



Qi-HOUSE HOLDINGS

齊家控股

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

(Formerly known as TREE Holdings Limited) (英文前稱為TREE Holdings Limited)

Qi-House Holdings Limited 齊家控股有限公司 | Stock code 股份代號 8395



ANNUAL REPORT 年報 2024

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GEM的定位，乃為中小型公司提供一個上市的市場，此等公司相比起其他在聯交所主板上市的公司帶有較高投資風險。有意投資的人士應瞭解投資於該等公司的潛在風險，並應經過審慎周詳的考慮後方作出投資決定。

由於GEM上市公司普遍為中小型公司，在GEM買賣的證券可能會較於聯交所主板買賣之證券承受較大的市場波動風險，同時無法保證在GEM買賣的證券會有高流通量的市場。

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本報告的資料乃遵照聯交所的GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)而刊載，旨在提供有關齊家控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)的資料；本公司的董事(「董事」)願就本報告的資料共同及個別地承擔全部責任。各董事在作出一切合理查詢後，確認就其所知及所信，本報告所載資料在各重要方面均屬準確完備，沒有誤導或欺詐成分，且並無遺漏任何事項，足以令致本報告或其所載任何陳述產生誤導。

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Tong Tang Joseph (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
 Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington
 Mr. Tsui Wing Tak
 Mr. Bian Dahai
 Mr. Jiao Dejun (appointed on 10 January 2024)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles
 Mr. Tsang Wai Yin
 Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Tsui Wing Tak

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Tsui Wing Tak
 Mr. Tse Tsz Him (resigned on 1 January 2024)
 Mr. Lam Yiu Cho (appointed on 1 January 2024)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles (*Chairman*)
 Mr. Tsang Wai Yin
 Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth (*Chairman*)
 Mr. Tsui Wing Tak
 Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tong Tang Joseph (*Chairman*)
 Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington
 Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles
 Mr. Tsang Wai Yin
 Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tse Tsz Him (resigned on 1 January 2024)
 Mr. Lam Yiu Cho (appointed on 1 January 2024)

董事會

執行董事

唐登先生(*主席兼行政總裁*)
 Mary Kathleen Babington女士
 徐穎德先生
 邊大海先生
 矯德君先生(於2024年1月10日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

楊文忠先生
 曾偉賢先生
 薛海華先生

合規主任

徐穎德先生

授權代表

徐穎德先生
 謝子謙先生(於2024年1月1日辭任)
 林耀祖先生(於2024年1月1日獲委任)

審核委員會

楊文忠先生(*主席*)
 曾偉賢先生
 薛海華先生

薪酬委員會

薛海華先生(*主席*)
 徐穎德先生
 楊文忠先生

提名委員會

唐登先生(*主席*)
 Mary Kathleen Babington女士
 楊文忠先生
 曾偉賢先生
 薛海華先生

公司秘書

謝子謙先生(於2024年1月1日辭任)
 林耀祖先生(於2024年1月1日獲委任)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

28/F, Horizon Plaza, 2 Lee Wing Street
Ap Lei Chau, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited

17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

11th Floor, Lee Garden Two, 28 Yun Ping Road
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

WEBSITE

<https://qihouseholdings.com/>

STOCK CODE

8395

註冊辦事處

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P.O. Box 1350
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Cayman Islands

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港鴨脷洲
利榮街2號新海怡廣場28樓

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香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司

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核數師

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主要往來銀行

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香港皇后大道中1號

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股份代號

8395

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

To our Shareholders

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Our Group engages in (i) the sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories; (ii) the distribution and licensing of our intellectual property rights; (iii) the operation of TREE Café at the Group's flagship store in Hong Kong; (iv) the provision of styling and consulting services; (v) the provision of furniture agency services; (vi) the provision of consumer loan services; and (vii) the provision of software and information technology services.

After nineteen years of being established in Hong Kong, TREE Limited is one of the leading lifestyle furniture and home furnishing companies in Hong Kong, operating under the brand name "TREE".

Hong Kong Italiving International Co. Limited ("Italiving") is principally engaged in the sourcing and distribution of high-end Italian furniture made in Italy. Super Easy Finance Limited ("Super Easy") is principally engaged in the provision of consumer loan services. Hefei Qijia Supply Chain Technology Co., Ltd. ("合肥齊家供應鏈技術有限公司") ("Hefei Qijia") and its subsidiary are principally engaged in the provision of software and information technology services.

The general market conditions and the operating environment has been extremely challenging in 2023/2024. Our furniture retail business in Hong Kong are most affected by the property market and the retail market which have both experienced a significant downturn during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the annual report of Qi-House Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together with the Company (the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2024 ("FY2024").

FINANCIAL RESULTS

For FY2024, the total revenue of the Group was approximately HK\$65.0 million, a decrease of approximately HK\$13.2 million, mainly attributable to a decrease in commission income and a decrease in the sale of furniture and home accessories. The overall gross profit margin of the Group decreased from approximately 66.0% to 64.4%.

Impairment profit warning

Amidst all these challenges, we report that the Group has recorded a loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company of approximately HK\$8.6 million, after a negative impairment of goodwill of approximately HK\$8.7 million arising from the previous acquisition of Italiving in 2018. The net profit from last year was approximately HK\$4.7 million (Restated).

The Company does not recommend the payment of any final dividend for FY2024 (FY2023: Nil).

各位股東：

主席報告

本集團從事(i)傢具及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃；(ii)知識產權分銷及許可；(iii)於本集團香港旗艦店內經營TREE Café；(iv)提供設計及諮詢服務；(v)提供傢具代理服務；(vi)提供消費者貸款服務；及(vii)提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

大樹有限公司扎根香港，經過十九年發展，現已成為香港其中一間領先的生活時尚傢具及家飾公司，以「TREE」品牌名稱經營業務。

香港意享世家國際貿易有限公司(「意享世家」)主要從事搜羅及分銷高級意大利製傢具。易華為信貸有限公司(「易華為」)主要從事提供消費者貸款服務。合肥齊家供應鏈技術有限公司(「合肥齊家」)及其附屬公司主要從事提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

2023/2024年度整體市況及經營環境依然充滿挑戰。我們於香港的傢具零售業務深受年內遭重創的物業市場及零售市場所影響。

本人欣然代表齊家控股有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至2024年3月31日止年度(「2024財政年度」)的年報。

財務業績

於2024財政年度，本集團總收益約為65.0百萬港元，減少約13.2百萬港元，主要是由於佣金收入以及傢具及家居配飾銷售減少所致。本集團的整體毛利率由約66.0%下跌至64.4%。

減值盈利預警

即使面對上述種種挑戰，我們呈報，扣除先前於2018年收購意享世家產生的商譽負減值約8.7百萬港元後，本集團錄得本公司權益持有人應佔年內虧損8.6百萬港元。去年的純利則約為4.7百萬港元(經重列)。

本公司不建議就2024財政年度派發任何末期股息(2023財政年度：無)。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

THE FUTURE

While I am writing this statement we are still operating within a challenging environment due to the current global economic conditions. It is therefore difficult, given the uncertainty to predict the market sentiment, and our industry continues to be challenged with highly competitive retail market conditions with many retailers relying on heavy discounting to generate retail sales.

The Management is executing various measures to reduce the operating loss of retail business in Hong Kong, and will consider available options to minimize loss and improve the financial results.

THE FINAL NOTE

The Group is proud of the TREE brand that was founded in Hong Kong and has grown with heart and integrity over the last nineteen years.

On behalf of the Board, we would like to thank all staff members of the Group, our suppliers, partners and, of course, our customers for their continuous support.

Tong Tang Joseph

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

21 June 2024

未來

在撰寫本報告之時，受當前全球經濟狀況的影響，我們的經營環境依然充滿挑戰。由於市場氣氛難以預料，故大批零售商紛紛割價促銷，導致零售市場競爭白熱化，業界面對艱難挑戰。

管理層現正採取多項措施，以減少香港零售業務的經營虧損，並會考慮其他可行辦法，務求盡量減少損失及改善財務業績。

謝辭

TREE品牌在香港建立，過去十九年用心服務、誠實經營，本集團為此深感自豪。

我們謹代表董事會，感謝本集團全體員工、供應商、合作夥伴及客戶一直以來的鼎力支持。

唐登

主席兼行政總裁

2024年6月21日



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

Headquartered in Hong Kong, we engage in (i) the sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories which is operating under the brand name "TREE"; (ii) the distribution and licensing of our intellectual property rights of "TREE"; (iii) the operation of TREE Café in our flagship store in Ap Lei Chau (the "Flagship Store"); (iv) the provision of furniture agency services; (v) the provision of styling and consulting services; (vi) the provision of consumer loan services; and (vii) the provision of software and information technology services.

As at the date of this report, we operated two "TREE" retail stores in Hong Kong namely, our Flagship Store and our Sha Tin store in addition to online sales. We have commenced online sales since May 2019. The management is executing various measures to reduce the operating loss of retail business in Hong Kong, including but not limited to discussing rental reduction with landlord, scale down the retail sales space, identifying more efforts in online business operating and innovative strategies to optimize rental cost expenditures. We offer a variety of (a) furniture including tables, chairs, storage solutions, sofas and beds; and (b) home accessories including kitchenware, bed and bathroom related products, jars, cushions, mattresses, utensils and baskets.

In addition, we acquired Italive in December 2018, which is principally engaged in the provision of a furniture agency service in Hong Kong. In January 2022, we acquired Super Easy, which is principally engaged in the provision of consumer loan services.

We started a new business by setting up a new wholly-foreign owned enterprise named Hefei Qijia in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") in January 2024, which is principally engaged in the provision of software and information technology services.

In March 2024, Hefei Qijia acquired Hefei Human Vision Technology Co., Ltd. ("合肥不用人視覺技術有限公司") ("Hefei Human Vision"), which is principally engaged in the provision of software and information technology services.

During FY2024, we generated revenue from the (i) sale of furniture and home accessories; (ii) operation of TREE Café; (iii) provision of furniture agency services; (iv) provision of styling and consulting services; and (v) provision of furniture rental services. The table below sets forth a breakdown of our revenue for FY2024 and for the year ended 31 March 2023 ("FY2023"):

		Year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度	
		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收益		
Sale of furniture and home accessories	傢俱及家居配飾銷售	57,414	69,398
Food and beverage income	食品及飲品收入	3,656	3,374
Commission income	佣金收入	3,845	5,306
		64,915	78,078
Revenue from other sources	其他來源收益		
Rental income	租金收入	50	116
		64,965	78,194

業務回顧

我們的總部位於香港，從事(i)以「TREE」品牌名稱經營傢俱及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃；(ii)「TREE」知識產權分銷及許可；(iii)在鴨脷洲的旗艦店（「旗艦店」）內經營TREE Café；(iv)提供傢俱代理服務；(v)提供設計及諮詢服務；(vi)提供消費者貸款服務；及(vii)提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

於本報告日期，除網上銷售外，我們在香港經營兩間「TREE」零售店，即旗艦店及沙田店。我們於2019年5月開展網上銷售。管理層現正採取多項措施，以減少香港零售業務的經營虧損，其中包括但不限於與業主商討調減租金、縮減零售銷售空間、投入更多資源經營網上業務及制定創新策略以優化租賃成本開支。我們提供多種(a)傢俱，包括桌椅、收納解決方案、沙發及床；及(b)家居配飾，包括廚房用品、床及浴室相關產品、罐子、靠墊、床墊、餐具及籃子。

此外，我們於2018年12月收購主要從事於香港提供傢俱代理服務的意享世家。於2022年1月，我們收購主要從事提供消費者貸款服務的易華為。

我們於2024年1月透過在中華人民共和國（「中國」）成立新外商獨資企業合肥齊家以開展新業務，其主要從事提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

於2024年3月，合肥齊家收購合肥不用人視覺技術有限公司（「合肥不用人視覺」），其主要從事提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

於2024財政年度，我們的收益來自(i)傢俱及家居配飾銷售；(ii)經營TREE Café；(iii)提供傢俱代理服務；(iv)提供設計及諮詢服務；及(v)提供傢俱租賃服務。下表載列我們2024財政年度及截至2023年3月31日止年度（「2023財政年度」）的收益明細：

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

For FY2024, our revenue amounted to approximately HK\$65.0 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$13.2 million or 16.9% from approximately HK\$78.2 million for FY2023. Such decrease was mainly attributable to a decrease in the sale of furniture and home accessories and a decrease in commission income.

Sale of furniture and home accessories

TREE primarily sells its products to (i) retail customers who visited our retail stores; and (ii) customers who placed orders via our online platform being the direct sales in Hong Kong. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our sale of furniture and home accessories for FY2024 and FY2023, respectively.

於2024財政年度，我們的收益約為65.0百萬港元，較2023財政年度約78.2百萬港元減少約13.2百萬港元或16.9%，主要是由於傢俱及家居配飾銷售以及佣金收入減少所致。

傢俱及家居配飾銷售

TREE主要將產品售予(i)光顧我們零售店的零售客戶；及(ii)透過我們的網上平台下達訂單的客戶，即香港的直接銷售。下表載列2024財政年度及2023財政年度的傢俱及家居配飾銷售明細。

		Year ended 31 March 截至3月31日止年度			
		2024 2024年		2023 2023年	
		% of total revenue from sale of furniture and home accessories 估銷售傢俱及家居配飾總收益的百分比 %		% of total revenue from sale of furniture and home accessories 估銷售傢俱及家居配飾總收益的百分比 %	
		Revenue HK\$'000 千港元	% %	Revenue HK\$'000 千港元	% %
Direct sales in Hong Kong	香港的直接銷售				
Retail store ⁽¹⁾	零售店 ⁽¹⁾	53,633	93.4	64,631	93.1
Online sales and non-retail sales	網上銷售及非零售銷售	2,685	4.7	3,590	5.2
Sub-total	小計	56,318	98.1	68,221	98.3
Distribution sales	分銷銷售	1,096	1.9	1,177	1.7
Total	總計	57,414	100.0	69,398	100.0

Notes:

(1) Our retail stores include our Flagship Store, Sha Tin store and pop-up store.

附註：

(1) 零售店包括旗艦店、沙田店及快閃店。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

For FY2024, revenue generated from direct sales was approximately HK\$56.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$11.9 million or 17.4% from approximately HK\$68.2 million for FY2023.

For FY2024, revenue generated from distribution sales amounted to approximately HK\$1.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$0.1 million or 6.9% from approximately HK\$1.2 million for FY2023.

Food and beverage income

The Group's food and beverage income generated from operating TREE Café in our Flagship Store was approximately HK\$3.7 million for FY2024, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.3 million or 8.4% from approximately HK\$3.4 million for FY2023. The increase is due to no longer having the covid restrictions in place which hindered our operations.

Commission income

The Group's commission income comprised of income generated from the furniture agency service by Italiving and the sale of consignment goods of approximately HK\$3.8 million for FY2024, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$1.5 million or 27.5% from approximately HK\$5.3 million for FY2023. The decrease was mainly due to the drop of retail sales affected by the poor economic sentiment in the Mainland China.

Rental income

The Group's rental income comprised of income generated from the provision of furniture rental services was approximately HK\$50,000 and HK\$0.1 million for FY2024, and FY2023, respectively. The decrease was mainly due to less rental services during FY2024, stemming from a drop in customer requirements for such services.

2024財政年度的直接銷售所得收益約為56.3百萬港元，較2023財政年度約68.2百萬港元減少約11.9百萬港元或17.4%。

2024財政年度的分銷銷售所得收益約為1.1百萬港元，較2023財政年度約1.2百萬港元減少約0.1百萬港元或6.9%。

食品及飲品收入

2024財政年度，於本集團旗艦店內經營TREE Café產生的食品及飲品收入約為3.7百萬港元，較2023財政年度約3.4百萬港元增加約0.3百萬港元或8.4%。增加乃由於我們的營運不再受新冠防疫限制的阻礙。

佣金收入

2024財政年度，本集團的佣金收入約為3.8百萬港元，較2023財政年度約5.3百萬港元減少約1.5百萬港元或27.5%，包括意享世家家具代理服務以及銷售寄售貨品產生的收入。跌幅主要是由於零售的銷售額受中國內地經濟不景氣影響而下跌所致。

租金收入

2024財政年度及2023財政年度，本集團的租金收入分別約為50,000港元及0.1百萬港元，其中包括提供家具租賃服務產生的收入。減少主要是由於客戶對租賃服務的需求下跌，導致2024財政年度減少提供有關服務。

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group's revenue decreased to approximately HK\$65.0 million for FY2024 from approximately HK\$78.2 million for FY2023, representing a decrease of approximately 16.9%. Such decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the sale of furniture and home accessories and a decrease in commission income.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's overall gross profit decreased to approximately HK\$41.9 million for FY2024 from approximately HK\$51.6 million for FY2023. The overall gross profit margin dropped to approximately 64.4% for FY2024 from approximately 66.0% for FY2023.

The Group's gross profit margin for the sale of furniture and home accessories dropped to approximately 61.9% for FY2024 from approximately 63.7% for FY2023. Distribution sales raised to approximately 47.4% for FY2024 from approximately 44.8% for FY2023.

The Group's gross profit margin for the sale of food and beverages was increased to approximately 73.2% for FY2024 from approximately 69.3% for FY2023.

Selling and marketing expenses

The Group's selling and marketing expenses mainly comprise (i) depreciation of right-of-use assets; (ii) staff costs attributable to the salary of our staff engaged in selling and marketing activities; (iii) marketing expenses; (iv) payment gateway charges attributable to fees for our payment channels such as credit cards or EPS; and (v) electricity and water expenses.

The Group's selling and marketing expenses amounted to approximately HK\$30.4 million for FY2024, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$1.7 million or approximately 5.3% from approximately HK\$32.1 million (Restated) for FY2023. Such decrease was mainly due to the decrease in staff costs of approximately HK\$1.5 million.

財務回顧

收益

本集團的收益由2023財政年度約78.2百萬港元減少至2024財政年度約65.0百萬港元，減幅約16.9%，主要是由於傢具及家居配飾銷售減少以及佣金收入減少。

毛利及毛利率

本集團的整體毛利由2023財政年度約51.6百萬港元減少至2024財政年度約41.9百萬港元。整體毛利率由2023財政年度約66.0%下跌至2024財政年度約64.4%。

本集團傢具及家居配飾銷售的毛利率由2023財政年度約63.7%減少至2024財政年度約61.9%。分銷銷售由2023財政年度約44.8%上升至2024財政年度約47.4%。

本集團銷售食品及飲品的毛利率由2023財政年度約69.3%上升至2024財政年度約73.2%。

銷售及市場推廣開支

本集團的銷售及市場推廣開支主要包括(i)使用權資產折舊；(ii)從事銷售及市場推廣活動員工的薪金所佔的員工成本；(iii)市場推廣開支；(iv)由信用卡或易辦事等付款通道費用所引起的付款通道開支；及(v)水電開支。

2024財政年度，本集團的銷售及市場推廣開支約為30.4百萬港元，較2023財政年度約32.1百萬港元（經重列）減少約1.7百萬港元或約5.3%，減幅主要是由於員工成本減少約1.5百萬港元。

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Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses mainly comprised (i) staff costs for our administrative staff and Directors' emoluments; (ii) professional fees which included legal fees, consultancy fees and auditor's remuneration; (iii) travel expenses; (iv) office expenses; (v) depreciation of our property, plant and equipment, and amortisation of our intangible assets; (vi) repairs and maintenance for our trucks and retail stores; (vii) insurance expenses which included business insurance, vehicle insurance and medical insurance; (viii) recruitment expenses which included fees to the recruitment agents and advertisements on websites; (ix) bank charges; (x) handling fee; and (xi) others which included motor vehicle expenses, net foreign exchange losses and entertainment expenses.

For FY2024, the Group's administrative expenses amounted to approximately HK\$25.7 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$3.2 million or 13.8% from approximately HK\$22.5 million for FY2023. Such increase was mainly due to (i) the increase of general operating expenses in Super Easy of approximately HK\$2.0 million; and (ii) the increase in legal and professional fees of approximately HK\$0.9 million.

Provision for impairment of goodwill

As at 31 March 2024, after the recognition of a non-cash impairment of goodwill of approximately HK\$8.7 million (FY2023: approximately HK\$14.7 million), the carrying value of cash-generating unit of furniture agency services, i.e. Italive has been fully written off. For the details of provision for impairment of goodwill, please refer to note 15 of the notes to the consolidated financial statement on page 127.

Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net

As at 31 March 2024, the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net amounted to approximately HK\$0.3 million. For the details please refer to note 18 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements on page 129.

Finance costs

Finance costs mainly comprised of interest expenses on interest-bearing borrowings and finance charges on lease liabilities. Finance costs increased by approximately HK\$0.9 million or 109.4% from approximately HK\$0.8 million for FY2023 to approximately HK\$1.7 million for FY2024. The increase was mainly due to the increase in bank borrowings and increase in the effective interest rate as compared to FY2023.

行政開支

本集團的行政開支主要包括(i)行政人員的員工成本及董事酬金；(ii)專業費用，包括法律費用、諮詢費及核數師酬金；(iii)差旅開支；(iv)辦公室開支；(v)物業、廠房及設備折舊以及無形資產攤銷；(vi)卡車及零售店的維修及保養；(vii)保險開支，包括商業保險、車輛保險及醫療保險；(viii)招聘開支，包括招聘代理費及網站廣告費；(ix)銀行手續費；(x)處理費；及(xi)包括汽車開支、淨外匯虧損及應酬開支等的其他開支。

2024財政年度，本集團的行政開支約為25.7百萬港元，較2023財政年度約22.5百萬港元增加約3.2百萬港元或13.8%。有關增幅主要源於(i)易華為的一般經營開支增加約2.0百萬港元；及(ii)法律及專業費用增加約0.9百萬港元。

商譽減值撥備

於2024年3月31日，於確認商譽的非現金減值約8.7百萬港元(2023財政年度：約14.7百萬港元)後，傢具代理服務(即意享世家)現金產生單位的賬面值已被悉數撇銷。有關商譽減值撥備的詳情，請參閱第127頁綜合財務報表附註的附註15。

貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款淨額的減值撥備

於2024年3月31日，貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款淨額的減值撥備約為0.3百萬港元。有關詳情，請參閱第129頁綜合財務報表附註的附註18。

財務成本

財務成本主要包括計息借貸的利息開支及租賃負債的財務支出。財務成本由2023財政年度約0.8百萬港元增加約0.9百萬港元或109.4%至2024財政年度約1.7百萬港元。增加乃主要由於銀行借貸及實際利率均較2023財政年度有所增加。

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Other Income

Other income for the Group decreased by approximately HK\$1.3 million or 13.7% to approximately HK\$7.8 million for FY2024 from approximately HK\$9.1 million for FY2023. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in government grants of approximately HK\$1.5 million.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the Group decreased to approximately HK\$0.2 million for FY2024 from approximately HK\$0.8 million (Restated) for FY2023. The decrease was mainly due to the increase of loss before income tax.

Loss for the year

The Group recorded a loss of approximately HK\$17.3 million for FY2024 compared to a loss of approximately HK\$10.0 million (Restated) for FY2023.

KEY FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

Inventories

The Group's inventories consisted of finished goods and goods in transit which we purchased from our suppliers. The inventories balance decreased to approximately HK\$11.8 million as at 31 March 2024 from approximately HK\$14.3 million as at 31 March 2023.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's trade receivables consisted of trade receivables from customers and payment vendors. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our trade receivables amounted to approximately HK\$39.9 million and HK\$29.8 million, respectively. The increase of approximately HK\$10.1 million was mainly due to a higher trade receivable turnover days from the business of furniture agency services and software and information services as compared to FY2023.

The Group's other receivables consisted of interest receivables, rental deposits, utilities deposits, trade deposits, prepayments, and prepayment to a related company. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our other receivables amounted to approximately HK\$11.9 million and HK\$8.9 million, respectively. The increase of approximately HK\$3.0 million was mainly due to the increase in prepayment to suppliers.

Loan receivables

The Group's loan receivables consisted of loan receivables from customers. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our loan receivables amounted to approximately HK\$14.6 million and HK\$10.5 million, respectively.

其他收入

本集團其他收入由2023財政年度約9.1百萬港元減少約1.3百萬港元或13.7%至2024財政年度約7.8百萬港元。減少乃主要由於政府補助減少約1.5百萬港元。

所得稅開支

本集團的所得稅開支由2023財政年度約0.8百萬港元(經重列)減少至2024財政年度約0.2百萬港元。減少乃主要由於除所得稅前虧損增加。

年內虧損

本集團於2024財政年度錄得虧損約17.3百萬港元，而2023財政年度則錄得虧損約10.0百萬港元(經重列)。

主要財務狀況項目

存貨

本集團的存貨包括我們向供應商購買的成品及在途貨品。存貨結餘由2023年3月31日約14.3百萬港元減少至2024年3月31日約11.8百萬港元。

貿易及其他應收款項

本集團的貿易應收款項包括來自客戶及支付服務供應商的貿易應收款項。於2024年及2023年3月31日，貿易應收款項分別約為39.9百萬港元及29.8百萬港元。增加約10.1百萬港元主要是由於傢具代理服務業務及軟件及資訊科技服務的貿易應收款項周轉日數較2023財政年度有所增加。

本集團的其他應收款項包括租金按金、公用按金、貿易按金、預付款項及預付一間關聯公司款項。於2024年及2023年3月31日，其他應收款項分別約為11.9百萬港元及8.9百萬港元。增加約3.0百萬港元主要源於支付予供應商的預付款項增加。

應收貸款

本集團的應收貸款包括應收客戶貸款。於2024年及2023年3月31日，應收貸款分別約為14.6百萬港元及10.5百萬港元。

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As at 31 March 2024, the Group's non-current portion of loan receivables amounted to approximately HK\$0.2 million (FY2023: approximately HK\$0.2 million). The Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of loan receivables by taking into account of the market conditions, customers' profiles including any significant changes in the payment status of the borrowers and quality of third-party guarantees to ensure that adequate impairment is made for the irrecoverable amounts.

