to generate positive cash flow and moving the inventory.

Natural Language Processing

The prolonged Covid-19 pandemic had caused adverse effect on business and slowed down or delayed new business development. The Board strives hard to maximize value for the shareholders by pursuing all potential viable investment and business opportunities and expanding its business segments in order to broaden the revenue and profit base of the Group. The Group has in the past been investing in the research and development of artificial intelligence for Chinese language recognition. Since last fiscal year-end, the Group, with its aspirations on artificial intelligence technology and previous research and development, invested in the development and production of software and chipset with natural language processing technology, with a focus on Chinese language voice recognition, which is anticipated to have broad applications.

業務回顧(續)

出版及知識產權授權業務

出版及知識產權授權業務表現上升。來自該分部的收入於二零二四年及二零二三年分別為15,104,000港元及11,983,000港元。本公司正投放更多精力於自有或授權版權之出版書籍的銷售,並擴大授權業務範圍。除知識產權授權外,本集團未來繼續計劃擴展,包括出版及分銷若干漫畫之業務。

零售與批發業務

本集團優質酒類主要供高端消費群或餐廳消費。 年內,本公司已出售若干酒類庫存並產生收入 2,457,000港元,而去年則為3,289,000港元。本 集團預期優質酒類的銷售將因經濟復甦而逐步 恢復。本集團亦專注於大量出售酒類以產生正 現金流量及轉移存貨。

自然語言處理

持續的2019冠狀病毒病疫症對業務造成不利影響,並減緩或延遲新業務發展。董事會致力透過尋求所有潛在可行投資及業務機會以及擴展其業務分部為股東創造最大價值,以擴闊本集團之收入及溢利基礎。本集團過往一直投資於東東東大型。由上一財政年度未發來,本集團憑藉其對人工智能技術及過往一時以來,本集團憑藉其對人工智能技術及過往一時,投資於開發及生產具備自然語言處理技術的軟件及芯片組,專注於中文語音識別,預期將擁有廣泛的應用。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Natural Language Processing (Continued)

On 18 November 2022, the Group announced a strategic alliance with iFlytek Co., Ltd. (科 大訊飛股份有限公司)("iFlytek") which is a well-known listed company in intelligent speech and AI technologies in the Asia-Pacific region (Shenzhen Stock Exchange Stock Code: 002230), and Imitation Brain Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.(仿腦科技(深圳)有限公司)to develop Al speech technology real-time human interaction, including design and implementation in both software and embedded chipset domains and produce kinds of offline Chinese language voice recognition chips that can be broadly applied to various electronic devices or application environments. The Group is expecting this first application of such technology will yield the first fruitful result of years of efforts in supporting the research and development of artificial intelligence for Chinese language recognition. The Group believes the AI speech recognition chips (i.e. language chips), being one of the core components of IoT interactions, will be applied in the market research in digital marketing as an analysis tool and will be broadly used.

The Group has been concentrating on improving AI speech technology during the current fiscal year. The focus of is on developing and improving software on facilitating real-time interaction with humans. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the net operational expenditure amounted to approximately HK\$2,873,000. This was primarily due to costs associated with personnel and business promotion. Headcount employed for this business segment now stands at 13 and the Group will continue to hire professionals in building a technical and business development team. The Group is committed to the design and implementation in both the software and embedded chipset sectors.

業務回顧(續) 自然語言處理(續)

於本財政年度,本集團一直專注於改善人工智能語音技術,並著重於開發及改善軟件,以促進實時人機交互。截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,淨營運開支為約2,873,000港元。此乃主要由於與人員及業務推廣有關的成本所致。該業務分部的僱員人數現維持於13人,而本集團將繼續聘請專業人士建立技術及業務發展團隊。本集團致力於軟件及嵌入式芯片組的設計及實施。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

PROSPECT

The Group completed the subscription of new shares under specific mandates to an investor in May 2021, net raising approximately HK\$41,575,000 to strengthen the financial position of the Group, adding working capital to fund operation, new projects and business development. Due to scaling back of operation of the digital marketing segment, the Company decided to change the use of the remaining unutilized net proceeds from the Subscription in the amount of approximately HK\$17,420,000 to be used as general working capital of the Group including but not limited to salaries and benefits, rental and utilities, other general and administrative expenses for the Group.

On 12 June 2023, the Company announced the placement of convertible bonds to raise cash of HK\$98,500,000, net of which about HK\$68,950,000 will be used to the injection of capital for the natural language processing technology development and production of software and chipset, and marketing expenses for products (the "Natural Language Processing Business"); about HK\$19,700,000 will be utilized for working capital for the revitalization and promotion of the Group's intellectual properties; and the remaining HK\$9,850,000 will be retained for general working capital of the Group, including the payment of salary, rental expenses, IT services and other office overhead of the Group. Due to the overall weak market sentiment and the inadequate liquidity in the market, the placement of convertible bonds has been suspended in July this year; the Group continues to put effort in new financing to provide more working capital for the Group, in particular in investing in the Chinese language Al software development.

展望

本集團於二零二一年五月完成向一名投資者根據特別授權認購新股份,淨集資約41,575,000港元,以加強本集團之財務狀況、增加營運資金作為營運、新項目及業務發展的資金。由於數碼化市場推廣分部的營運規模縮減,本公司決定變更認購事項餘下未動用所得款項淨額約17,420,000港元的用途,以用作本集團的一般營運資金,包括但不限於本集團的薪金及福利、租金及水電費、其他一般及行政費用。

於二零二三年六月十二日,本公司宣佈配售可, 換股債券以籌集現金淨額98,500,000港元, 其中約68,950,000港元將用於就自然語言處 理技術開發的注資及生產軟件及芯片組,以 產品市場推廣開支(「自然語言處理業務」));約 19,700,000港元將用作營運資金,以活化及推 廣本集團的知識產權;而餘下9,850,000港元將 保留用作本集團的一般營運資金,包括支付薪 金、租金開支、資訊科技服務及本集團的其他辦 公室開支。由於整體市場氣氛疲弱及市場並 資金不足,配售可換股債券已於本年7月中止多 營運資金,尤其是投資於中文人工智能軟件開發。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

PROSPECT (CONTINUED)

We are seeing a pivotal change of operation with focus on the natural language processing business, while maintaining the other business segments at sustainable level and generating profits for the Group. In total, the manpower as of 31 March 2024 is 47 as compared to 52 at 31 March 2023.

The AI voice real-time human-computer interaction technology developed by the Group in cooperation with its strategic partners iFlytek and IBT has entered the stage of product application. Among them, the first-generation Feilong Master (飛龍大師) human-computer interaction mobile phone has entered the stage of final testing and will be launched on the market soon.

Feilong Code (飛龍碼), the Chinese Al Computer Code independently developed by the Group, strategically solves the security, autonomy and independence issues of the underlying technology of an AI operating system and is fully adaptable to various operating systems (X86, Linux, Android, HarmonyOS) and 73 chips of mainstream chip architectures (ARM, RISC-V, etc.), marking the maturity of the Chinese technology industrialization of "Feilong Code". At present, it has successively integrated with major AI manufacturers and launched new products equipped with Harmony Brain Al operating system to the market, helping Chinese companies open up a larger blue ocean market. With the widespread application of Al, the Group believes that this business will bring greater benefits.

展望(續)

我們注意到業務正發生關鍵性變動,其將專注 於自然語言處理業務,同時維持其他業務分部 的可持續發展水平並為本集團創造溢利。截至 二零二四年三月三十一日,員工總數為47人, 而於二零二三年三月三十一日則為52人。

本集團與戰略夥伴科大訊飛及仿腦合作開發的 人工智能語音實時人機交互技術已經進入產品 應用階段,其中第一代飛龍大師人機交互手機 已經進入最後測試階段,即將面世推出市場。

本集團自主研發的飛龍碼一中文AI Computer Code,戰略性解決了人工智能操作系統底層技術的安全性、自主性和獨立性問題,全面適配各類操作系統(X86、Linux、Android、HarmonyOS鴻蒙)及主流芯片架構(ARM、RISC-V等)73款芯片,標誌著「飛龍碼」中文科技產業化的成熟。目前已陸續與各大人工智能廠商結合,並面向市場推出搭載鴻蒙腦AI操作系統的新產品,助力中國企業打開更大的藍海市場。隨著AI人工智能的廣泛應用,集團相信此業務會帶來更大的收益。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

PROSPECT (CONTINUED)

The recent short plays and movies adapted from Hong Kong comics have driven an upsurge in Hong Kong cultural sentiments, and the domestic demand for Hong Kong comic IPs has increased. In addition to maintaining the traditional comic publishing licensing business, the Group is working with some partners to further activate the Group's IPs, it will contribute significant revenue to the Company.

APPRECIATIONS

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Board of Directors, our management and staff for their continued dedication in the past year, and to all our customers, suppliers, business partners and shareholders for their enthusiastic support of the Group.

展望(續)

近期港漫改編的短劇、電影帶動一股香港文化情懷熱潮,國內對港漫知識產權的需求增加,集團在維持傳統漫畫出版授權業務外,正與一些合作伙伴進一步活化集團的知識產權,將為本集團貢獻可觀的收入。

致謝

本人謹就過去一年董事會、管理層同仁及各員 工之不懈努力,以及本集團之客戶、供應商、業 務夥伴及各股東之鼎力支持,深表謝意。

Kwan Kin Chung

Managing Director Hong Kong, 25 June 2024 董事總經理

關健聰

香港,二零二四年六月二十五日

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group's consolidated net loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 decreased by approximately 44.2% to HK\$20,782,000 or HK1.2 cents per share (2023: loss of HK\$37,223,000 or HK2.2 cents per share). The analysis of consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024 is as follows:

1. Revenue

For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group's overall revenue from operations significantly decreased by approximately 34.1% from HK\$30,600,000 to HK\$20,158,000 of which approximately HK\$15,104,000, HK\$2,597,000, and HK\$2,457,000 (2023: HK\$11,983,000, HK\$15,328,000 and HK\$3,289,000) were attributable to our business of publishing and intellectual properties ("IPs") licensing, digital marketing, and retailing and wholesales respectively.

The revenue from the digital marketing business significantly decreased from approximately HK\$15,328,000 for the year ended 31 March 2023 to HK\$2,597,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024. This decrease in revenue was influenced by the downsizing of operations. In response to the business's downward trajectory, the Group has prioritized cash and working capital conservation. Following the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the Group began the voluntary winding up of the indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries and disposed of them (details see description below).

財務業績

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度本公司擁有人應佔之本集團綜合虧損淨額減少約44.2%至20,782,000港元或每股1.2港仙(二零二三年:虧損37,223,000港元或每股2.2港仙)。截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度綜合損益及其他全面收益表分析如下:

1. 收入

於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本集團經營業務之整體收入由30,600,000港元大幅減少約34.1%至20,158,000港元,其中約15,104,000港元、2,597,000港元及2,457,000港元(二零二三年:11,983,000港元、15,328,000港元及3,289,000港元)分別來自出版及知識產權(「知識產權」)授權業務、數碼化市場推廣業務以及零售與批發業務。

來自數碼化市場推廣業務之收入由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度約15,328,000港元大幅減少至截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度約2,597,000港元。收入減少是受縮減經營規模影響。為應對業務之下行趨勢,本集團優先保留現金及營運資金。於二零二三年財政年度結束後,本集團開始對間接非全資附屬公司進行自願清算並出售該等附屬公司(詳情見下文所述)。

FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

1. Revenue (Continued)

The revenue for publishing and IPs licensing business was boosted with an increase of approximately 26.0%. The revenue for the business of publishing and IPs licensing is escalated compared with the same period last year due to more acquired licences for Japanese comics resulting increased publication sales.

The revenue of retailing and wholesales segment records the sales of premium wine of HK\$2,457,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: HK\$3,289,000). While the Hong Kong economy experienced a resurgence following the lifting of Covid-19 lockdowns in the first quarter of 2023, the pace of recovery has since slowed. There were no good opportunities to sale the premium wine in lot. The Group is continuously working with the consultant to develop sales and distribution channels for its premium wine.

2. Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group recorded a gross profit of approximately HK\$9,851,000 with gross profit margin of 48.9% for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to the same period of 2023, which recorded a gross profit of HK\$14,516,000 with a gross profit margin of 47.4%.

The increase in margin percentage was due to restructure of digital marketing business segment which largely reduced to the production cost.

財務業績(續)

1. 收入(續)

出版及知識產權授權業務之收入激增,增加約26.0%。出版及知識產權授權業務之收入較去年同期有所增加,乃由於取得更多日本漫畫授權而增加出版銷售額。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,零售及批發分部的收入錄得優質酒類銷售額為2,457,000港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:3,289,000港元)。儘管香港經濟於二零二三年第一季度解除2019冠狀病毒病封鎖後再次復甦,但復甦步伐自此放緩。並未有好的契機大量出售優質酒類。本集團繼續與顧問共同發展優質酒類銷售及分銷渠道。

2. 毛利及毛利率

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得毛利約9,851,000港元及毛利率48.9%,而二零二三年同期則錄得毛利14,516,000港元及毛利率47.4%。

毛利率增加乃由於重組數碼化市場推廣分 部,大幅降低生產成本。

FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

3. Selling expenses

The selling expenses from operations decreased from approximately HK\$4,891,000 for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$1,949,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024. The decrease was mainly due to a drop in revenue and restructure of the operation by consolidating digital marketing business segment for the year ended 31 March 2024.

4. Administrative expenses

The Group recorded an aggregate administrative expense from operations of approximately HK\$28,909,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: HK\$31,078,000).

The major expenses components for the year ended 31 March 2024 were staff cost of approximately HK\$14,498,000 (2023: HK\$14,138,000), depreciation of right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$342,000 (2023: HK\$2,085,000), audit fee of approximately HK\$1,350,000 (2023: HK\$1,580,000), listing and corporate services fee of approximately HK\$1,190,000 (2023: HK\$1,213,000), advertising and promotion expenses of approximately HK\$738,000 (2023: HK\$1,230,000), and directors' emoluments of approximately HK\$4,204,000 (2023: HK\$6,211,000, which included the equity-settled share-based payment of approximately HK\$2,187,000). The decrease in administrative expenses from operations was mainly due to reduced business activities in digital marketing business seament and streamlining of operations by continuous effort of cost control.

財務業績(續)

3. 銷售費用

來自經營業務之銷售費用由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度約4,891,000港元減少至截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度約1,949,000港元。銷售費用減少乃主要由於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度透過重組數碼化市場推廣分部令收益減少及營運規模縮減所致。

4. 行政費用

本集團於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度錄得來自經營業務之行政費用總額約28,909,000港元(二零二三年:31,078,000港元)。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之主要開支部分為員工成本約14,498,000港元(二零二三年:14,138,000港元)、使用權資產折舊約342,000港元(二零二三年:2,085,000港元)、審計費用約1,350,000港元(二零二三年:1,580,000港元(二零二三年:1,580,000港元(二零二三年:1,213,000港元(二零二三年:1,230,000港元)、及董事酬金約4,204,000港元(權自於分支付約2,187,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元(權自於分支付約2,187,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元(權自於分支付約2,187,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元(權自於分支付約2,187,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元(權自於分支付約2,187,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元(權自於分支付約2,187,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元(權自於一個公司,其中包括以來明金約4,204,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元)。來明金約4,204,000港元)。

FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

5. Other impairment losses

An impairment loss on right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$254,000 (2023: HK\$1,778,000) has been recognised due to the assessment of the assets' recoverability.

For the year ended 31 March 2024, there is no impairment loss on intangible assets was recognised (2023: HK\$245,000).

During the year ended 31 March 2024, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$560,000 was made for the unpublished comic titles prepaid to suppliers.

Due to the continuous losses incurred by an associate, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$157,000 (2023: HK\$NiI) was made for the year.

6. Other expenses

The other expenses from operations recorded the research cost of approximately HK\$2,423,000 (2023: HK\$5,939,000) for the development of the online platform of digital marketing and natural language processing business. In 2024, legal, consultancy and other professional fees of approximately HK\$5,437,000 (2023: HK\$7,126,000) were paid to lawyers for providing legal services and paid to consultants for providing professional advices on business operations and development. No expense in relation to share options granted to a consultant by the Company had been recognised during the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: HK\$1,566,000).

財務業績(續)

5. 其他減值虧損

由於資產的可收回性評估,已確認使用權資產減值虧損約254,000港元(二零二三年:1,778,000港元)。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,並沒有確認無形資產減值虧損(二零二三年:245.000港元)。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,已就給予供應商之未出版漫畫預付款項作出約560,000港元之減值虧損。

由於一間聯營公司持續虧損,於本年度已確認減值虧損約157,000港元(二零二三年:零港元)。

6. 其他費用

其他經營費用錄得研發成本約2,423,000港元(二零二三年:5,939,000港元),用於開發數碼化市場推廣業務的線上平台及自然語處理業務之開發。於二零二四年,本集團就法律、諮詢及其他專業費用中支付予就業務營運及發展提供法律服務及專業意見之律師及顧問費用共約5,437,000港元(二零二三年:7,126,000港元)。於二零二四年三月三十一日止年度內,本公司並無就授予一名顧問的購股權確認費用之開支(二零二三年:1,566,000港元)。

FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

7. Loss for the year

The Group recorded a loss from operations of approximately HK\$20,929,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: HK\$38,655,000). This was primarily due to continuous sales decrease in digital marketing segment. The Group will continue to take actions to reduce costs and improve our profitability going forward.

Also, as at 31 March 2024, the Group had net assets of approximately HK\$108,679,000 (31 March 2023: HK\$147,400,000) and net asset value per share of HK\$0.07 (31 March 2023: HK\$0.09)

財務業績(續)

7. 年度虧損

本集團於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度錄得來自經營業務之虧損約20,929,000港元(二零二三年:38,655,000港元)。此乃主要由於數碼化市場推廣分部銷售額持續減少所致。本集團將繼續採取行動以削減成本及提高我們未來的盈利能力。

與此同時,於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團之資產淨值約為108,679,000港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:147,400,000港元),以及每股資產淨值為0.07港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:0.09港元)。

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As of 31 March 2024, the Group had cash and bank balances with financial institutions in aggregate of approximately HK\$38,228,000 and a total of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of approximately HK\$1,940,000.

The Group has no significant exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuation except for the transactions that are denominated in United States dollars ("USD"), Australian dollars ("AUD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY") and HK\$ relative to RMB.

As of 31 March 2024, the Group had a net current asset of approximately HK\$101,411,000 (31 March 2023: HK\$133,475,000) and a current ratio of approximately 6.8 (31 March 2023: 10.0). The Group's total liabilities as of 31 March 2024 amounted to approximately HK\$17,603,000 (31 March 2023: HK\$15,106,000) and the gearing ratio of the Group represented approximately 15.5% (31 March 2023: 10.9%) to equity attributable to owners of the Company.

In conclusion, the Directors are confident that the Group will have sufficient liquidity to finance its daily operations. As always, we remain prudent and conservative in managing our financial position to maintain maximum financial flexibility.

流動資金及財務資源

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團於金融機構之現金及銀行結存合共約38,228,000港元,而按公平價值計入損益表之金融資產合共約1,940,000港元。

除以美元、澳元、日元及港元計值之交易而承受 與人民幣相關之外匯風險之外,本集團並無面 對重大外匯匯率波動風險。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團之流動資產淨值約101,411,000港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:133,475,000港元)及流動比率為約6.8(二零二三年三月三十一日:10.0)。本集團截至二零二四年三月三十一日之負債總額約17,603,000港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:15,106,000港元),而本集團之資產負債比率為本公司擁有人應佔權益約15.5%(二零二三年三月三十一日:10.9%)。

總括而言,董事有信心本集團將有充足流動資金為其日常營運提供資金。一如以往,我們在管理財務狀況時保持審慎保守,以維持最高的財務靈活性。

DEPOSITS PAID FOR INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As mentioned in Note 26, the Group had deposits paid for the natural language processing technology development and production of software and chipset, approximately HK\$33,269,000 in total for the year ended 31 March 2024. Such intangible asset is for the design and implementation in both software and embedded chipset domains and to produce kinds of offline Chinese language voice recognition chips that can be broadly applied to various electronic devices or application environments.

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As of 31 March 2024, the Group had a total of 47 employees of which 31 are based in Hong Kong and 16 in the PRC. Total staff costs from operations amounted to approximately HK\$21,061,000 (31 March 2023: HK\$24,238,000, excluding share-based payments of HK\$2,187,000) and a provision of staff termination payable to a staff approximately HK\$1,560,000 (31 March 2023: HK\$NiI) for the year ended 31 March 2024 respectively. The management periodically reviews remuneration packages to ensure they remain competitive. Certain directors and employees may receive discretionary bonuses and incentive share options based on the Group performance and their individual merit and performance.

已付無形資產按金

如附註26所述,截至二零二四年三月三十一日 止年度,本集團已就自然語言處理技術開發及 生產軟件及芯片組支付按金合共約33,269,000 港元。該無形資產用於設計及實施軟件及嵌入 式芯片組,並生產多款廣泛應用於各種電子設 備或應用環境的線下中文語音識別芯片。

僱傭及薪酬政策

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團合共聘有47位僱員,其中31位於香港及16位於中國。於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,分別來自經營業務之員工成本約為21,061,000港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:24,238,000港元,不包括以股份為基礎之付款2,187,000港元)及應付一名員工遣散費撥備約為1,560,000港元(二零二三年三月三十一日:零港元)。管理層定期檢討薪酬待遇以確保其保持競爭力。若干董事及僱員可根據本集團表現及彼等之個人績效及表現收取酌情花紅及獎勵購股權。

CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE SUBSCRIPTION OF NEW SHARES UNDER SPECIFIC MANDATE

Reference is made to (i) the announcements issued by the Company on 1 March 2021, 30 April 2021, 6 May 2021 and 12 June 2023; and (ii) the Circular of the Company dated 9 April 2021 in relation to the placing of new shares under the specific mandate.

On 1 March 2021, the Group and the subscriber entered into a Share Subscription agreement, pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the subscriber has conditionally agreed to subscribe for 278,000,000 subscription shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.15 per subscription share.

The Subscription was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Special General Meeting on 30 April 2021.

As disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 9 April 2021, the Company intended to use the net proceeds from the Subscription of approximately HK\$41,400,000 as follows:

- approximately HK\$8,600,000 as working capital for building and strengthening the marketing and technical team;
- approximately HK\$15,200,000 as working capital for provision of management services for key opinion leaders;
- approximately HK\$11,900,000 for potential acquisition opportunities to enhance the Group's competitiveness and long-term sustainability; and
- 4. approximately HK\$5,700,000 as general working capital of the Group.

更改根據特別授權認購新股份之所 得款項用途

茲提述(i)本公司分別於二零二一年三月一日、二零二一年四月三十日、二零二一年五月六日及二零二三年六月十二日刊發之公告;及(ii)本公司日期為二零二一年四月九日之通函,內容有關根據特別授權配售新股份。

於二零二一年三月一日,本集團與認購人訂立股份認購協議,據此,本公司已有條件同意配發及發行,而認購人已有條件同意按認購價每股認購股份0.15港元認購278,000,000股認購股份。

本公司股東已於二零二一年四月三十日舉行之 股東特別大會上批准認購事項。

誠如本公司日期為二零二一年四月九日的通函 所披露,本公司擬將認購事項所得款項淨額約 41,400,000港元用作以下用途:

- 約8,600,000港元用作營運資金,以建立及 加強市場推廣及技術團隊;
- 2. 約15,200,000港元用作營運資金以提供關鍵意見領袖管理服務;
- 約11,900,000港元用以捕捉潛在收購機會, 以提升本集團之競爭力,並促進其長遠可 持續發展;及
- 4. 約5,700,000港元用作本集團之營運資金。

CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE SUBSCRIPTION OF NEW SHARES UNDER SPECIFIC MANDATE (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2023, the net proceeds from the Subscription intended to be utilised as working capital for provision of management services for key opinion leaders (i.e. approximately HK\$15,200,000) has not been utilised accordingly; and approximately HK\$2,220,000 intended for potential acquisition opportunities to enhance the Group's competitiveness and long-term sustainability has not been utilised. Therefore, total HK\$17,420,000 of the net proceeds from the Subscription has not been utilised as at 31 March 2023.

On 12 June 2023, after careful consideration and evaluation of the Group's operations and business strategy, the Directors resolved to change the use of the net proceeds raised from the Subscription which has not been utilised, in the amount of approximately HK\$17,420,000, to be used as general working capital of the Group including but not limited to salaries and benefits, rental and utilities, other general and administrative expenses for the Group.

更改根據特別授權認購新股份之所 得款項用途(續)

於二零二三年三月三十一日,擬用作向關鍵意見領袖提供管理服務之營運資金之認購事項所得款項淨額(即約15,200,000港元)尚未動用;約2,220,000港元擬用作潛在收購機會以提升本集團競爭力及長期可持續發展,惟尚未動用。因此,於二零二三年三月三十一日,認購事項所得款項淨額共17,420,000港元尚未動用。

於二零二三年六月十二日,經審慎考慮及評估本集團的營運及業務策略後,董事議決變更未動用之自認購事項籌集之所得款項淨額約17,420,000港元的用途,將用作本集團的一般營運資金,包括但不限於本集團的薪金及福利、租金及水電費、其他一般及行政開支。

PROPOSED ACQUISITION

Acquisition of Entire Equity Interests in a Company involving issue of consideration Shares under Specific Mandate

On 28 May 2021, Vanity Holdings Limited (the "Purchaser"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement with 4 Vendors, Guangxi Fuchuan Huafa Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Vendor A"), Shenzhen Qunyou Intelligent Education Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Vendor B"), Luo Weizhao (the "Vendor C") and Liu Jubo (the "Vendor D") respectively, pursuant to which the Purchaser has agreed to purchase and the Vendors have agreed to sell the entire registered and paid-up capital in amount of RMB50,000,000 of Imitation Brain Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (仿腦科技(深 圳)有限公司)(the "IBT") for a total consideration of HK\$63,000,000, which shall be settled by procuring the Company to issue and allot an aggregate of 191,000,000 new Shares of the Company to the Vendors at the issue prices of approximately HK\$0.33 for each Consideration Shares.

This proposed acquisition is subject to the approval by the shareholders of the Company at Special General Meeting. Details of the Proposed Acquisition were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 2 June 2021, 26 August 2021, 29 October 2021, 29 December 2021, 28 February 2022, 29 April 2022, 27 June 2022, 29 September 2022, 25 November 2022, 30 January 2023, 28 April 2023, 31 July 2023, 28 September 2023, 30 November 2023, 31 January 2024, 28 March 2024 and 31 May 2024, respectively.

建議收購事項

收購一間公司之全部股權(涉及根據 特別授權發行代價股份)

於二零二一年五月二十八日,Vanity Holdings Limited (「買方」,本公司之全資附屬公司) 與四名賣方(分別為廣西富川華發科技股份有限公司(「賣方A」)、深圳市群友智能教育科技有限公司(「賣方B」)、羅偉釗(「賣方C」)及劉鉅波(「賣方D」)) 訂立協議,據此,買方已同意購買,而賣方已同意出售仿腦科技(深圳)有限公司(「仿腦科技」)之全部註冊及繳足股本人民幣50,000,000元,總代價為63,000,000港元,將透過促使本公司按發行價每股代價股份約0.33港元發行及配發合共191,000,000股本公司新股份之方式償付。

該建議收購事項須待本公司股東於股東特別大會上批准後,方可作實。有關建議收購事項之日、工零二一年八月二十六日、二零二一年十九日、二零二一年十九日、二零二二年四月二十九日、二零二二年六月二十七日、二零二三年十八日、二零二三年十一月二十日、二零二三年七月三十一日、二零二三年九月二十八日、二零二三年十一月三十日、二零二四年十一月三十一日、二零二四年五月三十一日之公告。

PLACING OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

Reference is made to the announcements issued by the Company on 12 June 2023, 30 June 2023 and 24 July 2023. On 12 June 2023 (after trading hours of the Stock Exchange), the Company entered into the Placing Agreement with the Placing Agent, pursuant to which the Placing Agent has conditionally agrees to procure, as agent of the Company, for no less than six Placees to subscribe for the Convertible Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of up to HK\$100,000,000 at the initial Conversion Price of HK\$0.50 (subject to adjustment) per Share on a best effort basis. Upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds, a maximum of 200,000,000 Conversion Shares will be allotted and issued to the Placees. The gross proceeds from the Placing will be up to HK\$100,000,000. The net proceeds from the Placing (after deducting the commission for the Placing and other costs and expenses) will be approximately HK\$98,500,000.

The placing of the Convertible Bonds was terminated on 24 July 2023.

DISPOSAL OF A NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY AND VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF TWO NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

Following the action of streamlining and consolidation the digital marketing business since the beginning of the last fiscal year, there is organization structure simplification.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group entered into an agreement to dispose of the entire equity interest in Hyperchannel Info Tech., Ltd.* 北京匯傳網絡信息科技有限公司 ("Hyperchannel Info"), an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, to an independent third party for a total cash consideration of RMB50,000 and this disposal was completed.

根據一般授權配售可換股債券

茲提述本公司於二零二三年六月十二日、二零二三年六月三十日及二零二三年七月二十四日刊發的公告。於二零二三年六月十二日(聯交所交易時段後),本公司與配售代理訂立配售協議,據此,配售代理有條件同意(作為本公司之代理)按盡力基準促使不少於六名承配人按初步換股價每股股份0.50港元(可予調整)認購本金總額最多為100,000,000港元之可換股債券。於可換股債券獲悉數轉換後,將向承配人配發及發行最多200,000,000股換股份。配售事項之所得款項總額將最多為100,000,000港元。配售事項之所得款項淨額(經扣除配售事項之佣金以及其他成本及開支後)將約為98,500,000港元。

配售可換股債券已於二零二三年七月二十四日 終止。

出售一間非全資附屬公司及自願清 算兩間非全資附屬公司

繼上一個財政年度開始精簡及合併數碼化市場推廣業務後,本集團進行組織架構精簡化。

於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止,本集團訂立協議,以向一名獨立第三方出售本公司之一間間接非全資附屬公司北京匯傳網絡信息科技有限公司(「匯傳網絡」)之全部股權,總現金代價為人民幣50,000元,且該出售已完成。

DISPOSAL OF A NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY AND VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF TWO NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

On 4 April 2023, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party to dispose 7% equity interests of 飛龍芯類腦智能科技 (珠海)有限公司 ("飛龍芯") with no consideration. Accordingly, the Group's effective interests in 飛龍芯 has been reduced from 100% to 93%. The carrying amount of the partial interests in 飛龍芯 disposed by the Group of approximately HK\$687,000 was credited to equity as non-controlling interests during the year ended 31 March 2024. The disposal was completed and the Group transferred respective equity interests of 飛龍芯 to an independent third party.

On 15 June 2023, the Group announced that the shareholders of Beijing Eqmen Technology Limited (北京易奇門科技有限公司) ("Eqmen"), and the shareholders of Beijing Star Engine Information Technology Co., Ltd. (北京星河引擎信息科技有限公司) ("Beijing Star Engine"), have passed resolution to set up liquidation group to liquidate Eqmen and Beijing Star Engine in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. The voluntary liquidation of Eqmen was completed in March 2024 and the voluntary liquidation of Beijing Star Engine has not been completed as of the reporting date.

The Group considers the voluntary liquidation of Eqmen and Beijing Star Engine is appropriate to reduce its losses and reallocate the resources and management effort to the Group's other existing businesses, as well as to explore further business opportunities should any arise.

出售一間非全資附屬公司及自願清算兩間非全資附屬公司(續)

於二零二三年四月四日,本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立協議,按零代價出售飛龍芯類腦智能科技(珠海)有限公司(「飛龍芯」)的7%股權。因此,本集團於飛龍芯之實際權益已由100%減少至93%。截至二零二四年三月三十一日期間,本集團出售飛龍芯部分權益的賬面值約687,000港元計入權益作為非控股權益。該出售已完成,本集團已將飛龍芯相關的股權轉讓予一名獨立第三方。

於二零二三年六月十五日,本集團宣佈北京易奇門科技有限公司(「易奇門」)之股東及北京星河引擎信息科技有限公司(「北京星河引擎」)之股東已通過決議案成立清算小組,以根據中國適用法律及法規對易奇門及北京星河引擎進行清算。易奇門之自願清算已於二零二四年三月已完成。北京星河引擎之自願清算截至報告日期尚未完成。

本集團認為易奇門及北京星河引擎之自願清算屬適當,可減少其虧損,並將資源及管理精力重新分配至本集團其他現有業務,以及有助進一步探索潛在商機。

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31 March 2024, the Group did not have any significant capital commitment and contingent liabilities (31 March 2023: nil).

資本承擔及或然負債

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團並無任何重大資本承擔及或然負債(二零二三年三月三十一日:無)。

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

董事謹提呈截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年 度之年報及經審核財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of its principal associate and subsidiaries are set out in notes 19 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司。各主要聯營公司及附屬公司之業務分別載於綜合財務報表附註19及 40。

SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE

Details of the Group's associate and of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 are set out in notes 19 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

附屬公司及聯營公司

本集團聯營公司及本公司附屬公司於二零二四年三月三十一日之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表 附註19及40。

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2024 and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 82 to 298.

業績及分派

本集團截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之 業績以及本公司及本集團於當日之事務狀況載 於第82至298頁之財務報表。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate turnover during the year attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 85.3% of the Group's turnover from continuing operations, of which 28.0% was attributable to the largest customer.

主要客戶及供應商

年內,本集團五大客戶應佔之總營業額為本集團持續經營業務營業額之85.3%,其中最大客戶佔28.0%。

The aggregate purchases during the year attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 84.1% of the Group's total purchases from continuing operations, of which 34.6% was attributable to the largest supplier.

年內,本集團五大供應商應佔之總採購額為本 集團持續經營業務總採購額84.1%,其中最大供 應商佔34.6%。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS (Continued)

At no time during the year did a Director, an associate of a Director or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interests in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2024 including a fair review of the business and discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, are set out in the "Chairman's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Financial Summary" sections of this Annual Report. Save as disclosed in the Company's announcement, no important event affecting the Group that has occurred since the end of the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year of 2024, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2023: nil).

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

During the year, the Group spent approximately HK\$36,000 on the acquisitions of property and equipment.

Details of these and other movements during the year in the property and equipment of the Group are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要客戶及供應商(續)

本公司董事、董事之聯繫人士或就董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上之股東於年內概無擁有本集團五大客戶或供應商中任何一家客戶或供應商之權益。

業務回顧

本集團於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之業務回顧,包括業務之公平審閱、本集團所面臨主要風險及不明朗因素之討論及本集團業務未來可能發展之揭示,載於本年報「主席報告書」、「管理層討論及分析」及「財務概要」各節。自截至二零二四年三月三十一日止財政年度結束以來,除本公司公告所披露者外,概無發生影響本集團之重大事件。

股息

於二零二四年並無派付或建議派付股息,自報告期末起亦無建議派付任何股息(二零二三年:無)。

物業及設備

年內,本集團曾動用約36,000港元購入物業及 設備。

上述事項及本集團物業及設備於年內之其他變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements during the year in the share capital and the share option schemes of the Company are set out in notes 33 and 34 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 43 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As of 31 March 2024, the Company has no reserves available for distribution to shareholders.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on pages 299 and 300.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Kwan Kin Chung (Managing Director)
Mr. Yuen Kin (resigned on 6 May 2024)

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason *(Chairman)*Dr. Liu Ka Ying Rebecca *(Vice Chairman)*

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew (resigned on 6 May 2024) Mr. Mung Yat Lik

股本及購股權

本年度本公司股本及購股權計劃之變動詳情分 別載於綜合財務報表附註33及34。

儲備

年內,本集團及本公司儲備之變動分別載於綜合權益變動報表及綜合財務報表附註43。

可供分派儲備

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,本公司並無可 供分派予股東之儲備。

財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績及資產與負 債概要載於第299頁及第300頁。

董事

於本年度內及截至本報告日期為止,本公司之 董事如下:

執行董事:

關健聰先生(董事總經理) 袁 健先生(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)

非執行董事:

王幹文先生(主席) 廖家瑩博士(副主席)

獨立非執行董事:

黃昆杰先生 范駿華先生 *(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)* 蒙一力先生

DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Directors of the Company, including Executive Directors, Non-executive Director, and Independent Non-executive Directors ("INEDs") are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company. In accordance with Clauses 110(A) of the Company's Bye-Laws, Messrs. Wong Kon Man Jason and Wong Kwan Kit will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves, for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

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

The Company has received the annual confirmation of independence from each of the INEDs as required under Rule 3.13 of Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The Company considered all INEDs to be independent.

董事(續)

本公司之董事,包括執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事,均須於本公司之股東週年大會上輪值退任並重選。按照本公司之公司細則第110(A)條之規定,王幹文先生及黃昆杰先生均將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上告退,並符合資格,且均願意膺選連任。

擬於應屆股東週年大會膺選連任之董事概無與本集團訂立任何不可於一年內無須賠償(除法定 賠償外)而終止之服務合約。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.13條之規定而發出有關其獨立性之年度確認書。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Executive Directors

Mr. Kwan Kin Chung, aged 55, joined the Group in 1998 and was appointed as an Executive Director and Managing Director of the Company in March 2008, Mr. Kwan is a Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company, a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company and is a Director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Kwan held the position as vice president of the Group from 1998 to 2002 and was appointed as an acting Chief Executive Officer of the Company in April 2007. During the period of serving as the Vice President of the Group, Mr. Kwan was also the vice publisher of Tin Tin Daily News where he gained wealth of experience in media industry. He holds a Bachelor Degree of Arts in Economics from Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, PRC. Mr. Kwan has extensive experience in businesses restructuring and corporate investment.

Mr. Yuen Kin, aged 69, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in September 2017 and Mr. Yuen resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 6 May 2024. Currently, Mr. Yuen is a Director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Yuen holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Toronto, Canada. He is a Chartered Professional Accountant in Canada and he is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has extensive experience in corporate finance, financial planning, reporting and management.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料

執行董事

關健聰先生,55歲,於一九九八年加入本集團,於二零零八年三月獲委任為本公司之執行董事兼董事總經理,關先生現時為本公司企業管治委員會及提名委員會之主席,以及公司薪酬委員會之成員,並為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。關先生於一九九八年至二零零二年期間於本學團擔任副總裁,並於二零零七年四月獲委任為本公司署理行政總裁。在擔任本集團之副總裁期間,關先生曾出任天天日報之副社長一職,關先生曾出任天天日報之副社長一職,以學經濟學系文學士學位。關先生就業務重組及公司投資方面擁有豐富經驗。

袁健先生,69歲,於二零一七年九月獲委任為本公司之執行董事及於二零二四年五月六日辭任本公司之執行董事。現時,袁先生亦為本集團若干附屬公司之董事。袁先生持有加拿大多倫多大學之工商管理碩士學位。彼為加拿大特許會計師,亦為香港會計師公會及英國特許公認會計師公會之資深會員。彼有多年的企業財務、財務規劃、財務報告及管理經驗。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Yuen is an Independent Non-executive Director of Emerson Radio Corporation (NYSEMKT: MSN), a company listed on The American Stock Exchange. He is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Huayi Tencent Entertainment Limited (stock code: 0419), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Non-executive Director

Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason, aged 60, was appointed as Non-executive Director and Chairman of the Board of the Company in April 2022, Mr. Wong is a member of the Corporate Governance Committee of the Company. Mr. Wong was appointed as a member of the Audit Committee on 6 May 2024. Mr. Wong obtained a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in the United States. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wong has over 26 years of experience in fund management and capital markets investment in Asia Pacific, primarily investing in AI, TMT, gaming, consumer, biomedical and more.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料(續)

執行董事(續)

袁先生現為美國證券交易所上市公司Emerson Radio Corporation (NYSEMKT: MSN) 之獨立非執行董事。彼現時亦為華誼騰訊娛樂有限公司(股份代號: 0419)(其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市)之獨立非執行董事。

非執行董事

王幹文先生,60歲,於二零二二年四月獲委任 為本公司非執行董事兼董事會主席,王先生現時 為本公司企業管治委員會之成員。於二零二四 年五月六日,王先生獲委任為審計委員會成員。 王先生持有美國夏威夷大學馬諾亞分校工商員 理學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會及為美國註 冊會計師協會會員。王先生在亞太區擁有超過 26年的基金管理及資本市場投資經驗,投資領 域涵蓋人工智能、TMT、遊戲、消費、生物醫藥 等行業。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Non-executive Director (Continued)

Mr. Wong has been hailed as 'the godfather of special purpose acquisition companies ("SPACs") in Asia', and has sponsored, advised, or served on the management team of multiple U.S.-listed SPACs since 2014. Of his U.S. SPAC portfolio, three have already successfully initiated or completed business combinations. The first of these was DT Asia Investment Limited (Nasdag: CADT), for which Mr. Wong served as an independent director. He also served as the chairman and chief executive officer of Norwich Investment Limited, the U.S. SPAC Sponsor of the SPAC Tottenham Acquisition I Limited (Nasdag: TOTA). He is also the director of Ace Global Investment Limited, the U.S. SPAC Sponsor of the SPAC Ace Global Business Acquisition Limited (Nasdag: ACBA). Mr. Wong is the sole manager (U.S. equivalent of 'chairman') of Soul Venture Partners LLC, the U.S. SPAC Sponsor of the newly-listed SPAC Inception Growth Acquisition Limited (Nasdag: IGTA). He is also involved in several SPACs which are in the process of becoming listed and served as the strategic advisor of the SPACs or director of their U.S. SPAC Sponsor. Mr. Wong was appointed as the executive director and chief executive officer of Ace Eight Acquisition Corporation, a SPAC which has filed a listing application to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料 (續)

非執行董事(續)

王先生被業內人士譽為「亞洲SPAC教父」,並自 二零一四年起於多間在美國上市的特殊目的收 購公司(「SPAC」)中作為發起人、顧問或在管理 團隊任職。在其美國SPAC經驗中,有三間已成 功啟動或完成業務合併。其中第一間為DT Asia Investment Limited(納斯達克代碼: CADT), 王先生曾擔任該公司之獨立董事。彼亦擔任 SPAC Tottenham Acquisition I Limited (納斯 達克代碼: TOTA) 之美國SPAC發起人Norwich Investment Limited之主席兼行政總裁。彼同時 亦為SPAC Ace Global Business Acquisition Limited (納斯達克代碼: ACBA) 之美國SPAC 發起人Ace Global Investment Limited之 董事。彼為新上市SPAC Inception Growth Acquisition Limited (納斯達克代碼:IGTA)之 美國SPAC發起人Soul Venture Partners LLC 之唯一管理人(在美國相當於「主席」)。彼亦 曾參與多間正處於上市過程中之SPAC,並擔 任該等SPAC之策略顧問或美國SPAC發起人之 董事。王先生獲委任為Ace Eight Acquisition Corporation之執行董事兼行政總裁,該公司為 一間SPAC,並已向港交所遞交上市申請文件。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Non-executive Director (Continued)

Mr. Wong has been serving as the founding partner and on the board of directors of Whiz Partners Asia Limited, a joint venture company co-founded by Whiz Partners Inc. Whiz Partners Asia Limited has managed the business development activities of the portfolio companies of Whiz Asia Evolution Fund, and Mr. Wong has been an investment committee member for the fund since April 2013. Whiz Partners Asia Limited also launched the China Hero Fund as an exclusive gaming fund partner with leading gaming company Sony Interactive Entertainment.

Mr. Wong also served as a financial consultant of Transpac Capital Limited (one of the largest and oldest private equity funds and venture capital funds in Asia) from May 1993 to February 2000.

Mr. Wong is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Bamboos Health Care Holdings Limited (stock code: 2293), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Wong had been an Independent Non-executive Director of Shinsun Holdings (Group) Co. Ltd. from October 2020 to January 2022 (stock code: 2599), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料(續)

非執行董事(續)

王先生一直擔任匯澤亞洲投資有限公司之創始合夥人及董事會成員,該公司為彼與Whiz Partners Inc.共同創辦的合營公司。匯澤亞洲投資有限公司管理Whiz Asia Evolution Fund投資組合公司之業務發展活動,而王先生自二零一三年四月起為該基金之投資委員會成員。匯澤亞洲投資有限公司同時作為獨家遊戲基金合夥人已與知名遊戲公司索尼互動娛樂共同發起中國之星基金。

王先生曾於一九九三年五月至二零零零年二月 為Transpac Capital Limited(亞洲最大及最悠 久之私募股權基金及風險投資基金之一)之財務 顧問。

王先生現時為百本醫護控股有限公司(股份代號: 2293)之獨立非執行董事(該公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市)。王先生曾於二零二零年十月至二零二二年一月為祥生控股(集團)有限公司(股份代號: 2599)之獨立非執行董事(該公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市)。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Non-executive Director (Continued)

Dr. Liu Ka Ying Rebacca, aged 54, was appointed as a Non-executive Director and as Vice Chairman of the Company in January 2023. Dr. Liu possesses experience in management, finance, investment, as well as accounting and financial management, she is currently the senior vice president of Fortune (Shanghai) Limited. Dr. Liu is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), Illinois CPA Society (ICPAS) of the United States and Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA). Dr. Liu obtained a double bachelor's degree in Business Administrative Studies from York University, Canada with major in management and in accounting (with honour) in 1992 and 1994, respectively. She also obtained a doctoral's degree in business administration from Victoria University of Switzerland in November 2011. Dr. Liu is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, Association of Women Accountants (Hong Kong) Limited, and Hong Kong Professionals and Senior Executives Association. She was also a former member of the Tenth and the Eleventh Jilin Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

From June 1996 to March 2002, Dr. Liu served as the general manager for the Asia and China region of The PRG-Schultz International, Inc., (a company listed on NASDAQ). In January 2007, Dr. Liu was appointed as the chief executive officer of AllPanther Asset Management Limited and has served at such position since then.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料 (續)

非執行董事(續)

廖家瑩博士,54歲,於二零二三年一月獲委任為本公司非執行董事及副主席。廖博士於基金管理、融資及投資乃至會計及財務管理方面均擁有經驗,現任職富泰上海有限公司資深副總裁。廖博士為美國註冊會計師協會、美國伊利諾州會計師公會及中國香港會計師公會與明五學(York University)的商務管理研究學生學位,主修管理及會計(榮譽)。彼亦於二零一一年十一月取得瑞士維多利亞大學(Victoria University of Switzerland)的工商管理學博士學位。彼亦為中國香港銀行學會、中國香港可以與當時的協會有限公司、中國香港專業及資深行政員協會會員。彼亦為中國人民政治協商會議第十屆及第十一屆吉林省委員會榮休會員。

自一九九六年六月至二零零二年三月,廖博士曾任The PRG-Schultz International, Inc.(一家於納斯達克上市的公司)的亞洲及中國地區總經理。於二零零七年一月,廖博士獲委任為竣富(資產)管理有限公司的行政總裁,自此一直出任該職位。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Non-executive Director (Continued)

Dr. Liu is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Logan Group Company Limited (stock code: 3380) (previous company name is Logan Property Holdings Company Limited), SITC International Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 1308). Renaissance Asia Silk Road Group Limited (stock code: 0274) and Paradise Entertainment Limited (stock code: 1180), all of which are companies listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Dr. Liu is the sister of Dr. Liu Hin Wang, Leris, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit, aged 52, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in July 2018. Mr. Wong is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Wong holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wong has over 22 years of experience in accounting and financial management, mergers and acquisitions gained from certain finance related positions in companies listed in Hong Kong.

Mr. Wong is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Man Sang International Limited (stock code: 0938) and Sprocomm Intelligence Limited (stock code: 1401), both of companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料(續)

非執行董事(續)

廖博士現時為龍光集團有限公司(原名稱:龍光 地產控股有限公司(股份代號:3380)、海豐國 際控股有限公司(股份代號:1308)、復興亞洲 絲路集團有限公司(股份代號:0274)及匯彩控 股有限公司(股份代號:1180)之獨立非執行董 事(該等公司均於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板 上市)。

廖博士為本公司之行政總裁廖衍宏博士之胞姐。

獨立非執行董事

黃昆杰先生,52歲,於二零一八年七月獲委任 為本公司獨立非執行董事。黃先生為本公司審 核委員會及薪酬委員會主席,以及是提名委員 會之成員。黃先生持有香港中文大學工商管理 碩士學位。彼是香港會計師公會資深會員。黃先 生曾於香港上市之公司擔任若干財務相關職位, 累計逾22年的會計及財務管理、合併及收購方 面經驗。

黃先生現時為民生國際有限公司(股份代號: 0938)及Sprocomm Intelligence Limited(股份代號:1401)之獨立非執行董事(該兩間公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市)。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew JP, aged 45, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in April 2015. Mr. Fan was the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Fan resigned as an Independent Non-executive Director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of each of the Nomination Committee and Audit Committee of the Company on 6 May 2024 due to his personal business engagements which require more of his dedication. Mr. Fan is a practicing certified public accountant in Hong Kong with over 17 years of experience. He holds a Bachelor Degree of Business Administration (Accounting and Finance) from The University of Hong Kong and a Bachelor Degree in Laws from the University of London. Mr. Fan is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom and a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also a committee member of the tenth to twelfth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of the Zhejiang Province, the fourth and fifth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Shenzhen, the tenth to twelfth Vice Chairman of Zhejiana Province United Young Association and a member of the fourteenth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料 (續)

獨立非執行董事(續)

范駿華先生(太平紳士),45歲,於二零一五年四 月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。范先生為 本公司薪酬委員會主席,以及審核委員會和提 名委員會之成員。范先生因需要投入更多時間 於彼之個人業務,於二零二四年五月六日辭任 本公司獨立非執行董事、薪酬委員會主席以及 審核委員會和提名委員會之成員。范先生是香 港執業會計師,積逾17年經驗。彼持有香港大 學工商管理(會計及財務)學士學位及倫敦大學 法律學士學位。范先生為英國特許公認會計師 公會及香港會計師公會資深會員。彼亦為中國 人民政治協商會議浙江省第十屆至第十二屆委 員會委員、中國人民政治協商會議深圳市第四 屆及第五屆委員會委員、第十屆至第十二屆浙 江省青年聯合會副主席,以及中國人民政治協 商會議第十四屆全國委員會委員。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Fan is currently an Independent Non-executive Director of Chuang's China Investments Limited (stock code: 0298), Sing Tao News Corporation Limited (stock code: 1105), Nameson Holdings Limited (stock code: 1982), China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited (stock code: 0762), China Aircraft Leasing Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 1848) and China Overseas Grand Oceans Group Ltd. (stock code: 0081), all of which are companies listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Fan had been an Independent Non-executive Director of Fulum Group Holdings Limited from October 2014 to May 2021 (stock code: 1443), the shares of all companies are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料(續)

獨立非執行董事(續)

范先生現時為莊士中國投資有限公司(股份代號:0298)、星島新聞集團有限公司(股份代號:1105)、南旋控股有限公司(股份代號:1982)、中國飛機租賃集團控股有限公司(股份代號:1848)、中國聯合網絡通信(香港)股份有限公司(股份代號:0762)及中國海外宏洋董事(該等公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市)。范先生曾於二零一四年十月至二零二一零年五月為富臨集團控股有限公司(股份代號:1443)之獨立非執行董事(該等公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市)。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Independent Non-executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Mung Yat Lik, aged 66, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in December 2018. Mr. Mung is a member of the Audit Committee of the Company. Mr. Mung has been appointed as a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee on 6 May 2024.

He has 35 years of experience in investment management, tourism, logistics and investment property. In particular, he has extensive experience in cooperation with state-owned enterprises in investment and operations, as well as cable media management. Mr. Mung acted as the Vice President and general manager of Guangdong Southern Yinshi Cable Media Company Limited (廣東南方銀視網絡傳媒有限公司) and as a director of Hoteline Network Limited. Mr. Mung is currently the Managing Director of Guangdong Guoye Greenhouse Technology Limited (廣東國葉綠屋科技有限公司), the Vice President and investment director of Xiamen Xinyou Logistics Company Limited (廈門鑫友物流 有限公司) and the Vice President and investment director of Shenxing (Hainan) Travel Limited (神 行(海南)旅行社有限公司).

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料(續)

獨立非執行董事(續)

蒙一力先生,66歲,於二零一八年十二月獲委 任為本公司獨立非執行董事。蒙先生為本公司 審核委員會之成員。於二零二四年五月六日起, 蒙先生已獲委任為薪酬委員會及提名委員會各 自之成員。

蒙先生在投資管理、旅遊、物流、投資物業等領域擁有35年的工作經歷。特別是在國企合作投資運營及有線傳媒管理方面具有豐富的經驗。蒙先生曾任廣東南方銀視網絡傳媒有限公司副事。蒙先生現時為廣東國葉綠屋科技有限公司董事總經理、廈門鑫友物流有限公司副總裁兼投資總監及神行(海南)旅行社有限公司副總裁兼投資總監。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Senior Management

Dr. Liu Hin Wang Leris ("Dr. Liu"), aged 50, was appointed as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company on 5 March 2023, has more than 26 years of working experience with more than 11 years experience in information technology and artificial intelligence industry in the People's Republic of China and Southeast Asia. Prior to joining the Group, Dr. Liu was the CEO of Intelligence Smart Company Limited, a company principally engaged in information technology and artificial intelligence industry with the main focus on e-commerce management and information engineering. From 2010 to 2020, Dr. Liu was a Senior Consultant of Chia Tai Land Co., Limited, a subsidiary of Charoen Pokphand Group Company Ltd., which is principally engaged in property, fund and investment business, and was responsible for research and marketing analysis.

Dr. Liu obtained a doctoral's degree in business administration from Victoria University of Switzerland in November 2011.

Dr. Liu is the brother of Dr. Liu Ka Ying, Rebecca, the Non-executive Director of the Company and the Vice Chairman of the Board.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料 (續)

高級管理人員

廖衍宏博士(「廖博士」),50歲,於二零二三年三月五日獲委任為本公司行政總裁,擁有逾26年工作經驗,於中華人民共和國及東南亞的資訊科技及人工智能行業擁有逾11年經驗。加入本集團之前,廖博士曾擔任智恒運通有限公司的行政總裁,該公司主要從事資訊科技及人工智能行業,並專注於電子商務及信息工程。自二零一零年至二零二零年,廖博士擔任正大集團有限公司之附屬公司正大置地有限公司(主要從事物業、基金及投資業務)的高級顧問,負責研究及市場分析。

廖博士於二零一一年十一月獲得瑞士維多利亞 大學的工商管理學博士學位。

廖博士為本公司非執行董事兼董事會副主席廖家瑩博士之胞弟。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Yue Chi Wing Toby, aged 58 joined the group in 2014. Mr. Yue is a member of Corporate Governance Committee of the Company and is the General Manager of Culturecom Limited, a subsidiary of the Group. He is responsible for the overall planning, development and marketing of the Group's publishing business. Mr. Yue has over 37 years of extensive experience in the publishing industry and has been involved in the publication operation of various comic books in Hong Kong. He is also the founder of THE ONE Comics Publishing Limited which was acquired by the Group in 2014.

Ms. Lee Yuk Ping, aged 56, joined the Group in September 1997. Ms. Lee holds a Master Degree of Professional Accounting. She is a fellow member of both the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She has extensive experience in auditing, accounting and corporate finance.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted a share option scheme on its 2013 annual general meeting held on 12 August 2013 (the "2013 Scheme") which expired on 11 August 2023. The Company has adopted a new share option scheme (the "2023 Scheme") on its 2023 annual general meeting held on 29 August 2023.

董事及高級管理人員之個人資料 (續)

高級管理人員(續)

余志榮先生(筆名杜比),58歲,於二零一四年加入本集團。余先生現時為本公司企業管治委員會之成員,並為本集團附屬公司文化傳信有限公司之總經理。余先生負責本集團出版事業之整體業務策劃、發展及市場推廣。余先生在出版業擁有逾37年豐富經驗,在香港參與出版多本著名漫畫製作。余先生同時為一漫年出版有限公司之創辦人,該公司於二零一四年被本集團收購。

李玉萍女士,56歲,於一九九七年九月加入本集團。李女士持有專業會計學碩士學位。彼為英國特許會計師公會及香港會計師公會之資深會員。李女士於審計、會計及企業財務方面擁有豐富經驗。

購股權計劃

本公司已於二零一三年八月十二日舉行之二零 一三年股東週年大會上採納購股權計劃(「二 零一三年計劃」),該計劃已於二零二三年八月 十一日屆滿。本公司已於二零二三年八月二十九 日舉行之二零二三年股東週年大會上採納一項 新購股權計劃(「二零二三年計劃」)。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Subsequent to the expiry of the 2013 Scheme, no further share options can be granted thereunder but in all other respects, the provisions of the 2013 Scheme shall remain in force and all share options granted prior to such expiry shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance therewith.

The number of shares available for issue in respect of share options granted under the 2013 Scheme and the 2023 Scheme as at the date of this Annual Report is 14,000,000 and Nil respectively, totalling 14,000,000 shares which in aggregate represents approximately 0.84% of the weighted average number of shares in issued for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The number of share options available for grant under the 2013 Scheme as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024 were 98,161,394 and Nil respectively.

The number of share options available for grant under the 2023 Scheme as at 1 April 2023, 31 March 2024 and the date of the Annual Report were Nil, 166,865,681 and 166,865,681 respectively, representing Nil, approximately 10% and approximately 10% of the then issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) respectively.

The sublimit on the total number of shares which may be issued in respect of all share options to be granted to service providers under the 2023 Scheme together with all share options and awards which may be granted under any other share schemes for the time being of the Company as at 31 March 2024 is 50,059,704.

購股權計劃(續)

於二零一三年計劃屆滿後,不得據此進一步授 出購股權,惟二零一三年計劃條文在所有其他 方面仍然有效,而在屆滿前所授出之所有購股 權將繼續有效及可據此行使。

於本年報日期,根據二零一三年計劃及二零二三年計劃授出之購股權可供發行之股份數目分別為14,000,000股及零股,合共為14,000,000股股份,合共佔截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度已發行股份加權平均數約0.84%。

於二零二三年四月一日及二零二四年三月三十一日,二零一三年計劃項下可供授出之購 股權數目分別為98,161,394份及零。

於二零二三年四月一日、二零二四年三月三十一日及本年報日期,二零二三年計劃項下可供授出之購股權數目分別為零份、166,865,681份及166,865,681份,分別佔零、約10%及約10%當時本公司已發行股份(不包括庫存股份)。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,就根據二零二三年計劃將授予服務供應商的所有購股權連同根據本公司當時任何其他股份計劃可能授出的所有購股權及獎勵而可能發行的股份總數的分項限額為50,059,704股。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

No share option was granted, exercised, vested, cancelled or lapsed under the 2013 Scheme and the 2023 Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2024.

Details of movement of the share options granted to the Directors and others of the Company under 2013 Scheme as of the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

購股權計劃(續)

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,概無購股權根據二零一三年計劃及二零二三年計劃獲 授出、行使、歸屬、註銷或失效。

截至本年報日期,根據二零一三年計劃授予本公司董事及其他人士之購股權變動詳情如下:

			Number of sl 購股相				
			Granted/ Exercised/				
	Date of Grant	At 1 April 2023	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	At 31 March 2024	Exercise price per share	Exercise period
	授出日期	於二零二三年 四月一日	年內已授出/ 行使/註銷	年內已失效	於二零二四年三月三十一日	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	行使期
2013 Scheme 二零一三年計劃 (a) Director 董事							
ェッ Wong Kon Man Jason 王幹文	27 April 2022 (Note 2) 二零二二年四月二十七日 (附註2)	8,000,000 (Note 1) (附註1)	-	-	8,000,000	0.72	27 April 2022 to 26 April 2025 二零二二年四月二十七日至 二零二五年四月二十六日
(b) Others 其他							
Consultant of the Group	27 April 2022 (Note 2)	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	0.72	27 April 2022 to 26 April 2025
本集團之顧問	二零二二年四月二十七日 (附註2)	(Note 1) (附註1)					二零二二年四月二十七日至 二零二五年四月二十六日
Total 總計		14,000,000			14,000,000		

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Notes:

- On 27 April 2022, 14,000,000 share options were granted to the non-executive Director (Wong Kon Man Jason) and consultant (Chan Wai Kwong Peter) of the Group, respectively, in order to reward the Director and consultant for the business development of the Group. These share options have an exercise price of HK\$0.72 per share and an exercise period ranging from 27 April 2022 to 26 April 2025. The price of the Company's shares at the date of grant was HK\$0.72 per share.
- The share options exercise period is commenced from the date of grant for three years. The share options may be exercised at any time within the options period provided that the options have been vested. As at 31 March 2024, all share options have been vested.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

購股權計劃(續)

附註:

- 1 於二零二二年四月二十七日,已分別向非執行董事(王 幹文)及本集團顧問(陳為光)授出14,000,000股購股 權,以獎勵該董事及顧問為本集團業務發展所作之貢 獻。該等購股權之行使價為每股0.72港元,而行使期 為二零二二年四月二十七日至二零二五年四月二十六 日。本公司股份於授出日期之價格為每股0.72港元。
- 2 購股權行使期由授出日期起計三年。購股權可於購股權已獲歸屬之購股權期內之任何時候行使。於二零二四年三月三十一日,所有購股權已獲歸屬。

購買股份或債權證之安排

本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時間概無 訂立任何安排,致使本公司董事可藉購入本公 司或任何其他法團之股份或債權證而獲益。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(A) Interests of the Directors

As of 31 March 2024, the interests and short positions of each Director Chief Executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which he/she is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange:

Interests in the share options of the Company

權益披露

(A) 董事之權益

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本公司各董 事於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期 貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股 份、相關股份或債權證中擁有須(a)根據證 券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會 本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交 所」)(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條(b)根 當作或視為擁有之權益或淡倉);或(b)根 據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄在所述登 記冊內;或(c)根據上市公司董事進行證券 交易標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權 益及淡倉:

於本公司購股權之權益

Name of Director	Capacity	Nature of interest	Number of share options	Exercise price per share	Exercisable period	Approximate percentage of issued share capital 佔已發行股本
董事姓名	身份	權益性質	購股權數目	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	行使期	之概約百分比

2013 Scheme

二零一三年計劃

一点 一上山副					
Mr. Wong Kon Man	Beneficial	Personal	8,000,000	0.72 27 April 2022 to	0.48%
Jason	owner	interest	(Note 1)	26 April 2025	
王幹文先生	實益擁有人	個人權益	(附註1)	二零二二年四月二十七日	
				至	
				二零二五年四月二十六日	

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(Continued)

(A) Interests of the Directors (Continued)

Interests in the share options of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

 The share options exercise period is commenced from the date of grant for three years. The share options may be exercised at any time within the options period provided that the options have been vested. As of 31 March 2024, all share options have been vested.

All interests stated above represent long positions.

Save as disclosed above, as of 31 March 2024, none of the Director nor Chief Executive of the Company had interests or short positions in any securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which he/she is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

權益披露(續)

(A)董事之權益(續)

於本公司購股權之權益(續)

附註:

 購股權行使期自授予之日開始,三年有效。購 股權可於購股權已獲歸屬之購股權期內任何時 候行使。截至二零二四年三月三十一日,全部 購股權已獲歸屬。

上述所有權益均為好倉。

除上文所披露者外,於二零二四年三月三十一日,本公司董事及行政總裁概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之證券中擁有須(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所(包括根據證券及期貨條列第352條須記錄在該條所述之登記冊內;或(c)根據上市公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(Continued)

(B) Interests of Substantial Shareholders

As of 31 March 2024, so far as is known to any Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Company, the following person had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

Interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

權益披露(續)

(B) 主要股東權益

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,就本公司任何董事或行政總裁所知,以下人士擁有本公司股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉為須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文須向本公司披露,或根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條規定予以保存之登記冊所記錄之權益或淡倉:

於本公司股份及相關股份之權益

Name	Capacity	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital 佔已發行股本
名稱	身份	所持股份數目	之概約百分比
L&W Holding Limited	Beneficial owner (Note 1, 2) 實益擁有人(附註1、2)	178,767,312	10.71%
Mr. Dizon Basilio 李柏思先生	Beneficial owner, interests in a controlled corporation and interests of spouse (Note 1) 實益擁有人、受控公司之權益及配偶權益(附註1)	276,975,112	16.6%
Ms. Chow Lai Wah Livia 周麗華女士	Beneficial owner, interests in a controlled corporation and interests of spouse (Note 2) 實益擁有人、受控公司 之權益及配偶權益(附註2)	276,975,112	16.6%

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(Continued)

(B) Interests of Substantial Shareholders (Continued)

Interests in the shares and underlying shares of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

- Mr. Dizon Basilio ("Mr. Dizon") is beneficially interested in 56,443,200 shares in the Company. Mr. Dizon also has controlling interests as to 65% in L&W Holding Limited ("L&W") and L&W is beneficially interested in 178,767,312 shares in the Company. Furthermore, Mr. Dizon is the legal and beneficial owner as to 80% of Sociedade Gold Mind Telecom, Limitada which in turn is beneficially interested in 8,801,800 shares in the Company. Ms. Chow Lai Wah Livia ("Ms. Chow"), the spouse of Mr. Dizon, is beneficially interested in 32,962,800 shares in the Company. Accordingly, Mr. Dizon is deemed to be interested in 276,975,112 shares in the Company under the SFO in aggregate.
- Ms. Chow is beneficially interested in 32,962,800 shares in the Company. Ms. Chow is the spouse of Mr. Dizon and has controlling interests (as to 35%) in L&W. Accordingly, She is deemed to be interested in 276,975,112 shares in the Company under the SFO.

All interests stated above represent long positions.

Save as disclosed above, as of 31 March 2024, the Directors and the Chief Executive of the Company were not aware of any person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

權益披露(續)

(B) 主要股東權益(續)

於本公司股份及相關股份之權益(續)

附註:

- 1. 李柏思先生(「李先生」)實益擁有本公司56,443,200股股份之權益。李先生亦擁有L&WHolding Limited(「L&W」)之65%控股權益,而L&W實益擁有本公司178,767,312股股份之權益。此外,李先生為Sociedade Gold Mind Telecom, Limitada宣益擁有本公司8,801,800股股份之權益。周麗華女士(「周女士」)為李先生的配偶,實益擁有本公司32,962,800股股份之權益。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,李先生被視為擁有合共276,975,112股本公司股份之權益。
- 2. 周女士實益擁有32,962,800股本公司股份之權益。周女士乃李先生之配偶,且於L&W擁有(擁有35%權益)控制性權益。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,彼被視為擁有276,975,112股本公司股份之權益。

上述所有權益均為好倉。

除上文所披露者外,本公司董事及行政總裁概不知悉截至二零二四年三月三十一日有任何人士擁有本公司之股份及相關股份之權益或淡倉為須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文須知會本公司,或根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條規定予以保存之登記冊所記錄之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated finance statement, no contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors nor their respective associates had any business which competed or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Company's Bye-Laws, every Director or other officers of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or damages which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office, or otherwise in relation thereto.

The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and Officers of the Group.

董事之合約權益

除綜合財務報表附註30所披露者外,在年底或年內任何時間,本公司董事在本公司或其任何附屬公司所訂立之重大合約中,概無直接或間接擁有重大權益。

董事於競爭業務之權益

於年底或在年內任何時間,概無董事或彼等各 自之聯繫人士擁有任何現正或可能直接或間接 與本集團業務競爭之業務。

優先權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例並無有關優先權之規定,致使本公司須按比例向現有股東提 呈發售新股。

獲准許彌償

根據本公司公司細則,本公司每名董事或其他 高級職員就有關彼等履行職務或在其他有關情 況所蒙受或產生之所有損失或損害,有權由本 公司資產中撥付彌償。

本公司已為董事及本集團高級職員安排合適之 董事及高級職員責任保險。

REPURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have repurchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities in the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company, with written terms of reference in line with the code provision set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as stipulated in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), currently comprises of two Independent Non-executive Directors and one Non-executive Director, namely Mr. Wong Kwan Kit, Mr. Mung Yat Lik and Mr. Wong Kon Man, respectively. The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

購回、出售或贖回上市證券

本公司或其附屬公司於截至二零二四年三月 三十一日止年度,並無購回、出售或贖回本公司 任何上市證券。

審核委員會

本公司之審核委員會(其書面職權範圍符合香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄C1訂明之企業管治常規則(「守則」)所載之守則條文)現時由黃昆杰先生、蒙一力先生及王幹文先生分別為兩位獨立非執行董事及一位非執行董事組成。本公司之審核委員會已與管理層審閱本集團所採納之會計寫則及慣例,並討論內部監控、風險管理及財務呈報等事宜,包括審閱截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations that have a material impact on the business of the Group in all material aspect and there were no circumstances of material breach or non-compliance of applicable laws and regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to achieving environmental sustainability. The Group endeavours to comply with the relevant laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, waste reduction and energy saving. For instance, the in-house manufacturing facilities of the Group operate in compliance with the relevant environmental rules and regulations. The Group reviews its environmental policies on a regular basis.

In accordance with Rule 13.91 and the ESG Reporting Guide contained in Appendix C2 to the Listing Rules, the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance Report will be available on our website in due course.

遵守法律及法規

年內,本集團已在所有重大方面遵守對本集團 業務具有重大影響的相關法律及法規,且並無 重大違反或未遵守適用法律及法規的情況。

環保政策及表現

本集團致力達至環境可持續性。本集團竭力遵 守相關環保法律法規,並採取有效措施達至善 用資源、減少浪費以及節約能源。例如,本集團 的內部生產設施按照相關環境規則及規例運作。 本集團定期審視其環保政策。

根據上市規則第13.91條及附錄C2所載之環境、 社會及管治報告指引,本公司之環境、社會及管 治報告將適時於本公司網站公佈。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principle corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 52 to 72 of the annual report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

The Company has adopted the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors (the "Model Code"). Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2024.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

企業管治

有關本公司所採納之主要企業管治常規之報告已載於年報第52至72頁。

遵守上市發行人董事進行證券交易 之標準守則

本公司已採納載於上市規則附錄C3有關「上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則」作為董事買賣本公司證券之守則(「標準守則」)。經向所有董事作出特定查詢後,本公司確認所有董事於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度內,一直遵守標準守則之規定標準。

公眾持股量充足

根據本公司可公開獲得之資料及據董事所知, 於本報告日期,本公司具備上市規則規定之足 夠公眾持股量。

AUDITOR

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 were audited by Gary Cheng CPA Limited ("Gary Cheng"), who will retire and a resolution to re-appoint Gary Cheng as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Kwan Kin Chung *Managing Director*

Hong Kong, 25 June 2024

核數師

本公司截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之 財務報表已經加多利會計師事務所有限公司(「加 多利」)審核,加多利即將退任,於應屆股東週 年大會上將提呈一項有關續聘加多利為本公司 核數師之決議案。

代表董事會

董事總經理 關健聰

香港,二零二四年六月二十五日

INTRODUCTION CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. The principle of the Company's corporate governance is to implement effective internal control measures and to increase the transparency of the Board so as to be accountable to all shareholders.

For the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, the Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "Corporate Government Code") set out in the Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") as its own code on corporate governance practice. During the year, the Company has been in compliance with all code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code except the following deviation:

CODE PROVISION B.2.2

Under the code provision B.2.2, every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The current Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term. However, all Directors (including Executive and Non-executive) of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with Bye-Law 110(A) of the Bye-Laws of the Company. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the Code.

緒言

企業管治常規

本集團一直致力於維持高水準的企業管治。本 公司的企業管治原則是以推進有效的內部監控 措施及提高董事會的透明度,以向全體股東負責。

自二零二三年四月一日至二零二四年三月三十一日止期間,本公司一直採用香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄C1所載《企業管治守則》(「企業管治守則」)的守則條文,作為其本身的守則以規管其企業管治常規。年內,本公司一直遵守《企業管治守則》載列的所有守則條文,惟以下偏差除外:

守則條文B.2.2

根據守則條文B.2.2,每名董事(包括有指定任期的董事)應輪流退任,至少每三年一次。本公司現時之獨立非執行董事並非按指定任期委任。然而,本公司所有董事(包括執行及非執行董事)須根據本公司之公司細則第110(A)條於股東週年大會上輪席退任。因此,本公司認為已採取足夠措施確保本公司之企業管治常規不遜於守則內規定。

MINIMUM NUMBERS OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Following the resignation of Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew on 6 May 2024, the Company had two Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs"), the number of which fell below the minimum number required under Rules 3.10 (1) of the Listing Rules.

The Board is in the process of identifying suitable candidate to fill the vacancy of an independent non-executive Director and will use its best endeavours to ensure that suitable candidate will be appointed as soon as practicable and in any event, within the three-month period from the date of resignation of Mr. Fan pursuant to Rule 3.11 of the Listing Rules.

MINIMUM NUMBERS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

According to the written terms of reference, the Corporate Governance Committee (the "CGC") comprised of 4 members. Following the resignation of Mr. Huang Mingguo on 2 July 2021, Ms. Hung Wai Kwan on 8 August 2021 and Ms. Chow Lai Wah Livia on 13 January 2023 and the appointment of Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason and Mr. Yue Chi Wing on 28 June 2022, the Company currently comprises of three Corporate Governance Committee members, Mr. Kwan Kin Chung, Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason and Mr. Yue Chi Wing respectively. The Board will commence a process to identify replacement so as to full the written terms of reference of Corporate Governance Committee.

獨立非執行董事的最低數目

范駿華先生於二零二四年五月六日辭任之後,本公司有兩名獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)、有關數目少於上市規則第3.10(1)條規定的最低數目。

董事會正在物色合適人選填補獨立非執行董事的空缺,並將根據上市規則第3.11條,盡最大努力確保在切實可行的情況下盡快且無論如何於范先生辭任日期起計三個月期間內委任合適人選。

企業管治委員會之最低成員人數

根據書面職權範圍,企業管治委員會(「企業管治委員會」)包括四名成員。黃明国先生、熊華君女士及周麗華女士分別於二零二一年七月二日工零二一年八月八日及二零二三年一月十三日辭任以及王幹文先生及余志榮先生於二零年六月二十八日獲聘任,現時本公司企業管治委員會由三位成員組成,成員分別為關健聰先生、王幹文先生及余志榮先生。董事會將開展程序物色人選填補該等空缺,以符合企業管治委員會書面職權範圍。

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Directors are reminded of their obligations under the Model Code on a regular basis. Following specific enquiry with the Directors, all of them have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2024.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 March 2024, the Board comprises of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman, the Managing Director, one Executive Director and three Independent Non-executive Directors. The Board of Directors is principally accountable to the shareholders and is responsible for the leadership and control of the Group including overseeing the Group's businesses, strategic directions, financial performance, setting objectives and business development plans, and monitoring the performance of the senior management.

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)作為其董事進行證券交易的行為準則。本公司定期提醒董事遵守標準守則。經向董事作出具體查詢後,彼等已確認截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度內,彼等均遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

董事會

於二零二四年三月三十一日,董事會由主席、副主席、董事總經理、一名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事構成。董事會主要對股東負責,並負責領導及管治本集團,包括監督本集團之業務、策略方針、財務表現、設定目標及制訂業務發展計劃以及監察高級管理人員之表現。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Board of Directors meets regularly throughout the year to formulate overall strategy, monitor business development as well as the financial performance of the Group and has formal procedures on matters for consideration and decision-making. The Board of Directors has delegated certain authorities to the senior management for the day-to-day management of the Group's operations. The attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and General Meeting held during the year is as follows:

董事會(續)

董事會每年會定期召開會議,以制訂整體策略、 監管本集團之業務發展及財務表現,並對有待 考慮及決策之事宜採用正式程序。董事會已授 予高級管理人員若干權力以管理本集團之日常 營運。董事於年內舉行之董事會會議及股東大 會之出席次數如下:

Directors		Attendance/ Number of Board Meetings 出席次數/	Attendance/ Annual General Meeting 出席次數/
董事		董事會會議次數	股東週年大會
Executive Directors	執行董事		
Mr. Kwan Kin Chung (Managing Director)	關健聰先生 <i>(董事總經理)</i>	4/4	1/1
Mr. Yuen Kin (resigned on 6 May 2024)	袁 健先生 <i>(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)</i>	4/4	1/1
Non-executive Director	非執行董事		
Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason (Chairman of the Board)	王幹文先生 <i>(董事會主席)</i>	4/4	1/1
Dr. Liu Ka Ying Rebecca (Vice Chairman of the Board)	廖家瑩博士 <i>(董事會副主席)</i>	4/4	1/1
Independent Non-executive Direct	ors 獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Wong Kwan Kit	黃昆杰先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Mung Yat Lik	蒙一力先生	4/4	1/1
Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew (resigned on 6 May 2024)	范駿華先生 <i>(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)</i>	4/4	1/1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

The Company has received the annual confirmation of independence from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors as required under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered all Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under Code Provision C.2.1, the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and CEO should be clearly established and set out in writing. The Chairman's roles are convening meetings of the Board and make decision of the Group's business strategies. Dr. Liu Hin Wang Leris was appointed as CEO of the Company on 5 March 2023. The CEO of Company is primarily responsible for the daily operations of the Group in accordance with the goals set up by the Board.

The CEO is also supported by other Executive Directors and Senior Management. The Board believes that the Company has already a strong corporate governance structure in place to ensure effective oversight of management. The Board will continue to review the effectiveness of current management structure from time to time and may make changes if and when appropriate. The Board will also continue to monitor and review the Company's corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the Code.