During FY2024, a loan impairment of approximately HK\$0.3 million (FY2023: approximately HK\$35,000) was recognized for the loan receivables.

During FY2024, the Group granted 29 personal loans and 7 corporate revolving loan (FY2023: 91 personal loans). None of the individual or corporate customers are associated companies, joint ventures or connected persons of the Group. The Group identifies prospective customers through sales referral agents, referral of existing loan customers and the network of its management and staff.

Prospective borrowers are subject to credit verification procedures, including our assessment on their credit worthiness of the customers basing on credit ratings report, their background and occupation, their financial situation, history of default and other factors such as personal guarantors and asset ownership.

The loans offered have tenor ranges between 3 to 60 months, with most of the loans averaging 12 months or less. During FY2024, Super Easy granted 36 loans that have tenor of 9 to 12 months. The interest rate for the loans granted ranges from 7.5% to 48% per annum, whilst the interest rate charged and the amount of collateral required (if required) for each loan depends on the risk of default expected.

Credit Approval, Monitoring and Controls

In managing credit risk, it is Super Easy's policy that all potential loan customers who wish to obtain loans from Super Easy shall be reviewed by the head of the Credit Department. The head of the Credit Department will prepare a report to summarise all available data such as information from the TransUnion Credit Report, including history of default, background of the loan customer and other publicly available information, and propose the loan terms such as loan amount, interest rate and loan tenor. The management of Super Easy will then review the report and approve the loan.

Subsequently, the recoverability of the loan receivables will be monitored on an ongoing basis by the head of the Credit Department. In assessing the possibility of recovering the loan receivables, information such as (i) historical payment records e.g., timely settlement of loan interest or loan principal amounts on the due dates; (ii) the length of the overdue period; and (iii) any foreseeable changes in the economic environment that would significantly deteriorating the borrower's ability to meet its obligation. This will be done on an ongoing basis to decide whether any follow-up action should be taken to avoid potential exposure to recoverability problems.

於2024年3月31日，本集團應收貸款的非流動部分約為0.2百萬港元(2023財政年度：約0.2百萬港元)。本集團定期審閱應收貸款的可收回金額，當中計及市況、客戶概況，包括借款人還款狀況的任何重大變動及第三方擔保的質素，確保就不可收回金額計提足夠減值。

於2024財政年度，已就應收貸款確認貸款減值約0.3百萬港元(2023財政年度：約35,000港元)。

於2024財政年度，本集團授出29筆個人貸款及7筆公司循環貸款(2023財政年度：91筆個人貸款)。該等個人或公司客戶均非本集團的聯營公司、合營企業或關連人士。本集團透過銷售轉介代理、現有借貸客戶轉介及管理層及員工網絡物色潛在客戶。

有意借款人須通過信貸核實程序，包括根據客戶的信貸評級報告、背景及職業、財務狀況、欠款記錄以及人格擔保及資產擁有權等其他因素評估客戶的信貸可靠程度。

所提供貸款的年期介乎3至60個月，大部分貸款的平均年期為12個月或以內。於2024財政年度，易華為授出36筆年期介乎9至12個月的貸款。該等授出貸款的年利率介乎7.5%至48%不等，而每筆貸款的利率及所需抵押品金額(如需要)取決於預期違約風險。

信貸審核、監察及控制

為管理信貸風險，易華為的政策規定，所有有意從易華為獲得貸款的潛在貸款客戶均須由信貸部主管審核。信貸部主管將編製報告，當中概述所有可得數據，例如欠款記錄、貸款客戶背景等環聯信貸報告的資料及其他公開可得資料以及貸款金額、利率及貸款年期等建議貸款條款。易華為管理層隨後將審閱報告並批准貸款。

隨後，應收貸款的可收回性將由信貸部主管持續監察。在評估收回應收貸款的可能性時，考慮(i)過往還款記錄，例如於到期日及時償還貸款利息或貸款本金額；(ii)逾期還款期長度；及(iii)可能嚴重降低借款人履責能力的任何可預期經濟環境變動等資料。有關評估將持續進行，以決定是否需要採取跟進行動避免回收貸款問題上的潛在風險。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Super Easy considers that both quantitative and qualitative information are essential for the determination of credit risk, and the determination factors may include historical and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. By considering all these factors, it is the view of the management of Super Easy that the credit risk of the business can be significantly reduced.

During FY2024, the grant of loans in relation to money lending business has timely complied with all the relevant requirements under Chapters 19 and 20 of the GEM Listing Rules including the size test and disclosure requirements.

Bank balance and cash

Bank balance and cash include cash at bank and in hand. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our bank balance and cash amounted to approximately HK\$12.2 million and HK\$9.5 million, respectively. For the details of cash movement, please refer to the consolidated statement of cash flows on page 67.

Trade and other payables

The Group's trade payables consisted of trade payables to suppliers in relation to the purchase of goods. There were no credit periods granted by our suppliers. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our trade payables amounted to approximately HK\$18.6 million and HK\$11.8 million, respectively.

The Group's other payables comprised accrued charges, consideration payable which represent the unpaid cash consideration for the acquisition of Italiving, and provision for long service payments. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our other payables amounted to approximately HK\$13.1 million and HK\$9.9 million (Restated), respectively. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the accrued charges and other payables of approximately HK\$3.2 million.

Contract liabilities

The Group's contract liabilities mainly represented unrecognised revenue from customers where delivery of products is required and pending. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our contract liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$7.0 million and HK\$5.9 million, respectively. The increase was mainly due to the increase in advance payments from customers.

Bank borrowings

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, our Group recorded bank borrowings of approximately HK\$20.3 million and HK\$6.5 million, respectively.

Lease liabilities

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group recorded lease liabilities of approximately HK\$12.5 million and HK\$12.9 million, respectively. Such decrease was due to the less renewed leases and decrease of rental payments during FY2024. As at 31 March 2024, our Group has entered into leases for warehouse, office, shop premises, motor vehicles.

易華為認為定量及定性資料均對釐定信貸風險屬至關重要，而釐定時所涉因素可能包括毋須付出不必要成本或努力即可獲得的過往及前瞻性資料。經計及所有該等因素後，易華為管理層認為業務的信貸風險能被大幅降低。

於2024財政年度，就放債業務授出的貸款已及時遵守GEM上市規則第十九及二十章的所有相關規定，包括規模測試及披露規定。

銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括於銀行及手頭的現金。於2024年及2023年3月31日，銀行結餘及現金分別約為12.2百萬港元及9.5百萬港元。有關現金變動的詳情，請參閱第67頁的綜合現金流量表。

貿易及其他應付款項

本集團的貿易應付款項包括就購買貨品應付供應商的貿易款項。我們的供應商並無授出任何信貸期。於2024年及2023年3月31日，貿易應付款項分別約為18.6百萬港元及11.8百萬港元。

本集團的其他應付款項包括應計費用、應付代價（指收購意享世家的未付現金代價）及長期服務金撥備。於2024年及2023年3月31日，其他應付款項分別約為13.1百萬港元及9.9百萬港元（經重列）。增加主要源於應計費用及其他應付款項增加約3.2百萬港元。

合約負債

本集團的合約負債主要指來自產品需要付運而有待發送的客戶的未確認收益。於2024年及2023年3月31日，合約負債分別約為7.0百萬港元及5.9百萬港元。增加主要源於客戶墊款增加。

銀行借貸

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團錄得銀行借貸分別約20.3百萬港元及6.5百萬港元。

租賃負債

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團錄得租賃負債分別約12.5百萬港元及12.9百萬港元。租賃負債減少是由於2024財政年度內重續租賃及租金付款均有所減少所致。於2024年3月31日，本集團已就倉庫、辦公室、店舖、汽車訂立多份租賃。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$106.8 million, which is financed by total liabilities and Shareholders' equity of approximately HK\$71.5 million and HK\$35.3 million, respectively. The Group's current ratio at 31 March 2024 was approximately 1.4 compared to approximately 1.8 (Restated) at 31 March 2023.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 March 2024 was approximately 93.1% while as at 31 March 2023 was approximately 36.7% (Restated).

The gearing ratio is calculated based on the total borrowings and lease liabilities, divided by total equity at each reporting date.

Capital expenditure

Total capital expenditure for FY2024 was approximately HK\$1.0 million, which was mainly used for (i) the purchase of furniture and fixtures and leasehold improvements; and (ii) renovation of existing website.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2024, there were no significant contingent liabilities for the Group.

Commitments

As at 31 March 2024, the Group has no operating commitments (2023: HK\$0.1 million).

As at 31 March 2024, the Group has no capital commitments (2023: Nil).

Charges on Group assets

As at 31 March 2024, right of use assets with net book value of approximately HK\$12.1 million were held under lease arrangements (2023: HK\$13.0 million).

Segment information

Segment information is presented for the Group as disclosed on Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

流動資金及財務資源

於2024年3月31日，本集團的總資產約為106.8百萬港元，乃以總負債及股東權益分別約71.5百萬港元及35.3百萬港元撥支。本集團於2024年3月31日的流動比率約為1.4，而於2023年3月31日則約為1.8（經重列）。

資產負債比率

本集團的資產負債比率於2024年3月31日約為93.1%，而於2023年3月31日則約為36.7%（經重列）。

資產負債比率基於各報告日期的總借貸及租賃負債除以總權益計算。

資本開支

2024財政年度的資本開支總額約為1.0百萬港元，主要用於(i)購買傢具及固定裝置以及租賃物業裝修；及(ii)現有網站進行整修。

或然負債

於2024年3月31日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

承擔

於2024年3月31日，本集團並無任何經營承擔（2023年：0.1百萬港元）。

於2024年3月31日，本集團並無資本承擔（2023年：無）。

本集團資產押記

於2024年3月31日，賬面淨值約12.1百萬港元的使用權資產乃根據租賃安排持有（2023年：13.0百萬港元）。

分部資料

就本集團呈列的分部資料於綜合財務報表附註4披露。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The shares of the Company were successfully listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 25 January 2018. There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since then. The share capital of the Group only comprises of ordinary shares.

As at 31 March 2024, the Company's issued share capital was HK\$15,840,000 and the number of its issued ordinary shares was 1,584,000,000 of HK\$0.01 each.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for FY2024 (FY2023: Nil).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Save for the following, there was no significant investments, material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies during FY2024.

Hefei Qijia is a directly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, which was founded in January 2024 in the PRC. Its primary focus is on providing software and information technology services. In March 2024, Hefei Qijia (as the vendor) entered into an acquisition agreement with Hefei Human Vision, pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire all issued shares of the Hefei Human Vision for a total cash consideration of HK\$300,000 upon the terms of the acquisition agreement.

Hefei Human Vision is a software and information technology servicer in the PRC, which founded in August 2018. Hefei Human Vision has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company upon completion of the acquisition on March 2024 and the financial results of Hefei Human Vision has been consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed herein, the Group did not have any concrete plan for material investments or capital assets for the coming year.

資本架構

本公司股份於2018年1月25日在聯交所GEM成功上市。自此，本集團的資本架構並無變動。本集團的股本僅包括普通股。

於2024年3月31日，本公司的已發行股本為15,840,000港元，已發行普通股數目為1,584,000,000股，每股面值0.01港元。

股息

董事不建議派付2024財政年度的末期股息(2023財政年度：無)。

主要投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯營公司

除下文所載者外，於2024財政年度並無主要投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯營公司。

合肥齊家為本公司的直接全資附屬公司，於2024年1月在中國創立。其主要專注於提供軟件及資訊科技服務。於2024年3月，合肥齊家(作為賣方)與合肥不用人視覺訂立收購協議，據此，本公司同意根據收購協議的條款收購合肥不用人視覺的所有已發行股份，總現金代價為300,000港元。

合肥不用人視覺為一間於2018年8月創立的中國軟件及資訊科技服務供應商。合肥不用人視覺於2024年3月完成收購後成為本公司的全資附屬公司，而合肥不用人視覺的財務業績已於本公司的綜合財務報表中綜合入賬。

重大投資及資本資產的未來計劃

除本文所披露者外，本集團於來年並無任何有關重大投資或資本資產的具體計劃。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In the course of conducting business, our Group is exposed to various types of risks, including operational risks, credit risks, liquidity risk and interest rate risks. Our Group has established a set of risk management policies and measures to identify, evaluate and manage risks arising from our operations.

The followings set out some of the primary operational risks our Group faces that may materially and adversely affect our Group's business, financial condition and results of operation and our risk management measures:

1. Risk of remaining competitive in a highly fragmented and competitive market

The lifestyle furniture and home furnishing market is highly fragmented and competitive with low barriers to entry, and there are no specific market leaders. Our competitors may have greater financial, marketing, personnel and other relevant resources compared to us. In particular, the pricing strategies implemented by our competitors may affect the pricing of our products. If our competitors significantly reduce their product prices, we may have to reduce our selling prices or engage in further marketing to remain competitive. This would likely reduce our revenue and profitability.

2. Risk of dependent on the shift in customer's tastes and preferences

Due to the nature of the furniture retail industry, the customers generally purchase our products on an infrequent basis. Apart from the PRC distributor, there is no purchase commitments from our customers and there is no obligation for them to purchase any products from us in the future. There is a risk that we may not be able to attract new customers or existing customers to purchase our products if we fail to successfully track changing customers tastes and preferences and market trends.

3. Risk of failure in expanding sales network to new locations in Hong Kong

It may take longer than expected for the new stores to reach breakeven or achieve investment payback, if at all. There is no guarantee that we will execute our expansion plans according to business strategies in the prospectus of the Company dated 12 January 2018 (the "Prospectus") successfully, or that we will be able to attract more customers from our expansion. If we fail to execute our expansion plans, our operations and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

主要風險及不確定因素

在進行業務的過程中，本集團會面對各種風險，包括經營風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團已建立一套風險管理政策及措施，以識別、評估及管理因營運而產生的風險。

下文載列本集團面對而可能對本集團業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響的部分主要經營風險及風險管理措施：

1. 於高度分散且競爭激烈的市場保持競爭力的風險

生活時尚家具及家飾市場高度分散且競爭激烈，進入門檻低，市場中並無明確的領先者。與我們相比，我們的競爭對手可能擁有更多財務、市場推廣、人員及其他相關資源。尤其是，競爭對手實行的定價策略或會影響我們產品的定價。倘競爭對手大幅降低產品價格，則我們可能不得不降低售價或進行進一步市場推廣以保持競爭力，而這可能會削減我們的收益及盈利能力。

2. 倚賴客戶品味及喜好轉變的風險

由於傢具零售行業的性質使然，客戶一般不經常購買我們的產品。除中國分銷商以外，我們並無客戶的購買承諾且彼等並無責任日後向我們購買任何產品。我們若未能成功緊跟不斷變化的客戶品味及喜好以及市場趨勢，則面對可能無法吸引新客戶或現有客戶購買產品的風險。

3. 無法將銷售網絡擴展至香港的新地點的風險

新店要達到收支平衡或實現投資回本可能需要比預期更長的時間或根本無法達到收支平衡或實現投資回本。概不保證我們將根據本公司日期為2018年1月12日的招股章程（「招股章程」）內的業務策略成功執行擴張計劃，或我們將能透過擴張吸引更多客戶。倘未能執行擴張計劃，則我們的營運及經營業績將受到重大不利影響。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

The Group is also exposed to a variety of financial risks which comprise credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

As our Group's revenue and expenses are mainly denominated in HK\$ and most of our Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in HK\$, which is our functional currency, except for certain overseas purchases, bank balances, bank borrowings which are denominated in Euro and USD. During FY2024, the Group has net exchange gain of approximately HK\$0.6 million (FY2023: net exchange loss of approximately HK\$0.6 million).

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had a total of 79 employees. Total staff costs, (including Directors' emoluments) of approximately HK\$25.8 million for FY2024 (FY2023: approximately HK\$27.9 million (Restated)).

The Group's remuneration policies were determined with reference to the performance, qualification and experience of individual employees, as well as the results of the Group and the market conditions. We have also adopted the share option scheme which is designed to provide incentives and rewards to our employees.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

Except for investments in subsidiaries, the Group did not hold any significant investments during FY2024.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

This forthcoming financial year will continue to be challenging as retail market conditions remain competitive and weak consumer confidence and spending in Hong Kong prevails due the current economic conditions. These factors will continue to impact our performance adversely for the forthcoming year. We will continue to focus on running our two TREE retail stores and e-commerce platform in Hong Kong. We will continue to consolidate and invest to build on our existing revenue streams while identifying new opportunities.

The Group strengthened its income base and expanded its revenue stream by providing furniture agency services, consumer loan services and software and information technology services. The Group continues to look for ways to provide comprehensive services to customers in Hong Kong and the PRC.

本集團亦面對各種財務風險，包括信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。

外幣風險

除若干海外採購、銀行結餘、銀行借貸以歐元或美元計值外，本集團的收益及開支主要以港元計值，且本集團大部分資產及負債以我們的功能貨幣港元計值。於2024財政年度，本集團的匯兌收益淨額約為0.6百萬港元(2023財政年度：匯兌虧損淨額約0.6百萬港元)。

僱員及薪酬政策

於2024年3月31日，本集團共有79名僱員。2024財政年度的員工成本總額(包括董事酬金)約為25.8百萬港元(2023財政年度：約27.9百萬港元(經重列))。

本集團的薪酬政策乃參照個別僱員表現、資歷及經驗以及本集團業績及市況而釐定。我們亦已採納旨在為僱員提供獎勵及報酬的購股權計劃。

所持重大投資

除於附屬公司投資外，於2024財政年度，本集團並無持有任何重大投資。

未來前景

由於零售市況仍競爭激烈，香港消費者信心及開支疲弱，因目前經濟狀況，故未來一個財政年度將繼續充滿挑戰。此等因素將於未來一年繼續影響我們的表現。我們將繼續專心經營香港兩間TREE零售店以及電子商貿平台。我們將繼續作出整合及投資，以增強現時的收益來源，同時發掘新機遇。

本集團藉由提供傢具代理服務、消費者貸款服務及軟件及資訊科技服務，加強收入基礎並拓寬收益來源。本集團繼續尋找為香港及中國客戶提供全面服務的途徑。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Tong Tang Joseph (唐登), aged 64, is our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director and Chairman of the Nomination Committee. He was appointed as our Director on 22 April 2016 and designated as our Chairman and Non-Executive Director on 6 September 2016 and re-designated as a Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of the Company from 1 August 2019. He is also a Director of TREE Limited. He is responsible for supporting our Group on a strategic level.

Mr. Tong has more than 41 years of experience in the financial industry. Mr. Tong was an Executive Director of Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited (stock code: 86), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from December 2003 to January 2016. He also held various senior positions at Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited from December 2004 to January 2016 including the Chief Executive Officer of its wealth management, brokerage and capital markets. Mr. Tong was also a Director of Bali International Finance Limited (now known as Sun Hung Kai Structured Finance Limited) from March 2004 to January 2016. From July 2013 to July 2016, he was an Independent Non-Executive Director of Carry Wealth Holdings Limited (stock code: 643), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Tong was a Non-Executive Director and the Chairman of the Nomination Committee of Mason Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 273), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from April 2016 to January 2018. He was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Mason Group Holdings Limited from April 2016 to September 2016, and Joint Chairman from September 2016 to January 2018. Mr. Tong was also an Independent Director of Jih Sun Financial Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 5820), the shares of which are listed on the Taipei Exchange in Taiwan, between 2009 and June 2019.

Mr. Tong obtained a degree of Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) from the University of Hong Kong in November 1982 and a degree of Master of Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in October 1988. He was admitted as a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in November 2000 and advanced to fellowship status in November 2005.

執行董事

唐登先生，64歲，為我們的主席、行政總裁、執行董事兼提名委員會主席。彼於2016年4月22日獲委任為董事，於2016年9月6日獲任命為主席及非執行董事並於2019年8月1日調任本公司主席、行政總裁及執行董事。彼亦為大樹有限公司的董事。彼負責於策略層面支持本集團。

唐先生積逾41年的金融業經驗。唐先生於2003年12月至2016年1月擔任新鴻基有限公司(股份代號：86，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的執行董事。彼亦於2004年12月至2016年1月擔任新鴻基有限公司數個要職，包括財富管理、經紀業務及資本市場行政總裁。唐先生於2004年3月至2016年1月亦擔任百達利財務有限公司(現稱新鴻基結構融資有限公司)的董事。於2013年7月至2016年7月，彼亦擔任恒富控股有限公司(股份代號：643，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的獨立非執行董事。

唐先生於2016年4月至2018年1月擔任茂宸集團控股有限公司(股份代號：273，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的非執行董事兼提名委員會主席。彼於2016年4月至2016年9月為茂宸集團控股有限公司的董事會主席及於2016年9月至2018年1月為聯席主席。於2009年至2019年6月，唐先生亦擔任日盛金融控股股份有限公司(股份代號：5820，其股份於台灣證券櫃檯買賣中心掛牌)的獨立董事。

唐先生於1982年11月獲得香港大學社會科學榮譽學士學位，並於1988年10月獲得香港中文大學工商管理碩士學位。彼於2000年11月獲認可為英國特許公認會計師公會的會員及於2005年11月晉升為資深會員。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington, aged 53, is our Executive Director, Managing Director and a member of our Nomination Committee. She was appointed as one of our Directors on 9 March 2016, and designated as our Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director on 6 September 2016. From 1 August 2019, Mr. Tong Tang Joseph took over the Chief Executive Officer role on the Board. Ms. Babington is the Managing Director of TREE Limited. She is responsible for the strategy of TREE Limited and for the implementation on an operational level, across all functions including but not limited to internal management, human resources, marketing, merchandising, sales and delivery.

Ms. Babington has more than 28 years of experience in the retail industry. From May 1993 to January 2010, Ms. Babington worked in The Body Shop International PLC.

In February 1993, Ms. Babington graduated from the University of Central Lancashire in the United Kingdom with a degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Business and Finance. In November 1996, she obtained a Certificate in Applied Professional Studies from the University of Brighton in United Kingdom. She obtained a degree of Master of Arts in Marketing from the Kingston University in the United Kingdom in October 1998. In November 2003, Ms. Babington completed the social systems auditor/lead auditor training course provided by SGS Hong Kong Limited.

Ms. Babington became an Associate (corporate) of the Chartered Institute of Marketing in the United Kingdom in December 1996. She was also admitted as a Member of the Chartered Institute of Marketing in the United Kingdom in November 1998.

In 2024, Ms. Babington obtained a certificate of completion from the University of Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL) in Business Sustainability Management.

Mary Kathleen Babington 女士，53歲，為我們的執行董事、董事總經理兼提名委員會成員。彼於2016年3月9日獲委任為其中一名董事，並於2016年9月6日獲任命為行政總裁兼執行董事。由2019年8月1日起，唐登先生接掌董事會行政總裁一職。Babington女士為大樹有限公司董事總經理。Babington女士負責制定大樹有限公司所有職能(包括但不限於內部管理、人力資源、市場推廣、採購、銷售及交付)策略並於營運層面實施該等策略。

Babington女士在零售行業積逾28年經驗。於1993年5月至2010年1月，Babington女士任職於The Body Shop International PLC。

於1993年2月，Babington女士畢業於英國中央蘭開夏大學(University of Central Lancashire)，取得工商及金融文學榮譽學士學位。於1996年11月，彼於英國布萊頓大學(University of Brighton)獲得應用型專業研究證書。彼於1998年10月獲得英國金斯頓大學(Kingston University)市場營銷學文學碩士學位。於2003年11月，Babington女士完成香港通用檢測認證有限公司提供的社會體系稽查師／總稽查師培訓課程。

於1996年12月，Babington女士成為英國特許市務學會會員(法人)。彼亦於1998年11月獲英國特許市務學會認可為會員。

於2024年，Babington女士獲得劍橋大學領導力學院企業可持續發展管理文憑。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

Mr. Tsui Wing Tak (徐穎德), aged 42, is our Executive Director, a member of our Remuneration Committee and our Compliance Officer. He was appointed as our Director on 9 March 2016 and designated as our Executive Director on 6 September 2016. He joined our Group in June 2015 as a Director of Tree Limited. Mr. Tsui is responsible for managing the financial matters of our Group.

Mr. Tsui has more than 20 years of experience in the accounting and corporate field. Mr. Tsui has been the Chief Executive Officer of AE Majoris Advisory Company Limited which is principally engaged in the provision of corporate advisory services, since January 2012. He was the Company Secretary of Noble House (China) Holdings Limited (now known as Zhonghua Gas Holdings Limited) (stock code: 8246), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange, from July 2013 to August 2014. From August 2004 to January 2012, Mr. Tsui worked in an international accounting firm in Hong Kong with his last position as a manager in auditing. Mr. Tsui was a Non-Executive Director of CCT Land Holdings Limited (now known as GBA Holdings Limited) (stock code: 261), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from January 2017 to April 2018. Mr. Tsui was the Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary of Jiu Zun Digital Interactive Entertainment Group Holdings Limited (now known as Infinities Technology International (Cayman) Holdings Limited) (stock code: 1961), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from February 2019 to May 2022. Mr. Tsui was appointed as an Executive Director and chairman of Capital Estate Limited (stock code: 193), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from February 2022 to December 2023. Mr. Tsui has been the Company Secretary of Ching Lee Holdings Limited (stock code: 3728), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since August 2017. Mr. Tsui has been the Non-Executive Director of Star Group Company Limited (stock code: 1560), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since February 2022.