董事會(續)

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則 第3.13條之規定而發出有關其獨立性之年度確 認書。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨 立人士。

主席及行政總裁之角色及責任

根據守則條文C.2.1,主席與行政總裁(「行政總裁」)之角色應予區分,不應由同一人兼任。主席與行政總裁之職責劃分應以書面形式明確表示。主席之角色為召開董事會會議,並作出本集團業務策略決定。於二零二三年三月五日廖衍宏先生獲委任為本公司之行政總裁。本公司之行政總裁主要負責為本集團按照董事會設定之目標進行日常營運。

行政總裁亦獲得其他執行董事及高級管理人員 之協助。董事會相信,本公司已建立強大企業管 治架構,確保有效監督管理工作。董事會將繼續 不時檢討現行管理架構之有效性,並於適當時 作出改變。董事會亦會繼續監察及檢討本公司 之企業管治常規以確保遵守守則。

TERMS OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Under the code provision B.2.2, Non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. The current Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term. However, all Directors (including Executive, and Independent Non-executive Directors) of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation at the annual general meeting in accordance with Bye-Law 110(A) of the Bye-Laws of the Company. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the Code.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Reading materials on relevant topics are issued to Directors where appropriate. Each Director received induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and that he/she is sufficiently aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, all Directors participated in continuous professional development relevant to the duties and responsibilities of the Directors under the relevant legal and regulatory requirement. Such continuous professional development was delivered via reading materials in relation to legal or regulatory updates and/or attending training courses provided by the legal advisors.

非執行董事之任期

根據守則條文B.2.2,非執行董事之委任應有指定任期,並須接受重選。本公司現時之獨立非執行董事並非按指定任期委任。然而,本公司所有董事(包括執行及獨立非執行董事)須根據本公司之公司細則第110(A)條於股東週年大會上輪席退任。因此,本公司認為已採取足夠措施確保本公司之企業管治常規之嚴謹程度不遜於守則所訂立之規定。

董事之持續培訓及專業發展

根據企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條,全體董事應參與持續專業發展,以更新彼等的知識及技能,確保彼等繼續對董事會作出知情及相關的貢獻。本公司於適當情況下向董事發出相關主題的閱讀資料。各董事在彼獲委任首日已接受就職説明,藉此確保彼適當地了解本集團的業務及營運,以及彼充份知悉彼於上市規則及其他相關法律及法規規定下的職責。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,全體董事均根據相關法律及法規規定,參與有關董事的職責的持續專業發展。有關持續專業發展乃透過閱讀有關法律或法規最新發展的材料及/或出席法律顧問提供的培訓課程。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit Committee with written terms of reference which is aligned with the code provisions set out in the Code.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year for reviewing the reporting of annual and interim results and other information to the shareholders, and the effectiveness and objectivity of the audit process. Additional meetings may be held by the Audit Committee from time to time to discuss special projects or other issues which the Audit Committee considers necessary. The external auditors of the Company may request a meeting if they consider that one is necessary. The Audit Committee also provides an important link between the Board and the Company's auditors in matters coming within the scope of its terms of reference and keeps under review the independence and objectivity of the auditors.

Currently, the Audit Committee comprises of two Independent Non-executive Directors and one Non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee was chaired by Mr. Wong Kwan Kit.

During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed about auditing, internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters including the review of the audited financial statements and unaudited interim financial statements.

審核委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會,其書面職權範圍符 合守則所載之守則條文。

審核委員會每年至少召開兩次會議,審閱年度及中期業績報告及向股東提供之其他資料,及檢討審核過程之有效性及客觀性。審核委員會可不時額外召開會議以討論審核委員會認其他事宜。本公司之外聘會數師可於必要時要求召開會議。就審核委員會職權範圍內之事宜而言,審核委員會亦為董事會與本公司核數師兩者間之重要橋樑,並不時檢討核數師之獨立性及客觀性。

現時,審核委員會包括兩名獨立非執行董事及 一名非執行董事。審核委員會之主席為黃昆杰 先生。

年內,審核委員會已與管理層審閱本集團採納 之會計原則及慣例,並已就審計、內部監控、風 險管理及財務申報事宜(包括審閱經審核財務報 表及未經審核中期財務報表)進行討論。

AUDIT COMMITTEE (Continued)

During the year, the members and attendance of the meetings of the Audit Committee are as follows:

審核委員會(續)

年內舉行之審核委員會會議之成員及出席次數 如下:

		Attendance/
Directors		Number of
Directors		Meetings 出席次數/
董事		會議次數
Mr. Wong Kwan Kit	黃昆杰先生	3/3
Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew	范駿華先生	
(Resigned on 6 May 2024)	(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)	3/3
Mr. Mung Yat Lik	蒙一力先生	3/3
Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason	王幹文先生	
(Appointed on 6 May 2024)	(於二零二四年五月六日委任)	0/0

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee of the Group has been established in November 2005 with written terms of reference in line with the Code. The Remuneration Committee will meet as and when necessary or as requested by any Committee member to consider and recommend to the Board the Group's remuneration policy and structure and to review and determine the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and senior management. The Directors are remunerated with reference to their respective duties and responsibility with the Company, the Company's performance and current market situation.

Currently, the Remuneration Committee comprises of two Independent Non-executive Directors and one Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee was chaired by Mr. Wong Kwan Kit. Details of emoluments of the Directors from the Group for the year are as disclosed in note 15 of the consolidated financial statements.

Statistics of each Remuneration Committee member's attendance at the Remuneration Committee Meeting:

薪酬委員會

本集團已於二零零五年十一月成立薪酬委員會, 並依照守則訂明其書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會 按需要或因應委員會成員要求召開會議,以考 慮及向董事會建議本集團之薪酬政策及架構, 以及檢討及釐定執行董事及高級管理人員之薪 酬待遇。董事之薪酬乃根據彼等各自於本公司 之職務及職責、本公司之業績及目前之市況釐定。

薪酬委員會現由兩名獨立非執行董事及一名執 行董事組成。薪酬委員會之主席為黃昆杰先生。 本年度本集團董事之酬金之詳情於綜合財務報 表附註15中披露。

各薪酬委員會成員出席薪酬委員會會議之統計 數據:

Directors

董事

No. of Meetings (Note)

出席次數/

Attendance/

會議次數

Mr. Wong Kwan Kit

Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew

(Resigned on 6 May 2024) Mr. Kwan Kin Chung

Mr. Mung Yak Lik

(appointed on 6 May 2024)

黃昆杰先生

范駿華先生

(於二零二四年五月六日辭任)

關健聰先生

蒙一力先生

(於二零二四年五月六日委任)

N/A 不適用

N/A 不適用

N/A 不適用

N/A 不適用

Note: During the year, no Director was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration at the meeting of the Remuneration Committee.

附註:年內,概無董事於薪酬委員會會議上參與釐定其自身 薪酬。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

According to the Bye-laws of the Company, the Company established a Nomination Committee on 26 March 2012 with written terms of reference, to formulate nomination policy for the Board's consideration and implement the Board's approved nomination policy. The Board of Directors has the power from time to time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board of Directors. The nomination shall be taken in consideration of the nominee's qualification, ability and potential contribution to the Company.

According to the written terms of reference, the Nomination Committee shall consist of three Directors, a majority of whom shall be Independent Non-executive Directors appointed by the Board of Directors from time to time. Currently, the Nomination Committee comprises of one Executive Director, Mr. Kwan Kin Chung, and two Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Mung Yat Lik and Mr. Wong Kwan Kit.

Nomination Policy

The Company has also adopted the Director Nomination Policy on 1 January 2019. Such policy sets out the selection criteria and process and the Board succession planning considerations in relation to nomination and appointment of Directors of the Company, and aims to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company, the continuity of the Board and appropriate leadership at Board level.

提名委員會

根據本公司之公司細則,本公司已於二零一二年三月二十六日成立提名委員會,並訂明書面職權範圍,以制定提名政策供董事會考慮,並執行經董事會批准的提名政策。董事會有權不時委任任何人士出任董事,以填補董事會之臨時空缺或增加新董事。提名時須考慮候選人之資歷、才能及可為本公司帶來之貢獻。

根據書面職權範圍,提名委員會由三名董事組成,其中過半數須為董事會不時委任之獨立非執行董事。現時,提名委員會成員包括一名執行董事關健聰先生及兩名獨立非執行董事,即蒙一力先生及黃昆杰先生。

提名政策

於二零一九年一月一日,本公司已採納董事提 名政策。該政策載列甄選標準及流程,及有關本 公司董事提名及委任的董事會的繼任規劃考慮 因素,旨在確保董事會就本公司而言在技能、經 驗及多元化的角度方面達致合適的平衡,確保 董事會的持續性,並於董事會層面維持合適的 領導角色。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

Nomination Policy (Continued)

The Director Nomination Policy sets out the factors for assessing the suitability and the potential contribution to the Board of a proposed candidate, including but not limited to the following: character and integrity; qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy; diversity in all aspects, including but not limited to gender, age (18 years or above), cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service; requirements of Independent Non-executive Directors on the Board and independence of the proposed Independent Non-executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules; and commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company.

Statistics of each Nomination Committee member's attendance at the Nomination Committee Meeting:

提名委員會(續)

提名政策(續)

董事提名政策載有評估建議候選人之合適性及 對董事會之潛在貢獻的因素,包括但不限於:性 格及誠信;包括與本公司業務及企業策略有關 的專業資格、技能、知識及經驗等資歷;各方面 的多元化(包括但不限於性別、年齡(18歲或以 上)、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、 知識及服務年期);根據上市規則對董事會獨立 非執行董事的要求及建議獨立非執行董事的獨 立性;以及作為本公司董事會及/或董事會委 員會成員的可投入時間及履行職責之相關承諾。

各提名委員會成員出席提名委員會會議之統計 數據:

Attendance/

Directors

(Note) 出席次數/

No. of Meetings

董事

會議次數

Mr. Kwan Kin Chuna Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew (resigned on 6 May 2024) Mr. Wong Kwan Kit

黄昆杰先生 蒙一力先生

關健聰先生

范駿華先生

N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用

Mr. Mung Yat Lik (appointed on 6 May 2024) (於二零二四年五月六日辭任)

N/A 不適用 N/A 不適用

(於二零二四年五月六日委任)

Note: No Director was appointed during the year ended 31 March 2024.

附註:截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,並無董事獲委任。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (Continued)

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted its own board diversity policy ("Board Diversity Policy"). The Board Diversity Policy aimed to achieve diversity of the Board through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural, educational background and professional experience. The Nomination Committee of the Company shall review the Board Diversity Policy as appropriate and make recommendations on any proposed revisions to the Board.

Board appointments will be based on objective criteria having due regard to the benefits of diversity of the Board.

The Company values gender diversity across all levels of the Group. The following tables sets out the gender ratio in the Board as of 31 March 2024:

提名委員會(續)

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納其本身的董事會成員多元化政策(「董事會成員多元化政策」)。董事會成員多元化政策旨在透過考慮多項因素,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化、教育背景及專業經驗,務求達致董事會成員多元化。本公司之提名委員會將適時檢討董事會成員多元化政策,並就該政策之任何建議修訂向董事會提供建議。

董事會作出委任時會以客觀條件為依歸,並會充份顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

本公司重視本集團各級成員的性別多元化。下 表載列截至二零二四年三月三十一日董事會的 性別比例:

Category		Female	Male
類別		女性	男性
Board	董事會	14.3%	85.7%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

According to the Bye-laws of the Company, the Company established a Corporate Governance Committee (the "CGC") on 26 April 2010 with written terms of reference. The CGC obligates to advise upon any transaction of the Company which the Board is proposed to enter or transact for and on behalf of the Company, and give a collective opinion to the Board as to the propriety, feasibility and prudence of entering into such transactions.

According to the written terms of reference, the CGC comprised of 4 members. Following the resignation of Mr. Huang Mingguo on 2 July 2021, Ms. Hung Wai Kwan on 8 August 2022, and Ms. Chow Lai Wah on 13 January 2023, and the appointment of Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason and Mr. Yue Chi Wing on 28 June 2022, the Company comprises of three CGC members. Currently, the CGC is chaired by Mr. Kwan Kin Chung.

企業管治委員會

根據本公司之公司細則,本公司已於二零一零年四月二十六日成立企業管治委員會(「企業管治委員會」),並釐定其書面職權範圍。企業管治委員會負責就董事會為本公司或代表本公司所擬訂立或進行之任何本公司交易提供意見,並就訂立該等交易之適當性、可行性及審慎性向董事會提供共同意見。

根據書面職權範圍,企業管治委員會包括四名成員。黃明国先生,熊華君女士及周麗華女士分別於二零二一年七月二日,二零二二年八月八日及二零二三年一月十三日辭任後及王幹文先生及余志榮先生於二零二二年六月二十八日獲委任後,本公司由三名企業管治委員會成員組成。現時,企業管治委員會之主席為關健聰先生。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group, for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor's Responsibilities and Remuneration

During the year, the remuneration paid or payable to the Company's auditor and its affiliate company in respect of their audit and non-audit services was HK\$1,350,000 and HK\$306,500 respectively. The non-audit services are related to agreed-upon procedures on interim financial information and tax representative service.

The statement of the auditor of the Company regarding their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 73 to 81.

問責及審核 董事對財務報表之責任

董事須負責編製各財務期間真實公平反映本集團於該期間之財務狀況及業績與現金流量之財務報表。於編製截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度之財務報表時,董事已選擇及貫徹應用合適之會計政策,作出審慎、公平及合理之判斷及估計,並按持續基準編製財務報表。董事亦須負責存置於任何時間均合理準確披露本集團財務狀況之妥善會計記錄,以保護本集團之資產及採取合理措施防止及審查欺詐及其他違規行為。

核數師之責任及薪酬

年內,本公司就其審計及非審計服務向本公司 核數師及其聯屬公司支付或應付的酬金分別為 1,350,000港元及306,500港元。非審計服務關 於中期財務資料的協定程序及稅務代表服務。

本公司核數師就其申報責任作出之聲明載於第 73頁至第81頁之獨立核數師報告。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Risk Management and Internal control

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to ensure sound and effective risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness on an ongoing basis. The risk management and internal control systems are reviewed at least annually to ensure the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Group's internal audit and financial reporting functions.

Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage and mitigate risks, rather than eliminate risks, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Through the Audit Committee and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board conducts annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, covering the material control, including financial, operational and compliance controls. The management are primarily responsible for applying and for supporting the risk management and internal control processes. The operating units and support functions are facilitated and coordinated by the management, and ensure that risk management processes and mitigation plans follow good practices and guidelines established in their day-to-day operations. Any risk events and incidents identified are reported by the operating units and support functions to the management in a timely manner.

問責及審核(續)

風險管理及內部監控

董事會了解到其有責任確保風險管理及內部監控系統完善有效,並持續檢討其有效性。我們對風險管理及內部監控系統至少每年進行檢討,以確保資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓課程以及本集團內部審計預算及財務申報的充足性。

風險管理及內部監控系統

本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理及 減緩風險,而非排除風險,並僅可對重大錯誤陳 述或虧損提供合理而非絕對保證。

透過審核委員會及企業管治委員會,董事會對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統(涵蓋重大監控,包括財務、營運及合規監控)的有效性進行年度檢討。管理層主要負責應用及支援風險管理及內部監控程序。管理層會協助並整合營運單位及支援部門,以確保風險管理程序及減緩計劃遵守日常營運中所建立的良好慣例及指引。如發現任何風險事件及事故,營運單位及支援部門會及時上報管理層。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Main Features of Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The key elements of the Group's risk management and internal control systems include the establishment of strategic risk register to monitor the identified risks, the assessment and evaluation of risks, the continuous updating of risk responses for each key risk identified to ensure the effectiveness of the mitigation procedures on an ongoing basis. A risk matrix approach is adopted to determine the significance of the risk after evaluation of the risk in accordance to the likelihood of occurrence and severity of the risk event identified. The significance of the risks reflects the level of management's attention and risk responses.

Risk management process is integrated with the internal control systems, so that the Group's ability to handle risks that hinder the achievement of financial, operational and compliance goals are strengthened and the allocation of resources are more adequate.

Process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks

The Group develops a preliminary inventory of events that could influence the achievement of the Group's business objectives. The Group identifies outside and inside events by reviewing its external and internal environment and stakeholders, that have an influence or potential influence on the Group's ability to achieve its strategy and business objectives. The risk identification process takes place at least once a year. Furthermore, any risk events and incidents identified by the operating units and support functions will be reported to the management in a timely manner.

問責及審核(續)

風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特徵

本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的主要元素包括建立策略風險名冊監督已識別風險、評估風險、持續更新對各項已識別主要風險的應對措施,以持續確保減緩措施的有效性。本集團採納風險矩陣法,根據已識別風險事件發生的可能性及嚴重程度作出風險評估,以釐定風險是否重大。風險的重大性反映管理層的關注度及應對風險的程度。

風險管理程序與內部監控系統整合,以令本集 團處理阻礙我們達成財務、營運及合規目標的 風險的能力得以加強,以及資源分配更加充足。

識別、評估及管理重大風險所用的程序

本集團列出可能影響本集團實現業務目標的事件的初步清單。本集團透過檢討其外部及內部環境及持份者,以識別外部及內部事件,有關事件對本集團達成其策略及業務目標的能力產生影響或潛在影響。本集團每年至少進行一次風險識別程序。此外,營運單位及支援部門所識別出的任何風險事件及事故均將及時上報管理層。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks (Continued)

The risks identified are evaluated with a risk matrix which prioritises risks according to the likelihood of their occurrence and the significance of their impact on the achievement of the Group's business objectives. Following the review of the risk matrix, the Group selects and deploys the corresponding risk responses and investigates the mitigation procedures to be executed to ensure the identified significant risks were managed to an acceptable level.

Process used to review the effectiveness of the Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Group does not have an internal audit function due to the size of the Group and for cost effectiveness consideration. The Board would be directly responsible for internal control of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Group continues to review the need for an internal audit function annually. An independent consultant ("the Consultant") was engaged to perform a review on the risk management and internal control systems. The Consultant has reported findings and areas for improvement to the Board and management. The Board and management are of the view that no material defects are noted in the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The recommendations from the Consultant are properly followed up by the Group to ensure that they are implemented within a reasonable period of time. The Board considers the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective and no significant control failings or weaknesses was identified for the year ended 31 March 2024.

問責及審核(續)

識別、評估及管理重大風險所用的程序(續)

已識別風險乃根據風險矩陣進行評估,該矩陣根據風險發生的可能性及其對本集團達成業務目標影響的重大性排列風險的優先排序。於檢討風險矩陣之後,本集團選擇並開展相應的風險應對措施,及調查將予實施的緩解程序以確保已識別的重大風險受到管理,處於可接受的水平。

檢討風險管理及內部監控系統有效性 所用的程序

基於本集團的規模及成本效益的考慮,本集團並無內部審計部門。董事會直接負責本集團的內部監控,並檢討其有效性。本集團每年持續檢討內部審計職能的需求。本集團已委聘獨立顧問(「顧問」)對風險管理及內部監控系統進行檢討。顧問已向董事會及管理層報告調查結果及有待改進的方面。董事會及管理層認為,並未發現本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的重大失誤。

本集團已妥為跟進顧問的建議,以確保在合理時間內實施有關建議。董事會認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統充分有效,於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度並無發現重大監控失誤或缺陷。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT (Continued)

Inside Information Policy

The Group has established policies for the handling and dissemination of inside information. Such policy is set out inside the staff manual and all staff is required to comply. In addition, each personnel are granted a specific level of access to the price sensitive and inside information. The Directors, senior management and employees are informed with the latest regulatory updates.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Lee Yuk Ping, the company secretary of the Company, is a full time employee of the Company. During the year, the company secretary has duly complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

問責及審核(續)

內部資料政策

本集團制定了處理及傳播內部資料的政策。有 關政策載於員工手冊中,所有員工均須遵守。此 外,每位人員均被授予獲取價格敏感及內部資 料的特定權限。董事、高級管理人員及僱員會獲 告知最新的監管資料。

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書李玉萍女士為本公司之全職僱員。於年內,公司秘書已妥為遵守上市規則第 3.29條項下之相關專業培訓規定。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company is aware of its responsibility to look after the interests of its Shareholders. Pursuant to the Company's Bye-laws 70 and section 74 of Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended) (the "Act"), the Board, on the requisition of Shareholders of the Company holding not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, can convene a special general meeting ("SGM") to address specific issues of the Company within 21 days from the date of deposit of written notice to the registered office of the Company. If the Board fails to proceed to convene a meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting together with proposals to be put forward at such meeting, signed by the Shareholder(s) concerned and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of those Shareholders. Besides, the written requisition must be valid in pursuant to section 79 and 80 of the Act. The requisition will be verified with the Company's share registrar and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board of the Company to convene the SGM after the deposit of such requisition by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered Shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged by the Company to attend the Company's general meeting.

股東之權利

本公司明白其肩負保障股東利益之責任。根據本公司之公司細則第70條及百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)(「公司法」)第74條,董事可所述是之要求送交本公司之註冊辦事處後於一日內,按持有本公司繳足股本不少召開入會(「股東特別大會」)以處理於召開、與東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)以處理於召開、則號呈要求人士若其中持有超過其總表,則號呈要求人士若其中持有超過其總表,則號呈要求人自行召開股東特別大會須於號呈該要求後的三個月內舉行。

該書面要求必須列明會議以及於會上提呈建議 之目的並由有關股東簽署,可由一份或多份可 樣格式的文件所組成,而每份文件須由一名 多名有關股東簽署。除此之外,股東提出書面 求需符合公司法第79及80條方為有效。該要 求需符合公司股份過戶登記處核實,若其確 事會由本公司股份過戶登記處核實,若其確認 有關要求屬妥當及符合程序,公司秘書將要求 本公司董事會根據法定要求向全體登記股東 出充份通知之後舉行股東特別大會。本公司鼓 勵股東出席本公司之股東大會。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

All resolutions put forward at shareholder meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after each shareholder meeting.

Shareholders are provided with contact details of the Company, such as telephone number, fax number, postal address and the Company's website address in order to enable them to make any query that they may have with respect to the Company. Shareholders may make enquiries to the Board by writing to the Company at the Company's head office in Hong Kong at Suite 1502, 15/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Admiralty, Hong Kong. In addition, Shareholders can contact the share registrar of the Company, if they have any enquires about their shareholding issues.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") which does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. In considering dividend payment, the Board will take into account factors such as depending on results of operations, working capital, financial position, future prospects, and capital requirements, as well as any other factors which the Directors of the Company may consider relevant from time to time. The Board will review the Dividend Policy from time to time and the Dividend Policy does not constitute any commitment or obligation of the Company to declare dividends.

股東之權利(續)

根據上市規則,提呈股東大會之所有決議案將 以投票方式進行表決,而投票結果將於每次股 東大會後在聯交所及本公司網站上刊登。

股東獲提供本公司之聯繫方式(例如電話號碼、傳真號碼、郵寄地址及本公司之網址),以令彼等能夠提出任何有關本公司之查詢。股東可通過向本公司致函向董事會作出查詢,函件可寄往本公司於香港之總辦事處,地址為香港金鐘夏慤道16號遠東金融中心15樓1502室。此外,股東倘對彼等之持股量事宜有任何查詢,可聯絡本公司股份過戶登記處。

股息政策

董事會已採納股息政策(「股息政策」),該政策 並無任何預定股息派付比率。於斟酌股息派付 時,董事會將經營業績、營運資金、財務狀況、 未來前景及資本需求等因素以及本公司董事不 時可能認為相關的任何其他因素納入考慮。董 事會將不時審閱股息政策,而股息政策並不構 成本公司宣派股息之任何承擔或責任。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 公司管治報告

INVESTORS RELATIONS

The Board gives high priority to balanced, clear and transparent communications which allow shareholders and investors to understand the Group's prospects and the market environment in which it operates. The Company engages with shareholders and other investors through various channels of communication to help ensure that their views and concerns are understood and addressed in a constructive way.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report, there has been no significant changes in the constitutional documents of the Company. The Amended and Restated Bye-laws are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

投資者關係

董事會高度重視均衡、清晰及具透明度的溝通, 使股東及投資者可了解本集團前景及本集團業 務所在的市場經營環境。本公司以不同通訊渠 道與股東及其他投資者聯繫,有助確保本公司 了解並以具建設性的方式處理股東及投資者的 意見及關注事項。

章程文件的重大變動

於報告期間及直至本報告日期,本公司章程文件並無重大變動。有關經修訂及重列的公司細則可在聯交所及本公司網站查閱。



To the Shareholders of Culturecom Holdings Limited (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Culturecom Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 82 to 298, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies information and other explanatory information.

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 2024, 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.

致文化傳信集團有限公司 各股東 (於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核文化傳信集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「貴集團」)載於第82頁至第298頁的綜合財務報表,當中包括於二零二四年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表,截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動報表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註,包括重大會計政策資料及其他解釋資料。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於二零二四年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露要求妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項為就我們的專業判斷而言,對我們審計本期間的綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。 這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出 具意見時進行處理。我們不會對這些事項提供 單獨的意見。

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

Net realisable value ("NRV") assessment of inventories – premium wine

存貨 一 優質酒類之可變現淨值評估

We identified the NRV assessment of premium wine as a key audit matter due to their significance to the consolidated statement of the financial position as a whole and the significant judgment and estimations involved in the estimation of NRV of the Group's premium wines.

我們將優質酒類之可變現淨值評估識別為一項關鍵 審計事項,原因為有關結餘對綜合財務狀況表整體 屬重大,以及於估計 貴集團優質酒類之可變現淨 值時涉及重大判斷及估計。 How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to the NRV assessment of the inventories included:

我們有關評估存貨的可變現淨值的程序包括以下各項:

 Discussing with the management's process for evaluating the product-by-product regular NRV assessment view and challenging the judgment exercised in determining the allowances of inventories as at the end of reporting period, including their key controls and policies on estimating the inventories allowances;

與管理層討論評估按個別產品基準定期可變現淨 值評估程序意見,及質疑釐定報告期末存貨撥備 時所用之判斷,包括估計存貨撥備時之關鍵控制 及政策;

的合理性:

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

As set out in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the management carries out inventory review on a product-by-product basis at the end of the reporting period. As further disclosed in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of premium wine was approximately HK\$31,289,000. The management performed the inventory review including the estimation of the respective NRV which was determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

誠如綜合財務報表附註4所載,管理層於報告期間末 按個別產品進行存貨審查。誠如綜合財務報表附註 23進一步披露,優質酒類的賬面值約為31,289,000 港元。管理層作出存貨審查,包括按日常業務過程 的估計售價減作出銷售所需的估計成本釐定的各可 變現淨值估計。

The estimation of the respective NRV takes into account a number of factors including prices of actual sales during and/or subsequent to the reporting period and independent market information in relation to each of the inventories held by the Group.

各可變現淨值的估計乃經計及多項因素,包括報告期間及/或其後的實際銷售價格及有關 貴集團持有各項存貨的獨立市場資料。

 Assessing the reasonableness of the estimation of the NRV of inventories performed by management by:
 透過以下方式評估管理層對存貨可變現淨值估計

 Evaluating management's identification of any inventories requiring specific write-downs due to damage or other quality issues with reference to the information obtained during our inventory count;

> 參考我們在存貨盤點中獲得的資料來評估 管理層對於因損壞或其他質量問題而需要 進行指定撇減的存貨之甄別;

2. Obtaining the external valuation reports, assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and the reasonableness of the key assumptions and evaluating the appropriateness of key input data used in the valuation; and

獲取外部估值報告,評估估值方法的適當性 及關鍵假設的合理性,並評估估值中使用的 關鍵輸入數據的適當性;及

3. Performing independent market research to evaluate the market information used by management to estimate the latest selling prices of the premium wines. 進行獨立市場調查,以評估管理層用於估計優質酒類最新售價所使用的市場資料。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

其他信息

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括 刊載於年報內的信息,但不包括綜合財務報表 及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的責任 是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息是 否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解 的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳 述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認 為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告 該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承 擔的責任

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

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

治理層須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述即得合理保證,並按照《百慕達公司法》第90條的規定僅向閣下(作為整體)出具包括我們意見的的核數師報告。除此以外,我們的報告不可用作可見不就本報告之內容對任何責任可接受任何義務。否港任何責任可接保證按照《香港審时以出來的保證,但不能保證按照《香港審時則》進行的審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在中期》進行的審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,則會理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜決定,則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險,以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證,作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或凌駕於內部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適當 的審計程序,但目的並非對 貴集團內部 控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出 會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證,確定是,否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性,從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能大確之生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重計,則有必要在核數師報告中提露。相者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露不足,則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師無時間流可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構 和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財務報表是 否中肯反映交易和事項。
- · 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息 獲取充足、適當的審計憑證,以對綜合財 務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審計 的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承 擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審 計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括我們 在審計意見中識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms. Lo Mei Yan.

Gary Cheng CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ms. Lo Mei Yan

Practising Certificate Number: P08056

Hong Kong 25 June 2024

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

我們還向治理層提交聲明, 説明我們已符合有 關獨立性的相關專業道德要求, 並與他們溝通 有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有 關係和其他事項, 以及在適用的情況下, 為消除 威脅而採取的行動或所採用的防範措施。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目董事為盧美欣女士。

加多利會計師事務所有限公司 *執業會計師* 盧美欣女士

執業證書編號: P08056

香港 二零二四年六月二十五日

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

			2024	2023
			二零二四年	二零二三年
		NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入	5	20,158	30,600
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(10,307)	(16,084)
Gross profit	毛利		9,851	14,516
Other income	其他收入	6	5,349	1,213
Other gains or losses	其他收益或虧損	7	3,328	(1,957)
Impairment loss under expected	預期信貸虧損(「預期信	,	3,320	(1,707)
credit loss ("ECL") model, net of	貸虧損」)模型下之			
reversal	減值虧損,扣除撥回		808	643
Other impairment losses	其他減值虧損	9	(971)	
·	銷售費用	9	•	(2,023)
Selling expenses	行政費用		(1,949)	(4,891)
Administrative expenses			(28,909)	(31,078)
Other expenses	其他費用	11	(7,860)	(14,631)
Finance costs	財務費用	8	(69)	(125)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司虧損		(386)	(170)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損	11	(20,808)	(38,503)
Income tax expense	所得税開支	12	(121)	(152)
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(20,929)	(38,655)

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

		2024	2023
		二零二四年 HK\$'000	二零二三年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
		1 7273	1 78 76
Other comprehensive (expense) income	其他全面(開支)收益		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	其後不會重新分類至 損益之項目:		
Exchange differences on translation from functional currency to presentation	由功能貨幣換算至呈列 貨幣之匯兑差額		
currency		(7,376)	(8,631)
Fair value gain of financial assets	按公平價值計入其他		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	全面收益之金融資產 之公平價值收益	2	_
completionsive income	241原但农皿		
		(7,374)	(8,631)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至 損益之項目:		
Exchange differences arising on	換算海外業務之匯兑 差額		4 003
translation of foreign operations Reclassification of cumulative	出售一間附屬公司後	4,269	4,881
translation reserve upon disposal	將累計匯兑儲備		
of a subsidiary	重新分類	(438)	_
Reclassification of cumulative translation reserve upon	註銷一間附屬公司後 將累計匯兑儲備		
deregistration of a subsidiary	重新分類	760	(2)
		4,591	4,879
Other comprehensive expense for	年度其他全面開支		
the year		(2,783)	(3,752)
Total comprehensive expense for	年度全面開支總額	46.5.	
the year		(23,712)	(42,407)

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

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
	NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註	千港元	千港元
Loss for the year attributable to:	應佔年度虧損:		
- Owners of the Company	一本公司擁有人	(20,782)	(37,223)
- Non-controlling interests	一非控股權益	(147)	(1,432)
			· · · · · ·
		(20,929)	(38,655)
		(20,727)	(60,666)
	₾ /L » 〒 /BB 土\ JL \/		
Total comprehensive (expense)	應佔全面(開支)收益 總額:		
income attributable to:		40.4.00.43	440.504
- Owners of the Company	一本公司擁有人	(24,076)	(40,596)
 Non-controlling interests 	一非控股權益	364	(1,811)
		(23,712)	(42,407)
Loss per share	每股虧損		
Basic and diluted (HK cents)	基本及攤薄(港仙) 14	(1.2)	(2.2)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

AT 31 MARCH 2024 於二零二四年三月三十一日

			2024	2023
			二零二四年	二零二三年
		NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property and equipment	物業及設備	16	81	89
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	17	273	617
Goodwill	商譽	18	-	-
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司之權益	19	222	765
Intangible assets	無形資產	20	5,525	6,013
Deposits	按金	26	488	466
Financial assets at fair value	按公平價值計入損益表			
through profit or loss	之金融資產	21	226	6,301
Financial assets at fair value	按公平價值計入其他			
through other comprehensive	全面收益之金融資產			
income		22	413	_
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	32	40	31
			7,268	14,282
			7,200	14,202
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	23	32,008	34,359
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	24	3,465	8,674
Contract assets	合約資產	25	118	-
Other receivables, deposits and	其他應收款項、按金及			
prepayments	預付款項	26	35,325	41,374
Loan receivables	應收貸款	27	7,956	_
Financial assets at fair value	按公平價值計入損益表			
through profit or loss	之金融資產	21	1,714	2,320
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	28	38,228	61,497
Tax recoverable	可收回税項		200	_
			119,014	148,224
			117,014	140,224

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

AT 31 MARCH 2024 於二零二四年三月三十一日

		NOTES	2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	29	946	1,419
Other payables and accrued	其他應付款項及應計			
charges	費用	29	8,331	10,662
Loans from a shareholder	來自一名股東之貸款	30	4,364	_
Loans from directors	來自董事之貸款	30	3,436	-
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	526	2,190
Tax payables	應付税項		-	478
			17,603	14,749
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		101,411	133,475
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		108,679	147,757
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	_	357
		0.		
				0.57
				357
Net assets	資產淨值		108,679	147,400

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

AT 31 MARCH 2024 於二零二四年三月三十一日

		NOTES 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital and reserves Share capital Share premium and reserves	資本及儲備 股本 股份溢價及儲備	33	16,687 97,100	16,687 121,863
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人應佔權益非控股權益		113,787 (5,108)	138,550 8,850
Total equity	總權益		108,679	147,400

The consolidated financial statements on pages 82 to 298 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 June 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

第82頁至第298頁之綜合財務報表於二零二四年 六月二十五日經董事會批准並授權刊發,並由 下列董事代表簽署:

KWAN KIN CHUNG

關健聰 Director 董事 **WONG KON MAN JASON**

王幹文 Director 董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動報表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

> Attributable to owners of the Company 太小司擁有人廃止

						本公司擁	有人應佔						
		Shore capital 股本 HKS'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Contribution surplus 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元 (note i) (附註i)	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Share options reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000	Translation reserve 匯兑儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Sub-total 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	Non- controlling interests 非控股權益 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HKS'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	16,687	2,064,406	171,671	446		5,839		4,218	(2,080,427)	182,840	8,054	190,894
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,223)	(37,223)	(1,432)	(38,655)
Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation from functional	其他全面收益 由功能貨幣換算至呈列 貨幣之匯兑差額												
currency to presentation currency		-	-	-	-	-	(8,252)	-	-	-	(8,252)	(379)	(8,631)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Reclassification of cumulative	換算海外業務之匯兑 差額 註銷一間附屬公司後	-	-	-	-	-	4,881	-	-	-	4,881	-	4,881
translation reserve upon deregistration of a subsidiary	將累計匯兑儲備 重新分類						(2)				(2)		(2)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年度全面開支 總額						(3,373)			(37,223)	(40,596)	(1,811)	(42,407)
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests (Note ii) Reconciliation of equity-settled	附屬公司之額外 股權(附註ii) 以權益結算之股份	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,447)	(7,447)	2,647	(4,800)
share-based payments (Note 34) Release of non-controlling interest	為基礎之付款對賬 (附註34) 註銷一間附屬公司後	-	-	-	-	3,753	-	-	-	-	3,753	-	3,753
upon deregistration of a subsidiary (Note 40a (vii))	解除非控股權益 (附註40a (vii))											(40)	(40)
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月 三十一日	16,687	2,064,406	171,671	446	3,753	2,466		4,218	(2,125,097)	138,550	8,850	147,400

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動報表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

					Att	ributable to own 本公司擁	ers of the Comp 有人應佔	oany					
		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 設份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Contribution surplus 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元 (note i)	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Share options reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Translation reserve 匯兑储備 HK\$'000 千港元	Revaluation reserve 重估儲備 HK\$*000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$*000 千港元	Sub-total 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	Non- controlling interest 非控股權益 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2023	於二零二三年四月一日	16,687	2,064,406	171,671	446	3,753	2,466		4,218	(2,125,097)	138,550	8,850	147,400
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,782)	(20,782)	(147)	(20,929)
Ofher comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation from functional currency to presentation	其他全面收益 由功能貨幣換算至呈列 貨幣之匯兑差額												,
currency Exchange differences arising on	換算海外業務之匯兑	-	-		-	-	(7,887)		-	•	(7,887)	511	(7,376)
translation of foreign operations	炭弄吗/T未切之區几 差額	-					4,269				4,269		4,269
Reclassification of cumulative	出售一間附屬公司後												
translation reserve upon disposal of a subsidiary	將累計匯兑儲備重新 分類(附註36α)												
(Note 36a) Reclassification of cumulative translation reserve upon	註銷一間附屬公司後 將累計匯兑儲備重新	-	-	-	-		(438)		-		(438)		(438)
deregistration of a subsidiary (Note 36b)	分類(附註36b)	-	-				760		-		760	-	760
Fair value gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平價值計入其他 全面收益之金融資產 公平價值收益							2			2		2
Total comprehensive (expense)	年度全面(開支)收益												
income for the year	總額		<u> </u>				(3,296)	2	<u> </u>	(20,782)	(24,076)	364	(23,712)
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 36a) Disposal of partial interests in a	出售一間附屬公司 (附註36a) 出售一間附屬公司之	-		-		-	-				-	38	38
subsidiary (Note iii)	部分權益(附註iii)	-	-				-	-	(687)	-	(687)	687	-
Release of non-controlling interest upon deregistration of a subsidiary (Note 36b) Return capital to a non-controlling	註銷一間附屬公司後 解除非控股權益 (附註36b) 註銷一間附屬公司後	-		-	-			-		-		(11,705)	(11,705)
interest shareholders upon deregistration of a subsidiary	向非控股權益股東 退還資本	-	-					-	-	-	-	(3,342)	(3,342)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月 三十一日	16,687	2,064,406	171,671	446	3,753	(830)	2	3,531	(2,145,879)	113,787	(5,108)	108,679

^{*} It represents the amount less than HK\$1,000.

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^{*} 指金額少於1,000港元。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動報表

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

Notes:

- (i) Contribution surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the acquired subsidiaries and the nominal amount of the share capital of Culturecom Holdings Limited (the" Company") issued as consideration for the acquisition as at the date of the group reorganisation in prior years.
- (ii) On 29 June 2022, the Group has acquired of (i) additional of 5% equity interest in a subsidiary from an independent third party for a cash consideration of HK\$2,800,000; and (ii) additional of 15% equity interest in a subsidiary from an independent third party for a cash consideration of HK\$2,000,000. The difference of HK\$7,447,000 between consideration and the carrying value of the interest acquired was recognised in accumulated losses within equity.
- (iii) On 4 April 2023, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party to dispose 7% equity interests of 飛龍芯類腦智能科技(珠海)有限公司 ("飛龍芯") with no consideration. Accordingly, the Group's effective interests in 飛龍芯 has been reduced from 100% to 93%. The carrying amount of the partial interests in 飛龍芯 disposed by the Group of approximately HK\$687,000 was credited to equity as non-controlling interests during the year ended 31 March 2024. The disposal was completed upon which the Group transferred respective equity interests of 飛龍芯 to an independent third party.

附註:

- (i) 實繳盈餘指於過往年度所收購附屬公司之股本面值與 於集團重組日期作為收購代價而發行之文化傳信集團 有限公司(「本公司」)股本面值之差額。
- (ii) 於二零二二年六月二十九日,本集團(i)以現金代價 2,800,000港元向獨立第三方收購一間附屬公司額外5% 股權;及(ii)以現金代價2,000,000港元向獨立第三方 收購一間附屬公司之額外15%股權。已收購權益之代 價與賬面值之差額7,447,000港元已於權益內之累計虧 損項中確認。
- (iii) 於二零二三年四月四日,本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立協議,出售飛龍芯類腦智能科技(珠海)有限公司7%股權(「飛龍芯」),無代價。因此,本集團於飛龍芯之實際權益已由100%減至93%。截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本集團出售的飛龍芯部分權益的賬面值約687,000港元已計入非控股權益。該等出售事項已完成,本集團向獨立第三方轉讓飛龍芯的各自股權。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務		
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(20,929)	(38,655)
Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出調整:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	488	631
Depreciation of property and	物業及設備折舊		
equipment		54	117
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	342	2,085
Gain on deregistration of a	註銷一間附屬公司之		
subsidiary	收益	(10,942)	(42)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之		
	收益	(823)	-
Loss on fair value change of	按公平價值計入損益		
financial assets at fair value	表(「按公平價值計入		
through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	損益表」)之金融資產		
	之公平價值變動虧損	6,326	944
(Gain) loss on disposal of	出售按公平價值計入		
financial assets at FVTPL	損益表之金融資產之	4000	400
(0.1)	(收益)虧損	(390)	433
(Gain) loss on disposal of	出售物業及設備之 (收益)虧損	(0)	7.4
property and equipment		(3)	14
Loss on written off of property	撇銷物業及設備之 虧損	_	
and equipment		5	<u> </u>
Impairment losses recognised in	就下列各項確認之		
respect of:	減值虧損:		
- Associate	一聯營公司	157	_
- Intangible assets	一無形資產	-	245
– Prepayments	一預付款項	560	_
 Right-of-use assets 	一使用權資產 	254	1,778
Impairment loss under ECL	預期信貸虧損模型下		
model, net of reversal	之減值虧損,扣除	(000)	((42)
D	撥回	(808)	(643)
Recovery of impairment loss on	先前確認之應收貿易		
trade receivables previously	賬款減值虧損撥回	4400	
recognised	(本/	(609)	_
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司 虧損	386	170
Equity sottled share based	」 以權益結算的股份	300	170
Equity-settled share-based	支付之開支		2.752
payments expenses		-	3,753
Income tax expense	所得税開支	121	152

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(177)	(215)
Investment income from financial	按公平價值計入其他		
assets at fair value through	全面收益(「按公平		
other comprehensive income	價值計入其他全面收		
("FVTOCI")	益」)之金融資產的投		
	資收益	(46)	-
Subsidies	補貼	(19)	(827)
Dividend income from financial	按公平價值計入損益		
assets at FVTPL	表之金融資產的股息		
	收入	(85)	(28)
Interest expenses	利息開支	69	125
Written off of other payables	撇銷其他應付款項	(658)	(39)
Written off of trade payables	撇銷應付貿易賬款	(53)	-
Operating cash flows before	營運資金變動前之		
movements in working capital	經營現金流量	(26,780)	(30,002)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	2,351	1,271
Decrease in trade receivables	應收貿易賬款減少	7,063	9,492
Increase in contract assets	合約資產增加	(118)	
Increase in loan receivables	應收貸款增加	(7,789)	_
Decrease (increase) in other	其他應收款項、按金及	(27202)	
receivables, deposits and	預付款項減少(增加)		
prepayments		9,816	(37,014)
Decrease (increase) in investments	持作買賣之投資減少	.,	(01,011)
held for trading	(增加)	745	(1,629)
Decrease in trade payables	應付貿易賬款減少	(423)	(854)
Decrease in other payables and	其他應付款項及應計		` ,
accrued charges	費用減少	(3,803)	(530)
Decrease in contract liabilities	合約負債減少		(172)
CASH USED IN OPERATIONS	經營所用之現金	(10.020)	(50 429)
CASH USED IN OPERATIONS	江呂川川之 勿亚	(18,938)	(59,438)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Income tax paid	已繳所得税	(807)	
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務動用之現金 淨額	(19,745)	(59,438)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資業務		
Withdrawal of restricted bank deposits	提取受限制銀行存款	-	4,959
Purchase of property and equipment	購置物業及設備	(36)	(61)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	出售物業及設備之所得 款項	6	10
Acquisition of intangible assets	收購無形資產	-	(4,880)
Acquisition of financial assets at FVTOCI	按公平價值計入其他全 面收益之金融資產之		` '
	收購	(419)	-
Bank interest received	已收銀行利息	177	215
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	按公平價值計入損益表 之金融資產股息收入	85	28
Investment income from financial assets of FVTOCI	來自按公平價值計入其 他全面收益之金融資		
	產之投資收入	46	_
Return capital to non-controlling interest shareholders upon	註銷一間附屬公司時向 非控股權益股東返還		
deregistration of a subsidiary	資本	(3,342)	-
Net cash outflow on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之 現金流出淨額	(47)	
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM	投資業務(所用)所得之		
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	現金淨額	(3,530)	271

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資業務		
Advance from shareholder's loans	股東貸款之墊款	4,364	_
Advance from directors' loans	董事貸款之墊款	3,436	_
Interest paid	已付利息	(69)	(125)
Payment for acquisition of	支付收購附屬公司之		()
additional interests in subsidiaries	額外權益	_	(4,800)
Repayments for capital element of	償還租賃負債的資本		(1,222)
lease liabilities	部分	(2,273)	(2,362)
Subsidies	補貼	19	827
NET CARL FROM (USER IN)			
NET CASH FROM (USED IN)	融資業務所得(所用) 之現金淨額	5 477	// //O
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	之 児立伊祖	5,477	(6,460)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH	現金及現金等價物減少		
EQUIVALENTS	淨額	(17,798)	(65,627)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	年初現金及現金等價物		
BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		61,497	129,527
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE	匯率變動之影響		
RATE CHANGES		(5,471)	(2,403)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	年末現金及現金等價物,		
END OF THE YEAR, REPRESENTED	以銀行結存及現金		
BY BANK BALANCES AND CASH	呈列	38.228	61,497
DI DAIN DALANCES AND CASH		30,220	01,497

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Culturecom Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of the Company's registered office is Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda and its principal place of business is Suite 1502, 15/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Admiralty, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries (together with the Company, the "Group") are set out in Note 40. The Group's principal places of business are in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Company's functional currency is Renminbi ("RMB"). For the convenience of the financial statements' users, the consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), as the Company's shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

1. 一般資料

文化傳信集團有限公司(「本公司」)於百慕達按當地《一九八一年公司法》註冊成立為獲豁免有限責任公司,其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。本公司之註冊辦事處地址位於Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda,而其主要營業地點為香港金鐘夏慤道16號遠東金融中心15樓1502室。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其主要附屬公司(連同本公司,統稱「本集團」)之主要業務載於附註40。本集團之主要營業地點為香港及中華人民共和國(「中國」)。

本公司之功能貨幣為人民幣(「人民幣」)。 為便利財務報表之使用者,由於本公司之 股份於聯交所上市,綜合財務報表以港元 (「港元1)呈列。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs 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 2023 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 Amendments to HKFRS 17)

Amendments to

HKAS 8

Amendments to HKAS 12

Amendments to HKAS 12

and HKFRS Practice

Statement 2

Insurance Contracts

Definition of Accounting

Estimates

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single

Transaction

International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

Amendment to HKAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting

Policies

Except as described below, the application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has 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.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則 |)

於本年度強制生效之新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度,本集團首次應用香港會計師公 會所頒佈於二零二三年四月一日或之後開 始的年度期間強制生效之下列新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則,以編製綜合財務報

香港財務報告準則第 保險合約

17號(包括二零二零 年十月及二零二二年 二月對香港財務報告 準則第17號之修訂)

香港會計準則第8號之

修訂

香港會計準則第12號之 與單一交易

修訂

會計估計的定義

產生之資產及

負債相關的 搋延税項

香港會計準則第12號之 國際稅務改革-第 修訂

香港會計準則第1號及 香港財務報告準則實 務聲明第2號之修訂

二支柱模型規則

會計政策披露

除下文所述者外,於本年度應用新訂及經 修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團本年度及 過往年度之財務狀況及表現及/或該等綜 合財務報表所披露者並無重大影響。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. The amendments define accounting estimates as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". An accounting policy may require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. In such a case, an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by the accounting policy. The amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors.

The application of the amendments in the current year had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

於本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

應用香港會計準則第8號會計估計的定義之修訂的影響

本集團已於本年度首次應用該等修訂。該 等修訂將會計估計定義為「財務報表中受計 量不確定性影響的金額」。會計政策可能要 求財務報表中的項目以涉及計量不確定性 的方式計量。在此情況下,實體會制定會 計估計以達成會計政策所設定的目標。香 港會計準則第8號之修訂釐清了會計估計變 動、會計政策變動及錯誤更正之區別。

於本年度應用該等修訂對綜合財務報表並 無重大影響。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2
Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to replace all instances of the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information". Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The amendments also clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material. If an entity chooses to disclose immaterial accounting policy information, such information must not obscure material accounting policy information.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

> 於本年度強制生效之新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則(續)

> 應用香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準 則實務聲明第2號會計政策披露之修訂的影 響

> 本集團已於本年度首次應用該等修訂。香港會計準則第1號財務報表之呈列已作出修訂,將所有「重大會計政策」一詞替換為「重大會計政策資料」。倘與實體財務報表中包含的其他資料一併考慮,合理預期會影響一般用途財務報表主要使用者基於該等財務報表作出的決策,則會計政策資料屬重大。

該等修訂亦釐清,基於相關交易之性質、 其他事件或情況,即使金額並不重大,會 計政策資料可能屬重大。然而,並非所有 與重大交易、其他事件或情況相關之會計 政策資料本身均屬重大。若實體選擇披露 不重大會計政策資料,該等資料不得掩蓋 重大會計政策資料。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Continued)

HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements (the "Practice Statement") is also amended to illustrate how an entity applies the "four-step materiality process" to accounting policy disclosures and to judge whether information about an accounting policy is material to its financial statements. Guidance and examples are added to the Practice Statement.

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance but has affected the disclosure of the Group's accounting policies set out in Note 3.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

於本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

應用香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準 則實務聲明第2號會計政策披露之修訂的影 響(續)

香港財務報告準則實務聲明第2號重大性判斷(「實務聲明」)亦作出修訂,以説明實體如何將「四步重大性過程」應用於會計政策披露,並判斷會計政策資料是否對其財務報表而言屬重大。實務聲明中已新增指引及例子。

應用該等修訂對本集團之財務狀況及表現 並無重大影響,惟已影響附註3所載本集團 之會計政策披露。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets in paragraphs 15 and 24 of HKAS 12 Income Taxes so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

In accordance with the transition provision:

- the Group has applied the new amendments on temporary differences for transactions related to leases as at 1 April 2023; and
- (ii) the Group also, as at 1 April 2023, recognised a deferred tax asset (to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised) and a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary difference associated with right-of-use-assets and lease liabilities.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

於本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

應用香港會計準則第**12**號與單一交易產生 之資產及負債相關的遞延税項之修訂的影 響

於本年度,本集團已首次應用該等修訂。 該等修訂收窄香港會計準則第12號所得税 第15及24段中遞延税項負債及遞延税項資 產確認豁免的範圍,使其不再適用於在初 步確認時產生相等應課税及可扣減暫時差 額的交易。

根據過渡條文:

- (i) 於二零二三年四月一日,本集團已應 用有關租賃交易之暫時差額之新修訂; 及
- (ii) 本集團亦於二零二三年四月一日確認 遞延税項資產(於有可能有應課稅溢 利可用以抵扣可扣減暫時差額的範圍 內)及所有與使用權資產及租賃負債 相關的可扣減及應課稅暫時差額的遞 延稅項負債。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Continued)

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance but has affected the disclosure of the Group's accounting policies set out in Note 3.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

於本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

應用香港會計準則第12號與單一交易產生 之資產及負債相關的遞延税項之修訂的影 響(續)

應用該等修訂對本集團之財務狀況及表現 並無重大影響,惟已影響附註3所載本集團 之會計政策披露。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture¹

Amendments to HKFRS 16 Amendments to

HKAS 1

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback²

Classification of Liabilities as

Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)²

Amendments to N

Non-current Liabilities with

HKAS 1 Amendments to HKAS 7 and

Covenants²
Supplier Finance
Arrangements²

HKFRS 7

Amendments To Lack of Exchangeability³

HKAS 21

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after1 January 2025.

Except for the amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the directors anticipate that the application of all other amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

已 頒 佈 但 尚 未 生 效 之 新 訂 香 港 財 務 報 告 準 則 及 其 修 訂

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生 效之新訂香港財務報告準則及修訂:

香港財務報告準則 第10號及香港會 計準則第28號之 投資者與其聯營公司 或合營企業之間的 資產出售或注資¹

修訂 《洪田·敦

香港財務報告準則 第16號之修訂 售後租回交易中之租 賃負債²

香港會計準則第1號 之修訂

負債分類為流動或 非流動及相關香港 詮釋第5號之修訂 (二零二零年)²

香港會計準則第1號 之修訂 附帶契諾之非流動負 債²

香港會計準則第7號 及香港財務報告

準則第7號之修訂

供應商融資安排²

香港會計準則第21 缺乏可兑換性³ 號之修訂

- 1 於待定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- 2 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間 生效。
- 3 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間 生效。

除下文所述香港財務報告準則之修訂外, 董事預期應用所有其他新訂香港財務報告 準則及修訂將不會於可預見未來對綜合財 務報表造成重大影響。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (the "2020 Amendments") and Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")

The 2020 amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation; and
- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

> 香港會計準則第1號之修訂:負債 分類為流動或非流動及相關香港 詮釋第5號之修訂(二零二零年) (「二零二零年修訂」)及香港會計 準則第1號之修訂:附帶契諾之非 流動負債(「二零二二年修訂」)

二零二零年修訂就評估自報告日期起至少十二個月之延遲結算權利提供澄清及額外指引,以將負債分類為流動或非流動,當中:

- 澄清倘負債具有可由對手選擇透過轉 讓實體本身的權益工具進行結算之條 款,則僅當實體採用香港會計準則第 32號金融工具:呈列將選擇權單獨確 認為權益工具時,該等條款方不會影 響其分類為流動或非流動;及
- 訂明負債應根據報告期末存有之權利 分類為流動或非流動。該等修訂特別 澄清該分類不受管理層在十二個月內 結清負債之意圖或預期所影響。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKAS 1
Classification of Liabilities as
Current or Non-current and
related amendments to Hong
Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)
(the "2020 Amendments")
and Amendments to HKAS
1 Non-current Liabilities
with Covenants (the "2022
Amendments") (Continued)

For rights to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date which are conditional on the compliance with covenants, the requirements introduced by the 2020 Amendments have been modified by the 2022 Amendments. The 2022 Amendments specify that only covenants with which an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Covenants which are required to comply with only after the reporting period do not affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

> 香港會計準則第1號之修訂:負債 分類為流動或非流動及相關香港 詮釋第5號之修訂(二零二零年) (「二零二零年修訂」)及香港會計 準則第1號之修訂:附帶契諾之非 流動負債(「二零二二年修訂」)(續)

> 就以遵守契約為條件的自報告日期起至少十二個月的延遲結付權利而言,二零個二年修訂所引入的要求已被二零二二年修改。二零二二年修訂訂明,實體須於報告期間末或之前遵守的契約方會影響實體於報告日期後至少十二個月內延遲結付契於報告期間後遵守的契約。 對該權利於報告期間末是否存在並無影響。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKAS 1
Classification of Liabilities as
Current or Non-current and
related amendments to Hong
Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)
(the "2020 Amendments")
and Amendments to HKAS
1 Non-current Liabilities
with Covenants (the "2022
Amendments") (Continued)

In addition, the 2022 Amendments specify the disclosure requirements about information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that the liabilities could become repayable within twelve months after the reporting period, if an entity classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period.

The 2022 Amendments also defer the effective date of applying the 2020 Amendments to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The 2022 Amendments, together with the 2020 Amendments, are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, with early application permitted. If an entity applies the 2020 Amendments for an earlier period after the issue of the 2022 Amendments, the entity should also apply the 2022 Amendments for that period.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

> 香港會計準則第1號之修訂:負債 分類為流動或非流動及相關香港 詮釋第5號之修訂(二零二零年) (「二零二零年修訂」)及香港會計 準則第1號之修訂:附帶契諾之非 流動負債(「二零二二年修訂」)(續)

> 此外,二零二二年修訂訂明有關資料的披露要求,使財務報表使用者了解在該實體將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動,而實體延遲結付該等負債的權利視乎實體於報告期間後十二個月內是否遵守契約的情況下,則負債可能須於報告期間後十二個月內償還的風險。

二零二二年修訂亦將應用二零二零年修訂 的生效日期推遲到二零二四年一月一日或 之後開始的年度報告期間。二零二二年修 訂連同二零二零年修訂於二零二四年一月 一日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效,並 允許提早應用。倘實體在頒佈二零二二年 修訂後的早期應用二零二零年修訂,該 體亦應在該期間應用二零二二年修訂。

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

Amendments to HKAS 1
Classification of Liabilities as
Current or Non-current and
related amendments to Hong
Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)
(the "2020 Amendments")
and Amendments to HKAS
1 Non-current Liabilities
with Covenants (the "2022
Amendments") (Continued)

Based on the Group's outstanding liabilities as at 31 March 2024, the application of the 2020 and 2022 Amendments will not result in reclassification of the Group's liabilities.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) (續)

> 香港會計準則第1號之修訂:負債 分類為流動或非流動及相關香港 詮釋第5號之修訂(二零二零年) (「二零二零年修訂」)及香港會計 準則第1號之修訂:附帶契諾之非 流動負債(「二零二二年修訂」)(續)

> 根據本集團於二零二四年三月三十一日之 未償還負債,應用二零二零年修訂及二零 二二年修訂將不會導致本集團之負債重新 分類。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION
 - 3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") and by disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("CO").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料
 - 3.1 綜合財務報表之編製基準

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會 頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。就編 製綜合財務報表而言,當可合理預期 該等資料會影響主要使用者之決, 則該等資料被視為重大。此外, 財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公 司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)規定 之適用披露及香港公司條例(「公司條 例」)之披露規定。

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準編製, 惟若干按各報告期末之公平價值計量 之金融工具除外,該等計量基準乃於 下文會計政策內闡述。

歷史成本一般按交換貨品及服務提供 之代價之公平價值計算。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value ("NRV") in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.1 綜合財務報表之編製基準(續)

公平價值為市場參與者於計量日期在 有序交易中出售資產將收取或轉讓負 債將支付之價格,不論該價格是否可 直接觀察可得或使用另一種估值方法 估計。估計資產或負債之公平價值時, 本集團考慮了市場參與者在計量日期 為該資產或負債進行定價時將會考慮 的資產或負債特徵。在此等綜合財務 報表中計量及/或披露的公平價值均 在此基礎上予以確定,惟香港財務報 告準則第2號以股份為基礎付款範圍 內之以股份為基礎付款交易、根據香 港財務報告準則第16號列賬之租賃交 易及與公平價值類似但並非公平價值 的計量(例如香港會計準則第2號存貨 中的可變現淨值(「可變現淨值」)或香 港會計準則第36號資產減值中的使用 價值)除外。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.1 綜合財務報表之編製基準(續)

此外,就財務報告而言,公平價值計量根據公平價值計量之輸入數據可觀察程度及輸入數據對公平價值計量之整體重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級,載述如下:

- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整);
- 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債 直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據 (第一級內包括的報價除外);及
- 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的 不可觀察輸入數據。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及受本公司 控制之實體及其附屬公司之財務報表。 倘屬以下情況,則本公司獲得控制權:

- 可對投資對象行使權力;
- 因參與投資對象之業務而承擔可 變回報的風險或有權獲得有關回 報;及
- 有能力藉行使其權力而影響該等 回報。

倘有事實或情況顯示上述三項控制因 素中,有一項或以上出現變數,本集 團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

綜合基準(續)

倘本集團於投資對象之投票權未能佔 大多數,但只要投票權足以賦予本集 團實際能力可單方面掌控投資對象之 相關業務時,本集團即對投資對象擁 有權力。在評估本集團於投資對象之 投票權是否足以賦予其權力時,本集 團考慮所有相關事實及情況,其中包 括:

- 本集團持有投票權之規模相對於 其他選票持有人持有投票權的規 模及分散性;
- 本集團、其他選票持有人或其他 人士持有的潛在投票權;
- 其他合約安排產生的權利;及
- 任何其他事實及情況,表明本集 團當前擁有或並無擁有於需要作 出決定時指導相關活動之能力, 包括先前股東大會之投票模式。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

綜合基準(續)

本集團於獲得附屬公司控制權時將附屬公司綜合入賬,並於失去附屬公司 控制權時終止入賬。具體而言,於本 年度內購入或出售之附屬公司之收入 及開支,按自本集團獲得控制權當日 起至本集團失去附屬公司控制權當日 止,計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表 內。

溢利或虧損以及其他全面收益之各項 目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。 附屬公司之全面收益總額歸屬於本公 司擁有人及非控股權益,即使此舉會 導致非控股權益產生虧絀結餘。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

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

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

綜合基準(續)

倘有需要,將對附屬公司之財務報表 作出調整,以使其會計政策與本集團 之會計政策一致。

所有與本集團成員公司間交易相關之 集團內資產及負債、權益、收支及現 金流量均於綜合賬目時完全對銷。

附屬公司的非控股權益與本集團於當中的權益分開呈列,指現時擁有權權 益賦予持有人權利於清盤時按比例分 佔相關附屬公司資產淨值。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company. 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司權益的變動

不會導致本集團失去附屬公司控制權的本集團於附屬公司的權益變動乃按權益交易入賬。本集團的相關權益組成部份及非控股權益的賬面金額,乃予以調整以反映彼等於附屬公司相關權益的變動,包括根據本集團與非控股權益之權益比例重新歸屬本集團與非控股權益間之相關儲備。

經調整非控股權益金額與已付或已收 代價公平價值之間的任何差額須直接 於權益內確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有 人。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries (Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/ permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司權益的變動 (續)

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權, 則對該附屬公司及非控股權益(如有) 之資產及負債終止確認。收益或虧損 於損益中確認,並按(i)已收代價公平 價值及任何保留權益公平價值總額與 (ii)資產(包括商譽)的賬面值及本公 司擁有人應佔附屬公司的負債之間的 差額計算。所有先前於其他全面收益 確認之有關該附屬公司之款項,將按 猶如本集團已直接出售該附屬公司之 相關資產或負債入賬(即按適用香港 財務報告準則之規定/許可條文重新 分類至損益或轉撥至另一類權益)。 於喪失控制權當日於前附屬公司保留 之任何投資之公平價值,將根據香港 財務報告準則第9號被視為其後入賬 時首次確認之公平價值,或(如適用) 首次確認於一間聯營公司或一間合營 企業投資之成本。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Goodwill

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

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") (or group of CGUs) 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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

商譽

收購業務所產生商譽按於收購業務(見上文會計政策)當日確立的成本減累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言,商譽會被分配予預期會受惠於合併協同效益的本集團各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)(或現金產生單位組別),而該單位或單位組別指就內部管理目的監控商譽的最低水平且不超過經營分類。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

A CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested 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 CGUs).

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is described below.

Investment in an associate

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

商譽(續)

獲分配商譽的現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)會每年或倘有跡象 產生單位組別)會每年或倘有更頻 進行減值則試。就於報告期間收購 生的商譽而言,獲分配商譽的現金產生單位組別)於可 生單位(或現金產生單位組別)於可 生期末之前進行減值測試。當會會 金額少於賬面值時,減值虧損會值, 分配,該單位(或現金產生單位組別)配 分配,該單位(或現金產生單位組別)配 各資產的賬面值為基準按比例分配 其他資產。

本集團有關收購一間聯營公司所產生 商譽的政策於下文詳述。

於一間聯營公司之投資

聯營公司為一間本集團擁有重大影響 力之實體。重大影響力指可參與受投 資公司之財務及營運決策但不能控制 或共同控制該等政策之權力。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Investment in an associate (Continued)

The results and assets and liabilities of the associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

於一間聯營公司之投資(續)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Investment in an associate (Continued)

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

於一間聯營公司之投資(續)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Investment in an associate (Continued)

The Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that the interests in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any assets, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

於一間聯營公司之投資(續)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Investment in an associate (Continued)

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of the relevant interests in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) upon disposal of the relevant associate.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

於一間聯營公司之投資(續)

倘本集團失去對聯營公司的重大影響 力,其入賬列作出售被投資方的全部 權益,所產生的收益或虧損於損益中 確認。聯營公司之賬面值及任何保留 權益之公平價值與出售於聯營公司之 相關權益之所得款項間之差額計入釐 定出售聯營公司的收益或虧損。此外, 本集團會將先前在其他全面收益就該 聯營公司確認之所有金額入賬,基準 與該聯營公司直接出售相關資產或負 債所需基準相同。因此,倘該聯營公 司先前已於其他全面收益確認之收益 或虧損,會於出售相關資產或負債時 重新分類至損益,本集團會於出售相 關聯營公司時將收益或虧損由權益重 新分類至損益(作為重新分類調整)。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Investment in an associate (Continued)

When a group entity transacts with its associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

於一間聯營公司之投資(續)

倘集團實體與本集團之聯營公司進行 交易,僅在聯營公司之權益與本集團 無關之情況下,方會於綜合財務報表 中確認與聯營公司進行交易所產生之 損益。

客戶合約收入

本集團於(或隨著)完成履約責任時(即 與特定履約責任相關的貨品及服務的 「控制權」轉讓予客戶時)確認收入。

履約責任指個別之商品及服務(或一組商品或服務)或一系列大致相同之個別商品或服務。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Except for granting a licence that is distinct from other promised goods or services, control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

除授出與其他承諾貨品或服務不同之 授權外,倘符合以下其中一項標準, 則控制權隨時間轉移,而收入則參照 完全履行相關履約責任之進展情況而 隨時間確認:

- 於本集團履約時,客戶同時取得 並耗用本集團履約所提供之利益;
- 本集團履約產生或提升一項資產,而該項資產於本集團履約時由客戶控制;或
- 本集團履約並未產生讓本集團有 替代用途之資產,且本集團對迄 今已完成履約之付款具有可強制 執行之權利。

否則,收入於客戶獲得個別商品或服 務控制權之時間點確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

For granting of a licence that is distinct from other promised goods or services, the nature of the Group's promise in granting a licence is a promise to provide a right to access the Group's intellectual property ("IP") if all of the following criteria are met:

- the contract requires, or the customer reasonably expects, that the Group will undertake activities that significantly affect the IP to which the customer has rights;
- the rights granted by the licence directly expose the customer to any positive or negative effects of the Group's activities identified above; and
- those activities do not result in the transfer of a good or a service to the customer as those activities occur.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

就授出與其他承諾貨品或服務不同之 授權而言,倘符合下列所有標準,本 集團則承諾提供取得本集團知識產權 (「知識產權」)之權利:

- 合約規定或客戶合理預期,本集 團將開展對客戶有權享有之知識 產權有重大影響之活動;
- 客戶因授權授予的權利而直接面 臨本集團上述已識別活動之任何 正面或負面影響;及
- 該等活動發生時不會導致貨品或 服務轉讓予客戶。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

If the criterias above are met, the Group accounts for the promise to grant a licence as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Otherwise, the Group considers the grant of licence as providing the customers the right to use the Group's IP and the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time at which the licence is granted.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

倘符合上述標準,本集團須履行承諾, 授出授權以隨時間轉移達成履約責任。 否則,本集團會考慮授出授權作為向 客戶提供使用本集團知識產權之權利, 而履約責任於授權授出之若干時間點 達成。

合約資產指本集團就已轉讓予客戶惟 尚未無條件的貨品而有權獲得的代價。 根據香港財務報告準則第9號金融工 具進行減值評估。相反,應收賬款代 表本集團無條件獲得代價的權利,即 到期支付該代價前僅需經過一段時間。

合約負債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價(或已到期收取代價),而須向客戶轉讓商品或服務之責任。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Contracts with multiple performance obligations (including allocation of transaction price)

For contracts that contain more than one performance obligations, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

The stand-alone selling price of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation is determined at contract inception. It represents the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer. If a stand-alone selling price is not directly observable, the Group estimates it using appropriate techniques such that the transaction price ultimately allocated to any performance obligation reflects the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

同一合約的合約資產及合約負債以淨 額基準計算及呈列。

具有多項履約責任之合約(包括分配 交易價格)

倘合約中包含超過一項履約責任,本 集團將交易價格按相對獨立銷售價格 為基準分配至各項履約責任。

有關各履約責任的個別貨品或服務的 獨立銷售價格乃於合約開始時釐定 其指本集團向客戶單獨出售承諾貨品 或服務的價格。倘獨立銷售價格並非 直接可觀察,本集團使用合適技術進 行估計,以將交易價格最終分配至 映本集團向客戶轉讓承諾貨品或服務 而預期有權換取之代價金額之任何履 約責任。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Over time revenue recognitions: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Variable consideration

For contracts that contain variable consideration, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled using the most likely amount, which better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

隨時間確認收益:完成達成履約責任 進度之計量

輸出法

完成達成履約責任之進度乃按輸出法計量,即根據直接計量迄今已轉讓予客戶之貨品或服務的價值相對合約項下承諾提供之餘下貨品或服務價值確認收益,亦最能反映本集團於轉讓貨品或服務控制權之履約狀況。

可變代價

就包含可變代價之合約而言,本集團 採用最可能金額(能更有效反映本集 團有權獲得之代價金額),以估計其 有權獲得之代價金額。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Over time revenue recognitions: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation (Continued)

Variable consideration (Continued)

The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

隨時間確認收益:完成達成履約責任 進度之計量(續)

可變代價(續)

可變代價之估計金額僅計入交易價內, 惟以此舉很大可能不會於與可變代價 相關之不明朗因素其後解決時導致日 後撥回重大收益為限。

於各報告期末,本集團更新估計交易價(包括更新其對可變代價估計是否受限之評估),以真實反映於報告期末存在之情況以及於報告期內之情況變動。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Over time revenue recognitions: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation (Continued)

Variable consideration (Continued)

Notwithstanding the above criteria, the Group shall recognise revenue for a sales-based or usage-based royalty promised in exchange for a licence of IP only when (or as) the later of the following events occurs:

- the subsequent sale or usage occurs; and
- the performance obligation to which some or all of the salesbased or usage-based royalty has been allocated has been satisfied (or partially satisfied).

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

隨時間確認收益:完成達成履約責任 進度之計量(續)

可變代價(續)

儘管有上述標準,本集團僅於(或就)下列情況出現後,仍須就承諾以銷售額或使用權為基準之特許費換取知識產權授權確認收益:

- 其後銷售額或使用權出現;及
- 部分或所有以銷售額或使用權為 基準之特許費已獲分配之履約責 任已達成(或部分達成)。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Sale with a right of return/exchange

For the sale of products with a right of return/exchange for dissimilar products, the Group recognised all of the following:

- (a) revenue for the transferred products in the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled (therefore, revenue would not be recognised for the products expected to be returned/ exchanged);
- (b) a refund liability/contract liability;and
- (c) an asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) for its right to recover products from customers and are presented as right to returned goods asset.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

附帶退貨/換貨權的銷售

就附有退回/更換不同產品權利的產 品銷售而言,本集團確認以下各項:

- (a) 按本集團預計有權收取的代價金 額確認已轉讓產品的收益(因此, 將不會就預計退貨/換貨的產品 確認收益);
- (b) 退款負債/合約負債;及
- (c) 就其自客戶收回產品的權利確 認資產(及對銷售成本作相應調 整),並呈列為擁有被退回產品 資產的權利。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Contract costs

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained.

The Group recognises such costs (i.e., royalty expenses) as an asset if it expects to recover these costs. The asset so recognised is subsequently amortised to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

合約成本

取得合約的增量成本

取得合約的增量成本為本集團就取得客戶合約而產生,倘未能取得合約則不會產生該成本。

倘本集團預期可收回該等成本,則本 集團將有關成本(即特許權使用費)確 認為資產。其後該資產按系統化基準 攤銷至損益,該基準與向客戶轉讓該 資產相關的貨品或服務一致。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Contract costs (Continued)

Costs to fulfil a contract

The Group incurs costs to fulfil a contract in its digital marketing business and publishing and intellectual properties ("IPs") licensing business. The Group first assesses whether these costs qualify for recognition as an asset in terms of other relevant standards, failing which it recognises an asset for these costs only if they meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify;
- (b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- (c) the costs are expected to be recovered.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

合約成本(續)

履約成本

本集團於其數碼化市場推廣業務及出版及知識產權(「知識產權」)授權業務中產生履約成本。本集團首先評估是否有成本根據其他相關準則合資格確認為一項資產,否則僅會在符合以下標準時方就該等成本確認資產:

- (a) 直接與本集團能夠具體識別之合 約或預期合約相關之成本;
- (b) 產生或提升本集團將於未來用作 履行(或持續履行)履約責任的資 源的成本;及
- (c) 預期將會收回的成本。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Contract costs (Continued)

Costs to fulfil a contract (Continued)

The asset so recognised is subsequently amortised to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate. The asset is subject to impairment review.

Leases

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 on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, 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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

合約成本(續)

履約成本(續)

如此確認的資產其後會按與向客戶轉 讓該等資產相關之貨品或服務一致之 系統基準在損益中攤銷。有關資產須 進行減值檢討。

和賃

租賃之定義

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間 內控制已識別資產之使用權,則該合 約屬租賃或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修改或由業務合併產生之合約而言,本之團根據香港財務報告準則第16號之義於初始或修改日期或收購日期(視適用情況而定)評估該合約是否為租赁。除非該合約之條款及質則其後出現變動,否則該合約將不予重新評估。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or 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.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人

分配代價至合約部分

就包含租賃部分及一項或以上額外租 賃或非租賃部分之合約而言,本集團 按租賃部分之相關獨立價格及非租賃 部分之總獨立價格為基準,分配合約 代價至各租賃部分。本集團亦應用可 行權宜方法不自租賃部分分開非租賃 部分,而將租賃部分及任何相關非租 賃部分以單一租賃部分列賬。

短期租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用於自 開始日期起計為期12個月或以下且並 不包含購買選擇權之租賃。短期租賃 之租賃付款於租期內以直線法或其他 系統化基準確認為開支。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

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; and
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

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 are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position. 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

使用權資產

使用權資產成本包括:

- 初步計量租賃負債之金額;
- 於開始日期或之前所作之任何租 賃付款減任何已收租賃優惠;及
- 本集團所產生之任何初始直接成本。

使用權資產乃按成本減任何累計折舊 及減值虧損計量,並就任何租賃負債 重新計量作出調整。

使用權資產於其估計可使用年期及租 期內(以較短者為準)以直線法計提折 舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表將使用權資 產以獨立項目呈列。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

可退回租金按金

已付可退回租金按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬,並初步按公平價值計量。對首次確認之公平價值之調整被視為額外租賃付款,並計入使用權資產成本。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期,本集團按當日尚未 支付之租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃 負債。於計算租賃付款之現值時,倘 租賃之利率難以釐定,本集團則於租 賃開始日期使用增量借貸利率。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - **3.2 Material accounting policies information** (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
 and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃負債(續)

租賃付款包括:

- 定額付款(包括實質定額付款)減 任何可收租賃優惠;及
- 倘租期反映本集團會行使選擇權 終止租賃時,終止租賃之罰款。

於開始日期後,租賃負債根據利息增 長及租賃付款作出調整。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表將租賃負債 以獨立項目呈列。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease modification

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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃修改

本集團將租賃修改視為單獨租賃的情 況如下:

- 該修改透過增加使用一項或多項基礎資產的權利來擴大租賃範圍;及
- 租賃代價按範圍擴大之獨立價格 及任何適當調整反映特定合約情 況之獨立價格相應增加。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease modification (Continued)

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability, less any lease incentives receivable, 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.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains one or more additional lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component. The associated non-lease components are included in the respective lease components.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃修改(續)

對於不作為單獨租賃處理的租賃修改, 本集團根據修改後租賃的租賃期限, 使用修改生效日期的修訂折現率折現 修訂後的租賃付款,重新計量租賃負 債,減去任何應收的租賃激勵。

本集團透過對相關使用權資產進行相應調整來重新計量租賃負債。當經修改合約包含一個或多個額外租賃組成部分時,本集團按租賃部分之相關獨立價格為基準,分配經修改合約之代價至各租賃部分。相關非租賃組成部分包含在各自的租賃組成部分中。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

外幣

編製個別集團實體之財務報表時,以 該實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)進 行的交易按交易當日現行之匯率確認。 於報告期末,以外幣計值之貨幣項目 按當日現行之匯率重新換算。以外幣 計值之按公平價值非貨幣項目按釐定 公平價值當日現行之匯率重新換算。 以外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目不 予重新換算。

結算貨幣項目和重新換算貨幣項目所 引起的匯兑差額於產生期間在損益確 認。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

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

Foreign operation is a subsidiary or an associate of the Company, of which the functional currency is different from the functional currency of the Company, either before or after the change of functional currency of the Company.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

外幣(續)

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團業務之資產及負債均以各報告期末現行之匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港元)。收入及開支項目則以期內大均匯率換算,除非匯率於該期間大四率換算,除非匯率於該期間大明治論,在此情況下,則使用交易當日之匯率。所產生之匯兑差異(如有)於其他全面收益確認,並在權益的匯兑儲備項下累計(歸屬於非控股權益(如適用))。

海外業務為本公司之附屬公司或聯營公司,其功能貨幣於本公司更改功能 貨幣之前或之後與本公司之功能貨幣 不同。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, 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), the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation resulting from translation to functional currency of the Company 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 is 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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

外幣(續)

出售海外業務時(即出售本集團於海外業務之全部權益,或出售中涉及失去旗下有海外業務的附屬公司的控制權,或出售涉及海外業務的聯營公司的部分權益,而保留權益成為金融資產),就該業務因換算本公司功能貨幣而產生之本公司擁有人應佔而累計於權益之匯兑差額會重新分類至損益。

此外,就部分出售一間附屬公司且並未導致本集團失去對該附屬公司之控制權而言,按比例分佔之累計匯兑差額乃重新計入非控股權益,而並不於損益內確認。至於所有其他部分出售(即部分出售聯營公司且並未導致本集團失去重大影響力),按比例分佔之累計匯兑差額乃重新分類至損益。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

Exchange differences relating to the retranslation of the Group's net assets in RMB to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. HK\$) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in translation reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the translation reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss subsequently.