Mr. Tsui was appointed by the Embassy of the Republic of the Uganda in Beijing as Honorary Trade, Tourism and Investment Consultant/Adviser on China (Hong Kong and Macau SAR) from November 2016 to June 2019. Mr. Tsui was appointed as a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Qinzhou City in Guangxi Province in China since December 2019. Mr. Tsui was appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration of the Republic of Ghana as Honorary Consul of Ghana in Hong Kong in March 2020. Mr. Tsui was appointed by Home Affairs Department of HKSAR as the team leader of the Eastern District Care Team (Braemar Hill) since 29 September 2023. Mr. Tsui was also appointed by the Senior Police Call Honorary Presidents Council of Eastern District as Honorary President since 1 June 2024.

Mr. Tsui was awarded a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) in Accounting from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in November 2004. He was admitted as a Certified Public Accountant and a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in January 2009 and January 2012, respectively.

徐穎德先生，42歲，為我們的執行董事、薪酬委員會成員及合規主任。彼於2016年3月9日獲委任為我們的董事，並於2016年9月6日獲任命為執行董事。彼於2015年6月加入本集團，擔任大樹有限公司的董事。徐先生負責管理本集團的財務事宜。

徐先生於會計及企業領域積逾20年經驗。徐先生自2012年1月起擔任明大企業顧問有限公司的行政總裁，該公司主要從事提供企業諮詢服務。彼於2013年7月至2014年8月擔任名軒(中國)控股有限公司(現稱中華燃氣控股有限公司)(股份代號：8246，一間於聯交所GEM上市的公司)的公司秘書。於2004年8月至2012年1月，徐先生任職於香港一間國際會計師事務所，他所出任的最後職位是審計經理。徐先生於2017年1月至2018年4月擔任中建置地集團有限公司(現稱GBA集團有限公司)(股份代號：261，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的非執行董事。彼於2019年2月至2022年5月擔任九尊數字互娛集團控股有限公司(現稱多牛科技國際(開曼)集團有限公司)(股份代號：1961，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的非執行董事及公司秘書。於2022年2月至2023年12月，徐先生獲委任為冠中地產有限公司(股份代號：193，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的執行董事兼主席。徐先生自2017年8月起一直擔任正利控股有限公司(股份代號：3728，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的公司秘書。徐先生自2022年2月起一直擔任星星集團有限公司(股份代號：1560，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的非執行董事。

徐先生獲烏干達共和國駐北京大使館委任為中國(香港及澳門特區)貿易、旅遊及投資榮譽顧問，任期由2016年11月至2019年6月。徐先生於2019年12月獲委任為中國廣西省欽州市中國人民政治協商會議的委員。徐先生於2020年3月獲加納共和國外交與地區一體化部委任為加納駐香港名譽領事。徐先生自2023年9月29日起獲委任為香港特別行政區民政事務總署東區關愛隊(寶馬山)隊長。徐先生亦自2024年6月1日起獲東區耆樂警訊名譽會長會委任為名譽會長。

徐先生於2004年11月畢業於香港科技大學，取得會計學工商管理榮譽學士學位。彼分別於2009年1月及2012年1月獲認可為香港會計師公會會計師及會計師(執業)。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Bian Dahai (邊大海), aged 49, is our Executive Director. He was appointed as our Non-Executive Director on 1 October 2020 and as our Executive Director on 21 October 2022.

Mr. Bian Dahai has over 24 years' experience in business management and project investment. He is active in various industries, including but not limited to the international trade, real estate development, internet technology, smart home and elderly care smart industries. The Board believes that Mr. Bian Dahai's with wide range of experiences will bring new energy to the Board and therefore will further improve the business performance of the Group.

Mr. Bian Dahai is currently the Executive Director and Legal Representative of Beijing Savings Credit Investment Management Company Limited (北京儲信寶投資管理有限公司) since November 2015, the Director of Shenzhen Zhong Teng Technology Company Limited (深圳中騰物聯網科技有限公司) since September 2017, the Director of Zhongqilian International Trading Malaysia Company Limited (馬來西亞中企聯國際貿易有限公司) and the Director of Noah Property Development Malaysia Company Limited (馬來西亞諾亞房地產發展有限公司) since December 2017.

In September and October 2018, Mr. Bian Dahai obtained the Licensing for Fund Practitioners in respect of fund laws and regulations, professional ethics and private equity investment funds organised by Asset Management Association of China.

Mr. Jiao Dejun (矯德君), aged 53, was designated as our Executive Director on 10 January 2024.

Mr. Jiao has over 20 years' experience in comprehensive health care industry. Mr. Jiao has been the director of Dalian Jubojingmi Moulding Co., Ltd. (大連鋸博精密模具有限公司) since October 2000; the director of Dalian Lanyun Technology Development Co., Ltd. (大連藍韻科技發展有限公司) since May 2007; the director of Dalian Xindadi Modern Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd. (大連新大地現代農業科技發展有限公司) since January 2010; the director of Shenzhen Kaishite Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳凱士特科技有限公司) since August 2017; the director of Lanyun Internet of Things (Dalian) Group Co., Ltd. (藍韻物聯網(大連)集團股份有限公司) since 2019 and the director of Lanling Hyaluronic Acid Biotechnology (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (藍凌透明酸生物科技(海南)有限公司) since November 2021.

Mr. Jiao graduated from the Dalian Jiaotong University in 1994 and majored in mechanical engineering.

邊大海先生，49歲，為我們的執行董事。彼於2020年10月1日獲委任為非執行董事，並於2022年10月21日獲調任為執行董事。

邊大海先生於商業管理及專案投資擁有逾24年經驗。邊大海先生活躍於各行各業，包括但不限於國際貿易、房地產開發、互聯網科技、智慧家居及人工智慧長者護理行業。董事會相信，邊大海先生的廣泛經驗將為董事會帶來新動力，有助於進一步提升本集團的業務表現。

邊大海先生自2015年11月起擔任北京儲信寶投資管理有限公司的執行董事兼法人代表，自2017年9月起擔任深圳中騰物聯網科技有限公司的董事，自2017年12月起一直擔任馬來西亞中企聯國際貿易有限公司的董事以及馬來西亞諾亞房地產發展有限公司的董事。

於2018年9月及10月，邊大海先生透過中國證券投資基金業協會規劃關於基金法規、職業道德及私募股權投資基金的基金從業人員資格考試。

矯德君先生，53歲，於2024年1月10日獲任命為執行董事。

矯先生於大健康行業擁有逾20年經驗。矯先生自2000年10月起擔任大連鋸博精密模具有限公司的董事；自2007年5月起一直擔任大連藍韻科技發展有限公司的董事；自2010年1月起一直擔任大連新大地現代農業科技發展有限公司的董事；自2017年8月起一直擔任深圳凱士特科技有限公司的董事；自2019年起一直擔任藍韻物聯網(大連)集團股份有限公司的董事以及自2021年11月起擔任藍凌透明酸生物科技(海南)有限公司的董事。

矯先生於1994年畢業於大連交通大學，主修機械工程。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles (楊文忠), aged 56, was appointed as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 25 January 2018. He is also the Chairman of our Audit Committee and a member of our Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He is responsible for giving independent advice to our Board.

Mr. Yeung has over 30 years of experience in accounting, auditing and financial management. Mr. Yeung has been the Chief Financial Officer and an Executive Director of GCL Technology Holdings Limited (“**GCL Tech**”, formerly known as GCL-Poly Energy Holdings Limited) (stock code: 3800), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since May and September 2014, respectively, responsible for its financial control and reporting, corporate finance, tax and risk management. He has also been the Company Secretary of GCL Tech since March 2017. Since September 2015, Mr. Yeung has also been a Non-Executive Director of GCL New Energy Holdings Limited (stock code: 451), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. From May 1994 to March 2014, Mr. Yeung worked at Deloitte China with his last position being a Partner. From January 2008 to December 2008, Mr. Yeung was a part-time member of the Central Policy Unit of the Government of Hong Kong.

Mr. Yeung obtained a degree of Bachelor of Business with a major in Accounting from Edith Cowan University in Australia in February 1992. He was admitted as an associate and a certified practising accountant of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants in February 1992 and January 1996, respectively. He was also admitted as a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in June 1996.

獨立非執行董事

楊文忠先生，56歲，於2018年1月25日獲委任為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會成員及提名委員會成員。彼負責向董事會提供獨立意見。

楊先生於會計、審計及財務管理領域積逾30年經驗。自2014年5月及9月起，楊先生先後擔任協鑫科技控股有限公司(「**協鑫科技**」，前稱保利協鑫能源控股有限公司)(股份代號：3800，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的首席財務官及執行董事，負責財務監控及匯報、企業融資、稅務及風險管理等工作。自2017年3月起，彼亦擔任協鑫科技的公司秘書。自2015年9月起，楊先生亦擔任協鑫新能源控股有限公司(股份代號：451，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的非執行董事。於1994年5月至2014年3月，楊先生任職於德勤中國，最後出任職位為合夥人。於2008年1月至2008年12月，楊先生曾擔任香港政府中央政策組非全職顧問。

楊先生於1992年2月獲得澳洲埃迪斯科文大學(Edith Cowan University)工商學士學位，主修會計。彼於1992年2月及1996年1月先後獲認可為澳洲會計師公會會員及執業會計師。彼亦於1996年6月獲認可為香港會計師公會會計師。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Tsang Wai Yin (曾偉賢), aged 63, was appointed as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 25 January 2018. He is also a member of our Audit Committee and Nomination committee. He is responsible for giving independent advice to our Board.

Mr. Tsang has extensive expertise in commercial building and interior architecture and has over 26 years of experience as a leader of design team in a broad variety of projects. Mr. Tsang is currently the senior Director of AGC Design Limited.

Mr. Tsang graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Architectural Studies in November 1982 and a degree of Bachelor of Architecture in November 1985. He also obtained a degree of Master of Business and Administration from the University of Toronto in Canada in June 1992.

Mr. Tsang was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects and elected into membership of the Royal Institute of British Architects in December 1986 and July 1987, respectively. He was also admitted as a professional member of the Interior Design Association (Hong Kong) in 2001 and was a founding member of the World Association of Chinese Architects in April 2004. Mr. Tsang was accredited a PRC Class 1 Registered Architect of the National Administration Board of Architect Registration (Qualification) in August 2004, and admitted as an APEC Architect by the Central Council of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation in December 2015. He currently holds the Certificate of Registration of Authorised Person (list of architects) issued by the Building Authority in Hong Kong and is a registered architect in Hong Kong.

Mr. Tsang is appointed by the Government of Hong Kong as a member of the Architects Registration Board for the period from May 2016 to May 2020. He was also appointed by the Government of Hong Kong as a member of the Contractors Registration Committee Panel from January 2004 to December 2008. He was a member of the Authorised Persons Registration Committee and the Authorised Persons Registration Committee Panel of the Buildings Department from January 2006 to December 2011, and an alternate member of the Advisory Committee of Barrier Free Access of the Buildings Department from July 2007 to July 2009.

曾偉賢先生，63歲，於2018年1月25日獲委任為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會成員及提名委員會成員。彼負責向董事會提供獨立意見。

曾先生在商業樓宇及室內裝修方面擁有豐富的專業知識，並積逾26年在多類項目中擔任設計團隊領導的經驗。曾先生目前為創智建築師有限公司的高級董事。

曾先生畢業於香港大學，於1982年11月取得建築學文學榮譽學士學位，並於1985年11月取得建築學學士學位。彼亦於1992年6月獲得加拿大多倫多大學工商管理碩士學位。

曾先生於1986年12月及1987年7月先後獲認可為香港建築師學會會員並入選英國皇家建築師學會會員。彼亦於2001年獲認可為香港室內設計協會專業會員，並於2004年4月成為世界華人建築師協會的一名創辦成員。曾先生於2004年8月取得全國註冊建築師管理委員會的中國一級註冊建築師資質並於2015年12月獲亞太經濟合作組織中央理事會認可為亞太經合組織建築師。彼目前持有香港建築事務監督簽發之認可人士註冊證明書(建築師名單)並為香港註冊建築師。

曾先生於2016年5月至2020年5月期間由香港政府委任為建築師註冊管理局成員。彼於2004年1月至2008年12月亦由香港政府委任為承建商註冊事務委員會委員。彼於2006年1月至2011年12月獲認可為認可人士註冊事務委員會會員及屋宇署認可人士註冊事務委員會委員團成員，以及於2007年7月至2009年7月為屋宇署暢通無阻通道諮詢委員會候選委員。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth (薛海華), aged 65, was appointed as our Independent Non-Executive Director on 25 January 2018. He is also the Chairman of our Remuneration Committee and a member of our Audit Committee and Nomination Committee. He is responsible for giving independent advice to our Board.

Mr. Sit has over 40 years of experience in the legal profession, being a practising solicitor and Notary Public in Hong Kong. Mr. Sit was the sole proprietor of Kenneth Sit, Solicitors from October 2004 to October 2012, and has been the Managing Partner of that firm since October 2012. Mr. Sit has been an Independent Non-Executive Director of Pokfulam Development Company Limited (stock code: 225), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since October 2005 and Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. (stock code: 2899 and 601899), a company dually listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange, during 2013 to 2019.

Mr. Sit graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) in 1980 and was awarded the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws by the University of Hong Kong in July 1981. He was admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong in March 1983.

薛海華先生，65歲，於2018年1月25日獲委任為我們的獨立非執行董事，亦為薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會成員兼提名委員會成員。彼負責向董事會提供獨立意見。

薛先生於法律行業積逾40年經驗。彼為香港執業律師及法律公證人。薛先生於2004年10月至2012年10月乃薛海華律師行的獨資經營者，並自2012年10月起擔任該律師行的管理合夥人。薛先生自2005年10月起擔任博富臨置業有限公司(股份代號：225，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的獨立非執行董事，並於2013年至2019年間擔任紫金礦業集團股份有限公司(股份代號：2899及601899，一間於聯交所主板及上海證券交易所兩地上市的公司)的獨立非執行董事。

薛先生於1980年獲香港大學法律榮譽學士學位，並於1981年7月獲頒香港大學專業法學證書。彼於1983年3月獲許於香港擔任律師。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Or Wai Yan (柯葦欣), aged 42, is the Merchandising Manager of TREE Limited. She is responsible for the strategic range planning and product sourcing of TREE Limited.

Ms. Or has over 18 years of experience in merchandising, across product categories including home and outdoor furniture, toys and housewares. Before joining our Group in March 2019, she worked at a number of companies, including (i) ALDI Sourcing Asia Limited from June 2017 to June 2018 as Sourcing Manager and from July 2013 to May 2017 as Sourcing Specialist; (ii) PRAKTIKER Group Buying Limited from November 2011 to June 2013 as a Merchandiser; (iii) WESTSIDE Austria Limited from March 2007 to August 2011 as a Merchandiser; (iv) SEARS Holding Global Sourcing Limited from June 2005 to February 2007 as an Assistant Merchandiser;

Ms. Or obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) International Trade and Operations Management from University of Plymouth in April 2017, majoring in Global Enterprise, Global Supply Chain and Research Skills.

Ms. Lai Kei Yue (黎紀妤), aged 37, is the Digital Marketing Manager of TREE Limited. She is responsible for developing the digital marketing strategy of TREE Limited.

Ms. Lai has over 11 years of experience in digital marketing. Before joining our Group in March 2021, she worked at a number of companies in house in addition to agencies, including (i) South China Morning Post — Hearst Magazines from July 2019 to February 2021 as a Project Manager specialised in social media; (ii) GroupM Limited from February 2014 to August 2015 as a Social Media Manager.

Ms. Lai obtained a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing from Hong Kong Baptist University in 2009.

高級管理層

柯葦欣女士，42歲，為大樹有限公司的採購經理。彼負責大樹有限公司的策略範圍規劃及產品採購。

柯女士在銷售方面擁有超過18年的經驗，涉及的產品類別包括家居及戶外傢具、玩具及家庭用品。於2019年3月加入本集團前，彼曾於多間公司任職，包括(i)擔任ALDI Sourcing Asia Limited採購經理(2017年6月至2018年6月)及採購專員(2013年7月至2017年5月)；(ii)於2011年11月至2013年6月擔任PRAKTIKER Group Buying Limited採購員；(iii)於2007年3月至2011年8月擔任WESTSIDE Austria Limited採購員；(iv)於2005年6月至2007年2月擔任SEARS Holding Global Sourcing Limited助理採購員。

柯女士於2017年4月獲得普利茅斯大學國際貿易及營運管理文學榮譽學士學位，主修環球企業、全球供應鏈及研究技能。

黎紀妤女士，37歲，為大樹有限公司的數碼營銷經理。彼負責制定大樹有限公司的數碼營銷策略。

黎女士在數碼營銷方面擁有超過11年經驗。於2021年3月加入本集團前，除代理機構外，彼亦曾於多間公司內部任職，包括(i)於2019年7月至2021年2月擔任南華早報 — Hearst Magazines項目經理(專注社交媒體)；(ii)於2014年2月至2015年8月擔任群邑有限公司社交媒體經理。

黎女士於2009年獲得香港浸會大學市場學工商管理學士學位。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lam Yiu Cho (林耀祖), aged 42, is our Company Secretary. Mr. Lam was the Company Secretary of our Company during the period from January 2018 to September 2021 and was re-appointed as our company secretary in January 2024.

Mr. Lam has more than 20 years of experience in the accounting and corporate finance industry. Since March 2016, Mr. Lam has been working for AE Majoris Advisory Company Limited. Mr. Lam has been the Company Secretary of Sun Hing Printing Holdings Limited (stock code: 1975), a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since October 2021. Mr. Lam had been the Non-Executive Director of Capital Estate Limited (stock code: 193), a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange, during the period from February 2022 to December 2023.

From August 2008 to February 2016, Mr. Lam worked at First Pacific Company Limited (stock code: 142), a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange, with his last position being corporate development manager in the corporate development department, responsible for overseeing mergers and acquisitions projects of the company. From January 2006 to August 2008, Mr. Lam worked at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu with his last position being senior in the audit department. From September 2004 to January 2006, Mr. Lam worked at Ernst & Young as staff accountant in the assurance and advisory business services department.

Mr. Lam graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) in Accounting in November 2004. He was admitted as a Certified Public Accountant and a Certified Public Accountant (Practicing) of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in February 2008 and January 2018, respectively.

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Tsui Wing Tak is our Compliance Officer. Details of the qualification and experience of Mr. Tsui have been disclose in the paragraph headed "Executive Directors" of this section.

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Tsui Wing Tak and Mr. Lam Yiu Cho are the authorised representatives of our Company.

公司秘書

林耀祖先生，42歲，為我們的公司秘書。林先生於2018年1月至2021年9月期間曾擔任本公司的公司秘書。並於2024年1月再次獲委任為我們的公司秘書。

林先生於會計及企業融資行業方面擁有逾20年經驗。林先生自2016年3月起，一直任職於明大企業顧問有限公司。林先生由2021年10月起一直擔任新興印刷控股有限公司(股份代號：1975，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的公司秘書。林先生於2022年2月至2023年12月期間擔任冠中地產有限公司(股份代號：193，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)的非執行董事。

於2008年8月至2016年2月，林先生任職於第一太平有限公司(股份代號：142，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司)，最後職位為企業發展部企業發展經理，負責監察該公司的併購項目。於2006年1月至2008年8月，林先生任職於德勤關黃陳方會計師行，最後職位為審計部高級職員。於2004年9月至2006年1月，林先生受聘於安永會計師事務所，擔任審計與諮詢業務服務部的會計人員。

林先生於2004年11月畢業於香港科技大學，獲得會計學工商管理榮譽學士學位。彼於2008年2月及2018年1月先後獲認可為香港會計師公會的註冊會計師及註冊會計師(執業)。

合規主任

徐穎德先生為我們的合規主任。有關徐先生資歷及經驗的詳情於本節「執行董事」一段披露。

授權代表

徐穎德先生及林耀祖先生為本公司的授權代表。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTRODUCTION

We are committed to achieving and maintaining high standards of corporate governance, as our Board believes that good and effective corporate governance practices are key to obtaining and maintaining the trust of the Shareholders of the Company and other stakeholders, and are essential for encouraging accountability and transparency so as to sustain the success of the Group and to create long-term value for the Shareholders of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to the Shareholders and protecting and enhancing Shareholders' value through good corporate governance. Our Directors recognise the importance of good corporate governance in management and internal procedures so as to achieve effective accountability.

The Company has applied the principles and code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules. In the opinion of the Board, save as Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the Company has complied with the CG Code during FY2024.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the required standard of the code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the Directors as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries to all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company, and there was no event of non-compliance throughout FY2024.

序言

我們致力達致及維持高水平的企業管治，原因是董事會認為，良好有效的企業管治常規乃取得並保持本公司股東及其他持份者信任的關鍵，對鼓勵問責及透明度，以讓本集團持續成功並為本公司股東創造長遠價值至為重要。

企業管治常規

本公司致力履行其對股東的責任，並通過良好的企業管治維護及提高股東價值。董事認同良好企業管治對管理及內部程序十分重要，從而達致有效問責。

本公司已應用GEM上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告的原則及守則條文。董事會認為，除企業管治守則守則條文C.2.1外，於2024財政年度，本公司一直遵守企業管治守則。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所載的必守標準，內容有關董事進行本公司證券交易的操守守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認於整個2024財政年度，彼等一直全面遵守本公司所採納有關董事進行證券交易的交易必守標準以及操守守則，且概無發生不合規事件。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition

The Company is committed to the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of Executive and Independent Non-Executive Directors so that there is an independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

As at the date of this report, the composition of the Board is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tong Tang Joseph (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
 Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington
 Mr. Tsui Wing Tak
 Mr. Bian Dahai
 Mr. Jiao Dejun (appointed on 10 January 2024)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles
 Mr. Tsang Wai Yin
 Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth

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

Responsibilities and Functions of the Board

The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising the management of the business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. The Board sets the Group's mission and standards and ensures that the requisite financial and human resources support are in place for the Group to achieve its objectives.

The Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference which are published on the respective websites of GEM and the Company. The Board may from time to time delegate certain functions to senior management of the Group if and when considered appropriate. The management of day-to-day operation of the Group's businesses and implementation of the business plans, strategies and policies adopted by the Board has been delegated to the senior management of the Group.

董事會

組成

本公司一直認為，董事會應維持均衡的組成，當中包括執行董事及獨立非執行董事，使董事會具備獨立元素，從而能夠有效作出獨立判斷。

於本報告日期，董事會的組成載列如下：

執行董事

唐登先生(主席兼行政總裁)
 Mary Kathleen Babington女士
 徐穎德先生
 邊大海先生
 矯德君先生(於2024年1月10日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

楊文忠先生
 曾偉賢先生
 薛海華先生

各董事的履歷詳情載於本報告「董事及高級管理層」一節。

董事會職責及職能

董事會主要負責監管及監督本集團業務事宜及整體表現的管理。董事會設定本集團的使命及標準，並確保具備必須的財務及人力資源，支援本集團實現目標。

董事會已設立多個董事委員會，並授權此等董事委員會履行其各自職權範圍載列的各項責任，該等職權範圍載於GEM網站及本公司網站。董事會可不時於其認為適當時向本集團的高級管理層轉授若干職能。本集團的高級管理層已獲授權管理本集團的日常業務運作以及實施董事會所採納的業務計劃、策略及政策。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The functions performed by the Board include but are not limited to the following matters:

- formulating the Group's strategy and direction and monitoring the implementation thereof;
- deciding all material contracts, acquisitions, investments, divestments, disposals of assets or any significant capital expenditure;
- approving of the Group's consolidated financial statements, published reports, price sensitive announcement and other disclosure required under the GEM Listing Rules;
- developing, monitoring and reviewing the Group's corporate governance practices and the effectiveness of the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems;
- Board appointment and other major appointments or removal; and
- monitoring the performance of the management.

The Directors have full and timely access to information and accounts of the Group and are entitled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

In compliance with Rule 5.05(1), 5.05(2) and 5.05A of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three Independent Non-Executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board and at least one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received from each Independent Non-Executive Director an annual confirmation of his independence, and the Company considers such Directors to be independent in accordance with each and the various guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Directors' and Officers' Insurance

Proper insurance coverage in respect of legal actions against the Directors' liability has been arranged by the Company.

董事會履行的職能包括但不限於以下事宜：

- 制定本集團的策略及方向，以及監察有關實施情況；
- 決定所有重大合約、收購、投資、撤資、出售資產或任何重大資本開支；
- 批准本集團的綜合財務報表、已刊發報告、股價敏感公告及GEM上市規則規定的其他披露；
- 制訂、監察及檢討本集團的企業管治常規以及本集團的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理系統是否有效；
- 董事會的委任及其他主要任命或罷免；及
- 監察管理層的表现。

董事可隨時全面查閱本集團的資料及賬目，並有權在適當情況下尋求獨立的專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

獨立非執行董事

遵照GEM上市規則第5.05(1)、5.05(2)及5.05A條，本公司已委任三名獨立非執行董事，佔董事會成員人數三分之一以上，而其中至少一名具備適當的專業資格，或具備會計或相關的財務管理專長。

本公司已接獲各名獨立非執行董事就其獨立性發出的年度確認函，根據GEM上市規則第5.09條所載的各項及不同指引，本公司認為該等董事屬獨立人士。

董事及高級人員保險

本公司已作出保險安排，就董事面臨法律行動的責任提供適當保障。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To assist Directors' continuing professional development, the Company recommends Directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes such as external seminars organised by qualified professionals, to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contribution to the Board.

From time to time, the Company Secretary updates and provides written training materials on the latest developments of applicable GEM Listing Rules and regulations to the Directors.