Borrowing costs

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

外幣(續)

有關將本集團以人民幣呈列之資產淨值重新換算為本集團呈列貨幣(即港元)之匯兑差額直接於其他全面收益確認,並在匯兑儲備中累計。匯兑儲備中累計的匯兑差額其後不會重新分類至損益。

借款成本

直接由收購、建設或生產合資格資產 (即需要一段顯著的時間方可供擬定 用途或銷售之資產)而產生之借款成 本加入該等資產之成本,直至該等資 產大致可供擬定用途或銷售為止。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Borrowing costs (Continued)

Any specific borrowing that remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

借款成本(續)

於相關資產可作擬定用途或出售後仍未償還之任何特定借款計入一般借款組合,以計算一般借款的資本化比率。於特定借款作合資格資產之支出前暫時用作投資所賺取之投資收入,須自合資格資本化之借款成本中扣除。

所有其他借款成本於其產生之期間於 損益中確認。

政府補助

除非能合理確定本集團將遵守政府補助之附帶條件及將獲發有關補助,否則本集團不會確認政府補助。

政府補助於本集團將有關補助擬定補 償之相關成本確認為開支之期間內以 系統化基準於損益確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - **3.2 Material accounting policies information** (Continued)

Government grants (Continued)

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

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") and the state-managed retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when it recognises any related restructuring costs.

大會計政策資料(續)

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

政府補助(續)

與收入有關之應收政府補助乃用作已產生開支或虧損之補償,或用作給予本集團即時財務支援,而並無未來相關成本。有關補助於成為應收款項期間在損益中確認,並在「其他收入」項下呈列。

僱員福利

退休福利成本

對強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」) 及國家管理退休福利計劃的供款,在 僱員提供服務從而享有供款時予以確 認。

終止福利

當集團實體不能再撤回終止福利之提 議及確認任何相關重組成本時,終止 福利之負債將於較早之時點確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries), after deducting any amount already paid.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

僱員福利(續)

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利是按員工提供服務時預期將予支付福利的未貼現金額確認。 所有短期僱員福利均被確認為費用, 除非另有香港財務報告準則要求或允 許在資產成本中納入利益。

在扣除已支付的金額後,僱員應計福利(如工資和薪酬)確認為負債。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

以股份支付之交易

以權益結算的股份支付之交易

授予僱員之購股權

以權益結算的股份支付予僱員按於授 出日期該權益工具之公平價值計量。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Share options granted to employees (Continued)

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

When the terms and conditions of an equity-settled share-based payment arrangement are modified, the Group recognises as a minimum, the services received measured at the grant date fair value of the equity instruments granted, unless those equity instruments do not vest because of failure to satisfy a vesting condition (other than a market condition) that was specified at grant date. In addition, if the Group modifies the vesting conditions (other than a market condition) in a manner that is beneficial to the employees, for example, by reducing the vesting period, the Group takes the modified vesting conditions into consideration over the remaining vesting period.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

以股份支付之交易(續) 以權益結算的股份支付之交易(續)

授予僱員之購股權(續)

當購股權獲行使時,先前已於購股權 儲備確認的金額將轉撥至股份溢價。 當購股權在歸屬日期後被沒收或於屆 滿日期尚未行使,先前已於購股權儲 備確認的金額將轉撥至累計虧損。

倘修改以權益結算的股份支付之安排 的條款及條件時,本集團至少確認在 授出日期按所授予的權益工具的公 價值計量所獲得的服務,除非該屬 益工具因未能滿足授出指定的歸屬。 件(市場條件除外)而並無歸屬。此 外,倘本集團以對僱員有利的方如縮 短歸屬期間,本集團將在剩餘的歸屬 期間將經修改歸屬條件納入考慮。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Share options granted to non-employees

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses (unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets).

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

以股份支付之交易(續) 以權益結算的股份支付之交易(續)

授予非僱員的購股權

與非僱員人士進行的以權益結算的股份支付之交易按所收取貨品或服務的公平價值計量,惟倘該公平價值無法可靠地計量時,則於實體取得貨品或對手方提供服務當日,按授出的權益工具的公平價值計量。已收貨品或服務的公平價值確認為開支,除非貨品或服務符合條件確認為資產則作別論。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Taxation

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

税項

所得税開支是指現時及遞延所得税開 支之總和。

現時應付税項是基於該年度之應課税 溢利。應課税溢利因其他年度之應課 税或可扣税收入或開支及毋須課税或 不可扣税項目而與「除税前虧損」不 同。本集團現時税項之負債是採用各 報告期末之前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈 之稅率計算。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

税項(續)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

税項(續)

與於附屬公司之投資及於一間聯營公司之權益相關之應課税暫時差額經 為遞延稅項負債,惟本集團能夠控制 有關暫時差額之撥回及暫時差額 的可見將來不會轉回之情況則屬別 外。與該等投資及權益相關之可產 暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產暫 於將來有足夠應課稅溢利以動用 差額的利益抵銷,並預期可於不久將 來撥回之情況下確認。

遞延税項資產賬面值會於每個報告期 末審閱,並在應課税溢利可能不足以 收回該項資產之全部或部分時作出調 減。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the lease liabilities and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

税項(續)

遞延税項資產及負債按清償負債或變現資產期間之預期適用税率(基於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之税率(及税法))計量。

遞延税項負債及資產之計量方式反映 按照本集團所預期之方式於報告期末 收回或清償其資產及負債賬面值之税 務結果。

就租賃交易(其減税歸屬於租賃負債) 而言,本集團分別對租賃負債及相關 資產應用香港會計準則第12號之規 定。本集團確認與租賃負債相關之遞 延税項資產,前提是有可能會有應課 税溢利可用以抵扣可扣除之暫時差額, 並就所有應課税暫時差額確認遞延税 項負債。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administration purpose are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

税項(續)

當有法定執行權利將即期税項資產抵銷即期税項負債時,及當其與同一税務機關向同一課稅實體徵收的所得稅有關遞延稅項資產及負債均予以抵銷。

即期及遞延税項於損益確認。倘因業 務合併之初步會計方法而產生即期或 遞延税項,有關税務影響會計入業務 合併之會計方法內。

物業及設備

用於生產商品或提供服務,或為了行政目的而持有的物業及設備,在綜合財務狀況表內按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Property and equipment (Continued)

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

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業及設備(續)

折舊乃以撇銷資產成本減剩餘價值除 以估計可使用年期用直線法確認。估 計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法 會在每個報告期末覆核,而估計之任 何變動影響按未來適用法予以入賬。

物業及設備項目待出售後或當並無未來經濟利益預期自資產之持續使用中產生時終止確認。出售或報廢物業及設備項目產生之任何損益是指出售所得款項與該資產賬面值之間的差額並於損益確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

無形資產

個別收購的無形資產

內部產生無形資產 - 研發支出

研究活動支出在其產生的期間內確認 為一項開支。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure (Continued)

An internally-generated intangible as set arising from development activities (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it:
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset:
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

無形資產(續)

內部產生無形資產 - 研發支出(續)

僅當所有下列事項全被證實之情況下, 源自開發活動(或內部項目之開發階段)產生之無形資產方予以確認:

- 能完成無形資產以供使用或出售的技術可行性;
- 有完成無形資產並使用或出售的 意圖;
- 使用或出售無形資產的能力;
- 無形資產將來可能產生經濟利益 的方式;
- 可動用適當技術、財務及其他資源完成開發及使用或出售該無形資產;及

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure (Continued)

 the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

無形資產(續)

內部產生無形資產 一 研發支出(續)

於開發階段可靠地計量無形資產 應佔開支的能力。

就內部產生的無形資產而初步確認之 金額指從無形資產首次符合上文所列 之確認標準日期起所產生之開支總金 額。倘概無內部產生無形資產可予確 認,開發支出將於其產生期間在損益 中確認。

初步確認之後,內部產生的無形資產 乃按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損 (如有),並按與個別收購之無形資產 相同之基準報告。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and 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 with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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 at 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.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

無形資產(續)

業務合併中收購之無形資產

業務合併中所收購之無形資產與商譽 分開確認,初步按收購日期之公平價 值(視為其成本)確認。

於初始確認後,於業務合併中收購之 具備有限可使用年期之無形資產按個 別收購之無形資產相同基準之成本減 累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損進行報 告。於業務合併中收購之具備無限可 使用年期之無形資產按成本減任何後 續累計減值虧損列賬。

無形資產於出售時或當預計將不會自使用或出售中獲取未來經濟利益時取消確認。取消確認無形資產所產生之盈虧乃按出售所得款項淨額與該項資產之賬面值間之差額計量,於資產取消確認時在損益內確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Impairment on property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property and equipment, rightof-use assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業及設備、使用權資產及無形資產 的減值(商譽除外)

物業及設備、使用權資產及無形資產 之可收回金額乃個別估計。當不可能 估計個別項目之可收回金額時,本集 團估計該資產所屬之現金產生單位之 可收回金額。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Impairment on property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

In testing a CGU for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant CGU when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the CGU or group of CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant CGU or group of CGUs.

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

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業及設備、使用權資產及無形資產 的減值(商譽除外)(續)

在測試現金產生單位的減值時,企業 資產在可以建立合理一致的分配基基 時將分配至相關現金產生單位,可 等被分配至可建立合理及一貫分配基 準的最小組別之現金產生單位。可 回金額按企業資產所屬的現金產生單 位或現金產生單位組別釐定,並與 關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別 之賬面值進行比較。

可收回金額為公平價值減出售成本與 使用價值兩者之較高者。於評估使用 價值時,估計未來現金流量乃採用稅 前貼現率貼現至彼等之現值,而該貼 現率反映貨幣之時間價值之現時市場 評估及未來現金流量估計尚未調整之 資產(或現金產生單位)之特定風險。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Impairment on property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業及設備、使用權資產及無形資產 的減值(商譽除外)(續)

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收 回金額低於其賬面值,則將該資產(或 現金產生單位)的賬面值調低至其可 收回金額。就未能按合理一致的基準 分配至現金產生單位之企業資產或部 分企業資產,本集團會比較一個現金 產生單位組別之賬面值(包括已分配 至該現金產生單位組別之企業資產或 部分企業資產之賬面值)與該組現金 產生單位的可收回金額。於分配減值 虧損時,首先分配減值虧損以調低任 何商譽之賬面值(如適用),其後根據 單位或現金產生單位組別內各資產之 賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。一項 資產之賬面值不會調低至低於其公平 價值減出售成本(倘可計量)、使用價 值(倘可確定)及零(以最高者為準)。 分配至資產之減值虧損數額則按單位 或現金產生單位組別之其他資產比例 分配。減值虧損乃即時於損益確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - **3.2 Material accounting policies information** (Continued)

Impairment on property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU or a group of CGUs) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU or a group of CGUs) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and NRV. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. NRV represents the estimated selling price for inventories less costs necessary to make the sale.

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業及設備、使用權資產及無形資產 的減值(商譽除外)(續)

倘減值虧損於其後撥回,該資產(或 現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別) 的賬面值增加至其可收回金額的經修 訂估計值,惟增加後的賬面值不能超 過該資產(或現金產生單位或現金產 生單位組別)倘過往年度並無確認減 值虧損原應有的賬面值。減值虧損的 撥回於損益中確認。

存貨

存貨是按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。存貨成本是按加權平均法 釐定。可變現淨值指存貨之估計售價 減作出銷售所需之成本。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條款的一方時,會確認金融資產及金融負債。金融資產之所有常規買賣均按交易日基準確認及終止確認。常規買賣為需要於法規或市場慣例制定的時限內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

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

- 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

實際利息法乃計算有關期間之金融資產或金融負債攤銷成本及利息收入及利息開支分配之方法。實際利率為透過金融資產或金融負債之預期年期或(如適用)較短期間將估計未來現金明付款(包括構成實際利率不可分割。公所有已付或已收費用及點數、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確貼現至首次確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows;
 and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產

金融資產之分類及後續計量

符合下列條件之金融資產乃其後按攤 銷成本計量:

- 該金融資產於以收取合約現金流量為目的之商業模式下持有;及
- 合約條款令於特定日期產生之現 金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本 金額之利息。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - **3.2 Material accounting policies information** (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is not held for trading.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產之分類及後續計量(續)

符合下列條件之金融資產乃其後按公 平價值計入其他全面收益計量:

- 該金融資產於同時以出售及收取 合約現金流量為目的之商業模式 下持有;及
- 合約條款令於特定日期產生之現 金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本 金額之利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平價值計 入損益表計量,惟於首次確認金融資 產時,倘並非持有股權投資以作買賣, 本集團可以不可撤銷地選擇於其他全 面收益呈列股權投資公平價值之其後 變動。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產之分類及後續計量(續)

倘屬以下情況,則金融資產為持作買 賣:

- 收購該金融資產之目的主要是在 短期內出售;或
- 於初步確認時,該金融資產構成本集團合併管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分,且具有最近實際短期獲利模式;或
- 該金融資產為未被指定之衍生工具及可有效作為對沖工具。

此外,本集團可能不可撤回地指定一項金融資產,該金融資產須按公平價值計入損益表計量,惟該金融資產須符合按攤銷成本或按公平價值計入其他全面收益計量之規定,而前提為有關指定可消除或大幅減少會計錯配發生。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Amortised cost and interest income

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

攤銷成本及利息收入

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to accumulated losses.

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

指定為按公平價值計入其他全面收益 之股權工具

按公平價值計入其他全面收益之股權 工具之投資其後按公平價值計量,因 公平價值變動而產生之收益及虧損於 其他全面收益中確認並累積於公平價 值計入其他全面收益儲備中;且不需 進行減值評估。累計收益或虧損不會 於出售股權投資時重新分類至損益, 並會轉移至累計虧損。

來自該等股權工具投資的股息在本集 團獲取股息之權利確定之時於損益確 認,除非該股息明顯代表收回部分投 資成本。股息已計入損益之「其他收 入」項目內。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measures at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other gains or losses" line item.

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on financial assets (including trade receivables, other receivables, deposits, loan receivables and bank balances and cash at financial institutions) and contract assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

按公平價值計入損益表之金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本或按公平價值計入 其他全面收益或指定為按公平價值計 入其他全面收益之計量標準之金融資 產按公平價值計入損益表計量。

按公平價值計入損益表之金融資產按各報告期末之公平價值計量,任何公平價值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額,不包括從金融資產賺取之任何股息或利息,並計入「其他收益或虧損」項目內。

根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值

本集團就根據香港財務報告準則第9 號須予減值之金融資產(包括應收貿 易賬款、其他應收款項、按金、應收 貸款、在金融機構的銀行結存及現金) 及合約資產根據預期信貸虧損模式進 行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額於各 報告日期更新,以反映信貸風險自初 始確認以來之變動。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

年期預期信貸虧損指在有關工具預期使用年期內發生所有可能違約,12個預期信貸虧損。相反,12個月預期信貸虧損(「12個月預期信貸虧損」)則指預期可能於報告日期後12個月內發生違約事件而導致的部分年期預算虧損。評估乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗進行,並根據應收賬款特定因素、一般經濟狀況及對數的當前狀況以及未來狀況預測的評估進行調整。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually.

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

本集團經常就應收貿易賬款及合約資 產確認年期預期信貸虧損。該等資產 之預期信貸虧損乃經個別評估。

就所有其他工具而言,本集團按相等 於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧 損撥備,除非自初始確認後信貸風險 大幅增加,則本集團確認年期預期信 貸虧損。評估是否應確認年期預期信 貸虧損乃根據自初始確認以來所發生 違約的可能性或風險的大幅增加而定。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升

評估信貸風險自初步確認以來有 否大幅上升時,本集團會比較 報告日期金融工具發生違約的風 險及於初步確認日期金融工具發 生違約的風險。於評估時,本 團會考慮合理可靠的定量及 實料,包括過往經驗及在毋需的 出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前 瞻性資料。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重

大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

尤其是,在評估信貸風險是否大 幅增加時,將考慮以下資料:

- 金融工具的外部(如有)或 內部信貸評級出現實際或預 期顯著惡化;
- 外部市場信貸風險指標顯著 惡化,如債務人的信貸息差 及信貸違約掉期價格大幅增 加;
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況出現 或預期出現不利變動,預期 導致債務人償債能力大幅下 降;

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly: (Continued)

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

尤其是,在評估信貸風險是否大 幅增加時,將考慮以下資料:(續)

- 債務人經營業績出現實際或 預期顯著惡化;及
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境出現實際或預期出現重大不利變動,可能導致債務人償債能力大幅下降。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - **3.2 Material accounting policies information** (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

不論上述評估的結果如何,本集 團認為,當合約付款逾期超過30 天,則自初始確認以來信貸風險 已顯著增加,除非本集團另有合 理且可支持的資料證明。

本集團定期監察識別信貸風險是 否顯著上升所用標準是否有效, 並酌情修訂以確保該等標準能夠 在款項逾期前識別信貸風險的顯 著上升。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(ii) 違約的定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言,本集 團認為,倘內部生成或自外部來 源獲得之資料顯示債務人不太可 能向其債權人(包括本集團)全額 還款(不考慮本集團持有之任何 抵押品),則發生違約事件。

無論上述情形如何,本集團認為,倘金融資產逾期超過90天, 則發生違約事件,除非本集團有 合理有據資料能説明更寬鬆的違 約標準更為合適,則作別論。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量不利之違約事件時,金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括以下事件之可觀察數據:

- (a) 發行人或借款人出現嚴重財 務困難;
- (b) 違反合約(如違約或逾期事件);
- (c) 借款人的貸款人,因借款人 財務困難相關之經濟或合約 理由而向借款人提供優惠 (在其他情況下不予考慮); 或
- (d) 借款人很有可能將告破產或 進行其他財務重組。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over three years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(iv) 撇銷政策

倘有資料顯示對手方有嚴重財務困難且無實際收回已進入而已進行清盤或已進入而以致事方正進行清盤或見無款而以致易賬款而以致多賬款而以致多數。在考驗資量,本數資產。與對學生者。在考慮資產的收回程序實施強制執行與與對構成終止確認事項。與對構成終過過與對於損益確認。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

大會計政策資料(續)

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量乃指違約概率、違約虧損率(即倘違約引致虧損率(即倘違約引致虧損的程度)及違約風險的函數。評估違約概率及違約虧損率根據過往數據及前瞻性資料作出。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏頗及概率加權的數額,其乃根據加權的相應違約風險釐定。

一般而言,預期信貸虧損為本集 團根據合約應收所有合約現金流 量與本集團預期將收回的現金流 量之間的差額,並按初始確認時 釐定的實際利率貼現。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics. 3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認(續)

就集體評估而言,本集團於分組 時考慮以下特徵:

- 到期情況;
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業;及
- 可用外部信貸評級。

分組由管理層定期審視,以確保各組 別成份的組成項目仍然具有相似的信 貸風險特徵。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Interest income 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 amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables and other receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第**9**號進行減值評估之金融資產及合約資產之減值 (續)

利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算, 倘金融資產出現信貸減值,則利息收 入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整賬面值於損益確認所 有金融工具的減值收益或虧損,惟應 收貿易賬款以及其他應收款項除外, 其相關調整乃透過虧損撥備賬予以確 認。

終止確認金融資產

本集團僅在自資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿時或將金融資產及其所有權的絕大部分風險與回報轉移予另一方時,終止確認該金融資產。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to accumulated losses.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

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

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

終止確認金融資產(續)

終止確認以攤銷成本計量之金融資產 時,有關資產之賬面值與已收及應收 代價總和之差額,會於損益中確認。

當終止確認本集團於初始確認時選擇按公平價值計入其他全面收益計量的股本工具投資時,先前累計於按公平價值計入其他全面收益儲備的累計收益或虧損不會重新分類至損益,惟轉移至累計虧損。

金融負債及權益

分類為債務或股本

債務及股本工具乃根據合約安排之內 容及金融負債與股本工具之定義予以 分類為金融負債或股本。

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- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (Continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policies information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade payables, other payables and accrued charges, loans from a shareholder, loans from directors and lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益(續)

股本工具

股本工具為可證明於實體資產經扣除 其所有負債後之餘額權益之任何合約。 本集團發行之股本工具按已收取款項 扣除直接發行成本確認。

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

金融負債(包括應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計費用、來自一名股東之貸款、來自董事之貸款及租賃負債) 後按攤銷成本以實際利率法計量。

終止確認金融負債

當及僅在本集團的義務已經履行、解除或到期時,本集團才終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付的代價之間的差額會在損益中確認。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源

董事於應用本集團會計政策(如附註3所述)時,須就無法直接自其他來源獲得的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及視為相關的其他因素。實際結果可能與該等估計存在差異。

本公司持續檢討估計及相關假設。倘會計估計的修訂僅影響修訂期間,則其修訂會在修訂期間確認,或倘會計估計的修訂影響當期及未來期間,則相關修訂將在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

以下為於報告期末有關未來之主要假設及估計不確定因素之其他主要來源,該等假設及來源具有導致資產及負債賬面值於下一財政年度內作出大幅調整之重大風險。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

NRV assessment for inventories

At the end of the reporting period, the management carries out inventory review on a product-by-product basis. The Group performed the inventory review including estimation of the respective NRV which was determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The Group estimates the NRV for inventories by taken into account a number of factors including prices of actual sales during and/ or subsequent to the reporting period and independent market information in relation to each of the inventories held by the Group. The amount of allowance would be changed as a result of changes in current market conditions subsequently.

As at 31 March 2024, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories was approximately HK\$32,008,000, net of allowance of HK\$Nil (2023: HK\$34,359,000, net of allowance of HK\$Nil).

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

存貨之可變現淨值評估

於報告期末,管理層按逐項產品基準檢討存貨。本集團可作出存貨審查,包括按日常業務過程之估計售價減作出銷售所需之估計成本釐定之各可變現淨值估計。本集團存貨可變現淨值之估計乃經計及多項因素,包括報告期間及/或其後的實際獨立實格以及有關本集團持有各項存貨的獨立市場資料。撥備金額因現時市況隨後變化而會有所變動。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團存貨之賬面值約為32,008,000港元,已扣除撥備零港元(二零二三年: 34,359,000港元,已扣除撥備零港元)。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Provision of ECL for trade receivables

Trade receivables are assessed for ECL individually. The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimate. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables are disclosed in Note 38b.

Valuation of share options

As mentioned in Note 34, the Group has granted share options to a director and a consultant during the year ended 31 March 2023. The directors of the Company have used a Binomial Model to determine the fair value of the options granted. The Binomial Model requires the input of subjective assumptions, such as risk-free rate, dividend yield, expected volatility and expected terms, to be made by the directors of the Company in applying the Binomial Model (Note 34). The fair value of options granted for the year ended 31 March 2023 determined using the Binomial Model was approximately HK\$3,753,000.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

應 收 貿 易 賬 款 之 預 期 信 貸 虧 損 撥 備

應收貿易賬款乃個別評估預期信貸虧損。 預期信貸虧損撥備對估計變動較為敏感。 有關預期信貸虧損及本集團應收貿易賬款 之資料於附註38b披露。

購股權之估值

誠如附註34所述,本集團於截至二零二三 年三月三十一日止年度向一位董事及一位 顧問授出購股權。本公司董事已使用二項 式模式釐定所授出購股權之公平價值。二 項式模型要求本公司董事於應用二項式模 型時作出主觀假設,如無風險利率、股息 率、預期波幅及預期年期(附註34)。截至 二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,使用二 項式模式釐定的已授出購股權公平價值約 為3,753,000港元。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Estimated impairment assessment of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

Property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgement and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets and intangible assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belong, including allocation of corporate assets when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, otherwise recoverable amount is determined at the smallest group of cash generating units, for which the relevant corporate assets have been allocated. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the recoverable amounts.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

物業及設備、使用權資產以及無 形資產之估值減值

物業及設備、使用權資產以及無形資產以 成本減累計折舊有以及攤銷及減值(如有) 列賬。釐定資產是否減值時,本集團須作 出判斷及估計,尤其須要評估:(1)是否已 發生可能影響資產價值之事件或有任何相 關跡象;(2)資產之賬面值能否由可收回金 額支持(在使用價值的情況下,按持續使用 該資產估計得出之未來現金流量之現值淨 額);及(3)估計可收回金額時所採用之適 當主要假設,包括現金流量預測及適當折 現率。倘未能估計個別資產(包括使用權資 產及無形資產)之可收回金額,則本集團會 估計該資產所屬之現金產生單位之可收回 金額,包括在能夠建立合理一致之分配基 準時分配公司資產,否則可收回金額按相 關公司資產已獲分配之最小現金產生單位 組別釐定。變更假設及估計,包括折現率 或現金流量預測之增長率,可對可收回金 額造成重大影響。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Estimated impairment of an associate

The Group determines whether impairment loss should be recognised or reversed for its interest in an associate requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the relevant associate which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. The management of the Group to estimates the value in use using the present value of the estimated future cash flow expected to arise from the associate. Where the recoverable amount is less than or more than expected, an additional impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 March 2024, the carrying amount of the interests in an associate was approximately HK\$222,000 (2023: HK\$765,000). Impairment loss of approximately HK\$157,000 (2023: HK\$Nil) was recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2024.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

一間聯營公司之估計減值

本集團釐定其於一間聯營公司之權益是否 應確認或撥回減值虧損,須估計相關聯 公司之可收回金額,即使用價值及公平 值減出售成本兩者中取較高者。本集團管 理層根據預期產生自聯營公司之估計未來 現金流量的現值估計使用價值。倘可收回 金額低於或高於預期,則可能產生額外減 值虧損或減值虧損撥回。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,一間聯營公司權益的賬面值約為222,000港元(二零二三年:765,000港元)。截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,減值虧損約157,000港元(二零二三年:零港元)已於損益中確認。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Useful lives and amortisation charges of intangible assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related amortisation charges for the Group's intangible assets with reference to the estimated periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets. Management will revise the amortisation charges where useful lives are different to that of previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable lives and therefore amortisation expense in future periods.

Fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI

As at 31 March 2024, certain of the Group's financial assets amounting to approximately HK\$413,000 (2023: HK\$Nil) are measured at fair value with fair value being determined based on significant unobservable inputs using valuation techniques, judgement and estimation are required in establishing the relevant valuation techniques and the relevant imputes thereof. Changes in assumptions or inputs could affect the reported fair values of these instruments. Details of valuation methodologies or inputs are set out in Note 38c.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

無形資產的可使用年期及攤銷費用

本集團管理層釐定本集團無形資產的估計可使用年期及相關攤銷費用時,乃參利相關攤發人生團擬從使用該等資產獲得未來經濟估計期間。倘可使用年期與先前估,管理層將修訂攤銷費用或做減已棄置或出售的技術過時或計會對於大學不可使用年期。 略性資產。實際經濟年期可能有別於舊年期出現變動,因而導致未來期間的攤銷開支出現變動。

按公平價值計入其他全面收益之 金融資產之公平價值

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團若 干金融資產約為413,000港元(二零二三年: 零港元)按公平價值計量,公平價值基於重 大不可觀察輸入,使用估值技術釐定,並 於確立相關估值技術及相關輸入時需要判 斷及估計。假設或輸入的變動可能會影響 該等工具的報告公平價值。估值方法或輸 入之詳情載於附註38c。

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5. REVENUE

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

5. 收入

(i) 客戶合約收入之分析

		Year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度				
		Publishing and IPs	Digital	Retailing and	Natural language	Total
		licensing 出版及知識	marketing 數碼化	wholesales 零售與	processing 自然語言	Total
		產權授權	市場推廣	批發	處理	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Timing of revenue recognition:	確認收入之時間:					
At a point in time:	於某時點:					
 Comic books sales 	- 漫畫書籍銷售	12,419	-	-	-	12,419
 Royalty income from 	- 來自知識產權授權					
IPs licensing	之版權收入	2,685	-	-	-	2,685
 New media advertising revenue 	- 新媒體廣告收入	-	2,484	-	-	2,484
- Sales of wine	- 酒類銷售	-	-	2,457	-	2,457
Over time:	於某時段:					
- Social media marketing	- 社交媒體市場推廣		113			113
Total	總計	15,104	2,597	2,457		20,158
Geographical markets:	地區市場:					
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	香港(營業所在地)	15,104	-	2,457	-	17,561
The PRC	中國		2,597			2,597
Total	總計	15,104	2,597	2,457		20,158

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (Continued)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

5. 收入(續)

(i) 客戶合約收入之分析(續)

Year ended 31 March 2023

			截至二零二	二三年三月三十-	-日止年度	
		Publishing		Retailing	Natural	
		and IPs	Digital	and	language	
		licensing	marketing	wholesales	processing	Total
		出版及知識	數碼化	零售與	自然語言	
		產權授權	市場推廣	批發	處理	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Timing of revenue recognition:	確認收入之時間:					
At a point in time:	於某時點:					
- Comic books sales	- 漫畫書籍銷售	8,336	_	-	-	8,336
- Royalty income from	- 來自知識產權授權					
IPs licensing	之版權收入	3,647	-	-	-	3,647
- New media advertising revenue	- 新媒體廣告收入	-	15,328	-	-	15,328
- Sales of wine	- 酒類銷售			3,289		3,289
Total	總計	11,983	15,328	3,289		30,600
Geographical markets:	地區市場:					
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	香港(營業所在地)	11,983	-	3,289	-	15,272
The PRC	中國		15,328			15,328
Total	總計	11,983	15,328	3,289	_	30,600

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5. **REVENUE** (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Publishing and IPs licensing

The revenue from publishing and IPs licensing includes comic book sales to the wholesale market and royalty income from IPs licensing.

For comic book sales, revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred according to respective agreed terms of delivery, i.e. the goods have been delivered to the wholesaler's specific location. Following delivery, the wholesaler has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods and has the right to return unsold goods within 60 days under the Group's standard contract terms. The normal credit term is 60 days upon delivery.

For licensing business, the Group grants its IPs to customers. Without any promise to deliver other goods or services, the customer can benefit from the license that are readily available and the license is considered as a distinct performance obligation.

5. 收入(續)

(ii) 客戶合約之履約責任

出版及知識產權授權

出版及知識產權授權之收入包括於批 發市場銷售漫畫書籍及知識產權授權 的版權收入。

就銷售漫畫書籍而言,收入於貨品控制權已根據各自經協定交付條款轉移(即貨品已交付至批發商指定地點)之時間點確認。於交付後,批發商對分銷方式及出售貨品價格有完全決定權,並有權根據本集團標準合約條款於60日內退還未出售貨品。於交付後,一般信貸期為60日。

就授權業務而言,本集團向客戶授出 其知識產權。於並無任何承諾交付其 他貨品或服務之情況下,客戶可從現 有授權中獲益,及授權被視為獨有之 履約責任。

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5. REVENUE (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Publishing and IPs licensing (Continued)

The performance obligation provides the customers with a right to use the Group's IPs as they exist at the point in time at which the license is granted. Given there is no explicit or implied obligation for the Group to undertake activities during the license period to change the form or functionality of the IPs, or support or maintain the value of the IPs, revenue is recognised at a point in time.

The Group generally collects 1) the full amount of contracted royalty income before or when the IPs are provided to customers; or 2) sales-based royalty income that are attributable to a license of the IPs when the subsequent sales occur. For sales-based royalty, customers agree the sales volume with the Group each month and settle the royalty with a credit term of 60 days.

5. 收入(續)

(ii) 客戶合約之履約責任(續)

出版及知識產權授權(續)

履約責任為客戶提供使用本集團知識 產權之權利,因其存在於獲准授權之 時間點。鑒於本集團並無明確或暗示 在授權期間內進行活動改變知識產權 的形式或功能,或支持或維持知識產 權的價值之責任,故收入於某個時間 點確認。

本集團一般收取1)知識產權獲提供予客戶時或之前之全額已訂約版權收入;或2)當產生後續銷售時屬於知識產權授權之銷售版權收入。就銷售版權而言,客戶同意根據每月與本集團達成之銷售量,並以60日信貸期結算版權費用。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

5. **REVENUE** (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Digital marketing

Revenue from digital marketing is primarily derived from the marketing services provided to the customer through internet channel including social media and internet website. The marketing services include 1) design and coordination of new media advertising; 2) IPs digitalisation for production and 3) social media marketing with content development.

For new media advertising, since the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the control of services or goods is transferred to the customer, being when the services are rendered and control of goods are transferred to the customers. Certain contracts with customers contain multiple distinct performance obligations to be performed by the Group. The Group uses its best estimate of selling prices by expected cost plus a margin approach of these service obligations as the basis for the allocation of the transaction price.

5. 收入(續)

(ii) 客戶合約之履約責任(續)

數碼化市場推廣

數碼化市場推廣主要通過互聯網渠道 (包括社交媒體及互聯網網站)向客戶 提供之市場推廣服務產生收入。市場 推廣服務包括1)新媒體廣告之設計及 協調;2)產品知識產權數碼化及3)社 交媒體市場推廣與內容開發。

對於新媒體廣告,由於本集團並無擁有就迄今為止已完成之履約部份之層的就之可執行權利,故當服務內之可執行權利,故當服務內之可執行權利,故當服務內方之時,即於該時間點確認收益。與成為對於一方之若一合約載有本集團使用其內之。本集團使用其合為,以該等服務責任。本集團使用其之最佳估計,以該等服務責任之最佳估計,以該為分配交易價格之基準。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Digital marketing (Continued)

For social media marketing, revenue is recognised over time when the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs, i.e. the broadcast of the advertisement.

The Group normally grants credit period of 30 to 120 days to customers and requires certain customers to provide upfront deposits. When the Group receives a deposit before production commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities which represent the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Conversely, contract asset is recognised over the period in which the social media marketing services are performed representing the Group's right to consideration for the services performed because the rights are conditioned on the Group's future performance in achieving specified milestones. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, i.e. upon completion of all performance obligations within a contract.

5. 收入(續)

(ii) 客戶合約之履約責任(續)

數碼化市場推廣(續)

對於社交媒體營銷,於本集團履約時, 客戶在本集團履約過程中同時接受及 消耗利益時(即播放廣告時)確認收入。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Retailing and wholesales

Revenue from retailing and wholesales is primarily derived from sales of wine. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the goods are delivered and titles have passed. The normal credit term is 60 days upon delivery.

Natural language processing

Revenue from natural language processing business is primarily derived from the sale of products and the services with AI speech recognition and natural language understanding technology. The products include software and embedded chipset, in addition to devices installed with chips. The services include licensing the code to customers. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the control of services or goods is transferred to the customer, being when the services are rendered and control of goods are transferred to the customers.

(iii)Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

All goods or services provided by the Group are for contracts with original expected duration of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

5. 收入(續)

(ii) 客戶合約之履約責任(續)

零售與批發

零售與批發之收入主要來自酒類銷售。 當商品已交付及控制權已轉移之時點 確認收入。於交付後,信貸期一般為 60日。

自然語言處理

自然語言處理業務的收入主要來自銷 售具有人工智能語音識別及自然語言 理解技術的產品及服務。除安裝芯片 的設備外,產品包括軟件及嵌入式芯 片組。服務包括向客戶授出代碼。收 入於服務或貨品的控制權轉移至客戶 時(即提供服務及貨品的控制權轉移 至客戶時)確認。

(iii) 分配予有關客戶合約剩餘履約 責任之交易價格

所有由本集團提供之貨品或服務原本 訂約預期為期一年或以內。根據香港 財務報告準則第15號之准許,概無披 露分配至該等未達成合約之交易價格。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

6. OTHER INCOME

6. 其他收入

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	177	215
Consultancy income	顧問收入	41	-
Dividend income from financial assets	按公平價值計入損益表之		
at FVTPL	金融資產之股息收入	85	28
Imputed interest income from loan	應收貸款的推算利息收入		
receivables		183	-
Investment income from financial	按公平價值計入其他全面		
assets at FVTOCI	收益之金融資產之投資		
	收入	46	-
Recovery of impairment loss on trade	先前確認之應收貿易賬款		
receivables previously recognised	減值虧損撥回(附註i)	1 401	
(Note i)	# ** ** ** ** * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	1,491	-
Recovery of impairment loss on	先前確認之預付款項減值		
prepayments previously recognised	虧損撥回(附註i)	2.453	
(Note i) Subsidies (Note ii)	補貼(附註ii)	2,453	827
` '			
Sundry income	雜項收入	143	104
Written off of other payables	撇銷其他應付款項	658	39
Written off of trade payables	撇銷應付貿易賬款	53	
		5,349	1,213

Note i: During the year ended 31 March 2024, the recovery of impairment loss on trade

the recovery of impairment loss on trade receivables and prepayments previously recognised were made in respect of civil judgement received for the civil actions by the Group against the suspected misconduct behaviour of customers and

suppliers in digital marketing business.

Note ii: During the year ended 31 March 2024, the subsidies included the amount of HK\$Nil

these subsidies.

(2023: HK\$676,000) granted in relation to the Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under the Anti-epidemic Fund provided by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in respect of COVID-19-related subsidies. The other subsidies in both years were related to incentive payments received by the Group. There were no unfulfilled conditions attached to

附註i:

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,由 於本集團就數碼化市場推廣業務之客戶 及供應商之可疑不當行為作出的民事訴 訟收到民事判決,故已就先前確認之應收 貿易賬款及預付款項之減值虧損進行撥回。

附註ii:

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,補貼包括香港特別行政區政府就於2019冠狀病毒病疫症相關補貼,所提供的防疫抗疫基金下保就業計劃(「保就業計劃」)所授出的零港元(二零二三年:676,000港元)。於該兩個年度期間,其它補貼與本集團收到的激勵付款有關。該等補貼並無附帶任何未履行的條件。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

7. OTHER GAINS OR LOSSES

7. 其他收益或虧損

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		—◆一四千 HK\$′000	—◆——+ HK\$′000
		千港元	千港元
Gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL	按公平價值計入損益表之 金融資產之公平價值變		
- held for trading	動之收益(虧損) - 持作買賣	439	(381)
- others	- 其他	(6,375)	(996)
Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷一間附屬公司之收益	(0,070)	(770)
(Note 36b)	(附註36b)	10,942	42
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之收益	10,7 1=	
(Note 36a)	(附註36a)	823	_
Gain (loss) on disposal of property and	出售物業及		
equipment	設備之收益(虧損)	3	(14)
Loss on written off of property and	撇銷物業及設備之虧損		, ,
equipment		(5)	_
Net foreign exchange loss	匯兑虧損淨額	(2,499)	(608)
		3,328	(1,957)
			(1737)

8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 財務費用

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interests on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	69	125

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

9. OTHER IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

9. 其他減值虧損

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
mpairment losses recognised in respect of	就下列各項已確認之 減值虧損		
- Associate (Note 19)	- 聯營公司(附註19)	157	-
- Intangible assets (Note 20)	- 無形資產(附註20)	-	245
- Prepayments (Note)	- 預付款項(附註)	560	-
- Right-of-use assets (Note 17)	- 使用權資產(附註17)	254	1,778
		971	2,023

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2024, impairment loss of approximately HK\$560,000 in respect of prepayments to suppliers in publishing and IPs licensing.

附註:截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,有關就 出版及知識產權授權向供應商預付款項的減值 虧損約為560,000港元。

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors, being the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. This is also the basis upon which the Group is organised and specifically focuses on the Group's operating divisions. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

10.分部資料

向執行董事(即本集團之主要經營決策者(「主要經營決策者」))報告以供分配資源及評估分部表現之資料專注於所交付或提供之貨品及服務之類型。此亦為組織本集團所依據之基準,並特別專注於本集團之經營部門。於達致本集團之可報告分部時,並無彙集主要經營決策者所識別之經營分部。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group commenced the business in natural language processing through new incorporation of a subsidiary as detailed in Note 40(a).

Specifically, the Group's operating and reportable segments under HKFRS 8 Operating Segments are as follows:

- Publishing and IPs licensing: publication of comic books and royalty income from licensing IPs of comics.
- Digital marketing: providing digital marketing and communication, IPs digitalisation and agency of IPs services in the PRC.
- Retailing and wholesales: retailing of wine.
- Natural language processing: Al speech technology with real-time human interaction, including design and implementation in both software and embedded chipset domains.

10. 分部資料(續)

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,本 集團透過新註冊成立一間附屬公司開展自 然語言處理業務,詳情載於附註40(a)。

特別是,根據香港財務報告準則第8號經營分部,本集團持續經營業務之經營及可報告分部如下:

- 出版及知識產權授權:漫畫書籍出版 及來自漫畫知識產權授權之版權收入。
- 數碼化市場推廣:於中國提供數碼化 市場推廣及通訊、知識產權數碼化及 知識產權代理服務。
- 零售與批發:零售酒類。
- 自然語言處理:實時人機交互的人工 智能語音技術,包括在軟件及嵌入式 芯片組域中的設計及執行。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenue and results

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

For the year ended 31 March 2024

10. 分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績

以下為本集團之收入及業績按經營及可報 告分部所作之分析。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

		Publishing and IPs licensing 出版及知識 產權授權 HK\$'000 千港元	Digital marketing 數碼化 市場推廣 HK\$'000 千港元	Retailing and wholesales 零售與批發 HK\$'000 千港元	Natural language processing 自然 語言處理 HK\$'000	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue External sales	收入 外部銷售	15,104	2,597	2,457		20,158
Segment results	分部業績	1,384	2,236	(887)	(2,873)	(140)
Unallocated expenses Unallocated income Other gains and losses	未分配開支 未分配收入 其他收益及虧損					(25,717) 238 4,811
Loss before tax	除税前虧損					(20,808)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. 分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績(續)

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

		D 1 11 1 1		D 1 111	N. I.	
		Publishing		Retailing	Natural	
		and	Digital	and	language	
		IPs licensing	marketing	wholesales	processing	Consolidated
		出版及知識	數碼化		自然	
		產權授權	市場推廣	零售與批發	語言處理	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入					
External sales	外部銷售	11,983	15,328	3,289		30,600
Segment results	分部業績	1,261	(8,654)	(721)	(1,191)	(9,305)
Unallocated expenses	未分配開支					(28,277)
Unallocated income	未分配收入					465
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損					(1,386)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損					(38,503)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies as described in Note 3. Segment results represent the loss before tax incurred by each segment without the allocation of certain other income, gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL, gain on deregistration of a subsidiary, equity-settled share-based payments, impairment loss of right-of-use assets and unallocated corporate expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

As the Group's assets and liabilities are only reviewed by the CODM as a whole and hence no analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segments is disclosed.

10. 分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績(續)

經營分部之會計政策與附註3所述之本集團會計政策相同。分部業績指各分部所產生之除稅前虧損,並無分配至若干其他收入按公平價值計入損益表之金融資產之公平價值變動之收益(虧損)、註銷一間附屬公司之收益、以權益結算的股份支付、使用權資產之減值虧損以及未分配企業開支。此為向主要經營決策者報告以作資源分配及表現評估之措施。

由於本集團之資產及負債作為整體僅由主 要經營決策者審閱,故並無披露本集團資 產及負債按經營分部劃分之分析。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 March 2024

10. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

		Publishing		Retailing	Natural			
		and	Digital	and	language	Segment		
		IPs licensing	marketing	wholesales	processing	total	Unallocated	Consolidated
		出版及知識	數碼化		自然			
		產權授權	市場推廣	零售與批發	語言處理	分部總計	未分配	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts included in the measure of	計류 숙 핵 指 送 뜺 句 任 う							
segment profit or loss:	の 単刀 の 段 画 の で 角 と 金額:							
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	488	_	_		488	_	488
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(75)	(91)	_	(2)	(168)	(9)	
Depreciation of property and	物業及設備之折舊	(10)	(///		(-)	(100)	(*)	(177)
equipment	MAXXIII ZIII B	36	8	_	3	47	7	54
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	342	-	_	-	342	-	342
Finance costs	財務費用	22	-	-	-	22	47	69
Gain on deregistration of a	註銷一間附屬公司之							
subsidiary	收益	-	-	-	-	-	(10,942)	(10,942)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之							, ,
	收益	-	(823)	-	-	(823)	-	(823)
Impairment loss under ECL model,	預期信貸虧損模型下							
net of reversal	之減值虧損,							
	扣除撥回	(912)	(83)	-	69	(926)	118	(808)
Impairment loss on interest in an	於一間聯營公司權益之							
associate	減值虧損	157	-	-	-	157	-	157
Impairment loss on prepayments	預付款項之減值虧損	560	-	-	-	560	-	560
Impairment loss on right-of-use	使用權資產之							
assets	減值虧損	-	-	-	-	-	254	254
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司之							
	虧損	386	-	-	-	386	-	386
Amounts regularly provide to CODM	定期向主要經營決策者							
	提供之金額							
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	261	-	-	19	280	8	288

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(Commuea)

Other segment information (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料(續)

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

		Publishing		Retailing	Natural			
		and	Digital	and	language	Segment		
		IPs licensing	marketing	wholesales	processing	total	Unallocated	Consolidated
		出版及知識	數碼化		自然			
		產權授權	市場推廣	零售與批發	語言處理	分部總計	未分配	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts included in the measure	計量分部損益所包括之							
of segment profit or loss:	金額:							
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	252	379	-	-	631	-	631
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(37)	(137)	(1)	(4)	(179)	(36)	(215)
Depreciation of property and	物業及設備之折舊							
equipment		41	17	-	-	58	59	117
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	525	-	-	-	525	1,560	2,085
Finance costs	財務費用	39	-	-	-	39	86	125
Gain on deregistration of a	註銷一間附屬公司之							
subsidiary	收益	-	(42)	-	-	(42)	-	(42)
Impairment loss under ECL model,	預期信貸虧損模型下							
net of reversal	之減值虧損,							
	扣除撥回	(681)	14	(1)	42	(626)	(17)	(643)
Impairment loss on right-of-use	使用權資產之							
assets	減值虧損	-	-	-	-	-	1,778	1,778
Impairment loss on intangible	無形資產之							
asset	減值虧損	-	245	-	-	245	-	245
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司之							
	虧損	170	-	-		170	-	170
Amounts regularly provide to CODM								
	提供之金額							
Addition to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	34	13			47	14	61

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographic information

The Group's operations are located in the PRC, including Hong Kong.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of goods physically delivered to or location of services provided to the customers and information about its non-current assets is based on geographical location of the assets.

10. 分部資料(續)

地區資料

本集團之經營業務位於中國(包括香港)。

有關本集團來自外部客戶之收入之資料乃 根據貨品實際交付之地點或向客戶提供服 務之地點呈列,而有關其非流動資產之資 料乃基於資產之所在地區。

Revenue from external

		No voltato il oltro oltro il o			
		customers 來自外部客戶之收入			ent assets 動資產
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年	二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港				
(place of domicile)	(營業所在地)	17,561	15,272	6,080	7,484
The PRC	中國	2,597	15,328	21	
		20,158	30,600	6,101	7,484

Note: Non-current assets excluded those relating to deferred tax assets and financial instruments including financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVTOCI and deposits.

附註:非流動資產不包括與遞延税項資產及金融工具 (包括按公平價值計入損益表之金融資產、按公 平價值計入其他全面收益之金融資產及按金)有 關者。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of total sales of the Group are as follows:

10. 分部資料(續)

有關主要客戶之資料

相關年度來自貢獻本集團總銷售額逾10%之客戶之收入如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶甲1	5,648	N/A 不適用 ⁴
Customer B ¹	客戶乙	5,133	5,590
Customer C ²	客戶丙2	2,457	3,289
Customer D ¹	客戶丁¹	2,362	N/A 不適用 ⁴
Customer E ³	客戶戌 ³	N/A 不適用 ⁴	6,251

Revenue from publishing and IPs licensing segment.

Revenue from retailing and wholesales segment.

Revenue from digital marketing segment.

The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the Group's total revenue in the respective year.

¹ 收入來自出版及知識產權授權分部。

² 收入來自零售與批發分部。

³ 收入來自數碼化市場推廣分部。

⁴ 相應收入並未於有關年度為本集團之總收入貢獻多於10%。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services:

10. 分部資料(續)

主要產品及服務收入

本集團之主要產品及服務產生之收入分析 如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Comic books	漫畫書籍	12,419	8,336
Premium wine	優質酒類	2,457	3,289
Royalty income	版權收入	2,685	3,647
Digital marketing	數碼化市場推廣	2,597	15,328
		20,158	30,600

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11. LOSS BEFORE TAX

11.除税前虧損

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
		⊤∕€ル	
Loss before tax has been arrived at after charging (crediting): Staff costs	除税前虧損已扣除(計入) 下列各項: 員工成本		
Directors' emoluments (Note 15) Other staff costs: - Retirement benefit scheme	董事酬金(附註15) 其他員工成本: - 退休福利計劃供款	4,204	6,211
contributions		601	973
 Salaries and other benefits 	- 薪金及其他福利	14,972	17,372
		19,777	24,556
A	拉動師副 秦		
Auditor's remuneration - Audit services	核數師酬金 - 審計服務	1,350	1,580
Non-audit services	- 非審計服務	250	220
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	確認為開支之存貨成本	8,860	7,505
Costs to fulfil the contracts with	達成客戶合約之成本	0,000	7,000
customers		1,447	8,579
Depreciation of property and	物業及設備之折舊		·
equipment		54	117
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	342	2,085
Amortisation of intangible assets Legal, consultancy and other professional fees (included in other	無形資產攤銷 法律、諮詢及其他專業 費用(計入其他費用)	488	631
expenses) (Note i)	(附註i)	5,437	7,126
Staff termination cost Research cost (included in other expenses) (including staff costs of approximately HK\$1,284,000 (2023: HK\$1,869,000))	解僱員工成本 研究成本(計入其他 費用)(包括員工成本 約1,284,000港元 (二零二三年:	1,560	-
	1,869,000港元))	2,423	5,939
Equity-settled share-based payments	以權益結算的股份支付(計 入其他開支)(附註ii)		1.5//
(included in other expenses) (Note ii)		71.4	1,566
Expenses relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關之開支 註銷一間附屬公司之收益	714	1,050
Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之收益	(10,942) (823)	(42)
Call of disposal of a substatuty	山百 间附属公司人收益	(023)	

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11. LOSS BEFORE TAX (Continued)

Note i:

The amounts represent fees paid to lawyers and consultants providing legal services and professional advices on business operations and presented under "other expenses".

Note ii:

It represents share options granted to external consultant in exchange for services rendered to the Group. Please refer to Note 34 for details.

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Bermuda, the Company is not subject to any income tax in Bermuda for both years.

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2023: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for both years.

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, the Hong Kong Profits Tax of the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

11. 除税前虧損(續)

附註i: 有關款項指支付予就業務營運提供法律服務 及專業意見之律師及顧問之費用,並呈列於 「其他費用」項下。

附註ii: 授予外部顧問以換取向本集團提供服務的購 股權。詳情請參閱附註34。

12. 所得税開支

根據百慕達之法則及規例,本公司於兩個 年度均毋須於百慕達繳交任何所得税。

香港利得税乃根據兩個年度之估計應課税 溢利按16.5% (二零二三年:16.5%) 之税率 計算。

根據香港利得税兩級制,合資格集團實體 將按8.25%之税率就溢利首2百萬港元繳納 税項,並將按16.5%之税率繳納超過2百萬 港元以上利潤之税項。不符合利得税兩級 制資格之集團實體之溢利將繼續按統一税 率為16.5%繳稅。因此,合資格集團實體的 香港利得税按估計應課税溢利首2百萬港元 的8.25%計算,而超過2百萬港元的估計應 課税溢利則按16.5%計算。

根據《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》(「企 業所得税法」)及企業所得税法實施條例, 中國附屬公司於兩個年度之税率均為25%。

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

12. 所得税開支(續)

於其他司法權區產生之稅項乃按有關司法權區之適用稅率計算。

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax	即期税項		
– Hong Kong Profit tax	- 香港利得税	154	195
Deferred tax	遞延税項		
- Deferred tax credit	- 遞延税項抵免	(9)	(43)
Overprovision in prior year	過往年度超額撥備		
– Hong Kong Profit tax	- 香港利得税	(24)	
Income tax expense	所得税開支	121	152

Details of deferred tax are set out in Note 32.

有關遞延税項詳情載於附註32。

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

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

12. 所得税開支(續)

年內所得税開支可與綜合損益及其他全面 收益表所列除税前虧損對賬如下:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before tax	除税前虧損	(20,808)	(38,503)
Tay at the demostic income tay rate of	拉爾克氏组科科索050/		
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (Note) Tax effect of income not taxable in	按國內所得税税率25% 得出之税項(附註) 計算應課税溢利毋須課税	(5,202)	(9,626)
determining taxable profit	收入之税務影響	(3,068)	(2,333)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of share of loss of an	計算應課税溢利不可扣税 開支之税務影響 席件 開幣營公司監持	3,076	2,034
associate	應佔一間聯營公司虧損之 税務影響	63	28
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未獲確認税項虧損之税務 影響	6,168	7,606
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用先前未獲確認税項 虧損	(3,445)	(56)
Utilisation of deductible temporary	動用先前未獲確認可	, , ,	(00)
differences previously not recognised Effect of different tax rates of	扣減暫時差額 於其他司法權區經營之	(2)	-
subsidiaries operating in other	附屬公司之不同税率之	2,673	2.440
jurisdictions Tax effect of deductible temporary	影響 未確認之可扣減暫時差額	2,073	2,440
differences not recognised	之税務影響	43	236
Income tax at concessionary rate	按優惠税率計算之所得税	(158)	(165)
Tax concessions	税項優惠	(3)	(12)
Overprovision in prior year	過往年度超額撥備	(24)	
Total income tax expense	所得税開支總額	121	152

Note: The domestic tax rate (which is PRC Enterprise Income Tax rate) in the jurisdiction where the operation of Group is substantially based is used.

附註:已使用本集團大部份業務所在司法權區之國內 税率(即中國企業所得税税率)。

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13. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 March 2024, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of reporting period (2023: HK\$NiI).

14. LOSS PER SHARE

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

13. 股息

於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度並 無派付或建議派付股息,自報告期末起亦 無建議派付任何股息(二零二三年:零港元)。

14. 每股虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄虧損乃 根據下列數據計算:

	2024	2023
	二零二四年	二零二三年
	'000	'000
	千股	千股
Weighted average number of shares 用於計算每股基本及		
for the purposes of basic and diluted 攤薄虧損之加權		
loss per share 平均股數	1,668,657	1,668,657
	2024	2023
	二零二四年	二零二三年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Loss for the year attributable to owners 用於計算每股基本及攤薄		
of the Company for the purpose of		
calculating basic and diluted loss per 佔本年度虧損		
share	(20,782)	(37,223)
orial o	(20,702)	(07,220)

The computation of diluted loss per share does not assume the exercise of the outstanding share options since the assumed conversion would result in a decrease in loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

由於假設轉換將導致截至二零二四年及二 零二三年三月三十一日止年度之每股虧損 減少,故計算每股攤薄虧損時並無假設行 使尚未行使之購股權。

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15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and the CO, is as follows:

15.董事、行政總裁及高級管理人員之酬金

(a) 董事及行政總裁之酬金

根據適用上市規則及公司條例披露之年度董事及行政總裁之酬金如下:

			Salaries and other	Retirement benefit scheme	Equity- settled share based	
		Fees	benefits	contributions	payment	Total
			薪金及	退休福利	以權益結算	
		袍金	其他利益	計劃供款	的股份支付	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2024						
	二零二四年					
Executive directors (Note i)	執行董事(附註i)	120	556	18		404
Kwan Kin Chung	關健聰				-	694
Yuen Kin (Note vii)	袁健(附註vii)	120	816	18	-	954
Non-executive directors (Note ii)	非執行董事(附註ii)					
Wong Kon Man Jason (Note v)	王幹文(附註v)	120	1,080	18	-	1,218
Liu Ka Ying Rebecca (Note vi)	廖家瑩(附註vi)	120	480	18	-	618
Independent non-executive	獨立非執行董事					
directors (Note iii)	(附註iii)					
Fan Chun Wah Andrew (Note viii)	范駿華(附註viii)	240	-	_	_	240
Wong Kwan Kit	黄昆杰	240	-		_	240
Mung Yat Lik	蒙一力	240	-		_	240
Total	總額	1,200	2,932	72	-	4,204

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- 15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)
 - (a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)
- **15.** 董事、行政總裁及高級管理人員之酬金(續)
 - (a) 董事及行政總裁之酬金(續)

				Retirement	Equity-	
			Salaries	benefit	settled	
			and other	scheme	share based	
		Fees	benefits	contributions	payment	Total
			薪金及	退休福利	以權益結算	
		袍金	其他利益	計劃供款	的股份支付	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2023	二零二三年					
Executive directors (Note i)	執行董事(附註i)					
Kwan Kin Chung	關健聰	120	556	18	-	694
Yuen Kin (Note vii)	袁健(附註vii)	120	816	18	-	954
Chow Lai Wah Livia (Note iv)	周麗華(附註iv)	94	282	14	-	390
Non-executive directors (Note ii)	非執行董事(附註ii)					
Wong Kon Man Jason (Note v)	王幹文(附註v)	111	1,002	17	2,187	3,317
Liu Ka Ying Rebecca (Note vi)	廖家瑩(附註vi)	26	105	5	-	136
Independent non-executive directors (Note iii)	獨立非執行董事 (附註iii)					
Fan Chun Wah Andrew (Note viii)	范駿華(附註viii)	240	_	_	_	240
Wong Kwan Kit	黄昆杰	240	_	_	_	240
Mung Yat Lik	蒙一力	240				240
	/ 4. 3.T				0.10-	/ 0
Total	總額	1,191	2,761	72	2,187	6,211

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15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

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

Note ii: The non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

Note iii: The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

Note iv: Ms. Chow Lai Wah Livia has been resigned as the vice chairman of the board of directors and an executive director with effect from 13 January 2023.

Note v: Mr. Wong Kon Man Jason ("Mr. Wong") has been appointed as a non-executive director with effect from 27 April 2022.

Note vi: Dr. Liu Ka Ying Rebecca has been appointed as a non-executive director with effect from 13 January 2023.

Note vii: Mr. Yuen Kin has been resigned as an executive director with effective from 6 May 2024.

Note viii: Mr. Fan Chun Wah Andrew has been resigned as an independent non-executive director with effective from 6 May 2024.

During the both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as a discretionary bonus or an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office.

15. 董事、行政總裁及高級管理人員之酬金(續)

(a) 董事及行政總裁之酬金(續)

附註i: 上文所列執行董事之酬金乃就彼等有

關管理本公司及本集團事務之服務酬

金。

附註ii: 上文所列非執行董事之酬金乃就彼等

擔任本公司董事所提供服務之酬金。

附註iii: 上文所列獨立非執行董事之酬金乃就

彼等擔任本公司董事所提供服務之酬 金。

附註iv: 周麗華女士已辭任董事會副主席及執

行董事,自二零二三年一月十三日起

生效。

附註v: 王幹文先生(「王先生」)已獲委任為非

執行董事,自二零二二年四月二十七

日起生效。

附註vi: 廖家瑩博士已獲委任為非執行董事,

自二零二三年一月十三日起生效。

附註vii:袁健先生已辭任執行董事,自二零

二四年五月六日起生效。

附註viii:范駿華先生已辭任獨立非執行董事,

自二零二四年五月六日起生效。

於該兩個年度期間,本集團並無向董 事支付酬金作為酌情花紅或招攬彼等 加入本集團或於加入時之獎勵或離職 之補償。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during both years.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, no share options were granted to the directors.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, Mr. Wong was granted share options, in respect of his service to the Group under the share option scheme of the Company. The equity-settled share-based payment represent the fair value of share options granted to the director as charged to the Company's profit and loss, but not as income of the director. The value of share options granted to director is measured according to the Group's accounting policy for share-based payment set out in Note 3. Details of the share option scheme and these benefits in kind are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

15. 董事、行政總裁及高級管理人 員之酬金(續)

(a) 董事及行政總裁之酬金(續)

概無關於董事放棄或同意放棄兩個年 度期間任何酬金之安排。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度, 概無授出購股權予董事。

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度, 王先生根據本公司購股權計劃就彼於 本集團之服務獲授購股權。以權益結 算的股份支付指授予董事購股權的公 平價值,於本公司損益扣除,而非董 事收入。授予董事的購股權價值乃 事收入。授予董事的購股權價值乃 據附註3所載本集團有關以股份為基 礎的付款的會計政策計量。購股權計 劃及該等實物福利之詳情載於綜合財 務報表附註34。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Employees' emolument

The five highest paid individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2023: two) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosure in Note 15(a) above. Emoluments of the remaining three (2023: three) individuals are as follows:

15.董事、行政總裁及高級管理人員之酬金(續)

(b) 僱員之酬金

本集團最高薪五名人士中,兩名(二零二三年:兩名)為本公司董事,彼等之酬金已於上文附註15(a)中披露。 其餘三名(二零二三年:三名)人士之酬金披露如下:

	20	2023
	二零二四	9年 二零二三年
	HK\$'0	HK\$'000
	千港	手元 千港元
Salaries and other benefits 薪金及其他利益 Retirement benefit scheme 退休福利計劃供款 contributions	3,6	62 174
	3,7	2,598

The number of the highest five paid employees who are not the directors of the Company whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

薪酬屬於以下範圍且並非本公司董事 的最高薪五名僱員數目如下:

Number

人數

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至		
	1,500,000港元	1	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至		
	2,000,000港元	1	-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

16. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業及設備

		Leasehold Improvements 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Vehicles, furniture and equipment 汽車、像俬 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions Disposals Written-off Exchange realignment	成本 於二零二二年四月一日 添置 出售 撤銷 匯率調整	487 - - -	3,103 61 (72) (43) (8)	3,590 61 (72) (43) (8)
_nonargo roangno	5 2 ± ₩21 7			(0)
At 31 March 2023 Additions Disposals Written-off Exchange realignment	於二零二三年三月三十一日 添置 出售 撤銷 匯率調整	487 - - (78) 	3,041 36 (37) (12) (5)	3,528 36 (37) (90) (5)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	409	3,023	3,432
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT At 1 April 2022 Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals Written-off Exchange realignment	累計折舊及減值 於二零二二年四月一日 本年度撥備 出售時撤銷 撤銷 匯率調整	487 - - - -	2,940 117 (48) (43) (14)	3,427 117 (48) (43) (14)
At 31 March 2023 Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals Written-off Exchange realignment	於二零二三年三月三十一日 本年度撥備 出售時撤銷 撤銷 匯率調整	487 - - (78) 	2,952 54 (34) (7) (23)	3,439 54 (34) (85) (23)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	409	2,942	3,351
CARRYING VALUES At 31 March 2024	賬面值 於二零二四年三月三十一日	1	81	81
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日		89	89

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16. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Shorter of the lease term or 10% 15% to 20%

As at 31 March 2024, property and equipment with an aggregate cost of approximately HK\$2,957,000 (2023: HK\$2,273,000) were fully depreciated but in use.

Impairment assessment for property and equipment and right-of-use assets

Due to the continuous decline in financial performance of publishing and IPs licensing business and certain digital marketing business in PRC (collectively, the "Relevant CGUs"), the directors concluded there was an indication for impairment and conducted impairment assessment on recoverable amounts of the Relevant CGUs which included property and equipment and right-of-use assets (including corporate assets allocated). The recoverable amounts of the Relevant CGUs have been determined based on value in use calculation.

16.物業及設備(續)

按彼等之估計可使用年期採用直線法按以 下年率計提折舊以撇銷成本:

租賃物業裝修

租期或10%

(以較短者為準)

汽車、傢俬

15%至20%

及設備

於二零二四年三月三十一日,總成本約為 2,957,000港元(二零二三年:2,273,000港元)之物業及設備已悉數折舊惟仍在使用。

物 業 及 設 備 以 及 使 用 權 資 產 之 減 值 評 估

由於出版及知識產權授權業務以及於中國之若干數碼化市場推廣業務(統稱「相關現金產生單位」)財政表現轉差,董事認為此乃減值跡象,並就相關現金產生單位之可收回金額進行減值評估,當中包括物業及設備以及使用權資產(包括企業資產分配)。相關現金產生單位之可收回金額乃按使用價值計算而釐定。

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16. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Impairment assessment for property and equipment and right-of-use assets (Continued)

Based on the result of the assessment, the directors determined that the recoverable amounts of the Relevant CGUs are lower than the carrying amounts. The impairment amount has been allocated to each category of property and equipment and right-of-use assets such that the carrying amount of each category of asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal, its value in use and zero. Based on the value in use calculation and the allocation, an impairment of approximately HK\$254,000 (2023: HK\$1,778,000) has been recognised against the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and no impairment loss recognised of property and equipment for both years.

16. 物業及設備(續)

物業及設備以及使用權資產之減值評估(續)

按照評估結果,董事判定相關現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其賬面值。減值金額已分配至各類物業及設備以及使用權資產,使各類資產之賬面值不會被扣減至低於其公平價值減出售成本、其使用價值,以及零(三者取最高者)。按照使用價值計算以及上述分配,已就使用權資產之賬面值確認減值約254,000港元(二零二三年:1,778,000港元),而兩年均未確認物業及設備之減值。

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17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

17. 使用權資產

Leased

			buildings 租賃樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元
			<u> </u>
As at 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十	一日	
Carrying values	賬面值		273
As at 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十	一日	
Carrying values	賬面值		617
For the year and od 21 March 2024	截至二零二四年三月三	十一日止年度	
For the year ended 31 March 2024 Depreciation charge	新舊支出 折舊支出	1 口工干皮	342
Impairment loss recognised in profit or lo	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	損	254
For the year ended 31 March 2023	截至二零二三年三月三	十一日止年度	
Depreciation charge	折舊支出 oss 於損益中確認之減值虧	揖	2,085
Impairment loss recognised in profit or lo	DSS 水油型,低吸气冰压的	<u>.</u>	1,778
		222	0000
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		—◆一四十 HK\$′000	—◆—二十 HK\$′000
		千港元	千港元
Expenses relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關之開支	714	1,050
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額	3,056	3,537
Additions to right-of-use assets	祖員現並派古總額 添置使用權資產	252	4,308
Additions to rigini of doc docto	沙豆及川淮只庄		4,000

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17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

For both years, the Group leases various offices and warehouse for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of one to two years (2023: two years). In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Company applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

The Group regularly entered into short-term lease for office premises and warehouse. As at 31 March 2024, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense as disclosed above.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 16.

17. 使用權資產(續)

於兩個年度內,本集團就其營運租賃多個辦公室及倉庫。所訂立之租賃合約固定租期為一至兩年(二零二三年:兩年)。釐定租期及評估不可撤銷期間長度時,本公司應用合約之定義,以及決定合約之生效期間。

本集團定期就辦公室物業倉庫訂立短期租賃。於二零二四年三月三十一日,短期租賃組合與上文所披露短期租賃開支之短期租賃組合相似。

減值評估詳情載於附註16。

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18. GOODWILL AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT

18. 商譽及減值評估

		Total 總額 HK\$′000 千港元
COST At 1 April 2022 Exchange realignment	成本 於二零二二年四月一日 匯率調整	23,715 (1,689)
At 31 March 2023 Disposal of a subsidiary Deregistration of a subsidiary Exchange realignment	於二零二三年三月三十一日 出售一間附屬公司 註銷一間附屬公司 匯率調整	22,026 (2,504) (18,483) (1,039)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	
ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT At 1 April 2022 Exchange realignment	累計減值 於二零二二年四月一日 匯率調整	23,715 (1,689)
At 31 March 2023 Disposal of a subsidiary Deregistration of a subsidiary Exchange realignment	於二零二三年三月三十一日 出售一間附屬公司 註銷一間附屬公司 匯率調整	22,026 (2,504) (18,483) (1,039)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	
CARRYING VALUES At 31 March 2024	賬面值 於二零二四年三月三十一日	
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日	

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18. GOODWILL AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to two individual CGUs, each comprising a subsidiary, namely Eqmen Technology Limited*(北京易奇門科技有限公司)("Eqmen") and Hyperchannel Info Tech., Ltd*(北京匯傳網絡信息科技有限公司)("Hyperchannel Info"), both subsidiaries are in digital marketing segment. An individual CGU is considered to be impaired when its recoverable amount declines below its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal.

In addition to goodwill above, property and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets (including allocation of corporate assets) that generate cash flows together with the related goodwill are also included in the respective CGU for the purpose of impairment assessment.

* English name is for identification purpose only

18. 商譽及減值評估(續)

就減值測試而言,商譽已分配至兩個單獨 現金產生單位,各自由一間附屬公司組成, 即北京易奇門科技有限公司(「易奇門」)及 北京匯傳網絡信息科技有限公司(「匯傳網絡」),而該兩間附屬公司均屬數碼化市 擴分部。個別現金產生單位於其可收回 金額減少至低於其賬面值時被視為獲減值。 可收回金額為使用價值及公平價值減出售 成本(以較高者為準)。

除上述商譽外,產生現金流量之物業及設備、無形資產及使用權資產(包括企業資產分配)連同相關商譽亦就減值評估計入各自 之現金產生單位。

* 英文名稱僅供識別

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18. GOODWILL AND IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT (Continued)

Eqmen

The goodwill had been fully impaired as at 31 March 2021.

The goodwill had been fully derecognised upon deregistered during the year ended 31 March 2024. Further details are set out in Note 36b.

Hyperchannel Info

The goodwill had been fully impaired as at 31 March 2022.

The goodwill had been fully derecognised upon disposal during the year ended 31 March 2024. Further details are set out in Note 36a.

18. 商譽及減值評估(續)

易奇門

於二零二一年三月三十一日,商譽已悉數減值。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,商 譽已於註銷時悉數終止確認。進一步詳情 載於附註36b。

匯傳網絡

於二零二二年三月三十一日,商譽已悉數 減值。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,商 譽已於出售時悉數終止確認。進一步詳情 載於附註36a。

19. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

19.於一間聯營公司之權益

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of investment in an unlisted associate Share of post-acquisition losses Impairment loss recognised on interest in an associate	於一間非上市聯營公司 投資成本 應佔收購後虧損 於聯營公司權益中確認之 減值虧損	1,476 (1,097) (157)	1,476 (711)
		222	765

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19. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Particulars of the Group's associate as at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

19.於一間聯營公司之權益(續)

於二零二四年三月三十一日本集團聯營公司之詳細資料如下:

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation / operation	Class of shares held	capital he Gro 由本集團持	sed share eld by the oup 有之已發行	Principal activity
聯營公司名稱	業務架構模式	註冊成立/營運地點	所持股份類別	股本面位	直百分比	主要業務
				2024	2023	
				二零二四年	二零二三年	
Culturecom Media	Incorporated	Hong Kong	Ordinary	18%	18%	Production of digital
& Entertainment Limited ("CMEL") (Note) 文化傳信影視管理 有限公司(「CMEL」) (附註)	註冊成立	香港	普通股			content and entertainment services 數碼內容製作及 娛樂服務

Note: The Group has the power to appoint two out of the four (2023: five) directors of CMEL. In the opinion of the directors, the Group has significant influence over CMEL and it is therefore classified as an associate of the Group.

The directors consider the associate is immaterial and no financial information is set out accordingly.

附註:本集團有權委任CMEL四名(二零二三年:五名) 董事當中兩名。董事認為,本集團於CMEL擁有 重大影響力,因此被分類為本集團聯營公司。

董事認為,該聯營公司微不足道,故並無 相應載列其財務資料。

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20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

20. 無形資產

		Club memberships	Customer contracts and related customer relationship	Software	Intellectual property rights	Total
		會所會籍 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note i) (附註i)	客戶合約與 相關客戶關係 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note ii) (附註ii)	軟件 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note ii) (附註ii)	知識產權 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note iii) (附註iii)	總額 HK\$'000 千港元
COST At 1 April 2022 Additions Exchange realignment	成本 於二零二二年四月一日 添置 匯率調整	1,385 - 	5,396 - (402)	5,884 - (419)	4,880 	12,665 4,880 (821)
At 31 March 2023 Disposal of a subsidiary Deregistration of a subsidiary Exchange realignment	於二零二三年三月三十一日 出售一間附屬公司 註銷一間附屬公司 匯率調整	1,385 - - -	4,994 (2,132) (2,655) (207)	5,465 - (2,086) (335)	4,880 - - -	16,724 (2,132) (4,741) (542)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	1,385	-	3,044	4,880	9,309
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year Impairment loss recognised for the year (Note iv) Exchange realignment	累計攤銷及減值 於二零二二年四月一日 年內扣除 本年度確認之減值虧損 (附註iv) 匯率調整		5,396 - - (402)	5,212 379 245 (371)	252 - -	10,608 631 245 (773)
At 31 March 2023 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal of a subsidiary Eliminated on deregistration of a	於二零二三年三月三十一日 年內扣除 於出售一間附屬公司時撇銷 於註銷一間附屬公司時撇銷		4,994 - (2,132)	5,465 - -	252 488 -	10,711 488 (2,132)
subsidiary Exchange realignment	匯率調整		(2,655) (207)	(2,086) (335)		(4,741) (542)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	<u> </u>		3,044	740	3,784
CARRYING VALUES At 31 March 2024	賬面值 於二零二四年三月三十一日	1,385			4,140	5,525
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日	1,385		-	4,628	6,013

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20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Note i:

Club memberships are life corporate club memberships in recreational clubs. As the club memberships are considered by the directors as having an indefinite useful life, the memberships are not amortised until their useful lives are determined to be finite. After considering the prices quoted in the second-hand market, no impairment of the club memberships is made during both years

Note ii:

The carrying amount of customer contracts and related customer relationship and software is amortised on a straight-line method over its remaining useful life, i.e., 5

Note iii:

Intellectual property rights represent the acquired intellectual properties in the form of publishing and distribution rights of various fiction writers under the ownership of the Group. The rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives based on underlying intangible assets expected to contribute to the future cash flows, i.e., 10 years.

Note iv:

Due to the decline in revenue and losses in the digital marketing segment, the directors concluded there was indication for impairment and conducted impairment assessment on recoverable amounts of software. The recoverable amounts of the software have been determined based on value in use calculation. Based on the result of assessment, the recoverable amount of software determine to be HK\$NiI. The directors have consequently determined an impairment of intangible assets of HK\$NiI (2023: HK\$245,000) related to the software for the year ended 31 March 2024.

20. 無形資產(續)

附註i:

會所會籍為消閒會所之終身公司會所會籍。由於會所會籍被董事視為具備無限可使用年期,故會籍直至其使用年限定為有限前不會被攤銷。經考慮二手市場所報之價格後,並無須為這兩個年度對會所會籍谁行減值。

附計ii:

客戶合約與相關客戶關係及軟件之賬面 值按直線法以其剩餘可使用年期(即5年) 攤鎖。

附註iii:

知識產權指根據本集團擁有權以不同小說作家的出版及發行權利形式收購的知識產權。該等權利乃根據預期可為未來現金流量帶來貢獻的相關無形資產於估計可使用年期(即10年)內按直線法攤銷。

附註iv:

由於數碼化市場推廣分部的收益減少及持續虧損,董事認為存在減值跡象,並對軟件的可收回金額進行減值評估。軟件的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定。根據評估結果,軟件的可收回金額釐定為零港元。因此,董事已釐定截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度有關軟件的無形資產減值零港元(二零二三年: 245,000港元)。

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21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

21. 按公平價值計入損益表之金融資產

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		—◆一四千 HK\$′000	—◆—=+ HK\$′000
		千港元	千港元
Listed equity shares, at fair value:	上市股本股份,按公平價值:		
Hong Kong	香港	1,940	2,476
Overseas	海外	*	6,145
		1,940	8,621
Analysed as:	分析為:		
- Non-current	- 非流動	226	6,301
- Current	- 流動	1,714	2,320
		1,940	8,621

^{*} It represents the amount less than HK\$1,000.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group held a portfolio of listed investments approximately of HK\$1,714,000 (2023: HK\$2,320,000) for trading and are classified as current. In addition, the investments in the listed equity shares of approximately HK\$226,000 (2023: HK\$6,301,000) are held for long-term strategic purposes and are classified as non-current.

At the end of the reporting period, the fair values of the listed equity shares are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the relevant stock exchanges.

* 指金額少於1,000港元。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團持有上市投資組合約1,714,000港元(二零二三年:2,320,000港元)作買賣,並分類為流動。此外,於上市股本股份之投資約226,000港元(二零二三年:6,301,000港元)持作長期策略用途及分類為非流動。

於報告期末,上市股本股份之公平價值乃 根據有關證券交易所可取得之市場所報買 入價釐定。

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22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

22. 按公平價值計入其他全面收益之金融資產

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Unlisted investments	非上市投資	413	

The unlisted investments are not held for trading, instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. The directors of the Company have elected to designate the unlisted investments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in the investment's fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding the investments for long-term purposes and realising their performance potential in the long run.