All the Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participate any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

董事培訓及專業發展

為協助董事持續發展專業，本公司建議董事出席相關研討會，以發展並更新其知識及技能。董事亦參與由合資格專業人士舉辦的外部研討會等持續專業發展計劃，以發展並更新其知識及技能，為董事會作出貢獻。

公司秘書不時更新並向董事提供有關適用GEM上市規則及規例最新發展的書面培訓資料。

全體董事亦明白持續專業發展十分重要，並承諾參與任何合適培訓，以發展並更新其知識及技能。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

MEETINGS OF BOARD AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The Board will schedule to meet at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals with notice given to the Directors at least 14 days in advance. The Directors are allowed to include any other matters in the agenda that is required for discussion and resolution at the meeting. To enable the Directors to be properly briefed on issues arising at the Board meetings and to make informed decisions, an agenda and the accompanying Board papers together with all appropriate and relevant information in relation to the matters of the meetings are sent to all Directors at least three days before the intended date of each regular Board meeting and three days or such other period as agreed before each other Board meeting.

The Company Secretary is responsible for keeping all Board meetings' minutes. Draft and final versions of the draft minutes will be circulated to the Directors for comments and record within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for the Directors' inspection. According to the GEM Listing Rules, any Directors and their associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) with a material interest in the transactions to be discussed at the Board meetings will abstain from voting on resolutions approving such transactions and are not counted in the quorum of the meetings.

During FY2024 and up to the date of this report, seven Board meetings and one Shareholders' meeting (being the annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company) were held. The individual attendance record of the Board and Shareholders' meetings is set out as follows:

董事會會議及董事出席記錄

董事會將預定一年最少舉行四次會議，約每季舉行一次，並提前至少14日向董事發出通知。董事獲准將任何其他須於會議上討論及議決的事宜納入議程。為使董事獲恰當簡報將於董事會會議上提出的事宜及作出知情決定，議程及隨附董事會文件連同所有與會議事項有關的適當及相關資料，將於各定期董事會會議的擬定日期起計最少三日前及各其他董事會會議舉行日期起計三日前或經協定的其他期間送交全體董事。

公司秘書負責保存所有董事會會議記錄。會議記錄草稿及定稿將於各大會之後的合理時間內交董事傳閱以供其發表意見及記錄，定稿可供董事查閱。根據GEM上市規則，任何於董事會會議上將討論的交易中擁有重大權益的董事及其聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)均會就批准有關交易的決議案放棄表決權，且不得計入會議的法定人數內。

於2024財政年度及直至本報告日期，本公司已舉行七次董事會會議及一次股東大會(即本公司的股東週年大會。各董事出席董事會會議及股東大會的記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of AGM attended/eligible to attend	Number of Board meetings attended/ eligible to attend
		已出席/合資格出席 股東週年大會次數	已出席/合資格出席 董事會會議次數
Mr. Tong Tang Joseph	唐登先生	1/1	7/7
Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington	Mary Kathleen Babington女士	1/1	7/7
Mr. Tsui Wing Tak	徐穎德先生	1/1	7/7
Mr. Bian Dahai	邊大海先生	0/1	0/7
Mr. Jiao Dejun (appointed on 10 January 2024)	矯德君先生 (於2024年1月10日獲委任)	0/0	1/2
Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles	楊文忠先生	1/1	7/7
Mr. Tsang Wai Yin	曾偉賢先生	0/1	7/7
Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth	薛海華先生	1/1	7/7

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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TERMS OF APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Except for Mr. Bian Dahai and Mr. Jiao Dejun, each of our Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with our Company on 25 January 2018 and we signed letters of appointment with each of our Independent Non-Executive Directors on the same day. The service contracts with our Executive Directors are for an initial term of three years commencing from the listing date on 25 January 2018 (the “**Listing Date**”) and can be terminated by either party giving not less than three months’ notice in writing. For Mr. Bian Dahai and Mr. Jiao Dejun, we signed letters of appointment with them, as our Executive Directors on 20 October 2022 and 10 January 2024, respectively. The service contracts with our Executive Directors are for initial terms of three years commencing from 21 October 2022 and 10 January 2024, respectively.

The service contracts and letters of appointment are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. The service contracts can be renewed in accordance with our articles of association (the “**Articles**”) and the applicable GEM Listing Rules.

According to our Articles, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at every AGM of the Company, provided that every Director shall retire from office by rotation and are subject to re-election at AGM at least once every three years. Directors who are appointed to fill casual vacancies shall hold office only until the next following general meeting after their appointment, and are subject to re-election by Shareholders of the Company.

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

BOARD INDEPENDENCE EVALUATION MECHANISMS

The Company has Board independence evaluation mechanisms in place to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. To facilitate an effective meeting, the Board and Board committee meeting schedules are informed well in advance to the Directors. Meeting agenda, materials and information are provided to the Directors prior to meetings. Any Director can give notice to the Chairman if he intends to include matters on the agenda of a Board meeting. All Directors are welcome to raise enquiries, suggestions and views during the meetings. To encourage active participation, video conferences are arranged for Directors who are unable to attend in person. The Board has conducted an annual review on these mechanisms and considered they are in place and are effective.

董事的委任及重選條款

除邊大海先生及矯德君先生外，各執行董事已於2018年1月25日與本公司訂立服務合約，而我們已於同日與各獨立非執行董事簽訂委任函。執行董事的服務合約期限自2018年1月25日上市日期（「**上市日期**」）起初步為期三年，且可由任何一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止。對於邊大海先生及矯德君先生，我們已分別於2022年10月20日及2024年1月10日與彼等就擔任執行董事簽訂委任函。執行董事的服務合約期限分別自2022年10月21日及2024年1月10日起初步為期三年。

服務合約及委任函可根據其各自條款終止。服務合約的年期可根據組織章程細則（「**細則**」）及適用GEM上市規則重續。

根據細則，在本公司每屆股東週年大會上，當時的三分之一董事應輪值退任，但每名董事須至少每三年在股東週年大會上輪值退任及接受重選一次。獲委任以填補臨時空缺的董事僅任職至其獲委任後的首個股東大會為止，並須於接受本公司股東重選。

本公司已投購董事及高級人員責任保險，涵蓋針對董事提出的任何法律行動所產生的責任。

董事會獨立性評估機制

本公司設有董事會獨立性評估機制，確保可為董事會提供獨立意見及建議。為促進會議可有效進行，董事將事先獲悉董事會與董事委員會的會議時間表，而會議議程、文件及資料亦會於會議舉行之前提供予董事。如若任何董事有意將事項列入董事會會議議程，彼可向主席發出通知。本公司歡迎全體董事於會議期間提出查詢、建議及觀點。為鼓勵積極參與，本公司為無法親身出席會議的董事安排視頻會議。董事會已對該等機制進行年度檢討，認為該等機制恰當並有效。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a policy of the Board diversity (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) which sets out the approach to achieve a sustainable and balanced development of the Company and also enhance the quality of performance of the Company.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of a diversity of Board members. It endeavours to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of its business strategy. All Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board members. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

The Board Diversity Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://qihouseholdings.com/> for public information.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revision that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

Targets have been set to maintain the Board with at least 20% of members being made up of Executive Directors, together with an appropriate level of female member, which shall be at least one female member.

The Board has achieved the aforementioned targets during FY2024. As at the date of this report, the Board comprises eight directors, three of which are independent non-executive directors and has one female member.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Pursuant to the Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive should be separate and performed by different individuals.

Mr. Tong Tang Joseph currently assumes the role of both chairman of the Company and chief executive of the Company. In view that Mr. Tong has been assuming day-to-day responsibilities in operating and managing our Group and the rapid development of our Group, the Board believes that with the support of Mr. Tong’s extensive experience and knowledge in the business of the Group, vesting the roles of both Chairman and chief executive officer of our Company in Mr. Tong strengthens the solid and consistent leadership and thereby allows for efficient business planning and decision which is in the best interest to our Group. Mr. Tong delegates the role and responsibilities including operations, management, business development and strategy planning of the Group to other Executive Directors. The Board will review the need of appointing suitable candidate to assume the role of chief executive when necessary.

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納一套董事會成員多元化政策，當中載列可讓本公司達致可持續而均衡地發展並提高表現質素的方針。

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化的裨益。本公司致力確保董事會於技能、經驗及多元化觀點方面達到平衡，以支持業務策略的執行。所有董事會任命將繼續基於用人唯才及董事會成員多元化效益的原則。挑選候選人時依據一系列多元範疇，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能及知識。

本公司網站<https://qihouseholdings.com/>提供董事會成員多元化政策的公開資料。

提名委員會將適時檢討董事會多元化政策，以確保其有效。提名委員會將討論任何可能需要的修訂，並向董事會建議任何有關修訂以供審議及批准。

目標已訂於維持董事會成員最少20%為執行董事，連同合適比例的女性成員，即最少為一名女性成員。

於2024財政年度，董事會已達成上述目標。於本報告日期，董事會由八名董事組成，其中三名為獨立非執行董事，並有一名女性成員。

主席及行政總裁

根據企業管治守則守則條文C.2.1，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。

唐登先生目前兼任本公司主席兼本公司行政總裁。鑑於唐先生一直肩負本集團的日常營運及管理職責，而本集團正處於快速發展期，董事會認為，唐先生經驗豐富，熟知本集團業務，由唐先生兼任本公司主席及行政總裁將鞏固穩定貫徹的領導，從而實現高效的業務規劃及決策，符合本集團的最佳利益。唐先生將本集團的營運、管理、業務發展及策略規劃等職責及責任轉授予其他執行董事。董事會將於有需要時檢討是否需要委任適當人選擔任行政總裁一職。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstance, at the Company's expense.

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in the CG Code which included developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of Directors, and reviewing the Company's compliance with the code provision in the CG Code and disclosures in this report.

Audit Committee

We established our Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules and paragraph D.3.3 and D.3.7 of the CG Code Practices pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 5 January 2018. The terms of reference were amended and restated on 4 January 2019, with respect to the update of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of our Audit Committee are, among other things, to make recommendations to our Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditor, review the financial statements and provide advice in respect of financial reporting, oversee our financial reporting process, internal control, risk management systems and audit process, and perform other duties and responsibilities assigned by our Board.

At present, our Audit Committee comprises Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles, Mr. Tsang Wai Yin and Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth, all being Independent Non-Executive Directors. Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles is the Chairman of our Audit Committee.

During FY2024 and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee held four meetings, at which the Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the Company's consolidated financial results, including the accounting principles and practice adopted by the Group, the Company's compliance with the CG Code, the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems and the Group's internal audit function and recommended to the Board for consideration the same and the re- appointment of Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited ("Grant Thornton") as the Company's external independent auditor at the forthcoming AGM.

The terms of reference is available on the website of the Company at <https://qihouseholdings.com/> for public information.

董事委員會

董事會已設立三個董事委員會，分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，以監察本公司特定方面的事務。董事委員會獲提供充足資源以履行其職務。

所有董事委員會均獲提供充足資源以履行其職務，並可提出合理要求，在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。

董事會負責履行企業管治守則所載的企業管治職務，當中包括制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事的培訓及持續專業發展，以及檢討本公司有否遵守企業管治守則的守則條文及本報告所作的披露。

審核委員會

我們已遵照GEM上市規則第5.28條及企業管治守則常規D.3.3及D.3.7段，根據董事於2018年1月5日通過的決議案設立審核委員會，並制定書面職權範圍。職權範圍已於2019年1月4日就更新GEM上市規則進行修訂及重列。審核委員會的主要職務為(其中包括)就委任、續聘及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議、審閱財務報表及就財務申報提供意見、監督財務申報過程、內部監控、風險管理系統及審核過程，以及履行董事會指派的其他職責及責任。

目前，審核委員會由楊文忠先生、曾偉賢先生及薛海華先生組成，彼等均為獨立非執行董事。楊文忠先生為審核委員會主席。

於2024財政年度及直至本報告日期，審核委員會舉行四次會議，會上已審閱及討論本公司綜合財務業績，包括本集團採納的會計原則及慣例、本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況、本集團內部監控及風險管理系統以及內部審核功能的成效，並向董事會提供推薦建議以供考慮上述事宜及於應屆股東週年大會上續聘致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司(「致同」)為本公司的外聘獨立核數師。

本公司網站<https://qihouseholdings.com/>提供職權範圍的公開資料。

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During FY2024 and up to the date of this report, the attendance of each member at the Audit Committee meeting is as follows:

於2024財政年度及直至本報告日期，各成員出席審核委員會會議的情況如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名		Number of attendance/ number of meetings 會議出席次數／舉行次數
Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles (<i>Chairman</i>)	楊文忠先生(主席)	4/4
Mr. Tsang Wai Yin	曾偉賢先生	4/4
Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth	薛海華先生	4/4

Remuneration Committee

We established our Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.34 of the GEM Listing Rules and paragraph E.1.2 of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 30 December 2022. The primary duties of our Remuneration Committee are to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals, make recommendations to our Board on the remuneration package of our Directors and senior management and ensure none of our Directors determines his/her own remuneration.

The terms of reference is available on the website of the Company at <https://qihouseholdings.com/> for public information.

At present, our Remuneration Committee comprises Mr. Tsui Wing Tak, being our Executive Director, and two of our Independent Non-Executive Directors, Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles and Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth. Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth is the Chairman of our Remuneration Committee.

During FY2024 and up to the date of this report, the committee met on 20 June 2023, 10 January 2024 and 21 June 2024 with 100% attendance by all Committee members.

Nomination Committee

We established our Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph B.3.1 of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 5 January 2018. The terms of reference were amended and restated on 4 January 2019, with respect to the update of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of our Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of our Board, and select or make recommendations on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships.

薪酬委員會

我們已遵照GEM上市規則第5.34條及企業管治常規守則E.1.2段，根據董事於2022年12月30日通過的決議案設立薪酬委員會，並制定書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責為檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議、就董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議以及確保概無董事釐定其本身的薪酬。

本公司網站<https://qihouseholdings.com/>提供職權範圍的公開資料。

目前，薪酬委員會由執行董事徐穎德先生以及兩名獨立非執行董事楊文忠先生及薛海華先生組成。薛海華先生為薪酬委員會主席。

於2024財政年度及直至本報告日期，委員會於2023年6月20日、2024年1月10日及2024年6月21日舉行會議，全體委員會成員均有出席。

提名委員會

我們已遵照企業管治常規守則B.3.1段，根據董事於2018年1月5日通過的決議案設立提名委員會，並制定書面職權範圍。職權範圍已於2019年1月4日就更新GEM上市規則進行修訂及重列。提名委員會的主要職責為檢討董事會架構、人數及組成，以及挑選獲提名出任董事的人士或就此提出建議。

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At present, our Nomination Committee comprises Mr. Tong Tang Joseph, being our Chairman and Executive Director, Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington, being our Executive Director, and our three Independent Non-Executive Directors, Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles, Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth and Mr. Tsang Wai Yin. Mr. Tong Tang Joseph is the Chairman of our Nomination Committee.

The terms of reference is available on the website of the Company at <https://qihouseholdings.com/> for public information.

During FY2024 and up to the date of this report, the committee met once on 20 June 2023, 10 January 2024 and 21 June 2024 with 100% attendance by all Committee members.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

For FY2024, Grant Thornton was engaged as the Group's independent auditor. Apart from the provision of annual audit services, Grant Thornton also provided the non-audit services to the Company.

For FY2024, the remuneration paid or payable to Grant Thornton in respect of audit and non-audit services provided is set out below:

Category of services		2024
服務類別		2024年
		HK\$'000
		千港元
Audit services	審核服務	750.0
Non-audit services	非審核服務	37.0

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is committed to provide a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects in annual, interim and quarterly reports, and other financial disclosures required by the GEM Listing Rules. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group's results and cash flows for FY2024 and are properly prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and accounting standards.

The management will provide the Board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties under Rule 5.01 and Chapter 17 of the GEM Listing Rules.

目前，提名委員會由主席兼執行董事唐登先生、執行董事Mary Kathleen Babington女士以及三名獨立非執行董事楊文忠先生、薛海華先生及曾偉賢先生組成。唐登先生為提名委員會主席。

本公司網站<https://qihouseholdings.com/>提供職權範圍的公開資料。

於2024財政年度及直至本報告日期，委員會於2023年6月20日、2024年1月10日及2024年6月21日舉行會議，全體委員會成員均有出席。

外聘核數師

於2024財政年度，致同獲委聘為本集團的獨立核數師。除提供年度審核服務外，致同亦為本公司提供非審核服務。

於2024財政年度，就致同所提供的審核及非審核服務已付或應付的酬金載列如下：

董事及核數師就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事會致力於年度、中期及季度報告以及GEM上市規則規定的其他財務披露資料中平衡、清晰及全面評核本集團的表現、情況及前景。董事知悉彼等負責編製能真實而公平地反映本公司的事務狀況及本集團於2024財政年度的業績及現金流量，以及根據適用的法定規定及會計準則按持續經營基準妥善編製的本集團綜合財務報表。

管理層將每月向董事會提供最新資料，內容有關對本集團表現、狀況及前景作出平衡及容易理解的評審，足以讓董事會整體及各董事履行GEM上市規則第5.01條及第十七章所規定的職責。

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The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In addition, Grant Thornton has stated in the Independent Auditor's Report its reporting responsibilities on the Company's consolidated financial statements for FY2024.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for the establishment, maintenance and review of the Group's system of internal controls and risk assessment. A review of internal controls systems of different operations was conducted by an independent external risk advisory firm to ensure the effectiveness and adequacy internal controls system.

The Board considered the internal controls system of the Group to be adequate and effective for FY2024. The Board also conducted a review of the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programs and budget which are considered to be adequate for FY2024.

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company acknowledges its responsibilities under the SFO and the GEM Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately when it is the subject of a decision.

The Company has established and maintained the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination inside information. The Company has adopted a code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors in accordance with Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Other employees of the Group who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company are also subject to dealing restrictions. The Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or insider information or any use of such information for the advantage of himself or others. Any inside information and any information which may potentially constitute inside information is promptly identified, assessed and escalated to the Board and for the Board to decide on the need for disclosure. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules will be announced on the respective websites of GEM and the Company in due course.

董事並不知悉任何可能對本公司持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮的事件或情況的任何重大不確定因素。

此外，致同已於獨立核數師報告中表明其就本公司2024財政年度的綜合財務報表承擔的申報責任。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責設立、維持及檢討本集團的內部監控及風險評估體系。不同業務內部監控體系均由一間獨立外聘風險顧問公司進行審閱，以確保內部監控體系有效及充分。

董事會認為，本集團2024財政年度的內部監控體系充分有效。董事會亦已審閱本集團於會計及財務申報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠，並已審閱2024財政年度的培訓課程及預算，並認為全部均足夠。

披露內幕消息

本公司知悉其根據證券及期貨條例及GEM上市規則應履行的責任，首要原則為內幕消息在成為有關決定所涉及主要事項時隨即公佈。

本公司已設立及維持處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控。本公司已根據GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條就董事進行本公司證券交易採納一套行為守則。本集團內可能擁有本公司的內幕消息的其他僱員亦須遵守買賣限制。本集團嚴禁未經授權使用保密或內幕消息，或為個人或他人利益而使用有關消息。任何內幕消息及可能構成內幕消息的資料均須及時識別、評估及上報董事會，由董事會決定是否有需要作出披露。內幕消息及根據GEM上市規則須予披露的其他資料將於適當時候在GEM及本公司各自的網站內公佈。

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COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lam Yiu Cho (林耀祖), aged 42, is our Company Secretary. He rejoined our Group in 1 January 2024. The biographical details of Mr. Lam are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management".

The primary duties of the Company Secretary include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) to ensure the Board procedures are followed and that the activities of the Board are carried out efficiently and effectively; (ii) to assist the Chairman to prepare agendas and Board papers for meetings and disseminate such documents to the Directors and Board committees in a timely manner; (iii) to timely disseminate announcements and information relating to the Group; and (iv) to maintain formal minutes of the Board meetings and other Board committee meetings.

During FY2024, the Company Secretary of the Company had confirmed that he had taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training the accordance with Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. An AGM of the Company shall be held in each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an AGM, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM").

Procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to the Article 64 of the Articles, EGMs shall be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

The requisition must state clearly the name of the Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding in the Company, the reason(s) to convene the EGM and the proposed agenda.

公司秘書

林耀祖先生，42歲，為我們的公司秘書。彼於2024年1月1日加入本集團。林先生的履歷詳情載於「董事及高級管理層」一節。

公司秘書的主要職責包括(但不限於)以下各項：(i)確保遵守董事會程序以及高效及有效地進行董事會的活動；(ii)協助主席編製議程及董事會會議文件，並及時向董事及董事委員會派發有關文件；(iii)及時發佈有關本集團的公佈及資料；及(iv)保存董事會會議及其他董事委員會會議的正式會議記錄。

於2024財政年度，本公司的公司秘書已確認，彼已根據GEM上市規則第5.15條接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

本公司的股東大會提供機會讓股東與董事會彼此溝通。本公司的股東週年大會將於每年董事會可能釐定的地點舉行。股東週年大會以外的各個股東大會稱為股東特別大會。

股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據細則第64條，股東特別大會可由一名或多名股東要求召開，該等股東於提出要求當日須持有本公司實繳股本不少於十分之一並有權在股東大會上表決。有關要求須以書面形式向董事會或秘書提出，藉以要求董事會就處理有關要求所指明的任何事務召開股東特別大會。有關會議須在送達該請求書後兩個月內舉行。如董事會在請求書送達日期起計21日內未有進行安排召開有關會議，則請求人可用相同方式自行召開會議，且請求人因董事會未有妥為召開會議而招致的所有合理費用，須由本公司償還請求人。

請求書必須清楚列明有關股東的姓名、其於本公司持有的股權、召開股東特別大會的原因及建議議程。

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Procedures for Shareholders to send enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may send their written enquiries and concerns to the Board by addressing them to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board has the overall responsibility to ensure that the Company maintains on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, use AGM or other meetings to communicate with Shareholders and encourage their participation.

Information will be communicated to the Shareholders, investors and other stakeholders through convening the AGM or general meetings, publication of annual, interim and quarterly reports, notices, announcements, circulars as well as all the disclosures submitted to the respective websites of GEM and the Company.

A Shareholder's communication policy was adopted by the Board at the Board meeting held on 25 January 2018 aiming at providing the Shareholders and potential investors with ready and timely access to balanced and understandable information of the Company. The Board reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholder's communication policy and considered it to be effective.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

At the 2023 AGM, a special resolution was passed to adopt a new Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company (the "M&A") in order to bring the M&A in line with amendments made to Appendix 3 to the GEM Listing Rules which became effective on 1 January 2022 and the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands and incorporate certain housekeeping amendments.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company is posted on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

WHISTLE-BLOWING POLICY

The Group has adopted a whistle-blowing policy to allow the employees or other stakeholders (such as suppliers and customers) of the Group to raise concerns, in confidence, with the Audit Committee about the possible improprieties in any matter related to the Group.

股東向董事會發出查詢的程序

股東可將彼等向董事會提出的任何書面查詢或關注事項郵寄至本公司的香港主要營業地點。

與股東的溝通及投資者關係

董事會全面負責確保本公司與股東保持對話，尤其是藉股東週年大會或其他會議與股東溝通，並鼓勵彼等參與。

本公司將通過召開股東週年大會或股東大會、刊發年度、中期及季度報告、通告、公佈、通函以及於GEM及本公司各自網站上載所有披露資料，向股東、投資者及其他持份者傳達資訊。

董事會已於2018年1月25日舉行的董事會會議上採納股東通訊政策，旨在讓股東及有意投資者可方便及適時地取得不偏不倚及容易理解的本公司資料。董事會已檢討股東通訊政策的實施及效果，並認為其屬有效。

章程文件

於2023年股東週年大會上，一項特別決議案已獲通過，以採納本公司的新組織章程大綱及細則（「大綱及細則」），使大綱及細則符合於2022年1月1日生效的GEM上市規則附錄三的修訂及開曼群島的適用法律，並納入若干內部管理修訂。

本公司組織章程大綱及細則的副本已於本公司及聯交所網站上登載。

舉報政策

本集團已採納舉報政策，讓本集團僱員或其他持份者（例如供應商及客戶）在保密的情況下向審核委員會舉報本集團相關的任何不當事宜。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Group does not allow and tolerate any forms of corruption. The Group has adopted the Anti-corruption Policy, which outlines the Group's zero-tolerance stance against bribery and corruption and sets out the responsibilities of all business units and employees of the Group to comply with the applicable anti-corruption laws, rules and regulations.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company's dividend policy aims to allow Shareholders to participate in the Company's profit and for the Company to retain adequate reserves for the its future growth. In proposing any dividend, the Company would consider various factors including but not limited to (i) the Group's financial results, (ii) the financial condition of the Group, (iii) the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans, (iv) the Group's liquidity position, (v) economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group and (vi) any other factors that our Board may consider appropriate.

There is no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

According to the Company's Articles and the Companies Ordinance, dividends must be paid in cash or be satisfied wholly or partly in the form of allotment of shares of the Company. The Board may consider the issuance of bonus shares on a basis permitted by the applicable laws and regulations.

The Board will continually review the dividend policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend, modify and/or cancel the dividend policy at any time.