非上市投資並非持作交易用途,相反,其 持作長期策略用途。本公司董事已選擇將 非上市投資指定為按公平價值計入其他全 面收益,因為彼等認為於損益中確認投資 公平價值的短期波動與本集團持有投資以 達到長期目的並實現其長期表現潛力的策 略並不一致。

23. INVENTORIES

23. 存貨

	2024	2023
	二零二四年	二零二三年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Premium wines (Note) 優質酒類(附	主) 31,289	33,637
Others 其他	719	722
	32,008	34,359

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group marketed the premium wine in more distribution channels including online platform and wine dealers.

附註:於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本集 團在更多分銷渠道推銷優質酒類,包括線上平 台及酒類經銷商。

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23. INVENTORIES (Continued)

No allowance of inventories was made during both years.

At the end of both reporting periods, premium wines held by the Group were with NRV higher than the carrying amount.

23. 存貨(續)

於兩個年度期間,並無作出存貨撥備。

於兩個報告期末,本集團所持有之優質酒 類可變現淨值高於賬面值。

24. TRADE RECEIVABLES

24. 應收貿易賬款

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<u> </u>		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	4,408	11,224
Less: allowance for credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備	(943)	(2,550)
		3,465	8,674

The following is the aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the date of billing.

以下為按賬單日期呈列之扣除信貸虧損撥 備之應收貿易賬款之賬齡分析。

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 - 60 days	0 - 60日	1,439	6,980
61 - 90 days	61 - 90日	442	381
91 - 180 days	91 – 180日	1,264	1,281
Over 180 days	超過180日	320	32
		3,465	8,674

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24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024, included in the Group's trade receivables are approximately HK\$38,000 (2023: HK\$NiI) due from CMEL, an associate of the Group.

As at 31 March 2024, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate gross amount of approximately HK\$1,837,000 (2023: HK\$2,821,000) which are past due and also past due over 90 days as at the reporting date, of which approximately HK\$942,000 (2023: HK\$2,275,000) are considered credit impaired. Included in the past due balances for 90 days or more, allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$942,000 (2023: HK\$2,275,000) has been provided as of 31 March 2024.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 38b.

24. 應收貿易賬款(續)

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團的應 收貿易賬款包括應收本集團一間聯營公司 CMEL約38,000港元(二零二三年:零港元)。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團應收貿易賬款結餘包括總毛值約1,837,000港元(二零二三年:2,821,000港元)之應收貿易賬款,其於報告日期已逾期,並逾期超過90日,而其中約942,000港元(二零二三年:2,275,000港元)被視為信貸減值。逾期90日或以上的結餘中約942,000港元(二零二三年:2,275,000港元)之信貸虧損於二零二四年三月三十一日已作撥備。

減值評估詳情載於附註38b。

25. CONTRACT ASSETS

25. 合約資產

2024	2023
二零二四年	二零二三年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
118	_

Contract assets related to social media marketing

與社交媒體市場推廣相關的 合約資產

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed and not billed under the relevant contracts. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the such rights become unconditional other than passage of time.

The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group to be recovered within one year.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 38b.

合約資產主要與本集團在相關合約下已完成惟未收取的工作代價權利有關。當該等權利成為無條件時(而非隨時間推移),合約資產則轉移至應收貿易賬款。

本集團將該等合約資產分類為流動資產, 因本集團預計可於一年內收回。

減值評估詳情載於附註38b。

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26. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

26. 其他應收款項、按金及預付款項

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other receivables	其他應收款項	200	2,762
Less: allowance of credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備	(120)	(44)
		80	2,718
		<u> </u>	
Deposits and prepayments (Note)	按金及預付款項(附註)	35,737	39,130
	減:信貸虧損撥備	(4)	(8)
2000 Gilo Walles for Glodin 100000			
		25 722	20.100
		35,733	39,122
Total other receivables, deposits and			
prepayments	項總額	35,813	41,840
	減:將於一年內結算或動用之		
utilised within one year	款項	(35,325)	(41,374)
Amounts that will be utilised for more	將於一年後動用之款項		
than one year		488	466

Note: As at 31 March 2024, the amount mainly comprised of deposits paid for intangible assets of approximately HK\$33,269,000 (2023: HK\$34,835,000) to independent third parties under natural language processing business.

As at 31 March 2024, included in the deposits and prepayments are approximately HK\$220,000 (2023: HK\$110,000) paid to CMEL, an associate of the Group.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 38b.

附註:於二零二四年三月三十一日,該金額主要包括自然語言處理業務向獨立第三方支付的無形資產按金約33,269,000港元(二零二三年:34,835,000港元)。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,按金及預付款項中包括約220,000港元(二零二三年:約110,000港元)支付予本集團一間聯營公司CMEL。

減值評估之詳情載於附註38b。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本

定。貸款本金額與其初始確認時釐定之公

平價值間之差額約為384,000港元。

集團與獨立第三方訂立若干貸款協議。

27. LOAN RECEIVABLES

27. 應收貸款

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loan receivables from independent	獨立第三方之應收貸款		
third parties		8,068	-
Less: allowance of credit losses	減:信貸虧損撥備	(112)	-
		7,956	

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group has entered into certain loan agreements with independent third parties.

ed, 應收貸款為無抵押、免息及須於一年內償 one 還。應收貸款於初始確認時的公平價值根 on 據3.50%至3.71%之間的年度實際利率確

The loan receivables were unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year. Fair value of the loan receivables on initial recognition is determined based on effective interest rate ranging from 3.50% and 3.71% per annum. The difference between the principal amount of the loan and its fair value determined on initial recognition amounting to approximately HK\$384,000.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 38b.

減值評估詳情載於附註38b。

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28. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Cash at bank and financial institutions carrying interest at market rate ranges from of 0.001% to 0.875% (2023: from 0.001% to 0.1%) per annum.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 38b.

29. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice dates at the end of the reporting period.

28. 銀行結存及現金

銀行及金融機構的現金結存按市場年利率介乎0.001%至0.875%(二零二三年:介乎0.001%至0.1%)計息。

減值評估之詳情載於附註38b。

29. 應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計費用

以下為於報告期間末按發票日期呈列之應 付貿易賬款之賬齡分析。

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 - 60 days	0 - 60日	717	1,031
61 - 90 days	61 - 90日	216	308
Over 90 days	超過90日	13	80
		946	1,419

The average credit period on purchases of goods ranges from 15 to 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

購買貨品之平均信貸期介乎15至90日。本 集團已制定財務風險管理政策,以確保所 有應付款項於信貸時間框架內予以結算。

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29. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024, other payables and accrued charges included deposit received approximately HK\$285,000 (2023: HK\$313,000), accrued operating expenses approximately HK\$5,014,000 (2023: HK\$7,354,000), accrued salaries approximately HK\$1,060,000 (2023: HK\$2,255,000) and accrued staff termination cost HK\$1,560,000 (2023: HK\$Nil).

29. 應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計費用(續)

於二零二四年三月三十一日,其他應付款項及應計費用包括已收按金約285,000港元(二零二三年:313,000港元)、應計經營開支約5,014,000港元(二零二三年:7,354,000港元)及應計薪金約1,060,000港元(二零二三年:2,255,000港元)及應計解僱員工成本1,560,000港元(二零二三年:零港元)。

30. LOANS FROM A SHAREHOLDER AND DIRECTORS

30. 來自一名股東及董事之貸款

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loans from a shareholder Loans from directors	來自一名股東之貸款 來自董事之貸款	4,364	
		7,800	<u> </u>

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company entered into loan agreements with a shareholder pursuant to which, a shareholder granted loans of approximately HK\$4,364,000 to the Company which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group entered into loan agreements with directors pursuant to which, directors granted loans of HK\$3,436,000 to the Group which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本公司與一名股東訂立貸款協議,據此,一名股東向本公司提供約4,364,000港元的貸款,該貸款為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,本 集團與董事訂立貸款協議,據此,董事向 本集團提供3,436,000港元的貸款,該貸款 為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

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31. LEASE LIABILITIES

31. 租賃負債

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities payable: Within one year Within a period of more than one	租賃負債於下列期間應付: 一年內 於多於一年但不多	526	2,190
year but not more than two years	於兩年期間	526	2,547
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	減:於流動負債中顯示 於12個月內到期結付之 金額	(526)	(2,190)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	於非流動負債中顯示於12個月 後到期結付之金額		357

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities is 5.00% (2023: 5.00%) per annum.

用於租賃負債之加權平均增量借貸利率為 每年5.00%(二零二三年:5.00%)。

32. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES)

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

32. 遞延税項資產(負債)

為於綜合財務狀況表中呈列,若干遞延税 項資產及負債已被抵銷。以下為財務報告 用途的遞延税項餘額分析:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項資產 遞延税項負債	85 (45)	31
		40	31

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

32. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the applicable tax rates prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Movements of deferred tax assets (liabilities) of the Group during both years are as follows:

32. 遞延税項資產(負債)(續)

遞延税項乃以暫時差額根據負債法按本集 團經營所在司法權區之通行適用税率計算。 本集團之遞延税項資產(負債)於兩個年度 內之變動如下:

		Right- of-use assets	Lease liabilities	Accelerated tax depreciation 加速	Allowance for expected credit loss 預期信貸虧損	Total
		使用權資產 HK\$'000	租賃負債	税項折舊	撥備 HK\$′000	總額
		HK\$ 000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$ 000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Credit to profit or loss for the year	IF 年度損益計入			12	31	43
At 31 March 2023 (Charge) credit to profit or loss	於二零二三年三月三十一日 年度損益(扣除)	-	20 -	7/-	31	31
for the year	計入	(45)	85		(31)	9
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	(45)	85		_*	40

^{*} It represents the amount less than HK\$1,000.

At 31 March 2024, the Group estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$568,170,000 (2023: HK\$545,461,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax loses are losses of approximately HK\$63,856,000 (2023: HK\$71,140,000) that can be carried forward for five years from the year in which the respective loss arose. Other unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團可用於抵銷未來溢利的估計未動用税項虧損約為568,170,000港元(二零二三年:545,461,000港元)。由於無法預測未來溢利流量,因此並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。未確認稅項虧損包括約63,856,000港元(二零二三年:71,140,000港元)之虧損,可自產生相關虧損之年度起結轉五年。其他未確認稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

^{*} 指金額少於1,000港元。

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32. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES) (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$492,000 (2023: HK\$2,053,000) mainly arising from impairment losses on property and equipment, right-of-use assets, trade receivables, loan receivables and other receivables. Deferred tax assets has been recognised in respect of impairment loss on trade receivables and right-of-use assets approximately HK\$255,000 (2023: HK\$186,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised for deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$237,000 (2023: HK\$1,867,000) as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

32. 遞延税項資產(負債)(續)

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團有可 扣減暫時差額約492,000港元(二零二三年: 2,053,000港元),主要來自物業及設備、 使用權資產、應收貿易賬款、應收貸款貿 其他應收款項所產生之減值虧損。已就貿 易應收款項減值虧損約255,000港元(二 零二三年:186,000港元)確認遞延税項資 產。由於不大可能會有應課稅溢利供該等 可扣減暫時差額使用,故並無就該等可扣減暫時差額約237,000港元(二零二三年: 1,867,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產。

33. SHARE CAPITAL

33.股本

lumber of	Share
shares	capital
股份數目	股本
′000	HK\$'000
千股	千港元

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each Authorised:

At 1 April 2022, at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024 每股面值0.01港元之普通股 法定:

於二零二二年四月一日、

二零二三年三月三十一日及

二零二四年三月三十一日

200,000,000

2,000,000

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33. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

33. 股本(續)

Share	Number of
capita	shares
股本	股份數目
HK\$'000	′000
千港元	千股

Issued and fully paid:

已發行及繳足:

At 1 April 2022, at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024

於二零二二年四月一日、 於二零二三年三月三十一日

及二零二四年三月三十一日

1,668,657

16,687

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed on 12 August 2013, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "2013 Scheme"). The life of the 2013 Scheme is effective for 10 years from the date of adoption until 11 August 2023.

2013 Scheme

Major terms for the 2013 Scheme are summarised as follows:

- (i) The purpose is to provide incentives to:
 - award the participants who have made contributions to the Group and/or any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity"); and
 - recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group.

34. 購股權計劃

根據於二零一三年八月十二日通過之普通決議案,本公司採納購股權計劃(「二零一三年計劃」)。二零一三年計劃之有效期為十年,自採納日期起,直至二零二三年八月十一日止。

二零一三年計劃

二零一三年計劃之主要條款概述如下:

- (i) 目的旨在向下列人士給予獎勵:
 - 獎勵為本集團及/或本集團持有 其任何股本權益之公司(「所投資 公司」)作出貢獻之參與者;及
 - 聘請及挽留能幹僱員及對本集團 寶貴之人才。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2013 Scheme (Continued)

- (ii) The participants include any employee, director, supplier, agent, consultant, adviser strategist, contractor, subcontractor, expert or customer of the Group and/or Invested Entity.
- (iii) The maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which share options might be granted under the 2013 Scheme must not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of approval of the 2013 Scheme, however this limit might be refreshed by shareholders in a general meeting. However, total maximum number of shares of the Company which might be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2013 Scheme and any other share option scheme must not exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time.
- (iv) The maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which share options might be granted to a participant, when aggregated with shares issued and issuable (including exercised and outstanding share options and the options cancelled) under any share option granted to the same participant under the 2013 Scheme or any other share option scheme within any 12 months period, must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一三年計劃(續)

- (ii) 參與者包括本集團及/或所投資公司 之任何僱員、董事、供應商、代理、 諮詢人、策劃專家、承判商、外判承 判商、專家或客戶。
- (iii) 根據二零一三年計劃可能授出之購股權可認購之本公司股份數目,最多不得超過本公司於二零一三年計劃批准日期之已發行股本10%。然而,認可由股東於股東大會上更新。根據二零一三年計劃及任何其他購股權計劃所授出但尚未行使之所有未行使開股權獲行使時可能發行之本公司股份總數,最多不得超過本公司不時已發行230%。

(iv) 可向參與者授出之購股權可認購之本公司股份數目,與任何十二個月期間內根據二零一三年計劃或任何其他購股權計劃向該名參與者授出之任何購股權(包括已行使及未行使購股權及已註銷之購股權)而已發行及可予發行之股份總數,最多不得超過本公司不時已發行股份之1%。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2013 Scheme (Continued)

- (v) There was no requirement for a grantee to hold the share option for a certain period before exercising the share option save as determined by the board of directors and provided in the offer of grant of share option.
- (vi) The exercise period should be any period fixed by the board of directors upon grant of the share option but in any event the share option period should not go beyond 10 years from the date of offer for grant.
- (vii) The acceptance of a share option, if accepted, must be made within 28 days from the date of grant with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1 from the grantee to the Company.
- (viii) The exercise price of a share option must be the highest of:
 - the closing price of a share of the Company on the date of grant which must be a business day;
 - the average closing price of a share of the Company for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
 - the nominal value of a share of the Company.
- (ix) All the share options are vested on the grant date.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一三年計劃(續)

- (v) 除董事會釐定及於授出購股權建議時 規定外,承授人毋須於行使購股權前 在指定期間內持有購股權。
- (vi) 行使期須為董事會於授出購股權時釐 定之任何期間,惟於任何情況下不得 超過建議授出日期起計十年。
- (vii) 承授人須於授出日期起計28日內接納 購股權(如接納),並於屆時向本公司 支付為數1港元之款項,有關款項不予 退還。
- (viii) 購股權之行使價必須為以下三項中最 高者:
 - 於授出日期(須為營業日)之本公司股份收市價;
 - 緊接授出日期前5個營業日之本公司股份平均收市價;及
 - 本公司一股股份面值。
- (ix) 所有購股權於授出日期均已歸屬。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2013 Scheme (Continued)

The Board announced that on 27 April 2022, the Company has granted to Mr. Wong, Non-executive Director and Chairman, and a consultant of the Group (collectively, the "Grantees"), an aggregate of 14,000,000 share options to subscribe for up to a total of 14,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company ("Shares") under the 2013 scheme, representing approximately 0.84% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of grant upon exercise of the share options.

The 2013 Scheme expired on 11 August 2023. Upon its expiry, no further share option can be granted under the 2013 Scheme, but the provision of the 2013 Scheme remains in full force and effect in respect of the outstanding share option granted before its expiry.

Details of specific categories of options granted under the 2013 Scheme are as follows:

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一三年計劃(續)

董事會宣佈,於二零二二年四月二十七日,本公司已向非執行董事兼主席王先生及本集團一位顧問(統稱「承授人」)授出合共14,000,000份購股權,以根據二零一三年計劃認購最多合共14,000,000股本公司普通股(「股份」),相當於購股權獲行使時於授出日期已發行股份總數約0.84%。

二零一三年計劃已於二零二三年八月十一 日屆滿。於二零一三年計劃屆滿後,不可 再授出購股權,惟於屆滿前所授出之所有 未行使購股權將繼續有效及可據此行使, 而二零一三年計劃之條文在所有其他方面 仍完全有效。

根據二零一三年計劃授出之特定類別購股權詳情如下:

Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date for consultant 於授出日期授予	Fair value at grant date for director 於授出日期授予
授出日期	歸屬期	行使期	行使價	顧問的公平價值	董事的公平價值
27 April 2022	(Note)	27 April 2022 to 26 April 2025	HK\$0.72	HK\$0.26	HK\$0.27
二零二二年 四月二十七日	(附註)	二零二二年 四月二十七日至 二零二五年 四月二十六日	0.72港元	0.26港元	0.27港元

Note: These share options were vested at the date of grant.

附註:該等購股權已於授出日期歸屬。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2013 Scheme (Continued)

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options held by the Grantees during the year:

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一三年計劃(續)

下表披露本年度承授人所持本公司購股權之變動:

		Outstanding				Outstanding
		at	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	at
		1 April	during	during	during	31 March
		2023	the year	the year	the year	2024
		於二零二三年 四月一日				於二零二四年 三月三十一日
Option type	購股權類型	尚未行使	年內授出	年內行使	年內失效	尚未行使
Tr. Tr.	74 2X 12 7X <u>—</u>	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Director	董事					
2013 Scheme	二零一三年計劃	8,000,000	_	_	_	8,000,000
Consultant	顧問					
2013 Scheme	二零一三年計劃	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
		14,000,000	_	_	_	14,000,000
		,,,,,,,				
Everainable at the end of the year	於年末可予行使					14,000,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	於 十 不 刊 丁 11 世					14,000,000
Weighted average exercise price	行使價加權平均數	HK\$0.72 港元	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	HK\$0.72 港元

The closing price of the Company's share immediately before the dates on which the options were exercised is HK\$0.72 per share.

本公司股份於緊接購股權獲行使日期前之 收市價為0.72港元。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2013 Scheme (Continued)

The fair value of the share options granted by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023 was approximately HK\$3,753,000, HK\$0.2734 each in aggregate of approximately HK\$2,187,000 for Mr. Wong, and HK\$0.2611 each in aggregate of approximately HK\$1,566,000 for consultant of the Group, which was recognised as share-based payment for the year ended 31 March 2023.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, no share options were granted, exercised, cancelled and lapsed under the 2013 Scheme.

The fair values of equity-settled share options granted by the Company during the year was estimated as at the date of grant using Binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一三年計劃(續)

本公司於截至二零二三年三月三十一日 止年度授出之購股權之公平價值約為 3,753,000港元,每份0.2734港元合共約 2,187,000港元(就王先生而言)以及每份 0.2611港元合共約1,566,000港元(就本集 團之顧問而言),已於截至二零二三年三月 三十一日止年度確認為以股份為基礎付款。

於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度, 二零一三年計劃項下並無購股權獲授出、 行使、註銷或失效。

本公司於本年度內授出以權益結算之購股權之公平價值乃於授出日期使用二項式模式估計,並計及授出購股權之條款及條件。 下表載列所用模式之輸入數據:

27 April 2022

二零二二年

Date of valuation	估值日期	四月二十七日
Closing share price (HK\$ per share)	股份收市價(每股港元)	0.72
Exercise price (HK\$ per share)	行使價(每股港元)	0.72
Option life (years)	購股權年期(年)	3
Risk-free rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	2.395
Dividend yield (%)	股息率(%)	0.0
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	55.56
Historical volatility (%)	歷史波幅(%)	55.56
Forfeiture rate (%)	沒收率(%)	N/A 不適用

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2013 Scheme (Continued)

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. The value of the share options is subject to a number of assumptions and with regard to the limitation of the Binomial Model. Therefore, the value may be subjective and would change any of the assumptions change.

The aggregate fair values of the above granted options were approximately HK\$3,753,000 were recognised as share-based payments expenses granted to a director and consultant respectively for the year ended 31 March 2023 with a corresponding increase in equity.

Binomial model has been used to estimate the fair value of the share options by the qualified valuer. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the directors' best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一三年計劃(續)

預期波幅反映歷史波幅可指示未來趨勢之假設,亦未必為實際結果。購股權之價值 受多項假設及二項式模式之限制所規限。 因此,價值可能屬主觀性質,倘任何假設 出現變動,價值亦會出現變動。

上述已授出購股權的公平價值總額約為3,753,000港元,於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度分別確認為授予一名董事及顧問的以股份為基礎的支付,而權益相應增加。

合資格估值師採用二項式模式估計購股權 之公平價值。計算購股權公平價值所用之 變數及假設乃基於董事之最佳估計。購股 權的價值隨若干主觀假設的不同變量而變 化。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2023 Scheme

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders on 29 August 2023, the Company adopted another new share option scheme (the "2023 Scheme"). The life of the 2023 Scheme is effective for 10 years from the date of adoption until 3 September 2033.

Major terms for the 2023 Scheme are summarised as follows:

(i) The purpose is to provide incentives to attract and retain the best available and high-calibre personnel of the Group, to provide additional incentives to the Eligible Participants (as defined below) and to promote the overall success of the business of the Group.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零二三年計劃

根據於二零二三年八月二十九日由股東通過之普通決議案,本公司採納另一新購股權計劃(「二零二三年計劃」)。二零二三年計劃之有效期為十年,自採納日期起至二零三三年九月三日止。

二零二三年計劃之主要條款概述如下:

(i) 目的旨在向下列人士給予獎勵:吸引 及挽留本集團最優秀及能幹的人才, 向合資格參與者(如下文所述)提供額 外獎勵,並促進本集團業務的整體成功。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2023 Scheme (Continued)

(ii) The participants (the "Eligible Participants") of the 2023 Share Option Scheme include (i) director(s) and employee(s) (whether full time or part time employees) of any member of the Group (including persons who are granted options under the 2023 Scheme as inducement to enter into employment contracts with any member of the Group ("Employee Participant(s)"); (ii) director(s) and employee(s) (whether full time or part time employee) of the holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or associated companies of the Company ("Related Entity Participant(s)"); and (iii) person(s) who provide services to any member of the Group on a continuing or recurring basis in its ordinary and usual course of business which are in the interests of the long term growth of the Group, which include any contractor, supplier, agent, consultant, adviser and/or business partner to any area of business or business development of the Group, but excluding any placing agents or financial advisers providing advisory services for fundraising, mergers or acquisitions, and other professional services provider such as auditors or valuers who provide assurance, or are required to perform their services with impartiality and objectivity ("Service Provider(s)").

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零二三年計劃(續)

(ii) 二零二三年購股權計劃之參與者(「合 資格參與者」)包括:(i)本集團任何成 員公司之董事及僱員(無論全職或兼 職僱員)(包括根據二零二三年計劃獲 授購股權以誘使其與本集團任何成員 公司訂立僱傭合約之人士(「僱員參與 者」));(ii) 本公司之控股公司、同系 附屬公司或聯營公司之董事及僱員(無 論全職或兼職僱員)(「相關實體參與 者」);及(iii)向本集團任何成員公司 在其日常及正常業務過程中持續或經 常提供服務之人士,該等服務符合本 集團長期增長之利益,包括任何承判 商、供應商、代理、顧問、諮詢人及/ 或業務夥伴,但不包括為集資、合併 或收購提供諮詢服務之配售代理或財 務顧問,以及提供保證服務或需以公 正及客觀態度履行其服務之其他專業 服務提供者如核數師或估值師(「服務 提供者 1)。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2023 Scheme (Continued)

- (iii) The maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which share options might be granted under the 2023 Scheme must not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of approval of the 2023 Scheme (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"). However, total maximum number of shares of the Company which might be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2023 Scheme and any other share option scheme must not exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of adoption of the 2023 Scheme.
- (iv) The total maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which share options might be granted to Service Providers under the 2023 Scheme shall not exceed 50,059,704 shares, representing approximately 3% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption (the "Service Provider Sublimit"). The Company may seek approval of the shareholders in general meeting to refresh Scheme Mandate Limit and/or the Service Provider Sublimit under 2023 Scheme after 3 years from the adoption date.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零二三年計劃(續)

(iii) 根據二零二三年計劃可能授出之購股權可認購之本公司股份數目,最多不得超過本公司於二零二三年計劃批准日期之已發行股本10%(「計劃授權限額」)。然而,根據二零二三年計劃及任何其他購股權計劃所授出但尚未行使之所有未行使購股權獲行使時可能發行之本公司股份總數,最多不得超過於二零二三年計劃採納日期本公司已發行股份之10%。

(iv) 根據二零二三年計劃可能授予服務提供者之購股權涉及之本公司股份總數,不得超過50,059,704股股份,約佔本公司於採納日期之已發行股本3%之股份數目(「服務提供者子限額」)。本公司可於採納二零二三年計劃後三年內於股東大會上尋求股東批准更新計劃授權限額及/或服務提供者子限額。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2023 Scheme (Continued)

- (v) For any twelve (12)-month period up to and including the date of grant of options, the aggregate number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of all options granted to each Eligible Participant (excluding any options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the relevant scheme) shall not in aggregate exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of grant.
- (vi) The exercise period should be any period fixed by the board of directors upon grant of the share option but in any event the share option period should not go beyond 10 years from the date of adoption.
- (vii) The acceptance of a share option, if accepted, must be made within 21 days from the offer date with the payment of HK\$1 from the grantee to the Company.
- (viii) The subscription price for shares to be subscribed under the 2023 Scheme may be determined by the board of directors at its absolute discretion, provided that it shall not be less than the highest of: (a) the closing price of the shares as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (b) the average of the closing prices of the shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five (5) consecutive business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (c) the nominal value of the share on the date of grant.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零二三年計劃(續)

- (v) 於任何十二(12)個月期間直至並包括 授出購股權當日,向每名合資格參與 者授出之所有購股權所涉及之已發行 及將予發行股份總數(不包括根據相 關計劃條款失效之任何購股權)合共 不得超過於授出當日已發行股份總數 之1%。
- (vi) 行使期須為董事會於授出購股權時釐 定之任何期間,惟於任何情況下不得 超過採納日期起計十年。
- (vii) 承授人須於授出日期起計21日內接納 購股權(如接納),並於屆時向本公司 支付為數1港元之款項。
- (viii) 根據二零二三年計劃認購股份的認購價格可由董事會按其絕對酌情決定,惟不得低於以下最高者:(a)於授出日期在聯交所每日報價表所報股份之收市價,該日期必須為營業日;(b)緊接授出日前五(5)個連續營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報股份之平均收市價;及(c)於授出日期股份之面值。

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34. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

2023 Scheme (Continued)

(ix) All the share options must be held by the grantee for at least 12 months before the share options can be exercised, provided that the board of directors may at its discretion grant a shorter vesting period to an Employee Participant in the following circumstances: (a) grants of "make-whole" Option(s) to new joiners to replace the share options they forfeited when leaving the previous employers; (b) grants to an Employee Participant whose employment is terminated due to death or occurrence of any out-of-control event; (c) grants that are made in batches during a year for administrative and compliance reasons, which include options that should have been granted earlier if not for such administrative or compliance reasons had to wait for the subsequent batch. In such case, the vesting period may be shorter to reflect the time from which the option would have been granted; (d) grants of options with a mixed or accelerated vesting schedule such as where the options may vest evenly over a period of twelve (12) months; or (e) grants with performance-based vesting conditions in lieu of time-based vesting criteria as determined in the conditions of grant.

As at 31 March 2024, no share options were granted, exercised, cancelled and lapsed under the 2023 Scheme.

34. 購股權計劃(續)

二零二三年計劃(續)

(ix) 所有購股權必須由承授人持有至少 十二個月後方可行使,惟董事會可在 以下情況下酌情授予僱員參與者較短 的歸屬期:(a)向新加入者授出「補償」 購股權,以取代其離開前僱主時喪失 的購股權;(b)向因死亡或發生任何 不可控制事件而終止僱傭的僱員參與 者授出購股權;(c)因行政及合規原因 於一年內分批授出的購股權,包括因 該等行政或合規原因而需等待至隨後 批次授出的本應較早授出的購股權。 於此情況下,歸屬期可能會縮短,以 反映購股權本應授出的時間;(d)以 混合或加速歸屬時間表授出的購股權, 例如購股權可於十二(12)個月內均匀 歸屬;或(e)以表現為基礎的歸屬條件 取代以時間為基礎的歸屬標準,按授 出條件釐定。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日,二零二三 年計劃項下並無購股權被授出、行使、註 銷及失效。

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35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group participates in the MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

The Group's and the employees' contributions to the MPF Scheme are each set at 5% of the employees' salaries up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 effective from 1 June 2014 per employee per month. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are fully and immediately vested to the employees once they are paid.

Certain employees of the Group are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The Group is required to contribute certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefit. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the specified contributions.

Total cost charged to profit or loss of approximately HK\$741,000 (2023: HK\$1,212,000) represents the contributions payable to these schemes by the Group during the year.

36. DISPOSAL/DEREGISTRATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

a) Disposal of a subsidiary

On 13 April 2023, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of its entire equity interest in Hyperchannel Info for a total cash consideration of RMB50,000 (equivalent to HK\$57,075).

35. 退休福利計劃

本集團為所有合資格香港僱員參與強積金 計劃。該計劃之資產由受託人控制之基金 持有,與本集團之資產分開持有。

由二零一四年六月一日起,本集團及僱員 向強積金計劃作出之供款各自被設定為僱 員薪金之5%,最高為每月每名僱員1,500 港元。一旦已支付供款,則本集團向強積 金計劃作出之供款全部及即時歸屬於該等 僱員。

本集團之若干僱員為中國政府營辦之國家 管理退休福利計劃成員。本集團須按薪金 成本之若干百分比向退休福利計劃作出供 款,以為有關福利提供資金。就退休福利 計劃而言,本集團之唯一責任為作出指定 供款。

從損益中扣除之成本總額約為741,000港元 (二零二三年:1,212,000港元)指本集團年 內應向此等計劃支付之供款。

36. 出售/註銷附屬公司

a) 出售一間附屬公司

於二零二三年四月十三日,本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立一項買賣協議,以總現金代價人民幣50,000元(相當於57,075港元)出售其於匯傳網絡之全部股權。

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36. DISPOSAL/DEREGISTRATION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

a) Disposal of a subsidiary (Continued)

The Group's share of net liabilities of Hyperchannel Info at the date of disposal and the effect of disposal were as follows:

36. 出售/註銷附屬公司(續)

a) 出售一間附屬公司(續)

本集團於出售日期應佔匯傳網絡之負債淨額及出售事項之影響載列如下:

HK\$'000 千港元

Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:	失去控制權之資產及負債分析:	
Other receivables, prepayments and	其他應收款項、預付款項及	
deposits	按金	34
Other payables and accrued charges	其他應付款項及應計費用	(504)
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	104
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售之負債淨額	(366)
The maximus and pessed of		(000)
Outros discount of a substitute		
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary:	出售一間附屬公司之收益:	
Consideration	代價	57
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售之負債淨額	366
Derecognition of goodwill (Note)	終止確認商譽(附註)	-
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(38)
Reclassification of cumulative translation	出售後將累計匯兑儲備重新	
reserve upon disposal to profit or loss	分類至損益	438
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	823
	H 1 2 V M	
Net cash outflow arising on disposal	出售所產生之現金流出淨額	
		-7
Cash consideration received	所收取現金代價	57
Less: Bank balances and cash disposed of	減:已出售之銀行結存及現金	(104)
		(47)

Note: The goodwill had been fully impaired in prior years.

附註:商譽已於過往年度悉數減值。

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36. DISPOSAL/DEREGISTRATION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

b) Deregistration of a subsidiary

On 20 March 2024, the Group deregistered Eqmen in which the Group held 55% of the equity interests and recognised a gain on deregistration of approximately HK\$10,942,000.

37. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which mainly includes loans from a shareholder and loans from directors disclosed in Note 30, net cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, share premium and reserves.

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

36. 出售/註銷附屬公司(續)

b) 註銷一間附屬公司

於二零二四年三月二十日,本集團註銷易奇門(本集團持有該公司55%股權),並確認註銷收益約10,942,000港元。

37. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本,以確保本集團旗下實體將能夠繼續按持續經營基準經營,同時透過優化債務及權益結存,將為股東帶來之最大回報。

本集團之資本架構由債務淨額組成,主要包括來自一名股東之貸款及來自董事之貸款(於附註30披露)、現金及現金等價物淨額,以及本公司擁有人應佔權益(由已發行股本、股份溢價及儲備組成)。

董事每半年審視資本架構一次。在是次審 視中,董事考慮資本成本及與各級資本相 連之風險。按照董事之建議,本集團將通 過支付股息、發行新股份及股份回購,以 及發行新債務或贖回現有債務,平衡其整 體資本架構。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Categories of financial instruments

38. 金融工具

a. 金融工具之類別

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產	50,629	74,068
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平價值計入損益表		
	之金融資產	1,940	8,621
Financial assets at FVTOCI	按公平價值計入其他全面收		
	益之融資產	413	_
	A = A /=		
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised	按攤銷成本計量之		
cost	金融負債	17,592	14,268

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, loan receivables, financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVTOCL bank balances and cash and cash at financial institutions, trade payables, other payables and accrued charges, loans from a shareholder, loans from directors and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The directors manage and monitor these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk

There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency bank balances, cash and cash at financial institutions and financial assets at FVTPL which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. They are mainly denominated in HK\$, United States dollars ("USD"), Australian dollars ("AUD") and Japanese Yen ("JPY"). The Group is mainly exposed to foreign exchange rate risk arising from transactions that are denominated in USD, AUD, JPY and HK\$ relative to RMB.

The Group currently does not have a foreign exchange hedging policy. However, the directors monitor foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險

本集團面對之市場風險或管理及計量 風險之方式並無重大變動。

貨幣風險

本公司若干附屬公司擁有外幣銀行結餘、現金及金融機構現金以及按公平值計入損益的金融資產,造成本集團面臨外幣風險。該等結餘主要以港元、美元(「美元」)、澳元(「澳元」)及日圓」)計值。本集團面臨的外幣匯率風險主要來自以美元、澳元、日圓及港元相對人民幣計值的交易。

本集團現時並無外匯對沖政策。然而, 董事監察外匯風險,並會於有需要時 考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's HK\$, AUD, USD and JPY denominated monetary assets (including trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, financial assets at FVTPL, bank balances, cash and cash at financial institutions) and monetary liabilities (including trade payables, other payables and accrued charges, loans from a shareholder, loans from directors and lease liabilities) at the reporting date are as follows:

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

本集團於報告日期以港元、澳元、 東元及日圓計值之貨幣資產(包括應收 貿易賬款、其他應收款項及按金、 公平價值計入損益表之金融資產、 行結存、現金及金融機構現金)及貨 幣負債(包括應付貿易賬款、其他應 付款項及應計費用、來自一名股東 貸款、來自董事之貸款及租賃負債) 之賬面值如下:

Assets 資產

	2024	2023
	二零二四年	二零二三年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
港元	12,973	14,561
美元	235	2
澳元	_*	6,389
日圓	711	<u>- </u>
	美元 澳元	世元 (12,973 美元 (235 楽元 (***) またい (13,973

^{*} It represents the amount less than HK\$1,000.

指金額少於1,000港元。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續) 貨幣風險(續)

Liabilities

負債

2024 2023 二零二四年 二零二三年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

HK\$

港元

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the entity's respective functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% represents the directors' assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in loss for the year where RMB strengthen against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% weakening of RMB against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax loss for the year, and the positive balances below would be negative.

敏感度分析

下表詳列本集團因應實體各自之功能 貨幣兑有關外幣升值及貶值5%之敏感 度。5%指董事對外幣匯率可能合理變 動之評估。敏感度分析包括以外幣 值之尚未平倉貨幣項目,並於調整 有之尚未平倉貨幣項目,並於調整 在之尚未平倉貨幣項目,並於調整 有關外幣匯率變動5%作出匯兑調整。 下列正數表示人民幣兑有關外幣貶值5%,將會對年度虧損增 成相等及相反的影響,而下列正數結 餘將為負數。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The analysis is prepared on the same basis for both years.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析(續)

該分析按與兩個年度相同的基準編製。

Impact on loss for the year 對本年度虧損之影響

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
HK\$	港元	(159)	145
USD	美元	9	-*
AUD	澳元	-*	267
JPY	日圓	27	_

^{*} It represents the amount less than HK\$1,000.

In the opinion of the directors, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

董事認為,敏感度分析並不代表固有 之外匯風險,原因是年末風險並不反 映年內之風險。

^{*} 指金額少於1,000港元。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate refundable rental deposits (Note 26), loan receivables (Note 27) and lease liabilities (Note 31). The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances and cash at financial institutions (Note 28). The directors have considered the Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances and cash at financial institutions (Note 28) to be limited because the current market interest rate on general deposits is relatively low and stable.

Interest income from financial assets that are measured at amortised cost is as follows:

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

利率風險

本集團就定息可退回租賃按金(附註26)、應收貸款(附註27)及租賃負債(附註31)面臨公平價值利率風險。本集團亦就浮息銀行及金融機構的結存及現金(附註28)面臨現金流量利率風險。董事認為本集團所面臨之有關浮息銀行結存及金融機構現金(附註28)之現金流量利率風險有限,原因為目前有關一般存款之市場利率相對較低及穩定。

金融資產利息收入乃按攤銷成本計量 如下:

	2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產	361	215

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost is as follows:

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

利率風險(續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債之利息開支如下:

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之 金融負債	69	125

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk arising from listed investments measured at FVTPL and unlisted investments measured at FVTOCI. The directors manage this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

其他價格風險

本集團面對上市投資所產生之價格風險(按公平價值計入損益表)及非上市投資所產生之價格風險(按公平價值計入其他全面收益)。董事透過維持具有不同風險及回報之投資組合,管理此風險,並將於有需要時對沖所面臨之風險。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Other price risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date. Sensitivity analyses for unlisted investments with fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 were disclosed in Note 38c.

If the equity prices had been 15% higher/lower (2023: 15%), post-tax loss would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$296,000 (2023: HK\$1,293,000). This is mainly due to the changes in fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL and FVTOCI.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, loan receivables, contract assets, and bank balances. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

其他價格風險(續)

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃根據報告日期之股本權益價格風險釐定。按公平價值計量且屬於第3級分類的非上市投資之敏感度分析於附註38c中披露。

倘股本權益價格上升/下跌15%(二零二三年:15%),除稅後虧損將減少/增加約296,000港元(二零二三年:1,293,000港元),主要由於按公平價值計入損益表及按公平價值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之公平價值變動所致。

信貸風險及減值評估

信貸風險指本集團之交易對手拖欠約 定責任導致本集團受到財務上損失失 風險。本集團所面臨之信貸風險主要 來自應收貿易賬款、其他應收款項及 按金、應收貸款、合約資產及銀行結 存。本集團並無持有任何抵押品或 使信貸增強工具,以應付其與金融 產相連之信貸風險。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group performed impairment assessment for financial assets under ECL model. Information about the Group's credit risk management, maximum credit risk exposures and the related impairment assessment, if applicable, are summarised as below:

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has a credit control policy in place under which credit evaluations of customers are performed on all customers requiring credit. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

本集團就預期信貸虧損模式下之金融 資產進行減值評估。有關本集團信貸 風險管理、面臨最高信貸風險及相關 減值評估(如適用)之資料概述如下:

客戶合約產生之應收貿易賬款和合約資產

為盡量減低信貸風險,本集團已制定 信貸控制政策,本集團會據此對所有 需要信貸之客戶進行客戶信貸評估。 本集團實行其他監控程序,確保跟進 收回逾期債項。就此而言,董事認為 本集團之信貸風險已大幅減少。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had concentration of credit risk as 55% (2023: 30%) of the total trade receivables was due from one customer from publishing and IPs licensing segment (2023: digital marketing segment). In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated staff responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts and performed annual review on customers' and borrowers' credit quality.

In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances individually. Impairment of approximately HK\$1,000 (2023: HK\$278,000) and a reversal of approximately HK\$992,000 (2023: HK\$913,000) is recognised during the year. Details of the quantitative disclosures are set out below in this note.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

客戶合約產生之應收貿易賬款和合約 資產(續)

於二零二四年三月三十一日,本集團之信貸風險有集中情況,因55%(二三年:30%)之應收貿易賬款總來自出版及知識產權授權分部(二三年:數碼化市場推廣分部)的名客戶欠付。為盡量減低信貸風大會等更層已委派人員專責制訂信用限額、信用審批及其他監控程戶,確保跟進收回逾期債項,並對客戶及借款人之信貸質素進行年度檢討。

此外,本集團以預期信貸虧損模式就個別貿易結餘進行減值評估。年內確認減值約1,000港元(二零二三年:278,000港元)及撥回約992,000港元(二零二三年:913,000港元)。定量披露詳情載於本附註下文。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Other receivables and deposits

For other receivables and deposits, the Group performs assessment under ECL model balances individually. The directors believe that there is no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL. The Group assessed the ECL for other receivables and deposits and recognised approximately HK\$124,000 (2023: HK\$51,000) and a reversal of approximately HK\$52,000 (2023: HK\$59,000) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Bank balances and cash at financial institutions

Credit risk on bank balances and cash at financial institutions is limited because the counterparties are reputable banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group assessed 12m ECL for bank balances by reference to information relating to probability of default and loss given default of the respective credit rating grades published by external credit rating agencies. Based on the average loss rates, the 12m ECL on bank balances and cash at financial institutions is considered to be insignificant.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

其他應收款項及按金

其他應收款項及按金方面,本集團以預期信貸虧損模式就個別結餘進行減值評估。董事認為,自初始確認以來,該等款項之信貸風險並無重大增加,故本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損提撥減值撥備。本集團評估其他應收款項及按金之預期信貸虧損,於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度確認約124,000港元(二零二三年:51,000港元)及撥回約52,000港元(二零二三年:59,000港元)。

金融機構的銀行結存及現金

由於交易對手均為獲國際評級機構評定信貸評級高並具信譽之銀行,故銀行結存及金融機構現金之信貸風險有限。本集團就外界信貸評級機構所頒佈各項信貸評級之違約概率及違約虧損率之資料,就銀行結存評估12個月預期信貸虧損。基於平均虧損率,銀行結存及金融機構現金之12個月預期信貸虧損應屬並不重大。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Loan receivables

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has a credit control policy in place under which credit evaluations of debtors are performed on all debtors requiring credit. Monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debtors. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on balances individually. The directors of the Company estimate the loss rates of loan receivables based on internal credit rating of the debtors as well as forward-looking information.

As at 31 March 2024, impairment of approximately HK\$111,000 (2023: HK\$Nil) is recognised during the year.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

應收貸款

為將信貸風險減至最低,本集團已制 定信貸控制政策,根據該政策對所有 需要信貸的債務人進行信貸評估。 設有監控程序以確保採取跟進行動以 收回逾期債務。此外,本集團根據 期信貸虧損模式個別就該等結餘進行 減值評估。本公司董事根據債務人的 內部信貸評級以及前瞻性資料估計應 收貸款的虧損率。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,年內確認減值約111,000港元(二零二三年:零港元)。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

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

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

本集團之內部信貸風險評級包括以下 類別:

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 描述	Trade receivables 應收貿易賬款	Other financial and contract assets 其他金融及合約資產
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default.	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	12m ECL
低風險	交易對手違約風險低。	年期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)	12個月預期信貸虧損
Medium risk	The counterparty has a medium risk of default.	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	12m ECL
中風險	交易對手違約風險為中級。	年期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)	12個月預期信貸虧損
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)
呆賬	自透過內部所得資料或外部資源初步確認 以來,信貸風險已大幅增加	年期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)	年期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)
虧損	有證據顯示資產出現信貸減值	年期預期信貸虧損 (有信貸減值)	年期預期信貸虧損 (有信貸減值)
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	Amount is written off
撇銷	有證據顯示債務人面對嚴重財困且本集團 並無實際收回可能	金額已撇銷	金額已撇銷

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

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

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表詳細列出本集團金融資產面對之 信貸風險,其須進行預期信貸虧損評 估:

> Gross carrying amount 賬面總值

	Note 附註	External credit rating 外部信貸評級	Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或年期預期信貸虧損	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets at amortised costs						
按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 Trade receivables (Note i)	24	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	3,466	8,949
應收貿易賬款(附註i)		不適用	低風險	年期預期信貸虧損(無信貸減值)		
		N/A 不適用	Loss 虧損	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 年期預期信貸虧損(有信貸減值)	942	2,275
Other receivables and	26	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL (individually assessed)	1,104	3,949
deposits (Note ii) 其他應收款項及按金(附註ii)		不適用	低風險	12個月預期信貸虧損(個別評估)		
Loan receivables (Note iii) 應收貸款(附註iii)	27	N/A 不適用	Low risk 低風險	12m ECL (individually assessed) 12個月預期信貸虧損(集體評估)	8,068	- -
Contract assets (Note iv)	25	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not	118	
合約資產(附註iv)		不適用	低風險	credit-impaired) 年期預期信貸虧損(無信貸減值)		
Bank balances and cash at financial institutions (Note v)	28	Aa3-Baa2	N/A	12m ECL	38,000	61,165
在金融機構之銀行結存及現金 (附註v)		Aa3-Baa2	不適用	12個月預期信貸虧損		

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes:

i) For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on these items by an individual basis. As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for its customers.

As at 31 March 2024, impairment allowance of approximately HK\$1,000 and HK\$942,000 (2023: HK\$275,000 and HK\$2,275,000) were made on not credit-impaired debtors and credit-impaired debtors, respectively.

- ii) The Group assessed the loss allowance for other receivables and deposits on 12m ECL basis. In determining the ECL, the Group has taken into account the historical past due experience and forward-looking macroeconomic information as appropriate. There had been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. As at 31 March 2024, the balances of approximately HK\$981,000 (2023: HK\$3,897,000) are not past due and the internal credit rating is considered as low risk.
- iii) The Group assessed the loss allowance for loan receivables on 12m ECL basis. In determining the ECL, the Group has taken into account the internal credit rating and forward-looking macroeconomic information as appropriate.

As at 31 March 2024, impairment allowance of approximately HK\$112,000 (2023: HK\$ Nil) were made.

- iv) The Group did not provide any lifetime ECL on contract assets as the amount is insignificant.
- The Group did not provide any 12m ECL on bank balances and cash at financial institutions as the amount is insignificant.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

附註:

i) 就應收貿易賬款而言,本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號之簡化方法按年期預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備。本集團透過使用個別基準釐定該等項目之預期信貸虧損。作為本集團信貸風險管理之一部分,本集團對其客戶應用內部信貸評級。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,已就無信貸減值之應收賬款及有信貸減值之應收買易賬款分別提撥減值撥備約1,000港元及942,000港元(二零二三年:275,000港元及2,275,000港元)。

- ii) 本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損評估其他應收貿易款項及按金之虧損撥備。於釐定預期信貸虧損時,本集團已適當考慮過往逾期經驗及宏觀經濟前瞻性資料。自初始確認以來,信貸風險並無顯著增加。於二零二四年三月三十一日,結存約981,000港元(二零二三年:3,897,000港元)並無逾期,而內部信貸評級被視為低風險。
- iii) 本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損評估應收貸款之虧損撥備。於釐定預期信貸虧損時,本集團已適當考慮內部信貸評級及宏觀經濟前瞻性資料。

於二零二四年三月三十一日,已提撥減值 撥備約112,000港元(二零二三年:零港元)。

- iv) 由於金額並不重大,故本集團並無就合約 資產提撥任何年期預期信貸虧損。
- v) 由於金額並不重大,故本集團並無就銀行 結存及金融機構現金提撥任何12個月預 期信貸虧損。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under the simplified approach.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表顯示根據簡化方法就應收貿易賬款已確認之年期預期信貸虧損之變動。

		Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) 年期預期 信貸虧損 (無信貸減值) HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) 年期預期 信貸虧損 (有信貸減值) HK\$'000	Total 總計 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	121	3,639	3,760
Impairment losses reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(119)	(794)	(913)
Written-off	撇銷	-	(519)	(519)
New financial assets	新源生之金融資產			
originated		276	2	278
Exchange realignment	匯率調整	(3)	(53)	(56)
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日	275	2,275	2,550
Impairment losses reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(272)	(720)	(992)
Written-off	撇銷	-	(605)	(605)
New financial assets	新源生之金融資產			
originated	500 → Am ±6	1		1
Exchange realignment	匯率調整	(3)	(8)	(11)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	1	942	943

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group writes off trade receivables when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over three years past due. In respect of the credit-impaired debtor with gross carrying amount of HK\$Nil (2023: HK\$2,000) and impairment loss of HK\$Nil (2023: HK\$2,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group considered the debtor is in significant financial difficulty and has taken legal action against the debtor to recover the amount due. During the year 31 March 2024, the Group write-off the credit-impaired debtors provided in prior year with the carrying amount of approximately HK\$605,000 (2023: HK\$519,000) due to there is no realistic prospect to recover the amount.

During the year 31 March 2024, the Group reversed the impairment losses amount of approximately HK\$720,000 (2023: HK\$720,000) on one credit-impaired debtor provided in prior year due to legal action taken and part of the amount was recovered during the year.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

倘有資料顯示債務人處於嚴重財政困 難且並無實際可收回前景(例如:當 債務人被清盤或已進入破產程序), 或就應收貿易賬款而言,有關金額已 逾期超過三年,本集團撇銷應收貿易 賬款。截至二零二四年三月三十一 日止年度,就賬面總值零港元(二零 二三年:2,000港元)之信貸減值應收 賬款及已確認之減值虧損零港元(二 零二三年:2,000港元),本集團認為 債務人面臨重大財政困難,並已向該 債務人採取法律行動以追回到期款 項。於截至二零二四年三月三十一日 止年度,本集團撇銷於過往年度計提 之信貸減值應收賬款,其賬面值為約 605,000港元(二零二三年:519,000 港元),原因為並不預期可收回款項。

於截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度,由於採取法律行動,本集團撥回於過往年度就一項信貸減值應收賬款計提之減值虧損720,000港元(二零二三年:720,000港元),而於本年度已收回部分款項。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The following table shows the reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for 12m ECL on other receivables and deposit:

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表顯示已確認12個月預期信貸虧損 的虧損撥備與其他應收款項及按金的 對賬:

> 12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元

於二零二二年四月一日	126
已撥回減值虧損	(59)
撇銷	(67)
新源生之金融資產	51
匯率調整	1
於二零二三年三月三十一日	52
<i>x</i> · · <i>-</i> · <i>-</i> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
已撥回減值虧損	(52)
新源生之金融資產	124
匯率調整	-*
於二零二四年三月三十一日	124
	已撥回減值虧損 撇銷 新源生之金融資產 匯率調整 於二零二三年三月三十一日 已撥回減值虧損 新源生之金融資產 匯率調整

^{*} It represents the amount less than HK\$1,000.

指金額少於1,000港元。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The following table shows the reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for 12m ECL on loan receivables:

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表顯示已確認12個月預期信貸虧損 的虧損撥備與應收貸款的對賬:

> 12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損 HK\$′000 千港元

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

New financial assets originated Exchange realignment

At 31 March 2024

於二零二二年四月一日及 二零二三年三月三十一日 新產生的金融資產 匯率調整

於二零二四年三月三十一日

112

111

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents by the directors to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The directors regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and bank balances and adequate funding from its shareholders to meet with its liquidity requirements.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment term. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

為了管理流動資金風險,本集團監察 及維持董事認為足以應付本集團營運 所需水平之現金及現金等價物,以及 減低現金流量波動之影響。

董事定期監察現時及預期流動資金需求,以確保其維持足夠之現金及銀行結存儲備以及來自其股東之充足資金, 以滿足其流動資金需求。

下表詳述本集團財務負債根據協定還 款期之餘下合約到期日。該表乃根據 本集團須付款之最早日期按金融負債 之未貼現現金流量編製。該表包括利 息及本金現金流量。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Continued)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity tables

38. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

流動資金表

		Weighted	Repayable on demand or within	In the second to fifth year	Total undiscounted	Carryina
		average interest rate	one year 按要求或	inclusive 第二至五年內	cash flows 未貼現	Carrying amount
		加權平均利率	於一年內償還	(包括首尾兩年)	現金流量總額	賬面值
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2024	二零二四年					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	_	946	-	946	946
Other payables and	其他應付款項及					
accrued charges	應計費用	-	8,320	-	8,320	8,320
Loans from a shareholde	er 來自一名股東之貸款	-	4,364	-	4,364	4,364
Loans from directors	來自董事之貸款	-	3,436	-	3,436	3,436
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5%	548		548	526
Total	總額		17,614		17,614	17,592
2023	二零二三年					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	-	1,419	-	1,419	1,419
Other payables and	其他應付款項及					
accrued charges	應計費用	-	10,302	-	10,302	10,302
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5%	2,256	376	2,632	2,547
Total	總額		13,977	376	14,353	14,268

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

c. Fair values

 i) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

38. 金融工具(續)

c. 公平價值

i) 按經常性基準以公平價值計量之 本集團金融資產之公平價值

> 金融資產整體所應歸入之公平價 值層級內之等級,乃基於對公平 價值計量具有重大意義之最低層 級輸入數據。

> 下表説明本集團金融工具之公平 價值計量層級:

Financial assets	Fair	value	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s)	Significant unobservable inputs to fair value 公平價值的	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入與公平價值
金融資產	公平	價值	公平價值層級	估值方法	重要不可觀察輸入	的關係
	2024	2023				
	二零二四年	二零二三年				
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000				
	千港元	千港元				<u> </u>
Listed equity securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL	1,940	8,621	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market	N/A	N/A
分類為按公平價值計入損益表 之金融資產之上市股本證券			第1級	活躍市場所報之買入價	不適用	不適用
Unlisted investments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI	413	-	Level 3	Income approach - in this approach, the discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived,	1. Discount rate: 9%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
				based on an appropriate discount rate	2. Growth rate	2. The higher the
					assumed in the expected cash flows: 5%	growth rate the higher the fair value
分類為按公平價值計入其他 全面收益之金融資產之 非上市投資			第3級	收益法-在此方法中,基於合適的貼現率,使用貼 現現金流量法來捕捉預期未來經濟利益的現值	1. 貼現率: 9%	1. 貼現率越高,公平價值越低
					2. 預期現金流量中的 假設增長率:5%	2. 增長率越高,公平價 值越高

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

- c. Fair values (Continued)
 - ii) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

38. 金融工具(續)

- c. 公平價值(續)
 - ii) 第3級公平價值計量的對賬

Financial assets At FVTOCI 以公平價值計入

其他全面收益之 金融資產 HK\$'000 千港元

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 於二零二二年四月一日及

二零二三年三月三十一日

419

Acquisition of financial asset Total gain in other comprehensive 其他全面收益中的總收益 income

2

Exchange realignment

匯率調整

收購金融資產

(8)

At 31 March 2024

於二零二四年三月三十一日

413

During the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, there were no transfers between level 1 and 2, or transfer into or out of level 3.

截至二零二四年及二零二三年三 月三十一日止年度,並無第1級 與第2級之間的轉移,或第3級的 轉入或轉出。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

c. Fair values (Continued)

ii) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair value.

Included in other comprehensive income is an amount of approximately HK\$2,000 gain related to unlisted investment held at the end of the reporting period and is reported as changes of revaluation reserve.

38. 金融工具(續)

c. 公平價值(續)

ii) 第3級公平價值計量的對賬

並非按經常性基準以公平價值計量之其他金融資產及金融負債之公平價值是根據公認定價模式按照貼現現金流量分析而確定。

董事認為於綜合財務報表內按攤 銷成本入賬之金融資產及金融負 債之賬面值與其公平價值相若。

其他綜合收益包括一筆約為2,000 港元的收益,該收益與於報告期 末持有的非上市投資有關,並作 為重估儲備變動報告。

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39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. Compensation of key management personnel

The key management of the Group comprises all directors, details of their emoluments are disclosed in Note 15(a). The emoluments of the directors are decided by the remuneration committee of the Company having regard to individual's performance, the Group's performance and profitability, remuneration benchmark in the industry and prevailing market condition.

b. Related party transactions

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

39. 有關連人士交易

a. 主要管理人員之薪酬

本集團之主要管理人員包括所有董事, 其酬金詳情於附註15(a)披露。董事酬金由本公司薪酬委員會根據個人表現、本集團表現及盈利能力、行業薪酬基準及現行市況而釐定。

b. 有關連人士交易

除於綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者 外,於年內,本集團與以下有關連人 士訂立交易:

Related party 有關連人士	Nature of transaction 交易性質	2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
CMEL	Royalty income 版權收入	48	250
CMEL	Interest expense on lease liability (Note i) 租賃負債之利息開支(附註i)	22	36
CMEL	Lease payment (Note i) 租賃付款(附註i)	660	685
CMEL	Repair and maintenance (Note ii) 維修及維護(附註ii)	176	

Note i: Culturecom Limited, one of the subsidiaries of the Group, leased an office premise from CMEL, an associate of the Group, with the lease term of two

Note ii: Culturecom Limited and Citicomics Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, paid approximately HK\$88,000 respectively. 附註i: 文化傳信有限公司(本集團之附屬公司 之一),向本集團一間聯營公司CMEL 租賃辦公室物業,租期兩年。

附註ii: 文化傳信有限公司及漫畫文化有限公司(本公司之附屬公司)分別支付約88,000港元。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

a. General information of subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

40. 本公司之主要附屬公司

a. 附屬公司之一般資料

本公司於二零二四年三月三十一日主要附屬公司之詳細資料如下:

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place/country of incorporation or registration/operation 註冊成立或註冊/營運地點/國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本	Proportion value of issued indirect by the 由本集團門已發行股本 2024	share capital ly held Group 接持有之	Principal activities 主要業務
Citicomics Limited (Note ii) 漫畫文化有限公司 (附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	85	85	Publishing and IPs licensing 出版及知識產權授權
Culturecom Centre Limited (Note ii) 文化傳信中心有限公司(附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Provision of management services to group companies 提供管理服務予集團公司
Culturecom Enterprises Limited (Note ii) 文化傳信企業有限公司(附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Provision of management services to group companies 提供管理服務予集團公司
Culturecom Limited (Note ii) 文化傳信有限公司 (附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$283,774,837 普通股283,774,837港元	100	100	Investment holding and publishing and IPs licensings 投資控股以及出版及知識產權授權
Culturecom Investments Limited (Note ii) 文化傳信投資有限公司(附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Investment holding and securities trading 投資控股及證券買賣
Culturekid i-shop (HK) Limited (Note ii) 文娃網店聯營機構(香港)有限公司(附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Trading of wine 買賣酒類
Winway H.K. Investments Limited (Note ii) 永威香港投資有限公司(附註ii)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Investment holding and securities trading 投資控股及證券買賣

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40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

40.本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

a. General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

a. 附屬公司之一般資料(續)

Place/country of incorporation or registration/operation 註冊成立或註冊/營運地點/國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本	value of issued indirect by the 由本集團問	I share capital tly held Group 引接持有之	Principal activities 主要業務
		2024 二零二四年 %	2023 二零二三年 %	
Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
te ii) Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1,618,900 普通股1,618,900港元	51	51	Publishing and IPs licensing 出版及知識產權授權
PRC 中國	Registered RMB833,000 註冊資本人民幣 833,000元	N/A 不適用	55	Digital marketing business 數碼化市場推廣業務
ior") PRC 中國	Registered RMB10,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 10,000,000元	55	55	Digital marketing business 數碼化市場推廣業務
PRC	Registered RMB10,000,000	N/A	55	Digital marketing business
中國	註冊貸本人民幣 10,000,000元	个週用 		數碼化市場推廣業務
PRC 中國	Registered RMB50,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 50,000,000元	100	100	Digital marketing business 數碼化市場推廣業務
	incorporation or registration/operation 註冊成立或註冊/營運地點/國家 Hong Kong 香港 Hong Kong 香港 PRC 中國 PRC 中國 PRC 中國 PRC	incorporation or registration/operation 註冊成立或註冊/ 管運地點/國家 註冊資本 Hong Kong	Place/country of incorporation or registration/operation or registration/operation 註冊成立或註冊/ 管運地點/國家 Hong Kong	incorporation or registration/operation

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40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

40. 本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

a. General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

a. 附屬公司之一般資料(續)

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place/country of incorporation or registration/operation 註冊成立或註冊/營運地點/國家	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/註冊資本	Proportion value of issued indirect by the 由本集團間已發行股本 2024	share capital ly held Group l接持有之	Principal activities 主要業務
文漫 (珠海) 科技有限公司 (Note (i), (ii)) (附註(i)、(ii))	PRC 中國	Registered RMB100,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 100,000,000元	100	100	Digital marketing business 數碼化市場推廣業務
北京星河引擎信息科技有限公司("Beijing Star") (Note (ii), (v)) (「北京星河引擎」)(附註(ii)、(v))	PRC 中國	Registered RMB4,993,758 註冊資本人民幣 4,993,758元	80	80	Digital marketing business 數碼化市場推廣業務
廣州宏昊科技有限公司(Note (ii), (ix)) (附註(ii), (ix))	PRC 中國	Registered RMB7,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 7,000,000元	100	100	Digital marketing business 數碼化市場推廣業務
飛龍芯類腦智能科技(珠海)有限公司 (Note (ii), (iv), (viii)) (附註(ii), (iv), (viii))	PRC 中國	Registered RMB100,000,000 註冊資本人民幣 100,000,000元	93	100	Natural language processing business 自然語言處理業務

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40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

a. General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) This subsidiary is wholly foreign owned enterprises established in the PRC.
- (ii) These subsidiaries are limited liability companies incorporated in Hong Kong/ established in the PRC.
- (iii) This subsidiary is a limited partnership established in the PRC.
- (iv) This subsidiary has been established in the PRC on 30 September 2022.
- (v) On 15 June 2023, the Board resolved to commence liquidation procedure of two subsidiaries.
- (vi) On 13 April 2023, entire equity interest of this subsidiary has been disposed to an independent third party. Further details refer to Note 36a.
- (vii) This subsidiary has been deregistered on 20 March 2024. Further details refer to Note 36b.
- (viii) On 4 April 2023, 7% equity interests of this subsidiary have been disposed to an independent third party.
- (ix) On 12 June 2024, the Board commenced liquidation procedure of this subsidiary.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding during the year or at the end of the year.

40.本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

a. 附屬公司之一般資料(續)

附註:

- (i) 該等附屬公司為於中國成立之外商獨資 企業。
- (ii) 該等附屬公司為於香港註冊成立/於中國成立之有限公司。
- (iii) 該附屬公司為於中國成立之有限合夥企業。
- (iv) 該附屬公司已於二零二二年九月三十日 於中國成立。
- (v) 於二零二三年六月十五日,董事會決議啟 動兩間附屬公司的清算程序。
- (vi) 於二零二三年四月十三日,該附屬公司全部股權已向一名獨立第三方出售。進一步詳情請參閱附註36a。
- (vii) 該附屬公司已於二零二四年三月二十日 註銷。進一步詳情請參閱附註36b。
- (viii) 於二零二三年四月四日,該附屬公司7% 股權已向一名獨立第三方出售。
- (ix) 於二零二四年六月十二日,本公司董事會 開始進行該附屬公司的清算程序。

所有附屬公司概無於年內或年終尚未 行使之任何債務證券。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

a. General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

The directors are of the opinion that a complete list of the particulars of all subsidiaries would be of excessive length and therefore the above list contains only the subsidiaries which principally affect the results or assets or liabilities of the Group.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other subsidiaries that are not material to the Group. A majority of these subsidiaries operate in Hong Kong and British Virgin Islands ("BVI"). The principal activities of these subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

40. 本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

a. 附屬公司之一般資料(續)

董事認為載列全部附屬公司之詳細資料將使篇幅過於冗長,因此上表僅載 列主要影響本集團之業績或資產或負 債之附屬公司。

於報告期末,本公司有並非對本集團 而言屬重大之其他附屬公司。此等附 屬公司大多數於香港及英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)營運。此等附屬公 司之主要業務概述如下:

Principal activities 主要業務	Principal places of business 主要營業地點	Number of subsidiaries 附屬公司數目		
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	
Investment holding 投資控股	BVI, Hong Kong 英屬處女群島、香港	17	17	
Inactive companies 暫無營業	BVI, Hong Kong, PRC 英屬處女群島、香港、中國	7	7	

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40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

 Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

> The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

40.本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情

下表列示本集團非全資附屬公司惟擁有重大非控股權益之詳情:

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱		Place of incorporation and principal place of business 註冊成立地點及主要營業地點	rights held by i	nnd voting non-controlling rests 益持有之	Profit (loss) to non-co intel 分配至非担 溢利(ontrolling rests _{空股權益之}	Accum non-cor inter 累計非排	trolling ests
的獨立地口情		工文品木心劇	2024 二零二四年	2023	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Eqmen	易奇門	PRC 中國		45%	36	12		15,260
Hyperchannel Info	匯傳網絡	PRC 中國		45%	3,928	(724)		(7,974)
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	擁有非控股權益之 個別非重大附屬公司						(5,108)	1,564 8,850

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

b. Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Egmen

40. 本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

易奇門

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產		34,042
Current liabilities	流動負債		129
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		18,653
Non-controlling interests of Eqmen	易奇門之非控股權益		15,260

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

 b. Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Eqmen (Continued)

40. 本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

易奇門(續)

4 (-55 .07 5	Chach	
		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
		1 78 70	1,070
Revenue	收入	131	309
Expenses	開支	(50)	(282)
·			
Profit for the year	年度溢利	81	27
ŕ			
Profit attributable to owners of the	本公司擁有人應佔溢利		
Company		45	15
Profit attributable to the	易奇門之非控股權益		
non-controlling interests of Egmen	應佔溢利	36	12
Profit for the year	年度溢利	81	27
Other comprehensive expense	本公司擁有人應佔其他		
attributable to owners of the	全面開支		
Company		(307)	(1,329)
Other comprehensive expense attributable to non-controlling	易奇門之非控股權益應佔 其他全面開支		
interests of Eqmen	共心主面所义	(251)	(1,089)
Other comprehensive expense for	年度其他全面開支		
the year		(558)	(2,418)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

b. Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Eqmen (Continued)

40.本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

易奇門(續)

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive expense attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔全面 開支總額	(262)	(1,314)
	易奇門之非控股權益應佔 全面開支總額	(215)	(1,077)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年度全面開支總額	(477)	(2,391)
activities Net cash (outflow to) inflow from	經營業務產生之現金 流出淨額 融資業務產生之現金	(42)	(2,174)
financing activities Net cash (outflow) inflow	(流出)流入淨額 現金(流出)流入淨額	(28,226)	9,565

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

 b. Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Hyperchannel Info

40.本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

匯傳網絡

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current assets	流動資產	-	473
Current liabilities	流動負債	-	18,193
Equity attributable to owners of	本公司擁有人應佔權益		
the Company			(9,746)
Non-controlling interests of	匯傳網絡之非控股權益		
Hyperchannel Info			(7,974)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

b. Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Hyperchannel Info (Continued)

40. 本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

匯傳網絡(續)

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	8,728	486
Expenses	開支		(2,095)
Profit (loss) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)	8,728	(1,609)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company Profit (loss) attributable to the	本公司擁有人應佔溢利 (虧損) 匯傳網絡之非控股權益	4,800	(885)
non-controlling interests of Hyperchannel Info	應佔溢利(虧損)	3,928	(724)
Profit (loss) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)	8,728	(1,609)
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔其他 全面收益	7	647
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest of Hyperchannel Info	匯傳網絡之非控股權益 應佔其他全面收益	6	530
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他全面收益	13	1,177

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40. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

 b. Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Hyperchannel Info (Continued)

40.本公司之主要附屬公司(續)

b. 擁有重大非控股權益之非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

匯傳網絡(續)

	2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive income 本公司擁有人應佔全面 (expense) attributable to owners 收益(開支)總額 of the Company Total comprehensive income 匯傳網絡之非控股權益	4,807	(238)
(expense) attributable to 應佔全面收益(開支) non-controlling interests of 總額 Hyperchannel Info	3,934	(194)
Total comprehensive income 年度全面收益(開支) (expense) for the year 總額	8,741	(432)
Net cash (outflow to) inflow from	(122)	179
financing activities 流入(流出)淨額 Net cash outflow 現金流出淨額	(29)	(12,563)

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41. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

41. 融資業務產生負債之對賬

下表詳述本集團融資業務產生負債之變動, 包括現金及非現金變動。融資業務產生負 債為現金流量或未來現金流量將於本集團 之綜合現金流量表中分類為融資業務現金 流量之負債。

			Loans from a shareholder 來自一名	Loans from directors 來自董事	Total
		租賃負債 HK\$′000	股東之貸款 HK\$′000	之貸款 HK\$′000	總額 HK\$′000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	601	e	_	601
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(2,487)	-	_	(2,487)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動				
Finance costs	財務費用	125	-	-	125
New leases entered	新訂租賃	4,308	_	-	4,308
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月				
	三十一目	2,547	-	_	2,547
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(2,342)	4,364	3,436	5,458
Non-cash changes	非現金變動				
Finance costs	財務費用	69	-	-	69
New lease entered/lease	新訂租賃/				
modified	經修訂租賃	252	-	-	252
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年				
71. OT MIGHOR EVET	三月三十一日	526	4,364	3,436	8,326
	-A-I H	320	7,004	5,430	0,020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

42. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 28 May 2021, the Company and 4 vendors in the PRC ("Vendors") entered into an agreement for potential sales and purchase of 100% equity interest ("Sale Capital") of a company established in the PRC which is principally engaged in development and sales of artificial intelligence hardware and software. The Vendors have agreed to sell the Sale Capital for a total consideration of approximately HK\$63,000,000, which shall be settled by procuring the Company to issue and allot 191,000,000 shares. As additional time is required to fulfil the conditions in the agreement, the transaction is not yet completed as at the date of these consolidated financial statements. Details of the above transaction is set out in the Company's announcements dated 2 June 2021, 26 August 2021, 29 October 2021, 29 December 2021, 28 February 2022, 29 April 2022, 27 June 2022, 29 September 2022, 25 November 2022, 30 January 2023, 28 April 2023, 31 July 2023, 28 September 2023, 30 November 2023, 31 January 2024, 28 March 2024 and 31 May 2024 respectively.

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, there are no material subsequent events took place after 31 March 2024 and up to the date of this report.

42. 報告期後事件

於二零二一年五月二十八日,本公司與中 國四名賣方(「賣方」)就可能買賣一間於中 國成立之公司之100%股權(「銷售股本」)訂 立協議,該公司主要從事開發及銷售人工 智能硬件及軟件。賣方已同意以總代價約 63,000,000港元出售銷售股本,總代價須 透過促使本公司發行及配發191,000,000股 股份之方式償付。由於需要額外時間達成 協議之條件,故於該等綜合財務報表日期 該交易尚未完成。有關上述交易之詳情載 於本公司日期分別為二零二一年六月二日、 二零二一年八月二十六日、二零二一年十 月二十九日、二零二一年十二月二十九日、 二零二二年二月二十八日、二零二二年四 月二十九日、二零二二年六月二十七日、 二零二二年九月二十九日、二零二二年 十一月二十五日、二零二三年一月三十日、 二零二三年四月二十八日、二零二三年七 月三十一日、二零二三年九月二十八日、 二零二三年十一月三十日、二零二四年一 月三十一日、二零二四年三月二十八日及 二零二四年五月三十一日之公告。

除本報告其他部分所披露者外,於二零 二四年三月三十一日後及直至本報告日期 並無發生重大期後事項。

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

43. INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

43. 有關本公司財務狀況之資料

a. Statement of financial position and reserves of the Company

a. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current asset Interests in subsidiaries	非流動資產 於附屬公司之權益	35,870	43,067
Current assets Amounts due from subsidiaries Other receivables and	流動資產 應收附屬公司款項 其他應收款項及預付款項	8,451	61,993
prepayments Bank balances	銀行結存	327 875	543 2,691
Current liabilities	流動負債	9,653	65,227
Other payables and accrued charges Loans from a shareholder Loan from a director	其他應付款項及應計 費用 來自一名股東之貸款 來自一名董事之貸款	1,335 4,364 3,000	1,284 - -
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	11,473	1,284
Net current (liabilities) assets	流動(負債)資產淨值	(1,820)	63,943
Net assets	資產淨值	34,050	107,010
Capital and reserves Share capital (Note 33) Share premium and reserves	資本及儲備 股本(附註33) 股份溢價及儲備	16,687	16,687
(Note 43b)	(附註43b)	17,363	90,323
Total equity	總權益	34,050	107,010

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

43. INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

b. Movement in the Company's reserves

43. 有關本公司財務狀況之資料(續)

b. 本公司儲備變動

				Capital			
		Share	Contribution	redemption	Accumulated	Share option	
		premium	surplus	reserve	losses	reserves	Total
		股份溢價	實繳盈餘	股本贖回儲備	累計虧損	購股權儲備	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年						
	四月一日	2,064,406	262,143	446	(2,231,318)	-	95,677
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	(9,107)	-	(9,107)
Reconciliation of equity settled	以權益結算的股						
share-based payments	份支付之對賬					3,753	3,753
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年						
	三月三十一日	2,064,406	262,143	446	(2,240,425)	3,753	90,323
Loss for the year	年度虧損				(72,960)		(72,960)
At 31 March 2024	於二零二四年						
	三月三十一日	2,064,406	262,143	446	(2,313,385)	3,753	17,363

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

The consolidated results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements are as follows:

本集團於過去五個財政年度之綜合業績及資產 及負債乃摘錄自經審核財務報表,載列如下:

Year ended 31 March

截至三	月三-	十一日	止年度
-----	-----	-----	-----

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$′000 千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue	收入	153,288	206,605	62,365	30,600	20,158
Loss before tax Income tax expenses	除税前虧損 所得税開支(抵免)	(60,634)	(71,042)	(39,574)	(38,503)	(20,808)
(credit)	川守忧州又(弘龙)	155	1,121	369	(152)	(121)
Loss for the year from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務之 年度虧損	(60,479)	(69,921)	(39,205)	(38,655)	(20,929)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	來自終止經營業務之 年度虧損	(3,258)	(374)			
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company:	本公司擁有人應佔 年度虧損:					
From continuing operationsFrom discontinued	-來自持續經營業務 -來自終止經營業務	(55,121)	(56,889)	(28,943)	(37,223)	(20,782)
operations	不日於正紅呂未劢	(3,114)	(302)			
		(58,235)	(57,191)	(28,943)	(37,223)	(20,782)
Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests:	非控股權益應佔 年度虧損:					
 From continuing operations 	一來自持續經營業務	(5,358)	(13,032)	(10,262)	(1,432)	(147)
 From discontinued operations 	一來自終止經營業務	(144)	(72)			
		(5,502)	(13,104)	(10,262)	(1,432)	(147)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

As	at	31	March

		於三月三十一日					
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
		二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二四年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
		1 72 70	1 7270	1 7270	1 /2/0	1,2,5	
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債						
Property and equipment	物業及設備	993	473	163	89	81	
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	1,825	2,260	172	617	273	
Deposits	按金	108	1,333	-	466	488	
Interests in an associate	於一間聯營公司之權益	1,218	1,195	935	765	222	
Goodwill	於 同聯宮公司之惟並 商譽	12,126	1,175	700	700		
Intangible assets	無形資產	7,454	5,366	2,057	6,013	5,525	
Financial assets at fair value	按公平價值計入損益	7,404	3,300	2,007	0,013	3,323	
through profit or loss	按公千頃但司	715	1,802	8,032	6,301	226	
Financial assets at fair	按公平價值計入	/13	1,002	0,032	0,301	220	
value through other	其他全面收益之					410	
comprehensive income	金融資產	_	-	-	-	413	
Deferred tax asset	遞延税項資產	-	-	-	31	40	
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	213,834	160,377	179,547	133,475	101,411	
		238,273	174,202	190,906	147,757	108,679	
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(2,554)	(1,628)	(12)	(357)	-	
		005 710	170 574	100.004	7.47.400	/	
		235,719	172,574	190,894	147,400	108,679	
Share capital	股本	13,907	13,907	16,687	16,687	16,687	
Share premium and	股份溢價及儲備	10,707	10,707	10,007	10,007	10,007	
reserves	双切温度及晶闸	206,962	151,383	166,153	121,863	97,100	
16361763							
Equity attributable to	本公司擁有人應佔						
owners of the Company	權益	220,869	165,290	182,840	138,550	113,787	
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	14,850	7,284	8,054	8,850	(5,108)	
		235,719	172,574	190,894	147,400	108,679	
		200,/19	1/2,5/4	190,894	147,400	108,079	

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文化傳信集團有限公司

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司) (股份代號:00343)

CULTURECOM HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 00343)