反貪污政策

本集團不允許及容忍任何形式的貪污。本集團已採納反貪污政策，當中概括本集團對賄賂及貪污的零容忍立場，並訂明本集團所有業務單位及僱員有責任遵守適用反貪污法律、規則及法規。

股息政策

本公司的股息政策旨在讓股東得以分享本公司的利潤，同時讓本公司預留足夠儲備供其日後發展之用。在建議宣派股息時，本公司會考慮多項因素，包括但不限於(i)本集團的財務業績；(ii)本集團的財務狀況；(iii)本集團的營運資金要求、資本開支需求及未來擴展計劃；(iv)本集團的流動資金狀況；(v)經濟環境及其他可能對本集團業務或財務表現及狀況有影響的內在或外在因素；及(vi)董事會可能認為適當的任何其他因素。

概不保證在任何特定期間內將支付任何特定金額的股息。

根據本公司細則及公司條例，股息必須以現金支付，或全部或部分以配發本公司股份的形式支付。董事會可考慮以適用法律及法規所允許的基準發行紅股。

董事會將持續檢討股息政策並保留權利全權酌情隨時更新、修訂、修改及／或取消股息政策。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present its report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Headquartered in Hong Kong, we engage in (i) the sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories which is operating under the brand name "TREE"; (ii) the distribution and licensing of our intellectual property rights of "TREE"; (iii) the operation of TREE Café in Flagship Store; (iv) the provision of furniture agency services; and (v) the provision of styling and consulting services.

As at the date of this report, we operated two "TREE" retail stores in Hong Kong namely, our Flagship Store and our Sha Tin store. We have commenced online sales since May 2019. We offer a variety of (a) furniture including tables, chairs, storage solutions, sofas and beds; and (b) home accessories including kitchenware, bed and bathroom related products, jars, cushions, mattresses, utensils and baskets.

In addition, we acquired Italiving in December 2018, which is principally engaged in the provision of furniture agency service in Hong Kong.

OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In January 2022, we acquired Super Easy, which is principally engaged in the provision of consumer loan services.

We started a new business by setting up a new wholly-foreign owned enterprise named Hefei Qijia in the PRC in January 2024, which is principally engaged in the provision of software and information technology services.

In March 2024, Hefei Qijia acquired Hefei Human Vision, which is principally engaged in the provision of software and information technology services.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for FY2024 is set out in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for FY2024 and the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2024 are set forth in the consolidated financial statements on pages 64 to 167 of this report.

The Directors does not recommend the payment of any final dividend for FY2024.

董事會欣然提呈本集團2024財政年度的董事會報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

我們的總部位於香港，從事(i)以「TREE」品牌名稱經營傢具及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃；(ii)「TREE」知識產權分銷及許可；(iii)在旗艦店內經營TREE Café；(iv)提供傢具代理服務；及(v)提供設計及諮詢服務。

於本報告日期，我們在香港經營兩間「TREE」零售店，即旗艦店及沙田店。我們於2019年5月開展網上銷售。我們提供多種(a)傢具，包括桌椅、收納解決方案、沙發及床；及(b)家居配飾，包括廚房用品、床及浴室相關產品、罐子、靠墊、床墊、餐具及籃子。

此外，我們於2018年12月收購意享世家，主要從事於香港提供傢具代理服務。

其他業務活動

於2022年1月，我們收購易華為，其主要從事提供消費者貸款服務。

我們於2024年1月透過在中國成立新外商獨資企業合肥齊家開展新業務，該公司主要從事提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

於2024年3月，合肥齊家供收購合肥不用人視覺，其主要從事提供軟件及資訊科技服務。

業務回顧

本集團2024財政年度的業務回顧載於本報告「管理層討論與分析」。

財務業績及股息

本集團2024財政年度的業績以及本公司及本集團於2024年3月31日的財務狀況載於本報告第64至167頁的綜合財務報表。

董事不建議派付2024財政年度的末期股息。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31 March 2024, the Company's issued share capital was HK\$15,840,000 and the number of its issued ordinary shares was 1,584,000,000 of HK\$0.01 each.

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the distributable reserves of the Company and of the Group during FY2024 are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during FY2024 amounted to approximately HK\$25,000 (FY2023: HK\$72,000).

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group, as extracted from the Prospectus and the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 is set out on page 168 of this report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

股本

於2024年3月31日，本公司已發行股本為15,840,000港元，每股面值0.01港元的已發行普通股數目為1,584,000,000股。

本公司股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25。

優先購股權

本公司細則或開曼群島法律均無優先購股權條文規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

可分派儲備

於2024財政年度，本公司及本集團可分派儲備變動的詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註26及綜合權益變動表。

捐款

於2024財政年度，本集團作出的慈善及其他捐款約為25,000港元(2023財政年度：72,000港元)。

董事及高級人員責任保險

本公司已購買董事及高級人員責任保險，以承保針對董事提出的法律行動所產生的責任。

財務資料概要

摘錄自本公司招股章程以及截至2020年、2021年、2022年、2023年及2024年3月31日止年度的綜合財務報表的本集團已刊發業績以及資產及負債概要載於本報告第168頁。此概要並不構成經審核綜合財務報表的一部分。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 5 January 2018 (the “**Share Option Scheme**”). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules and set out below.

(a) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable our Group to grant options to the eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to our Group and/or to enable our Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to our Group or any entity in which any member of our Group holds any equity interest (the “**Invested Entity**”).

(b) Participants

Our Directors shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme and the GEM Listing Rules, be entitled but shall not be bound at any time within a period of 10 years commencing from the date of the adoption of the Share Option Scheme to make an offer for the grant of an option to any person belonging to the following classes:

- (a) any employee (whether full time or part time, including the Directors (including any Non-Executive Director and Independent Non-Executive Director)) of our Company, any of our subsidiaries (within the meaning of Companies Ordinance) or any Invested Entity (an “**Eligible Employee**”);
- (b) any supplier of goods or services to any member of our Group or any Invested Entity;
- (c) any customer of any member of our Group or any Invested Entity;
- (d) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to any member of our Group or any Invested Entity;
- (e) any Shareholder of any member of our Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of our Group or any Invested Entity;
- (f) any adviser (professional or otherwise), consultant, individual or equity who in the opinion of our Directors has contributed or will contribute to the growth and development of our Group; and

購股權計劃

本公司於2018年1月5日採納一項購股權計劃。購股權計劃的條款符合GEM上市規則第二十三章的條文且載列如下。

(a) 購股權計劃目的

購股權計劃旨在讓本集團向合資格參與者授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻的獎勵或回報，及／或讓本集團招攬及挽留高質素僱員並吸引對本集團或由本集團任何成員公司持有任何股權的任何實體（「**投資實體**」）具價值的人力資源。

(b) 參與者

按照購股權計劃的條文及GEM上市規則，董事應有權但不受約束地於由採納購股權計劃當日起計10年期間內任何時間就授出購股權向任何屬以下類別的人士提出要約：

- (a) 本公司、其任何附屬公司（定義見公司條例）或任何投資實體的任何僱員（無論全職或兼職）（包括董事（包括任何非執行董事及獨立非執行董事））（「**合資格僱員**」）；
- (b) 本集團任何成員公司或任何投資實體的任何貨品或服務供應商；
- (c) 本集團任何成員公司或任何投資實體的任何客戶；
- (d) 向本集團任何成員公司或任何投資實體提供研究、開發或其他技術支持的任何人士或實體；
- (e) 本集團任何成員公司或任何投資實體的任何股東或本集團任何成員公司或任何投資實體所發行的任何證券的任何持有人；
- (f) 董事認為已對或將對本集團的增長及發展作出貢獻的任何諮詢人（專業或非專業）、顧問、個人或實體；及

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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- (g) any other groups or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of our Group,

and, for the purpose of the Share Option Scheme, the offer for the grant of an option may be made to any company wholly-owned by one or more eligible participants.

For the avoidance of doubt, the grant of any options by our Company for the subscription of shares or other securities of our Group to any person who falls within any of the above classes of eligible participants shall not, by itself, unless our Directors otherwise determine, be construed as a grant of option under the Share Option Scheme.

The eligibility of any of the eligible participants to an offer under the Share Option Scheme shall be determined by our Directors from time to time on the basis of our Directors' opinion as to such eligible participant's contribution to the development and growth of our Group.

(c) Maximum number of shares

- (a) The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes adopted by our Group shall not exceed 30% of our share capital in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by our Group if the grant of such options will result in the limit referred herein being exceeded.
- (b) The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options (excluding, for this purpose, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group) to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of our share capital in issue as at the date on which dealings in our shares first commence on the Stock Exchange, being 158,400,000 shares (the "**General Scheme Limit**").

- (g) 曾經或可能以合營企業、商業聯盟或其他業務安排的方式對本集團的發展及增長作出貢獻的任何其他組別或類別的參與者，

以及就購股權計劃而言，可向由一名或多名合資格參與者全資擁有的任何公司就授出購股權提出要約。

為免生疑問，本公司向屬於以上任何合資格參與者類別的任何人士授出任何購股權，以認購本集團的股份或其他證券，其本身不得被詮釋為根據購股權計劃授出購股權，惟董事另行決定者則作別論。

根據購股權計劃，任何合資格參與者是否具備獲得要約的資格，須由董事不時按彼等對該合資格參與者為本集團發展及增長所作貢獻的意見決定。

(c) 最高股份數目

- (a) 於根據購股權計劃及本集團所採納的任何其他購股權計劃授出而有待行使的全部尚未行使購股權獲行使後可發行的最高股份數目，不得超過不時已發行股本的30%。倘根據購股權計劃或本集團所採納的任何其他購股權計劃授出任何購股權將導致超出本項所述限額，則概不得授出有關購股權。
- (b) 於根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的全部購股權(就此而言，不包括按照購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃的條款已失效的購股權)獲行使後可發行的股份總數，合共不得超過於股份首次在聯交所開始買賣當日已發行股本的10%(即158,400,000股股份)(「**一般計劃限額**」)。

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- (c) Subject to (a) above and without prejudice to (d) below, our Company may seek approval of our Shareholders in general meeting to refresh the General Scheme Limit provided that the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group shall not exceed 10% of our share capital in issue as at the date of approval of the limit and for the purpose of calculating the limit, options (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed or exercised in accordance with the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group) previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group will not be counted.
- (d) Subject to (a) above and without prejudice to (c) above, our Company may seek separate Shareholders' approval in general meeting to grant options under the Share Option Scheme beyond the General Scheme Limit or, if applicable, the extended limit referred to in (c) above to eligible participants specifically identified by our Company before such approval is sought.
- (d) Maximum entitlement of each eligible participant**
Subject to (v) below, the total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each eligible participant who accepts the offer for the grant of an option under the Share Option Scheme (a "grantee") in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of our issued share capital for the time being. Where any further grant of options under the Share Option Scheme to a grantee would result in our shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and proposed to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Group in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of our share capital in issue, such further grant shall be separately approved by our Shareholders in general meeting with such grantee and his close associates (or his associates if the grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting.
- (c) 在上文(a)項的規限但在不影響下文(d)項的情況下，本公司可尋求其股東於股東大會上批准更新一般計劃限額，前提為於根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的全部購股權獲行使後可發行的股份總數，不得超過於批准限額當日已發行股本的10%，且就計算限額而言，將不會計入根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃早前已授出的購股權(包括按照購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃尚未行使、已註銷、已失效或已行使的購股權)。
- (d) 在上文(a)項的規限但在不影響上文(c)項的情況下，本公司可尋求股東於股東大會上另行批准，根據購股權計劃向本公司於尋求有關批准前已特別確定的合資格參與者，授出超逾一般計劃限額或(如適用)上文(c)項所述經擴大限額的購股權。
- (d) 各合資格參與者的最高限額**
在下文(v)項的規限下，於任何12個月期間，於根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃已授出的購股權(包括已行使或未行使購股權)獲行使後已經及可能須向每名接納根據購股權計劃授出購股權的要約的合資格參與者(「承授人」)發行的股份總數，不得超過當時已發行股本的1%。倘根據購股權計劃進一步向承授人授出購股權將導致於直至進一步授出有關購股權當日(包括該日)為止12個月期間，於根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃已經及建議向該人士授出的全部購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及未行使購股權)獲行使後已經及將會發行的股份，合共超過已發行股本的1%，則進一步授出有關購股權必須經股東於股東大會上另行批准，而該承授人及其緊密聯繫人(或倘該承授人為關連人士，則其聯繫人)須放棄表決權。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

(e) Grant of options to core connected persons

- (a) Without prejudice to (b) below, the making of an offer under the Share Option Scheme to any of our Director, chief executive or substantial Shareholder, or any of their respective associates shall be approved by our Independent Non-Executive Directors (excluding any Independent Non-Executive Director who or whose close associate is the proposed grantee of an option under the Share Option Scheme).
- (b) Without prejudice to (a) above, where any grant of options under the Share Option Scheme to a substantial Shareholder or our Independent Non-Executive Director or any of their respective associates, would result in our shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options under the Share Option Scheme already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (1) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of our share capital in issue; and
- (2) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of our shares at the offer date of each offer, in excess of HK\$5 million;

such further grant of options shall be approved by our Shareholders in general meeting. The proposed grantee, his associates and all our core connected persons shall abstain from voting in favour at such general meeting.

For the purpose of seeking the approval of our Shareholders under paragraphs (iii), (iv) and (v) above, our Company shall send a circular to our Shareholders containing the information required under the GEM Listing Rules and where the GEM Listing Rules shall so require, the vote at the Shareholders' meeting convened to obtain the requisite approval shall be taken on a poll with those persons required under the GEM Listing Rules abstaining from voting.

(e) 向核心關連人士授出購股權

- (a) 在不影響下文(b)項的情況下，根據購股權計劃向任何董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或彼等各自的任何聯繫人提出要約須經獨立非執行董事(不包括任何本身或其緊密聯繫人為購股權計劃下購股權建議承授人的獨立非執行董事)批准。
- (b) 在不影響上文(a)項的情況下，倘根據購股權計劃向主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自的任何聯繫人授出購股權，會導致於直至該授出日期(包括該日)為止12個月期間，於根據購股權計劃已經及將會向該人士授出的全部購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及未行使購股權)獲行使後已經及將會發行的股份：

- (1) 合共超過已發行股本的0.1%；及
- (2) 基於股份於每項要約的要約日期的收市價計算，總值超過5百萬港元；

則進一步授出有關購股權必須經股東在股東大會上批准。該建議承授人、其聯繫人及所有核心關連人士須放棄於有關股東大會上投贊成票。

就尋求上文(iii)、(iv)及(v)段下的股東批准而言，本公司必須向股東寄發一份載有GEM上市規則規定的資料的通函，而凡GEM上市規則有所規定，為取得必要的批准而召開的股東大會上的表決，須以投票表決方式進行，且GEM上市規則規定的人士須放棄表決權。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

(f) Time of acceptance and exercise of an option

An offer under the Share Option Scheme shall remain open for acceptance by the eligible participant concerned (and by no other person) for a period of up to 21 days from the date, which shall be a business day, on which the offer is made to the eligible participant.

An offer shall have been accepted by an eligible participant in respect of all shares which are offered to such eligible participant when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the offer duly signed by the eligible participant together with a remittance in favour of our Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by our Company within such time as may be specified in the offer (which shall not be later than 21 days from the offer date). Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable.

Any offer may be accepted by an eligible participant in respect of less than the number of shares which are offered provided that it is accepted in respect of a board lot for dealings in our shares on GEM or an integral multiple thereof and such number is clearly stated in the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the offer duly signed by such eligible participant and received by our Company together with a remittance in favour of our Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof within such time as may be specified in the offer (which shall not be later than 21 days from the offer date). Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by our Directors to the grantee thereof (provided always that such period shall not be more than 10 years from the offer date of that option), and in the absence of such determination, from the date of the grant of such option to the earlier of (aa) the date on which such option lapses under the relevant provisions of the Share Option Scheme; and (bb) the date falling 10 years from the offer date of that option.

No share option has been granted since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme and there was no share option outstanding as at 31 March 2024.

MANDATORY PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME

The Group participates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the laws of Hong Kong) for employees under the jurisdictions of Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the laws of Hong Kong). The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant monthly income, subject to a cap of HK\$1,500. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

(f) 購股權接納及行使期限

購股權計劃下的要約將於自向有關合資格參與者提出要約當日(必須為營業日)起計最多21日期間公開讓該合資格參與者(惟不得由其他人士)接納。

當本公司於要約可能註明的時限(不得遲於自要約當日起計21日)內接獲經合資格參與者妥為簽署的要約接納函件複本，連同向本公司支付的1.00港元匯款(作為獲授購股權的代價)時，該合資格參與者即已接納其獲提呈的所有股份的要約。有關匯款於任何情況下均不會退還。

合資格參與者可就少於所提呈的股份數目接納要約，前提為所接納的要約須為股份於GEM買賣的一手單位或其完整倍數，且該數目須清楚載於本公司於要約可能註明的時限(不得遲於自要約當日起計21日)內連同向本公司支付的1.00港元匯款(作為獲授購股權的代價)接獲的經合資格參與者妥為簽署的要約接納函件複本。有關匯款於任何情況下均不會退還。

購股權可於董事釐定及通知有關承授人的期間內任何時間按照購股權計劃的條款行使，前提為該期間無論何時均不得超過由購股權要約日期起計10年，倘若並無釐定有關限期，則為由授出有關購股權的日期起至以下日期中的較早者：(aa)根據購股權計劃相關條文，該購股權失效的日期；及(bb)由該購股權的要約日期起計滿10年當日。

自採納購股權計劃起並無授出購股權，且於2024年3月31日並無尚未行使的購股權。

強制性公積金計劃

本集團根據香港法例第485章強制性公積金計劃條例為香港法例第57章僱傭條例司法管轄權範圍內的僱員參與強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃乃定額供款退休計劃，由獨立受託人管理。根據強積金計劃，僱主與僱員各自須按僱員相關每月收入的5%向計劃供款，相關上限為1,500港元。計劃供款即時歸屬。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

At 31 March 2023 and 2024, the Group had no forfeited contribution available to reduce its existing level of contributions to the retirement benefit schemes in future years.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the Share Option Scheme of the Company as disclosed above, there is no equity-linked agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during FY2024 or subsisted at the end of FY2024.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's shares were successfully listed on GEM on 25 January 2018. Save as the Listing, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during FY2024.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During FY2024, the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for about 56.0% of the Group's cost of materials and the largest supplier accounted for about 17.1% of the cost of materials.

During FY2024, the five largest customers of the Group accounted for about 10.2% of the Group's total revenue and the largest customer accounted for about 5.0% of the total revenue.

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the shares) had any beneficial interest in any of the Group's five largest customers or suppliers referred to above.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The Articles provides that the Directors, Secretary and other officers and every auditor for the time being of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty.

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities.

於2023年及2024年3月31日，本集團均無已沒收供款可用於減少未來年度退休福利計劃現行供款水平。

股票掛鈎協議

除上文所披露的本公司購股權計劃外，本公司於2024財政年度概無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議將導致或可能導致本公司發行股份，或規定本公司訂立任何將會或可能導致本公司發行股份的協議，亦無任何有關協議於2024財政年度結束時存續。

購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券

本公司的股份於2018年1月25日成功在GEM上市。除上市外，於2024財政年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

主要客戶及供應商

於2024財政年度，本集團五大供應商佔本集團材料成本約56.0%，而最大供應商則佔材料成本約17.1%。

於2024財政年度，本集團五大客戶佔本集團總收益約10.2%，而最大客戶則佔總收益約5.0%。

根據本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事所深知，概無董事、彼等各自的緊密聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)或任何股東(就董事所深知，擁有超過5%的股份)於本集團上述任何五大客戶或供應商中擁有任何實益權益。

獲准許的彌償條文

細則規定，本公司當時的董事、秘書及其他高級人員以及每位核數師均有權就彼等或其中任何一方因在執行其職務時或就此作出、同意或遺漏的任何行為而將會或可能招致或蒙受的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害賠償及開支，從本公司的資產中獲得彌償，使其不會蒙受損害。

本公司已作出適當的保險安排，以承保董事及高級人員就因企業活動而針對董事及高級管理層提出的法律行動所承擔的責任。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Company and its subsidiaries during FY2024.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during FY2024 and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tong Tang Joseph (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington
Mr. Tsui Wing Tak
Mr. Bian Dahai
Mr. Jiao Dejun (appointed on 10 January 2024)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles
Mr. Tsang Wai Yin
Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth

Brief biographical details of Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management".

Article 112 of the Articles provides that any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of the Company after his/her appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Article 108(a) to 108(c) of the Articles provides that (1) one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is a not multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each AGM, provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years; (2) a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he retires. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of Directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election.

Mr. Jiao Dejun, Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington, Mr. Tong Tang Joseph and Mr. Tsui Wing Tak will retire at the AGM and all of them, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

遵守法律及法規

就董事在作出一切合理查詢後所深知、全悉及確信，本集團於2024財政年度已於重大方面遵守對本公司及其附屬公司業務及經營具有重大影響的相關法律及法規。

董事

於2024財政年度及直至本報告日期，董事如下：

執行董事

唐登先生(*主席兼行政總裁*)
Mary Kathleen Babington女士
徐穎德先生
邊大海先生
矯德君先生(於2024年1月10日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

楊文忠先生
曾偉賢先生
薛海華先生

董事簡要履歷詳情載於「董事及高級管理層」一節。

細則第112條規定，任何獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺的董事任期將直至其獲委任後的本公司首次股東大會為止，並須於該大會上接受重選。任何獲董事會委任以增加現有董事會成員名額的董事任期僅至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止，屆時將符合資格接受重選。

細則第108(a)至108(c)條規定，(1)在每屆股東週年大會上，當時的三分之一董事(或如其人數並非三的倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一的董事人數的董事)應輪值退任，每名董事須至少每三年輪值退任一次；(2)退任董事有資格接受重選及於其退任的大會上整個會議期間繼續擔任董事。輪值退任的董事須包括(在需要確定輪席退任董事人數的情況下)任何有意退任且不願接受重選的董事。

矯德君先生、Mary Kathleen Babington女士、唐登先生及徐穎德先生將於股東週年大會上退任，而彼等均符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上接受重選。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

The Company has received written confirmations of independence from each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles, Mr. Tsang Wai Yin and Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth, pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. As at the date of this report, the Company still considers the Independent Non-Executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Saved as disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which any of the Company, or any of its holding companies or fellow subsidiaries or subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company or his or her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of FY2024 or at any time during FY2024.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING FROM CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

As disclosed in the Prospectus, each of Mr. Tong Tang Joseph (“**Mr. Tong**”) and Tiptop Honour Limited (“**Tiptop**”) (the “**Controlling Shareholders**”) have entered into the deed of non-competition undertakings (the “**Deed of Non-Competition Undertakings**”) in favour of the Company (for its own and on behalf of all members of the Group) on 5 January 2018, pursuant to which each of the Controlling Shareholders, irrevocably and unconditionally, undertakes and covenants with the Company that during the period that the Deed of Non-Competition Undertakings remains effective, each of the Controlling Shareholders shall not, and shall procure that none of his/her/its associates (except any member of the Group), directly or indirectly (other than through the Group) carry on, participate, hold, engage, being interested in, acquire or operate, directly or indirectly, or provide any form of assistance to any person, firm or company to conduct any business in competition with or likely to be in competition with the Group’s existing business activity and any business activities which may be undertaken by the Group from time to time. Details of the Deed of Non-Competition Undertakings have been set out in the section headed “Relationship with Controlling Shareholders — Non-Competition Undertakings” in the Prospectus.

The Company has received the annual declaration from each of the Controlling Shareholders in respect of their respective compliance with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition Undertakings during FY2024. The independent non-executive Directors, having reviewed the annual declarations and made reasonable enquiry, were satisfied that the Controlling Shareholders have complied with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition Undertakings during FY2024 and up to the date of this report.

本公司已根據GEM上市規則第5.09條接獲獨立非執行董事楊文忠先生、曾偉賢先生及薛海華先生各自就其獨立性作出的書面確認函。於本報告日期，本公司仍然認為獨立非執行董事為獨立人士。

董事於交易、安排或合約的權益

除於綜合財務報表附註31所披露者外，於2024財政年度結束時或於2024財政年度任何時間，概無任何由本公司或其任何控股公司或同系附屬公司或附屬公司訂立且本公司董事或其關連實體直接或間接擁有重大權益的重大交易、安排或合約存續。

控股股東遵守及強制執行不競爭承諾

誠如招股章程所披露，唐登先生（「**唐先生**」）及譽頂有限公司（「**譽頂**」）（「**控股股東**」）已各自於2018年1月5日以本公司（為其本身及代表本集團所有成員公司）為受益人訂立不競爭承諾契據（「**不競爭承諾契據**」），據此，各控股股東不可撤銷地及無條件地向本公司承諾並訂約承諾，於不競爭承諾契據生效期間，各控股股東不會及將促使其聯繫人（不包括本集團任何成員公司）不會直接或間接（透過本集團除外）進行、參與、持有、從事、收購或經營任何業務或擁有相關權益或向任何人士、商號或公司提供任何形式的協助以進行任何業務，而有關業務與或可能與本集團現有業務活動及本集團可能不時進行的任何業務活動競爭。不競爭承諾契據的詳情載於招股章程「與控股股東的關係 — 不競爭承諾」一節。

本公司已接獲各控股股東就彼等各自於2024財政年度遵守不競爭承諾契據條款作出的年度聲明。獨立非執行董事於審閱年度聲明及作出合理查詢後，信納控股股東於2024財政年度直至本報告日期已遵守不競爭承諾契據的條款。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Except for Mr. Bian Dahai and Mr. Jiao Dejun, each of our Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with our Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Our Executive Director, Mr. Bian Dahai has entered into a letter of appointment with our Company for a term of three years commencing from 1 October 2020, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Our Executive Director, Mr. Jiao Dejun has entered into a letter of appointment with our Company for a term of three years commencing from 10 January 2024, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Each of our Independent Non-Executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with our Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

Details of the remuneration of Directors are set out in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事服務合約

除邊大海先生及矯德君先生外，各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，自上市日期起計為期三年，可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止。

執行董事邊大海先生已與本公司訂立委任函，自2020年10月1日起計為期三年，可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止。

執行董事矯德君先生已與本公司訂立委任函，自2024年1月10日起計為期三年，可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任函，自上市日期起計為期三年，可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止。

董事薪酬

董事薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註11。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Remuneration Committee was established for reviewing and determining the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors and senior management with reference to salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and performance of the Group.

Interests and short positions of the Company's Directors and chief executives in the Company's shares, underlying shares and debentures and the Company's associated corporations

As at 31 March 2024, the interests or short positions of the Company's Directors in the Company's shares, underlying shares or debentures which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions in which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register as referred to therein, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the "required standard of dealings" as contained in Chapter 5 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

(i) Long position in the Company's shares

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of interest 權益性質	Number of shares held ⁽¹⁾ 所持股份數目 ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of shareholding 股權百分比
Mr. Tong (Note 4) 唐登先生(附註4)	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 2) 於受控法團的權益(附註2)	745,860,000 (L)	47.09%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	61,900,000	3.91%
Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington ("Ms. Babington") Mary Kathleen Babington 女士 ("Babington 女士")	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 3) 於受控法團的權益(附註3)	59,400,000 (L)	3.75%
Mr. Bian Dahai ("Mr. Bian") 邊大海先生("邊先生")	Beneficial Owner 實益擁有人	8,000,000 (L)	0.51%

Notes:

- The letter "L" denotes a person's "long position" (as defined under Part XV of the SFO) in such shares.
- The Company is owned as to 47.09% by Tiptop. Tiptop is wholly-owned by Mr. Tong.
- The Company is owned as to 3.75% by Rothley Investment Limited ("Rothley"). Rothley is wholly-owned by Ms. Babington. Under the SFO, Ms. Babington is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares held by Rothley.

董事酬金政策

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，負責檢討及釐訂董事及高級管理層的薪酬及補償方案，當中已參考同類公司支付的薪金、董事付出的時間及職責以及本集團的表現。

本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司股份、相關股份及債權證以及本公司相聯法團中的權益及淡倉

於2024年3月31日，本公司董事於本公司股份、相關股份或債權證中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉(包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條所述的登記冊的權益或淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第五章所載「交易必守標準」須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉如下：

(ii) 於本公司股份的好倉

附註：

- 字母「L」指該人士於該等股份中的「好倉」(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)。
- 譽頂擁有本公司47.09%的股權。譽頂由唐先生全資擁有。
- Rothley Investment Limited (「Rothley」) 擁有本公司3.75%的股權。Rothley由Babington女士全資擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，Babington女士被視為於Rothley所持有的相同數目股份中擁有權益。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

Saved as disclosed above, as of 31 March 2024, none of the Company's Directors and chief executives and their respective associates had or is deemed to have any interest or short positions in the Company's shares, underlying shares or debentures or the Company's associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register as referred to herein, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the "required standard of dealing" as contained in Chapter 5 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Interests and short positions of substantial Shareholders in the Company's shares, underlying shares and debentures and the Company's associated corporations

As at 31 March 2024, so far as the Company's Directors are aware, the following persons (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed to have, interests or short positions in the Company's shares or underlying shares which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who, directly or indirectly, were interested in 5% or more of the issued voting shares of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Company:

(i) Long position in the Company's shares

Name of Shareholder 股東名稱／姓名	Nature of interest 權益性質	Interests in shares ⁽¹⁾ 股份權益 ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of shareholding 股權百分比
Tiptop 譽頂	Beneficial owner (Note 2) 實益擁有人(附註2)	745,860,000 (L)	47.09%
Ms. Shum Yuet Wah Anna 岑悅鐸女士	Interest of spouse (Note 3) 配偶權益(附註3)	807,760,000 (L)	50.99%
Wuxing Hehe Holding Group Co., Limited 五行和合控股集團有限公司	Beneficial owner (Note 4) 實益擁有人(附註4)	133,240,000 (L)	8.41%
Ms. Yang Songmei Yang Songmei 女士	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 5) 受控公司之權益(附註5)	133,240,000 (L)	8.41%
Mr. Xu Qiang 徐強先生	Beneficial owner (Note 6) 實益擁有人(附註6)	115,660,000 (L)	7.30%

Notes:

- The letter "L" denotes a person's "long position" (as defined under Part XV of the SFO) in such shares.
- The Company is owned as to 47.09% by Tiptop.

除上文所披露者外，截至2024年3月31日，本公司董事及最高行政人員以及彼等各自的聯繫人概無於本公司股份、相關股份或債權證或本公司相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)中擁有或被視為擁有任何根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉(包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條所述登記冊的權益或淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第五章所載「交易必守標準」須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

主要股東於本公司股份、相關股份及債權證以及本公司相聯法團中的權益及淡倉

就本公司董事所知，於2024年3月31日，下列人士(本公司董事及最高行政人員除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有或被視為擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉，或直接或間接擁有附有權利可於一切情況下在本公司任何成員公司的股東大會上表決的任何類別股本的已發行具表決權股份5%或以上的權益：

(i) 於本公司股份的好倉

附註：

- 字母「L」指該人士於該等股份中的「好倉」(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)。
- 譽頂擁有本公司47.09%的股權。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>3. Tiptop is wholly-owned by Mr. Tong, the Company's Chairman, one of the Company's Executive Directors and Controlling Shareholders. Ms. Shum Yuet Wah Anna is the spouse of Mr. Tong. Under the SFO, Ms. Shum Yuet Wah Anna is deemed to be interested in all the Company's shares in which Mr. Tong is interested.</p> | <p>3. 譽頂由本公司主席、執行董事以及控股股東唐先生全資擁有。岑悅鐸女士乃唐先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例，岑悅鐸女士被視為於唐先生擁有權益的所有本公司股份中擁有權益。</p> |
| <p>4. The Company is owned as to 8.41% by Wuxing Hehe Holding Group Co., Limited.</p> | <p>4. 五行和合控股集團有限公司擁有本公司8.41%的股權。</p> |
| <p>5. Wuxing Hehe Holding Group Co., Limited is wholly owned by Ms. Yang Songmei, is interested in 133,240,000 ordinary share of the Company.</p> | <p>5. Yang Songmei 女士全資擁有的五行和合控股集團有限公司於133,240,000股本公司普通股中擁有權益。</p> |
| <p>6. Mr. Xu is interested in 115,660,000 ordinary shares of the Company.</p> | <p>6. 徐先生於115,660,000股本公司普通股中擁有權益。</p> |

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2024, the Directors were not aware of any other persons/entities (other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or who was directly or indirectly interested in 10% or more of the issued voting shares of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Company.

除上文所披露者外，於2024年3月31日，董事概不知悉任何其他人士／實體（本公司董事及最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉，或已登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊內的權益或淡倉，或直接或間接擁有附有權利可於一切情況下在本公司任何成員公司的股東大會上表決的任何類別股本的已發行具表決權股份10%或以上的權益。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during FY2024 was the Company or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

董事收購股份或債權證的權利

本公司或其附屬公司於2024財政年度任何時間概無參與任何安排，致使董事透過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證而獲益。

COMPETING BUSINESS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

As confirmed by the Directors, Controlling Shareholders and their respective close associates do not have any interests in any business, apart from the business operated by members of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group during FY2024.

競爭業務及利益衝突

據董事確認，於2024財政年度內，除本集團成員公司所經營的業務外，控股股東及彼等各自的緊密聯繫人概無於任何直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

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 Directors confirm that the Company maintained the public float as required under the GEM Listing Rules.

足夠公眾持股量

根據於本報告日期本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事所知，董事確認本公司維持GEM上市規則規定的公眾持股量。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTION AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During FY2024, the Group had not entered into any connected transactions or continuing connected transactions that are not exempted under Rule 20.71 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Details of the significant related party transactions carried in the ordinary course of business are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's Corporate Governance Report is set out on pages 29 to 42 of this report.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no significant event after the reporting period of the Group.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for FY2024 were audited by Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited, the independent auditor, who shall retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited as auditor and to authorise the Directors to fix its remuneration.

On behalf of the Board
Qi-House Holdings Limited

Tong Tang Joseph
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

21 June 2024

關連交易及持續關連交易

於2024財政年度，本集團概無訂立根據GEM上市規則第20.71條不可獲豁免的任何關連交易或持續關連交易。

於日常業務中進行的重大關聯方交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

企業管治

本公司的企業管治報告載於本報告第29至42頁。

報告期後事項

本集團報告期後並無重大事項。

獨立核數師

2024財政年度的綜合財務報表已經由獨立核數師致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核，其將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格及願意接受續聘。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈決議案以續聘致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為核數師，並授權董事釐定其酬金。

代表董事會
齊家控股有限公司

唐登
主席兼行政總裁

2024年6月21日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



To the members of Qi-House Holdings Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Qi-House Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 64 to 167, 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, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy 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.

致齊家控股有限公司
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第64至167頁的齊家控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表。此財務報表包括於2024年3月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2024年3月31日的綜合財務狀況以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》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》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意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

我們的審核如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment assessment of goodwill

商譽減值評估

Refer to Notes 2.19, 3 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

參閱綜合財務報表附註2.19、3及15。

Our audit procedures in relation to impairment assessment of goodwill included the following:

我們有關商譽減值評估的審核程序包括以下各項：

For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group made provision for impairment of goodwill amounting to approximately HK\$8,694,000.

截至2024年3月31日止年度，本集團已就商譽減值計提撥備約8,694,000港元。

— Evaluating the competence, capabilities, objectivity and independence of the external valuer;

— 評價外部估值師的水平、能力、是否客觀及是否獨立；

The Group is required to perform impairment assessment of goodwill at least annually. For the purpose of impairment assessment, goodwill has been allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") of furniture agency services. The management had made an assessment of the recoverable amount of the underlying CGU, with reference to an independent external valuation conducted at the end of the reporting period.

貴集團須至少每年對商譽進行減值評估。為進行減值評估，商譽已分配至傢具代理服務的現金產生單位。管理層已參照於報告期末進行的獨立外部估值評估相關現金產生單位的可收回金額。

— Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used in the impairment assessment;

— 評估用於減值評估的估值方法是否適當；

— Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions adopted by the management in calculating the recoverable amount based on our knowledge of the business and industry;

— 基於我們對業務及行業的認知評估管理層在計算可收回金額時採用的主要假設是否合理；

— Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy and reliability of the input data used; and

— 抽樣測試所用輸入數據是否準確及可靠；及

We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill as a key audit matter due to its significance to the consolidated financial statements and the significant estimates and judgements involved in the calculation of recoverable amount of the underlying CGU about future market conditions, including the growth rate of revenue and discount rate applied in the calculation.

由於商譽減值評估對綜合財務報表而言屬重大，且計算相關現金產生單位可收回金額涉及對未來市況的重大估計及判斷(包括計算中所應用的收益增長率及折現率)，故我們將商譽減值評估識別為關鍵審計事項。

— Considering management's sensitivity analysis with respect to variations of key assumptions adopted, to evaluate the extent to which reasonably possible changes would result in change to the outcome of the impairment assessment.

— 考慮管理層有關所採納主要假設變動的敏感度分析，以在合理可行範圍內評估可能對減值評估結果造成變動的可能變動。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables

貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款的減值撥備

Refer to Notes 2.10, 3 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

參閱綜合財務報表附註2.10、3及18。

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had trade and other receivables and loan receivables of approximately HK\$44,417,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$138,000) and HK\$14,808,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$337,000) respectively, which falls within the scope of expected credit losses ("ECL") model for impairment assessment.

於2024年3月31日，貴集團的貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款分別約為44,417,000港元(已扣除預期信貸虧損撥備抵約138,000港元)及14,808,000港元(已扣除預期信貸虧損撥備抵約337,000港元)，就減值評估而言屬於預期信貸虧損模型範圍內。

The Group recognises ECL allowance based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's past history, existing market condition and forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

貴集團基於違約風險假設及預期虧損率確認預期信貸虧損撥備抵。貴集團於作出假設及選取減值計算所用輸入數據時，基於貴集團過往經驗、現行市況及各報告期末的前瞻性估計數字運用判斷。

We identified the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables as a key audit matter due to its significance to the consolidated financial statements and significant degree of management's estimation and judgement are involved in assessing the ECL allowance.

由於貿易及其他應收款項的減值撥備對綜合財務報表而言屬重大，且評估預期信貸虧損撥備抵涉及由管理層作出重大估計及判斷，故我們將貿易及其他應收款項的減值撥備識別為關鍵審計事項。

關鍵審計事項(續)

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

我們的審核如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures in relation to provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables included the following:

我們有關貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款減值撥備的審核程序包括以下各項：

- Understanding management's assessment of ECL allowance on trade and other receivables and loan receivables;
- 了解管理層對貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款之預期信貸虧損撥備抵的評估；
- Assessing the reasonableness of estimates and judgement made by management on ECL allowance by examining the information used by management to form such judgements;
- 透過審查管理層於就預期信貸虧損撥備抵作出的判斷時使用的資料，評估管理層就預期信貸虧損撥備抵作出的估計及判斷是否合理；
- Testing, on a sample basis, the ageing report by comparing with the relevant invoices and other supporting documents for trade receivables and loan agreements for loan receivables;
- 就貿易應收款項及應收貸款的貸款安排而言，透過比較相關發票與其他證明文件，抽樣測試賬齡報告；
- Checking, on a sample basis, the accuracy of ECL allowance using the ECL rates adopted by the Group; and
- 使用貴集團所採用的預期信貸虧損率，抽樣檢查抽樣檢查預期信貸虧損撥備抵是否準確；及
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the ECL rates applied for loan receivables by reference to the historical recovery rates, probability of default, exposure at default, loss given default and forward-looking information with the assistance of our valuation specialists.
- 在估值專家的協助下，透過參考歷史收回率、違約可能性、違約風險、違約虧損及前瞻性資料評估，評估預期信貸虧損率是否適當。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the 2024 annual report of the Company, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors assisted by the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

其他信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括所有刊載於 貴公司2024年年報內的信息，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核，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核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。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由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。

董事於審核委員會的協助下負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅按照我們協定的委聘條款向 閣下（作為整體）報告，除此之外本報告不作其他用途。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

(Continued)

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's 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 HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任(續)

合理保證是高水準的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審核，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性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力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

Certified Public Accountants

11th Floor, Lee Garden Two
28 Yun Ping Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong SAR

21 June 2024

Lam Kam Fung

Practising Certificate No.: P07822

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，以便對綜合財務報告發表意見。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，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施(若適用)。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表審核的審計最為重要，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。

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港特區
銅鑼灣
恩平道28號
利園二期11樓

2024年6月21日

林金峰

執業證書號碼：P07822

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

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

			2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Revenue	收益	4	64,965	78,194
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(23,109)	(26,610)
Gross profit	毛利		41,856	51,584
Other income	其他收入	5	7,823	9,070
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及市場推廣開支		(30,390)	(32,090)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(25,665)	(22,547)
(Provision for)/Reversal of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款的減值(撥備)/撥備撥回淨額		(330)	345
Provision for impairment of goodwill	商譽減值撥備	15	(8,694)	(14,732)
Finance costs	財務成本	6	(1,673)	(799)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	7	(17,073)	(9,169)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	9	(201)	(845)
Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔年內虧損		(17,274)	(10,014)
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year	年內其他全面(開支)/收益			
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>	<i>其後將重新分類至損益的項目</i>			
Actuarial loss on long service payment	長期服務金精算虧損	28	(100)	(2)
Exchange (loss)/gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	換算海外業務財務報表的匯兌(虧損)/收益		(69)	49
			(169)	47
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔年內全面開支總額		(17,443)	(9,967)
Loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (expressed in HK cents per share)	本公司權益持有人應佔每股虧損 (以每股港仙列示)			
— Basic and diluted	— 基本及攤薄	10	(1.09)	(0.63)

The notes on pages 68 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68至167頁所載附註乃本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2024 於2024年3月31日

			2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	12	12,616	13,810
Intangible assets	無形資產	13	735	111
Goodwill	商譽	15	—	8,694
Cash surrender value of life insurance	人壽保險的解約現金價值	16	2,023	1,978
Loan receivables	應收貸款	18	211	228
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	24	374	416
			15,959	25,237
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	11,833	14,262
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	18	51,827	38,710
Loan receivables	應收貸款	18	14,597	10,480
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		398	1,540
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	19	12,192	9,479
			90,847	74,471
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	20	31,445	21,534
Contract liabilities	合約負債	21	6,987	5,917
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	22	20,274	6,464
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	23	8,121	8,195
			66,827	42,110
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		24,020	32,361
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		39,979	57,598
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	23	4,428	4,684
Other payables	其他應付款項	20	281	201
			4,709	4,885
Net assets	淨資產		35,270	52,713
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	25	15,840	15,840
Reserves	儲備		19,430	36,873
Total equity	總權益		35,270	52,713

Tong Tang Joseph
唐登
Director
董事

Tsui Wing Tak
徐穎德
Director
董事

The notes on pages 68 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68至167頁所載附註乃本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium* 股份溢價* HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 26(a)) (附註26(a))	Capital reserve* 資本儲備* HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 26(b)) (附註26(b))	Exchange reserve* 匯兌儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses* 累計虧損* HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日的結餘	15,840	31,564	5,474	18	9,784	62,680
Loss for the year (restated)	年內虧損(經重列)	—	—	—	—	(10,014)	(10,014)
Other comprehensive income (restated)	其他全面開支(經重列)						
— Actuarial loss on long service payment (note 28)	— 長期服務金精算虧損(附註28)	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
— Exchange gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	— 換算海外業務財務報表的匯兌收益	—	—	—	49	—	49
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year (restated)	年內全面收益/(開支)總額(經重列)	—	—	—	49	(10,016)	(9,967)
Balance at 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023 (restated)	於2023年3月31日及2023年4月1日的結餘(經重列)	15,840	31,564	5,474	67	(232)	52,713
Loss for the year	年內虧損	—	—	—	—	(17,274)	(17,274)
Other comprehensive expense	其他全面開支						
— Actuarial loss on long service payment (note 28)	— 長期服務金精算虧損(附註28)	—	—	—	—	(100)	(100)
— Exchange loss on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	— 換算海外業務財務報表的匯兌虧損	—	—	—	(69)	—	(69)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年內全面開支總額	—	—	—	(69)	(17,374)	(17,443)
Balance at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日的結餘	15,840	31,564	5,474	(2)	(17,606)	35,270

* The reserves accounts comprise the Group's reserves of HK\$19,430,000 (2023: HK\$36,873,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 儲備賬包括本集團於綜合財務狀況表中的儲備19,430,000港元(2023年: 36,873,000港元)。

The notes on pages 68 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68至167頁所載附註乃本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before income tax	(17,073)	(9,169)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,291	10,103
Amortisation of intangible assets	223	62
Interest income	(19)	(10)
Interest expenses	1,673	794
Other income	(510)	(510)
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	—	(148)
Gain on termination of lease	—	(774)
Loss on modification of lease	128	—
Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary	(779)	—
Provision for impairment of goodwill	8,694	14,732
Provision for/(Reversal of provision for) impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net	330	(345)
Fair value gain on cash surrender value of life insurance	(45)	(65)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	2	—
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	2,915	14,670
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	2,429	(3,913)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(9,723)	2,480
Increase in loan receivables	(4,402)	(9,658)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	6,794	(1,404)
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities	1,070	(2,294)
Cash used in operations	(917)	(119)
Income tax refunded/(paid)	976	(1,899)
Interest received	19	10
<i>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</i>	78	(2,008)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(153)	(522)
Purchase of intangible assets	(847)	—
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	—
Cash outflow arising on acquisition of a subsidiary	(281)	—
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>	(1,275)	(522)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from bank borrowings	51,503	31,323
Repayment of bank borrowings	(37,693)	(31,352)
Capital element of lease liabilities	(8,158)	(9,402)
Interest element of lease liabilities	(653)	(440)
Interests paid	(1,020)	(354)
<i>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</i>	3,979	(10,225)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	2,782	(12,755)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(69)	49
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,479	22,185
Analysis of the balance of cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	12,192	9,479
Bank overdraft	(1,208)	—
	12,192	9,479

The notes on pages 68 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第68至167頁所載附註乃本綜合財務報表的組成部分。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Qi-House Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”), formerly known as Tree Holdings Limited, was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company’s registered office is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is 28/F., Horizon Plaza, 2 Lee Wing Street, Ap Lei Chau, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in the sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories, distribution and licencing of intellectual property rights, the provision of styling, consulting and furniture agency services, the operation of a café. The details of the principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries are disclosed in note 14.

The directors consider the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company to be Tiptop Honour Limited (“**Tiptop**”), a company incorporated in Samoa.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 21 June 2024.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”) of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

1. 一般資料

齊家控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)(英文前稱為 Tree Holdings Limited)乃根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立為一間獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands。其主要營業地點的地址為香港鴨脷洲利榮街2號新海怡廣場28樓。

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)主要從事傢具及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃、分銷及許可使用知識產權、提供設計、諮詢及傢具代理服務以及經營一間咖啡廳。本公司附屬公司的主要業務詳情於附註14披露。

董事認為本公司的直接及最終控股公司為譽頂有限公司(「**譽頂**」，一間於薩摩亞註冊成立的公司)。

2024年3月31日止年度的綜合財務報表於2024年6月21日獲董事會批准刊發。

2. 重大會計政策概要

2.1 編製基準

本綜合財務報表乃按照由香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則(該統稱包括所有適用個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)以及香港公認會計原則編製。

綜合財務報表亦符合香港公司條例的適用披露及包括香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」) GEM證券上市規則(「**GEM上市規則**」)的適用披露規定。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(Continued)*

The material accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new and amended HKFRSs and the impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statements, if any, are disclosed in Note 2.2.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for cash surrender value of life insurance which is carried at fair value. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2 Changes in accounting policy

(a) New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2023

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new and amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2023:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and related amendments
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

編製本綜合財務報表所用的重大會計政策概述如下。除非另有註明，否則該等政策已於所呈報的所有年度一直貫徹應用。採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則以及對本集團綜合財務報表的影響(如有)於附註2.2披露。

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準編製，惟人壽保險的解約現金價值按公允價值列賬除外。計量基準於下文會計政策中詳述。

務請注意，編製綜合財務報表時會運用會計估計及假設。雖然該等估計乃基於管理層對目前事件及行動的最佳認知及判斷作出，但是實際結果最終可能與有關估計不同。涉及更高層次判斷或複雜程度的範疇，或假設及估計對綜合財務報表屬重大的範疇於附註3披露。

2.2 會計政策變動

(a) 於2023年4月1日開始的年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團已首次應用香港會計師公會所頒佈與本集團於2023年4月1日開始的年度期間的營運相關及就本集團的綜合財務報表而言生效的以下新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約及相關修訂
香港會計準則第1號的修訂本及香港財務報告準則實務說明第2號	會計政策披露
香港會計準則第8號的修訂本	會計估計的定義
香港會計準則第12號的修訂本	與單一交易所產生資產及負債有關的遞延稅項
香港會計準則第12號的修訂本	國際稅務改革—支柱二模板規則

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy (Continued)

(a) New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2023 (Continued)

The adoption of the amended HKFRSs had no material impact on how the results and financial position for the current and prior periods have been prepared and presented.

(b) Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, certain amended HKFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ¹
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements ¹
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024
 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025
 3 Effective date not yet determined

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動 (續)

(a) 於2023年4月1日開始的年度期間生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

採納經修訂的香港財務報告準則對編製及呈列本期間及以往期間業績及財務狀況的方法並無重大影響。

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

於本綜合財務報表獲授權日期，若干經修訂的香港財務報告準則已發佈但尚未生效，且未獲本集團提早採納：

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號的修訂本	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ³
香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂本	售後租回之租賃負債 ¹
香港會計準則第1號的修訂本	將負債分類為流動或非流動及香港詮釋第5號的相關修訂本 ¹
香港會計準則第1號的修訂本	附帶契諾的非流動負債 ¹
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號的修訂本	供應商融資安排 ¹
香港會計準則第21號的修訂本	缺乏可兌換性 ²

- 1 於2024年1月1日或以後開始的年度期間生效
 2 於2025年1月1日或以後開始的年度期間生效
 3 生效日期尚待確定

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Changes in accounting policy *(Continued)*

(b) Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs *(Continued)*

The directors anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policy for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. Information on amended HKFRSs that are expected to have impact on the Group's accounting policies is provided below. Other amended HKFRSs are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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

The amendments provide further guidance to clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current which are summarised as follows:

- It clarifies that a liability is non-current if an entity has a right (instead of unconditional right as stated before the amendments) to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period. This right has to be existed at the end of the reporting period, regardless of whether the lender tests for compliance at the date or at a later date;

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.2 會計政策變動 *(續)*

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 *(續)*

董事預計，所有宣告將於宣告生效日期或以後開始的首個期間的本集團會計政策中採納。預期將對本集團會計政策構成影響的經修訂的香港財務報告準則資料載於下文。預期其他經修訂的香港財務報告準則不會對本集團的綜合財務報表構成重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號的修訂本「將負債分類為流動或非流動」(「2020年修訂本」)及香港詮釋第5號的相關修訂本以及香港會計準則第1號的修訂本「附帶契諾的非流動負債」(「2022年修訂本」)

該等修訂為澄清如何將債務及其他負債分類為流動或非流動提供進一步指引，概述如下：

- 該修訂澄清，倘一個實體有權利(而非如修訂前所述的無條件權利)延遲償還負債至自報告期末起至少十二個月，則該債務為非流動。該權利須於報告期末存在，不論貸款人是否於該日或較後日期進行合規測試；

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy (Continued)

(b) Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs (Continued)

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

- Any expectations about events after the reporting period do not impact the assessment made at the end of the reporting period as to the classification of the liability; and
- “Settlements” are newly defined as a transfer to the counterparty that results in the extinguishment of the liability. The transfer could be of cash, other economic resources (e.g. goods or services), or entity’s own equity instruments. Thus, if the counterparty conversion option is classified as liability under HKAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation”, the transfer of equity instruments by exercising the conversion option constitute settlement of liability for the purpose of current or non-current classification of liabilities. One exception to the definition is that if the counterparty conversion option is classified as equity in accordance with HKAS 32, the transfer of equity instruments by exercising the conversion option does not constitute settlement of liability and would be disregarded when determining whether the liability is current or non-current.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號的修訂本「將負債分類為流動或非流動」(「2020年修訂本」)及香港詮釋第5號的相關修訂本以及香港會計準則第1號的修訂本「附帶契諾的非流動負債」(「2022年修訂本」)(續)

- 對報告期後事項的任何預期並不會影響報告期末對負債分類所作的評估；及
- 「結算」之新定義為向交易對手轉移導致負債消除。轉移可能是現金、其他經濟資源(例如貨品或服務)或實體本身的權益工具。因此，根據香港會計準則第32號「金融工具：呈列」，倘交易對手轉換選擇權分類為負債，則通過行使轉換選擇權轉讓權益工具構成負債的流動或非流動分類而言的負債結算。該定義的一個例外情況是，根據香港會計準則第32號，倘交易對手轉換選擇權分類為權益，通過行使轉換選擇權轉讓權益工具並不構成負債結算，在確定負債是否為流動或非流動時將不予理會。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Changes in accounting policy *(Continued)*

(b) Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs *(Continued)*

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

2022 Amendments issued in 2022 clarified that only covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, which an entity must comply with on or before the reporting date (even if the covenant is only assessed after the reporting date) affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. Those covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect such classification at the reporting date.

Besides, the 2022 Amendments required an entity to provide additional disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The 2022 Amendments also deferred the effective date of the 2020 Amendments to the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, in which both amendments are to be applied as a package and apply retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted.

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

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.2 會計政策變動 *(續)*

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 *(續)*

*香港會計準則第1號的修訂本「將負債分類為流動或非流動」(「2020年修訂本」)及香港詮釋第5號的相關修訂本以及香港會計準則第1號的修訂本「附帶契諾的非流動負債」(「2022年修訂本」) *(續)**

於2022年發佈的2022年修訂本澄清，僅有由貸款安排產生的負債契諾(實體必須於報告日期或之前遵守，即使該契諾僅於報告日期後評估)方會影響該負債屬流動或非流動的分類。將於報告日期後遵守的契諾並不影響於報告日期的有關分類。

此外，2022年修訂本要求實體於貸款協議產生的負債被分類為非流動負債且實體延遲結算的權利取決於十二個月內遵守未來契諾時提供額外披露。

2022年修訂本亦將2020年修訂本的生效日期推遲至於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間，期間兩項修訂將作為一個整體應用並可追溯應用及允許提早應用。

根據本集團於2024年3月31日的未償還負債，應用2020年及2022年修訂本不會令本集團負債被重新分類。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Changes in accounting policy *(Continued)*

(c) New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) — Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism

As disclosed in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements, in June 2022, the Hong Kong SAR Government (the “**Government**”) gazetted the Hong Kong Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the “**Amendment Ordinance**”), which will take effect on 1 May 2025 (the “**Transition Date**”). The Amendment Ordinance abolishes the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers’ mandatory MPF contributions to offset LSP in respect of an employee’s service from the Transition Date (the “**Abolition**”). In addition, the last month’s salary immediately preceding the Transition Date is used to calculate the portion of the LSP in respect of the employment period before the Transition Date.

Prior to 1 April 2023, the Group applied practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 (the “**Practical Expedient**”) to account for the offsettable MPF benefits as deemed employee contributions to reduce the current service costs in the period in which the related services were rendered.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published “Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong” (“**the Guidance**”) that provides guidance for the accounting for the offsetting mechanism and the impact arising from the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.2 會計政策變動 *(續)*

(c) 有關強制性公積金(「強積金」)與長期服務金(「長期服務金」)對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引

誠如綜合財務報表附註28所披露，於2022年6月，香港特別行政區政府(「**政府**」)將《2022年僱傭及退休計劃法例(抵銷安排)(修訂)條例》(「**修訂條例**」)刊憲，其將於2025年5月1日生效(「**過渡日期**」)。修訂條例廢除以僱主強制性強積金供款之累計權益抵銷有關僱員自過渡日期服務之長期服務金(「**廢除**」)。此外，緊接過渡日期前最後一個月的薪金被用作計算過渡日期前僱傭期間的長期服務金部分。

於2023年4月1日前，本集團應用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段的可行權宜方法(「**可行權宜方法**」)將可抵銷強積金權益列賬為視作僱員供款，以減少於提供相關服務期間的當期服務成本。

於2023年7月，香港會計師公會頒佈「香港取消強積金—長期服務金抵銷機制之會計涵義」(「**指引**」)，為抵銷機制的會計處理及廢除強積金—長期服務金抵銷機制所產生的影響提供指引。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.2 Changes in accounting policy *(Continued)*

(c) **New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) — Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism *(Continued)***

By following the Guidance, the Group has changed its accounting policy in connection with its LSP obligations. As a result of the Abolition, these contributions are no longer considered “linked solely to the employee’s service in that period” since the employer’s mandatory MPF contribution after the Transition Date can still be used to offset the pre-transition LSP obligation. Therefore, the Group ceased to apply the Practical Expedient and reattribute the deemed employee contributions to periods of service in the same manner as the gross LSP benefit by applying paragraph 93(a) of HKAS 19. This change in accounting policy upon the cessation in applying the Practical Expedient has resulted in a catch-up adjustment in profit or loss in June 2022 for the service cost up to that date and consequential impacts on current service cost, interest expense and remeasurement effects from changes in actuarial assumptions for the rest of 2022 (see note 28), with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the LSP obligations during the year ended 31 March 2023. This change in accounting policy did not have any impact on the opening balance of equity as at 1 April 2022. The Group has assessed the implications of this new Guidance on the above accounting policy and the Guidance has a material impact on how the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented in these annual financial statements.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.2 會計政策變動 *(續)*

(c) **有關強制性公積金(「強積金」)與長期服務金(「長期服務金」)對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引 *(續)***

根據指引，本集團已更改其有關長期服務金責任的會計政策。由於廢除，該等供款不再被視為「僅與僱員在該期間的服務相關」，由於僱員於過渡日期後的強制性強積金供款仍可用於抵銷過渡前的長期服務金責任。因此，本集團不再應用可行權宜方法並應用香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段以長期服務金權益總額的相同方式將視作僱員供款重新歸屬於服務期間。於停止應用可行權宜方法後，該會計政策變動導致於2022年6月對迄今產生的服務成本及當期服務成本的相應影響、利息開支及2022年餘下日期精算假設變動產生的重新計量影響進行損益中的追補調整(見附註28)，並對截至2023年3月31日止年度的長期服務金負債賬面值進行相應調整。該會計政策變動並無對2022年4月1日的期初權益結餘造成任何影響。本集團已評估新指引對上文會計政策的影響及指引對本集團當前或以往期間於該等年度財務報表如何編製或呈列業績及財務狀況造成重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy (Continued)

(c) New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") — Long Service Payment ("LSP") offsetting mechanism (Continued)

This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively by restating the balances as at 31 March 2023. The following table summarises the impacts of the adoption of the Guidance on the comparatives presented in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial position.

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動 (續)

(c) 有關強制性公積金(「強積金」)與長期服務金(「長期服務金」)對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引(續)

該會計政策變動已透過重列於2023年3月31日的結餘而追溯應用。下表概述採納指引對本集團綜合損益及其他全面收益表及綜合財務狀況表呈列的比較數字的影響。

於2023年3月31日的綜合財務狀況表

	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2023 (before the adoption) 於2023年 3月31日(採納前) 的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Impact of adoption of the Guidance 採納指引 的影響 HK\$'000 千港元	Restated carrying amount as at 31 March 2023 (after the adoption) 於2023年3月31日 (採納後)的 經重列賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets			
Tax recoverable	1,623	(83)	1,540
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22,852	(1,318)	21,534
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	—	201	201
Equity			
Reserves	35,839	1,034	36,873

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy (Continued)

(c) **New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) — Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism (Continued)**

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動 (續)

(c) **有關強制性公積金 (「強積金」) 與長期服務金 (「長期服務金」) 對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引 (續)**

於2023年3月31日的綜合損益及其他全面收益表

		Original amount (before the adoption)	Impact of adoption of the Guidance	Restated amount (after the adoption)
		原本金額 (採納前)	採納指引 的影響	經重列金額 (採納後)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及市場推廣開支	(33,243)	1,153	(32,090)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(22,518)	(29)	(22,547)
Finance costs	財務成本	(794)	(5)	(799)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(10,288)	1,119	(9,169)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(762)	(83)	(845)
Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔年內虧損	(11,050)	1,036	(10,014)
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔年內其他全面收益	49	(2)	47
Loss per share	每股虧損			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	HK\$(0.70)港元	HK\$0.07港元	HK\$(0.63)港元

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy (Continued)

(c) New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) — Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism (Continued)

The following table summarises the impacts of the adoption of the Guidance on the Group’s consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024 and consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, if the Group had not changed its accounting policy as noted above and had continued to apply the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19:

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024

Current liabilities	流動負債
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債
Other payables	其他應付款項
Equity	權益
Reserves	儲備

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動 (續)

(c) 有關強制性公積金(「強積金」)與長期服務金(「長期服務金」)對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引(續)

下表概述倘本集團並無如上文所述改變其會計政策並繼續採用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段中的可行權宜方法，則採用指引對本集團截至2024年3月31日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表以及於2024年3月31日的綜合財務狀況表的影響：

於2024年3月31日綜合財務狀況表

Carrying amount as at 31 March 2024 (before the adoption)	Impact of adoption of the Guidance	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2024 (after the adoption)
於2024年3月31日 (採納前)的 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	採納指引 的影響 HK\$'000 千港元	於2024年3月31日 (採納後) 的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
32,691	(1,246)	31,445
—	281	281
18,465	965	19,430

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policy (Continued)

(c) **New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) — Long Service Payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism (Continued)**

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動 (續)

(c) 有關強制性公積金(「強積金」)與長期服務金(「長期服務金」)對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引(續)

截至2024年3月31日綜合損益及其他全面收益表

		Impact of		
	Amount (before the adoption)	adoption of the Guidance	Amount (after the adoption)	
	金額 (採納前)	採納指引 的影響	金額 (採納後)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及市場推廣開支	(30,370)	(20)	(30,390)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(25,644)	(21)	(25,665)
Finance costs	財務成本	(1,662)	(11)	(1,673)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(17,021)	(52)	(17,073)
Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔 年內虧損	(17,222)	(52)	(17,274)
Other comprehensive expense for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔 年內其他全面開支	(69)	(100)	(169)

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 March each year.

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

2.3 綜合賬目的基準

綜合財務報表包含本公司及其附屬公司直至每年3月31日為止的綜合財務報表。

附屬公司為本集團控制的實體。當本集團透過參與某個實體獲得或有權取得可變回報且有能力透過對該實體的權力影響該等回報時，本集團即控制該實體。於評估本集團對該實體是否擁有權力時，僅會考慮與該實體有關的實質權利(由本集團及其他人士持有)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.3 Basis of consolidation *(Continued)*

The Group includes the income and expenses of a subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements from the date it gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Where unrealised losses on sales of intra-group asset are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the reporting date. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.3 綜合賬目的基準 *(續)*

本集團由獲得控制權之日起將附屬公司的收支列入綜合財務報表，直至附屬公司控制權終止之日為止。

集團內公司間的交易、結餘以及集團公司間交易的未變現收益及虧損於編製綜合財務報表時對銷。在出售集團內資產的未變現虧損於綜合賬目時撥回的情況下，相關資產亦會從本集團角度進行減值測試。附屬公司財務報表內呈報的金額已作必要調整，以確保與本集團採納的會計政策一致。

除非附屬公司乃持作出售或計入出售集團，否則附屬公司於本公司的財務狀況表內按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。成本會作調整，以反映或然代價修訂所產生的代價變動。成本亦包括投資直接應佔成本。

附屬公司的業績由本公司按於報告日期已收及應收股息的基準入賬。所有股息(無論是否從投資對象的收購前或收購後溢利中收取)乃於本公司損益入賬。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.4 Acquisitions of subsidiaries

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Consideration transferred as part of a business combination does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. The gain or loss on the settlement of any pre-existing relationship is recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.4 收購附屬公司

業務合併

附屬公司及業務收購採用收購法入賬。於業務合併中轉撥的代價按公允價值計量，而公允價值乃按本集團所轉讓的資產、本集團向被收購方原擁有人產生的負債及本集團為交換被收購方的控制權而發行的股權於收購日的公允價值的總額計算。收購相關成本於產生時在損益入賬。

當已收購一組活動及資產包括一項資源投入及一項實質過程，而兩者必須對創造產出的能力有重大貢獻，則本集團釐定其已收購一項業務。倘收購過程對繼續生產產出的能力至關重要，並且所收購的投入包括具備執行該過程所必需的技能、知識或經驗的組織勞動力，或對持續生產產出的能力有重大貢獻，則被認為屬獨特或稀缺，或在無重大成本、努力或持續生產產出能力出現延遲的情況下不可取代。

於業務合併中收購的可識別資產以及承擔的負債及或然負債初始按於收購日的公允價值計量(少數例外情況除外)。

與結算既存關係有關的金額不計入作為業務合併一部分的轉讓代價。結算任何既存關係的損益均於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.4 Acquisitions of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

Business combinations *(Continued)*

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value on the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as bargain purchase gain.

Where the consideration the Group transferred in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and considered as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments being made against goodwill or gain on bargain purchase. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. Measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date. The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not subsequently remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Contingent consideration classified as a financial liability is subsequently remeasured at each reporting dates at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.4 收購附屬公司 *(續)*

業務合併 *(續)*

商譽乃按所轉撥代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方所佔金額及收購方以往持有被收購方權益的公允價值(如有)的總和，超出所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債於收購日的淨值的差額計量。倘經過重估後，所收購可識別資產與所承擔負債於收購日的淨額高於所轉撥代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方所佔金額及收購方以往持有被收購方權益的公允價值(如有)的總和，則差額即時於損益入賬列為低價購買收益。

倘本集團於業務合併中轉讓的代價包括或然代價安排產生的資產或負債，則或然代價乃按於收購日的公允價值計量，並被視為於業務合併中轉讓的代價的一部分。或然代價的公允價值變動如符合計量期間調整資格，則可追溯調整，商譽或低價購買收益亦作相應調整。計量期間調整為於計量期間就於收購日存在的事實及情況獲得額外資料而引致的調整。計量期間不超過由收購日起計一年。不合資格進行計量期間調整的或然代價公允價值變動的其後會計處理取決於或然代價如何分類。分類為權益的或然代價不會在其後重新計量，而其後的結算於權益入賬。分類為金融負債的或然代價於其後報告日期按公允價值重新計量，公允價的變動會於損益入賬。

分類為金融負債的或然代價隨後在每個報告日期按公允價值重新計量，公允價值變動於損益中確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.4 Acquisitions of subsidiaries *(Continued)*

Asset acquisitions

Groups of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are assessed to determine if they are business or asset acquisitions. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group chooses to apply a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is an asset rather than business acquisition, when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets.

When a group of assets acquired and liabilities assumed do not constitute a business, the overall acquisition cost is allocated to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition. An exception is when the sum of the individual fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities differs from the overall acquisition cost. In such case, any identifiable assets and liabilities that are initially measured at an amount other than cost in accordance with the Group's policies are measured accordingly, and the residual acquisition cost is allocated to the remaining identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("**HKS**"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands ("**HKS'000**"), except when otherwise indicated.

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.4 收購附屬公司 *(續)*

資產收購

對收購的資產組別及承擔的負債進行評估，以確定其為業務或資產收購。在逐項收購的基礎上，當所收購的資產總值的大部分公允價值都集中於單一的可辨認資產或類似可辨認資產組別中時，本集團選擇採用簡化的評估方法以確定所收購的一組活動和資產是否為資產而非業務收購。

當取得的一組資產和承擔的負債不構成業務時，按照收購日的相對公允價值，將整體收購成本分攤至單項可辨認資產和負債。可辨認資產和負債的個別公允價值之和不同於整體收購成本時除外。在該等情況下，任何以根據本集團的政策以外的金額進行初始計量的可辨認資產和負債均應進行相應計量，剩餘收購成本根據其在收購日的相對公允價值分配給剩餘的可辨認資產和負債。

2.5 外幣換算

綜合財務報表以本公司的功能貨幣港元呈列，且除非另有指明，否則所有數值均約整至最接近的千位（「千港元」）。

於綜合實體的個別財務報表內，外幣交易採用交易當日的通行匯率換算為個別實體的功能貨幣。於報告日期，以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按該日的匯率換算。結算該等交易以及於報告日期重新換算貨幣資產及負債產生的外匯收益及虧損於損益確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.5 Foreign currency translation *(Continued)*

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated (i.e. only translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date). When a fair value gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised in profit or loss. When a fair value gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into HK\$. Assets and liabilities have been translated into HK\$ at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into the HK\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at the average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the exchange reserve in equity.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than cost of right-of-use assets as described in Note 2.14) are initially recognised at acquisition cost. They are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term
Furniture and fixtures and office equipment	20%–30%
Motor vehicles	30%

Accounting policy for depreciation of right-of-use assets is set out in Note 2.14.

Estimates of residual value and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.5 外幣換算 *(續)*

按過往成本以外幣計量的非貨幣項目不會重新換算(即僅以交易當日的匯率換算)。當非貨幣項目的公允價值損益於損益確認時,該損益之任何匯兌部份亦於損益確認。當非貨幣項目公允價值損益於其他全面收益確認時,該損益之任何匯兌組成部份亦於其他全面收益確認。

於綜合財務報表內,原以本集團呈列貨幣以外的貨幣呈列的海外業務的所有個別財務報表已兌換為港元。資產及負債已按報告日期的收市匯率換算為港元。收支按交易當日的匯率或按報告期的平均匯率兌換為港元,前提為匯率並無重大波動。任何因此程序而產生的差額已於其他全面收入確認及於權益的匯兌儲備單獨累計。

2.6 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(附註2.14所述使用權資產的成本除外)初始按收購成本確認,其後以成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

本集團會確認折舊,以於資產估計可使用年期內以直線法按以下年率撇銷資產成本(減殘值):

租賃物業裝修	於租期內
傢具及固定裝置以及辦公室設備	20%–30%
汽車	30%

使用權資產折舊的會計政策載於附註2.14。

本集團於各報告日期審閱殘值及可使用年期的估計,並作出適當調整。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.6 Property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

Gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.7 Goodwill

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment (Note 2.19).

On subsequent disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill capitalised is included in the determination of the amount of gain or loss on disposal.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.6 物業、廠房及設備 *(續)*

報廢或出售所產生的收益或虧損按出售所得款項與資產賬面金額的差額釐定，並於損益入賬。

僅當與項目相關的未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團且項目成本能可靠計量時，後續成本方計入該項資產的賬面金額或確認為個別資產（如適用）。被替換部分的賬面金額會終止確認。維修及保養費等所有其他成本於產生的財政期間的損益扣除。

2.7 商譽

業務合併產生的商譽於獲得控制權之日（收購日）確認為資產。商譽按所轉撥代價的公允價值、任何非控股權益於被收購方所佔金額及收購方以往持有被收購方股權（如有）的公允價值的總額，超出於收購日所計量本集團於被收購方可識別資產及負債淨公允價值的權益的差額計量。

倘經重新評估後，本集團於被收購方可識別資產淨公允價值的權益超出所轉撥代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方所佔金額及收購方以往持有被收購方股權的公允價值（如有）的總和，則差額即時於損益入賬列為低價購買收益。

商譽按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。商譽乃分配至現金產生單位，並會每年進行減值測試（附註2.19）。

其後出售附屬公司時，已撥充資本的應佔商譽金額會於釐定出售收益或虧損的金額時計算在內。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.8 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Website development costs

Costs that are directly attributable to development of specific websites, which include external direct costs of materials and services consumed in developing the website are recognised as intangible assets provided they meet all of the following recognition requirements:

- (i) demonstration of technical feasibility of the prospective product for internal use or sale;
- (ii) there is intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (iii) the Group's ability to use or sell the intangible asset is demonstrated;
- (iv) the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits through internal use or sale;
- (v) sufficient technical, financial and other resources are available for completion; and
- (vi) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

Capitalised website development costs with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years. Research and other development costs relating to website development and website maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.8 無形資產(商譽除外)

網站開發成本

本集團將開發特定網站直接應佔的成本(包括於開發網站過程中所用材料及服務的外部直接成本)確認為無形資產，前提為其符合以下所有確認要求：

- (i) 展現到預期產品在技術上可行，以供內部使用或出售；
- (ii) 有意完成及使用或出售無形資產；
- (iii) 展示到本集團使用或出售無形資產的能力；
- (iv) 無形資產日後將透過內部使用或出售產生可能經濟利益；
- (v) 有充足的技術、財務及其他資源完成開發；及
- (vi) 能可靠地計量無形資產應佔的開支。

已撥充資本的網站開發成本(具有有限可使用年期)按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。攤銷於5年的估計可使用年期內以直線基準計提。研究及其他與網站開發有關的開發成本及網站維護成本於產生時支銷。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.8 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

(Continued)

Trademarks

Trademarks are recognised initially at cost. After initial recognition, the trademarks with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 years. Amortisation commences when the trademarks are available for use. The amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Money lender licence

Money lender licence with indefinite useful lives is carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets, with finite and indefinite useful lives, are tested for impairment as described below in Note 2.19.

2.9 Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all of its risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.8 無形資產(商譽除外)*(續)*

商標

商標初始按成本確認。初始確認後，有確定可使用年期的商標以成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。攤銷於10年的估計可使用年期內以直線基準計算。攤銷於商譽可供使用時開始計算。本集團於各報告日期審閱資產的攤銷方法及可使用年期，並作出適當調整。

放債人牌照

具無限可使用年期的放債人牌照以成本減任何其後累計減值虧損列賬。

具有限及無限可使用年期的無形資產按下文附註2.19所描述測試減值。

2.9 金融工具

確認及終止確認

金融資產及金融負債於本集團成為金融工具合約條文的訂約方時確認。

金融資產於對其現金流的合約權利屆滿時，或於金融資產及其絕大部分風險及回報轉移時終止確認。金融負債於終絕、解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity’s business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within “Finance costs”, “Other income” or other financial items, except for expected credit losses (“ECL”) of trade and other receivables and loan receivables which is presented as a separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.9 金融工具 (續)

金融資產

金融資產的分類及初始計量

除不包含重大融資成分且按照香港財務報告準則第15號「客戶合約收益」按交易價計量的貿易應收款項外，所有金融資產初始按公允價值計量；如屬並非透過損益按公允價值列賬的金融資產，則加上收購該金融資產的直接應佔交易成本。透過損益按公允價值列賬的金融資產的交易成本於綜合損益及其他全面收益表支銷。

金融資產(指定及有效作為對沖工具者除外)分類為以下類別：

- 攤銷成本；
- 透過損益按公允價值列賬；或
- 透過其他全面收益按公允價值列賬。

分類按以下兩者釐定：

- 實體管理金融資產的業務模型；及
- 金融資產的合約現金流特徵。

有關金融資產於損益入賬的所有收入及開支乃於「財務成本」、「其他收入」或其他財務項目呈列，惟於綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈列為獨立項目的貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款之預期信貸虧損除外。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Debt investments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in “other income” in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group’s trade and other receivables, loan receivables and bank balances and cash fall into this category of financial assets.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than “hold to collect” or “hold to collect and sell” are categorised at FVTPL. Further, irrespective of business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. The Group’s cash surrender value of life insurance falls into this category of financial assets.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.9 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的其後計量

債務投資

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產

金融資產如符合以下條件(且並無指定為透過損益按公允價值列賬)，則按攤銷成本計量：

- 資產於一個旨在持有金融資產並收取其合約現金流的業務模型內持有；及
- 金融資產的合約條款產生的現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息。

於初始確認後，該等資產乃使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。該等金融資產的利息收入計入損益內的「其他收入」。折現如影響不大，則會省略。本集團的貿易及其他應收款項、應收貸款以及銀行結餘及現金屬於此類金融資產。

透過損益按公允價值列賬的金融資產

於「持作收取」或「持作收取及出售」以外的不同業務模型內持有的金融資產分類為透過損益按公允價值列賬。再者，不論業務模型為何，合約現金流不純粹為支付本金及利息的金融資產乃以透過損益按公允價值列賬的方式入賬。本集團人壽保險的解約現金價值屬於此類金融資產。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.9 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank borrowings, lease liabilities and contingent consideration payable.

Financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

Subsequently, financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives which are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs.

Accounting policies of lease liabilities are set out in Note 2.14.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.9 金融工具 *(續)*

金融負債

金融負債的分類及計量

本集團的金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項、銀行借貸、租賃負債及應付或然代價。

金融負債(租賃負債除外)初始按公允價值計量，並在適當情況下就交易成本調整，除非本集團指定金融負債透過損益按公允價值列賬則除外。

其後，金融負債(租賃負債除外)使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，惟衍生工具(並非於對沖關係中指定作對沖工具)及指定透過損益按公允價值列賬的金融負債其後則按公允價值列賬，而收益或虧損則於損益入賬。

所有於損益呈報的利息相關支出及(如適用)工具的公允價值變動乃計入財務成本。

租賃負債的會計政策載於附註2.14。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Bank borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the bank borrowings using the effective interest method.

Bank borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Contingent consideration payable

Contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the end of each reporting period with gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets

HKFRS 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise ECL — the "ECL model". Instruments within the scope included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and trade receivables.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring ECL, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.9 金融工具 (續)

金融負債 (續)

銀行借貸

銀行借貸初始按公允價值確認，當中會扣除產生的交易成本。銀行借貸其後按攤銷成本列賬；所得款項（經扣除交易成本）與贖回價值的任何差額於銀行借貸期內使用實際利率法在損益入賬。

銀行借貸分類為流動負債，除非本集團擁有無條件權利可將負債延後至報告日期後最少十二個月清償則另作別論。

貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初始按公允價值確認，其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

應付或然代價

應付或然代價於各報告期末按公允價值確認，重新計量至公允價值的收益或虧損即時於損益入賬。

2.10 金融資產減值

香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定使用具前瞻性的資料確認預期信貸虧損—「預期信貸虧損模型」。此範圍內的工具包括貸款及按攤銷成本計量的其他債務類型金融資產及貿易應收款項。

本集團於評估信貸風險及計量預期信貸虧損時考慮範圍更廣的資料，包括過往事件、現行情況、影響工具未來現金流預期可收回性的合理及有根據的預測。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.10 Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk (“**Stage 1**”); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low (“**Stage 2**”).

“Stage 3” would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

“12-month ECL” are recognised for the Stage 1 category while “lifetime ECL” are recognised for the Stage 2 category.

Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade receivables

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In calculating the ECL, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience and external indicators, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.10 金融資產減值 *(續)*

於應用此前瞻性方法時會區分：

- 自初始確認以來信貸質素並未顯著惡化，或信貸風險低的金融工具（「**階段1**」）；及
- 自初始確認以來信貸質素顯著惡化，且信貸風險不低的金融工具（「**階段2**」）。

「**階段3**」涵蓋於報告日期有客觀減值證據的金融資產。

就**階段2**確認「全期預期信貸虧損」之時，本集團亦就**階段1**確認「12個月預期信貸虧損」。

預期信貸虧損的計量按金融工具於預期年期的信貸虧損的概率加權估計釐定。

貿易應收款項

就貿易應收款項而言，本集團於計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化方式，並基於於各報告日期的全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損備抵。此乃合約現金流的預期不足之數，當中考慮到金融資產年期內任何時間的違約可能性。計算預期信貸虧損時，本集團已基於過往信貸虧損經驗及外部指標制定撥備矩陣，並就債務人的特定前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項按共同信貸風險特徵及逾期日數作出分類。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.10 Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

In particular, the following information is taken into account 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 regulatory, business, financial, economic conditions, or technological environment that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations; and
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.10 金融資產減值 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產

本集團計量相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的應收貸款及其他應收款項的虧損備抵，除非信貸風險自初始確認以來已顯著增加，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。評估應否確認全期預期信貸虧損時乃基於自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險是否顯著增加。

於評估信貸風險自初始確認以來是否顯著增加時，本集團比較金融資產於報告日期發生違約的風險與金融資產於初始確認日期發生違約的風險。於作出此評估時，本集團考慮合理及有根據的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無須付出不必要的成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具的外部(如可獲得)或內部信貸評級實際上或預期顯著惡化；
- 信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著惡化，例如債務人的信貸息差、信貸違約掉期價格大幅增加；
- 監管、業務、財務、經濟狀況或技術環境出現或預期出現不利變動，預期導致債務人應付債務責任的能力大幅下降；及
- 債務人的經營業績實際上或預期顯著惡化。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.10 Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost *(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 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of each reporting period. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has a low risk of default, the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when (i) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group); or (ii) the loan and interest receivables and other financial asset is 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Detailed analysis of the ECL assessment of trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost are set out in Note 34.2.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable selling expenses.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flow presentation, cash and cash equivalents include bank overdrafts which are repayment on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.10 金融資產減值 *(續)*

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產 *(續)*

不論上述評估的結果，本集團預設當合約付款逾期超過90日時，信貸風險已自初始確認以來顯著增加，惟本集團有合理及具理據支持的資料另有所指時，則作別論。

儘管有上述考慮，但如債務工具於各報告期末釐定為具有低信貸風險，則本集團假設債務工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並未顯著惡化。如債務工具的違約風險低、借貸人可穩健地於短期內應付合約現金流義務，而經濟及商業環境的較長期的不利變動可能(但未必)削弱借貸人應付合約現金流義務的能力，則債務工具釐定為具有低信貸風險。

就內部信貸風險管理而言，當(i)內部制定或從外部來源取得的資料顯示債務人不大可能悉數向債權人(包括本集團)還款(未計及本集團持有的任何抵押品)；或(ii)應收貸款及利息以及其他金融資產已逾期90日，則本集團認為發生違約事件，除非本集團有合理可靠資料顯示更寬鬆的違約準則較為恰當則作別論。

有關貿易應收款項及按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產的預期信貸虧損評估的詳細分析載於附註34.2。

2.11 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值的較低者列賬。成本乃使用加權平均基準釐定。可變現淨值為日常業務過程中的估計售價減適用的銷售開支。

2.12 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括於銀行及手頭的現金。就綜合現金流量表的呈報而言，現金及現金等價物包括須按要求償還的銀行透支，並為本集團現金管理的重要一環。

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.13 Contract liabilities

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

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

2.14 Leases

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contracts contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.13 合約負債

合約負債在客戶於本集團確認相關收益前支付代價時確認。本集團如有無條件權利在其確認相關收益前收取代價，則亦會確認合約負債。在相關情況下，本集團亦會確認相應應收款項。

就與客戶的單一合約而言，本集團會呈列淨合約資產或淨合約負債。就多份合約而言，不相關合約的合約資產及合約負債不按淨額基準呈列。

2.14 租賃

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人

於合約開始時，本集團會考慮合約是否租賃或包含租賃。租賃的定義為「以代價換取已識別資產(相關資產)於一段時間內之使用權的一份合約或合約的一部分」。

為符合此定義，本集團評估合約是否符合以下三項關鍵評估因素：

- 合約是否包含已識別資產，即該資產在合約中可明確識別，或在資產可供本集團使用時以隱含指定方式識別；
- 本集團是否有權在整段使用期內取得使用已識別資產的絕大部分經濟利益，當中會考慮其於合約界定範圍內的權利；及
- 本集團是否有權在整段使用期內指示已識別資產的用途。本集團評估其是否有權指示該資產在整段使用期內的使用「方式及目的」。

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.14 Leases *(Continued)*

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee *(Continued)*

For contracts 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 and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of warehouse, office and shop premises in which the Group is a lessee, the Group elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any lease incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicator exists.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.14 租賃 *(續)*

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 *(續)*

對於含有租賃成分及一個或以上額外租賃或非租賃成分的合約，本集團按租賃及非租賃成分的相對獨立價格將合約代價分配至各成分。然而，對於本集團為承租人的倉庫、辦公室及店舖租賃，本集團選擇不將非租賃成分分開，而將租賃與非租賃成分入賬列作單一租賃成分。

計量及確認作為承租人的租賃

於租賃開始日期，本集團於綜合財務狀況表確認使用權資產及租賃負債。使用權資產按成本計量，而成本乃包括租賃負債的初始計量、本集團產生的任何初始直接成本、租賃結束時拆除及移除相關資產的任何估計成本以及於租賃開始日期前作出的任何租賃付款（經扣除任何已收租賃獎勵）。

本集團的使用權資產於租賃開始日期至使用權資產的可使用年期結束或租期結束（以較早者為準）期間以直線基準計算折舊，除非本集團合理地確定於租期結束時可獲得擁有權則作別論。本集團亦於出現減值跡象時評估使用權資產的減值。

於開始日期，本集團按該日未支付租賃付款的現值計量租賃負債，並使用租賃中的隱含利率或（倘該利率不可釐定）本集團的增量借貸利率進行折現。

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.14 Leases *(Continued)*

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee *(Continued)*

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee *(Continued)*

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments based on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payment of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for lease payments made and increased for interest cost on the lease liability. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities whenever:

- there are changes in lease term or in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments changes due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.14 租賃 *(續)*

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 *(續)*

計量及確認作為承租人的租賃 *(續)*

計量租賃負債時計入的租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃獎勵、基於某一指數或比率的可變付款及根據殘值保證應付的預期金額。倘本集團合理地確定將行使購買選擇權，則租賃付款亦包括購買選擇權的行使價，而倘租期反映本集團將行使終止選擇權，則租賃付款亦包括終止租賃的罰金。

於初始計量後，負債將按已付租賃付款減少，並按租賃負債的利息成本增加。為反映任何重新評估或租賃修改，或倘實質固定付款出現變動，負債需要重新計量。並不取決於某一指數或利率的可變租賃付款於觸發付款的事件或情況發生期間確認為開支。

每當出現以下情況，本集團重新計量租賃負債：

- 租期有變或對行使購買選擇權的評估有變，在此情況下，藉在重新評估日使用經修訂折現率折現經修訂租賃付款，重新計算相關的租賃負債。
- 租賃付款因進行市場租金審查後市場租金率的變化而有變，在此情況下，藉使用初始折現率折現經修訂租賃付款，重新計量相關的租賃負債。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Leases (Continued)

Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (Continued)

For lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of modification. The only exception is any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16 "Leases". In such cases, the Group took advantage of the practical expedient set out in paragraph 46A of HKFRS 16 and recognised the change in consideration as if it were not a lease modification.

When the lease is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these leases are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

On the consolidated statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment.

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted for 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.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.14 租賃 (續)

租賃定義及本集團作為承租人 (續)

計量及確認作為承租人的租賃 (續)

對於未作為單獨租賃入賬的租賃修改，本集團基於已修改租賃的租期，在修改生效日期使用經修訂折現率折現經修訂租賃付款，從而重新計量租賃負債。唯一例外情況是因COVID-19大流行的直接後果而產生且符合香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」第46B段所載條件的任何租金寬減。在該等情況下，本集團利用香港財務報告準則第16號第46A段所載的實際權宜方法，並確認代價的變動(猶如其並非租賃修改)。

於重新計量租賃時，相應調整於使用權資產反映，或於使用權資產已減至零時在損益反映。

本集團已選擇利用實際權宜方法將短期租賃入賬。相對於確認使用權資產及租賃負債，有關該等租賃的付款於租期內以直線基準在損益入賬列為開支。短期租賃為租期為12個月或以下的租賃。

於綜合財務狀況表中，使用權資產已計入物業、廠房及設備。

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，且初始按公允價值計量。於初始確認時對公允價值的調整被視為額外租賃付款，並計入使用權資產的成本。

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.14 Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as a lessor

As a lessor, the Group classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-leases as two separate contracts. The sub-leases are classified as a finance or operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the short-term lease exemption, then the Group classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

The Group sub-leases one of its properties and the sub-lease contract is classified as operating leases.

Other than rental income from sub-lease of properties, the Group also earns rental income from operating leases of furniture and home accessories. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.14 租賃 *(續)*

本集團作為出租人

作為出租人，本集團將其租賃分類別經營或融資租賃。

倘租賃將相關資產擁有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓，則分類為融資租賃，否則分類為經營租賃。

本集團作為轉租出租人，將原租賃及轉租賃合約作為兩個合同單獨入賬。本集團基於原租賃產生的使用權資產，而非原租賃的標的資產，對轉租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。倘原租賃為短期租賃且本集團對原租賃應用短期租賃豁免，則本集團將轉租賃分類為經營租賃。

本集團將其中一個物業轉租，而該轉租賃合約分類為經營租賃。

除轉租賃物業的租金收入外，本集團亦從家具及家居配飾的經營租賃賺取租金收入。租金收入於租期內以直線基準確認。

2.15 撥備

當本集團因過去事件而承擔目前責任(法定或推定)，而履行責任可能須付出經濟利益且責任金額能可靠地估計時，本集團會確認撥備。凡貨幣時間值屬重大，撥備會以履行責任預期所需支出的現值列賬。

本集團於各報告日期審閱所有撥備，並作出調整以反映當前的最佳估計。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

2.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories, distribution and licencing of intellectual property rights, the provision of styling, consulting and furniture agency services, the operation of a café and the provision of consumer loan services.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.16 股本

普通股歸類為權益。股本乃使用已發行股份的面值釐定。任何與發行股份相關的交易成本自股份溢價(經扣除任何相關所得稅利益)中扣減，惟以該權益交易直接應佔的增量成本為限。

2.17 收益確認

收益主要來自傢具及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃、分銷及許可使用知識產權、提供設計、諮詢及傢具代理服務、經營一間咖啡廳以及提供消費者貸款服務。

為釐定是否確認收益，本集團遵從五個流程：

1. 識別與客戶訂立的合約
2. 識別履約責任
3. 釐定交易價格
4. 將交易價格分配至履約責任
5. 於／隨着履行履約責任時確認收益

在所有情況下，合約的交易價格總額按履約責任的相對獨立售價分配至各履約責任。合約的交易價格不包括代表第三方收取的任何金額。

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.17 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

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

Sale of furniture and home accessories

Revenue from the sale of furniture and home accessories is recognised at a point in time when the Group transfers the control of the assets to the customers upon delivery.

Food and beverage income

Food and beverage income from the operation of a café is recognised at a point in time when the related services are rendered to the customers.

Commission income

Commission income from (i) consignment sales are recognised at a point in time when the goods are sold by the Group; and (ii) furniture agency services is recognised at a point in time when the services are performed.

Consulting income

Consulting income is recognised at a point in time when the services are performed.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.17 收益確認 *(續)*

當(或隨着)本集團藉向客戶轉讓已承諾商品或服務履行履約責任時，收益在某一時間點或隨時間確認。

本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情如下：

傢具及家居配飾銷售

當本集團於交付後將資產控制權轉讓予客戶時，傢具及家居配飾銷售的收益在某一時間點確認。

餐飲收入

經營咖啡廳所得餐飲收入於向客戶提供相關服務時在某一時間點確認。

佣金收入

來自(i)寄售的佣金收入於本集團銷售商品時在某一時間點確認；及(ii)傢具代理服務的佣金收入於履行服務時在某一時間點確認。

諮詢收入

諮詢收入於履行服務時在某一時間點確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.17 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of ECL allowance) of the asset.

Rental income

Accounting policies for rental income are set out in note 2.14.

2.18 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income is presented in gross under "Other income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.19 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and the Company's investment in a subsidiary are subject to impairment testing.

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful life or those not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they are impaired. All other assets are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.17 收益確認 *(續)*

利息收入

利息收入使用實際利率法以時間比例基準確認。就按攤銷成本計量且無出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率應用於該資產的賬面總額。就已出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率應用於該資產的攤銷成本（即扣除預期信貸虧損備抵後的賬面總額）。

租金收入

租賃收入的會計政策載於附註2.14。

2.18 政府補助

政府補助於合理確定將會收取且本集團將會符合所有附帶條件時按其公允價值確認。

與收入有關的政府補助於綜合損益及其他全面收益表的「其他收入」以總額呈列。

2.19 非金融資產減值

收購附屬公司產生的商譽、其他無形資產、物業、廠房及設備（包括使用權資產）以及本公司於附屬公司的投資須進行減值測試。

商譽及其他可使用年期不確定或未可使用的無形資產最少每年測試一次減值，不論是否有任何跡象顯示資產出現減值。所有其他資產應於有跡象顯示資產的賬面金額或許不能收回時測試減值。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.19 Impairment of non-financial assets *(Continued)*

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions 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 assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Corporate assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified. Goodwill in particular is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of the related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose and not be larger than an operating segment.

Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated, are credited initially to the carrying amount of goodwill. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less cost of disposal, or value in use, if determinable.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.19 非金融資產減值 *(續)*

減值虧損乃資產賬面金額超過可收回金額的差額，乃即時確認為開支。可收回金額按反映市場狀況的公允價值減出售成本及使用價值的較高者計算。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流採用稅前折現率折現至現值；該折現率反映現時市場對金錢時間值及資產特有風險的評估。

為評估減值，凡資產產生的現金流入並非大致上獨立於其他資產所產生者，可收回金額按可獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組別（即現金產生單位）釐定。因此，部分資產會個別測試減值，部分則按現金產生單位級別進行測試。當可識別合理而貫徹的基準時，公司資產會分配至個別現金產生單位，否則分配至可識別合理而貫徹的基準的最小現金產生單位組別。商譽尤其分配至預期從相關業務合併的協同效應中受益的現金產生單位，並為本集團內為內部管理目的監控商譽的最低級別，且不大於經營分部。

就已獲分配商譽的現金產生單位確認的減值虧損初始計入商譽的賬面金額。任何剩餘減值虧損按比例從現金產生單位內的其他資產扣除，惟資產賬面值將不會調低至低於資產的個別公允價值減出售成本或使用價值（如可釐定）。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.19 Impairment of non-financial assets *(Continued)*

An impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.20 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through defined contribution plans. In addition, the employees employed under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance are also entitled to LSP if the eligibility criteria are met. The LSP are defined benefits plans.

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan under the MPF Schemes Ordinance (the "MPF Scheme"), for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries.

The LSP obligations recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the LSP obligation at the end of the reporting period.

The Group estimates the LSP obligations annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. This is based on the discount rate, the salary growth rate, turnover rate and the expected investment return on offsettable MPF accrued benefits. Discount factors are determined close to the end of each annual reporting period by reference to high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related defined benefit liability.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.19 非金融資產減值 *(續)*

商譽的減值虧損不會於其後期間撥回。就其他資產而言，倘用於釐定資產可收回金額的估計發生有利改變，則撥回減值虧損，惟資產的賬面金額不得超過倘無確認減值虧損，則原應釐定的賬面金額（扣除折舊及攤銷）。

2.20 僱員福利

退休福利

僱員的退休福利乃透過定額供款計劃提供。此外，根據《香港僱傭條例》受僱的員工倘符合資格標準，亦可領取長期服務金。長期服務金為界定福利計劃。

本集團根據強積金計劃條例為所有合資格參與的僱員施行一項定額供款退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）。供款乃基於僱員基本薪金的百分比作出。

於財務狀況表確認的長期服務金責任為長期服務金責任於各報告期末的現值。

在獨立精算師的協助下，本集團基於折現率、薪金增長率、離職率及可對沖強積金累算權益的預期投資回報，每年估計長期服務金責任。折現因素乃於接近各年度報告期末時參考優質公司債券（以權益將予支付的貨幣計值，且到期條款與相關界定福利責任服務金責任條款相若）釐定。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.20 Employee benefits *(Continued)*

Retirement benefits *(Continued)*

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current and past service cost, and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

Service cost on the Group's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost.

Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in Finance costs.

Gains and losses resulting from remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are included in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Short-term employee benefits

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

Non-accumulative compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.20 僱員福利 *(續)*

退休福利 *(續)*

界定福利成本按下列各項分類：

- 服務成本(包括當期及過往服務成本，以及削減及結算的收益及虧損)；
- 利息開支或收入淨額；及
- 重新計量。

本集團界定福利計劃的服務成本計入僱員福利開支。僱員供款(全部獨立於服務年期)被視為服務成本減少。

界定福利責任的利息開支淨額計入財務成本。

重新計量界定福利責任淨額產生的收益及虧損(包括精算收益及虧損)計入其他全面收益，且並未於隨後期間分類至損益。

短期僱員福利

僱員享有年假的權利於僱員有權享用年假時確認。本集團就僱員直至報告日期為止提供的服務所產生的估計年假負債作出撥備。

非累計有補償缺勤(如病假及產假)於僱員支取假期時方會確認。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.20 Employee benefits *(Continued)*

Equity-settled share-based compensation

In January 2018, the Group adopted a Share Option Scheme (as defined in Note 27) under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the services received in exchange for the grant of the equity instruments is recognised as expense.

The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of options granted including any market performance conditions; excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions; and including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. The Group recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

2.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.20 僱員福利 *(續)*

以權益結算以股份為基礎的補償

於2018年1月，本集團採納購股權計劃(定義見附註27)，據此，本集團獲僱員提供服務，作為本集團權益工具(購股權)的代價。為換取獲授權益工具所接受服務的公允價值乃確認為開支。

將支銷的費用總額乃參照所授出購股權的公允價值釐定；包括任何市場表現條件；不包括任何服務及非市場表現歸屬條件所產生的影響；惟包括任何非歸屬條件的影響。

費用總額於歸屬期確認，所有指定歸屬條件須於該歸屬期內達成。

於各報告期末，本集團基於非市場歸屬及服務條件修訂預期歸屬的購股權數目。修訂原來估計的影響(如有)於損益入賬，並相應調整權益。

當購股權獲行使時，本公司會發行新股份。經扣除直接應佔交易成本的已收所得款項會計入股本(面值)及股份溢價。

2.21 借貸成本

借貸成本於產生時支銷。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.22 Accounting for income tax

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2. 重大會計政策概要 (續)

2.22 所得稅會計處理

所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期所得稅資產及／或負債包括對財政機關負有關於目前或以往報告期於報告日期尚未繳付的責任或其提出的相關申索，乃基於該年度應課稅溢利，按照相關財政期間適用的稅率及稅法計算。即期稅項資產或負債的所有變動於損益入賬列為稅項開支的組成部分。

遞延稅項按財務報表內資產負債賬面金額與其相應稅基兩者於報告日期的暫時差額使用負債法計算。本集團通常就所有應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。本集團就所有可扣稅暫時差額、可結轉稅項虧損及其他未使用稅項抵免確認遞延稅項資產，惟以可能有應課稅溢利(包括現有應課稅暫時差額)可用於抵銷可扣稅暫時差額、未使用稅項虧損及未使用稅項抵免為限。

倘來自商譽或初始確認交易(於業務合併除外)資產及負債產生暫時差額，而其並不影響應課稅或會計溢利或虧損且不會產生相等的應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額，則不會確認遞延稅項資產及負債。

本集團就於附屬公司的投資產生的應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債，惟本集團可控制暫時差額的撥回及有可能不會於可預見將來撥回暫時差額除外。

遞延稅項按預期適用於清償債務或變現資產的期間的稅率計算(不作折現)，惟有關稅率必須為於報告日期已實施或基本上已實施的稅率。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.22 Accounting for income tax *(Continued)*

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable income of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The determination of the average tax rates requires an estimation of (1) when the existing temporary differences will reverse and (2) the amount of future taxable profit in those years. The estimate of future taxable profit includes:

- income or loss excluding reversals of temporary differences; and
- reversals of existing temporary differences.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.22 所得稅會計處理 *(續)*

遞延稅項資產或負債的變動於損益入賬，或倘變動與扣除自或計入其他全面收益的項目或直接計入權益的項目有關，則變動會於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

當對不同應課稅收入水平應用不同稅率時，遞延稅項資產及負債乃採用預期適用於預期撥回暫時差額的期間的應課稅收入的平均稅率計量。

釐定平均稅率時須估計(1)將撥回現有暫時差額的時間及(2)該等年度的未來應課稅溢利金額。未來應課稅溢利估計包括：

- 不包括暫時差額撥回的收入或虧損；及
- 撥回現有暫時差額。

即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債只會在以下情況以淨額基準呈列：

- (a) 本集團有在法律上可強制執行的權利對銷已確認金額；及
- (b) 擬以淨額基準清償或同時變現資產及清償負債。

本集團僅會在以下情況以淨額基準呈列遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債：

- (a) 該實體有在法律上可強制執行的權利對銷即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債；及

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.22 Accounting for income tax *(Continued)*

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

2.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers (the “**CODM**”). The CODM, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors that make strategic decisions.

2.24 Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person’s family and if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.22 所得稅會計處理 *(續)*

- (b) 遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債乃關於由同一稅務機關就以下任何一項徵收的所得稅：
- (i) 同一應課稅實體；或
 - (ii) 擬於各未來期間(該期內預期將清償或收回大額的遞延稅項負債或資產)以淨額基準清償即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及清償負債的不同應課稅實體。

2.23 分部報告

經營分部以與向主要營運決策者提供的內部報告一致的方式呈報。負責分配資源及評估經營分部表現的主要營運決策者乃識別為作出戰略決策的執行董事。

2.24 關聯方

就本綜合財務報表而言，某方如符合下列情況，則被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 該方為一名人士或該人的近親，而倘該人：
 - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或其母公司主要管理人員的成員。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

2.24 Related parties *(Continued)*

(b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group.
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

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

2. 重大會計政策概要 *(續)*

2.24 關聯方 *(續)*

(b) 該方為一實體，且若下列任何一項條件適用：

- (i) 該實體及本集團屬同一集團的成員。
- (ii) 一個實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或為某一集團成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業，而該另一實體為此集團的成員)。
- (iii) 該實體與本集團為相同第三方的合營企業。
- (iv) 一個實體為第三方實體的合營企業而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
- (v) 該實體乃為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受(a)部所識別人土控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 於(a)(i)識別的人士對該實體有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體的母公司)主要管理人員的成員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

某人的近親為預期於與實體進行交易時可影響該人士或受該人士影響的家族成員。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Estimation of goodwill impairment

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.19. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates about future cash flows and discount rates. In the process of estimating expected future cash flows, management makes assumptions about future revenues and profits. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary and may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of goodwill within the next financial year. Determining the appropriate discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment for market risk and for asset specific risk factors. Details of the estimates of the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units containing goodwill are disclosed in Note 15.

Allowance for inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the actual or estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitor actions in response to changes in market condition. Management reassesses these estimates at the end of each reporting period. The carrying amount of inventories as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 are disclosed in Note 17.

3. 重大會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷乃基於過往經驗及其他因素持續評估，包括對相信在有關情況下屬合理的未來事項的預期。

估計不確定性

本集團會就未來作出估計及假設。顧名思義，由此得出的會計估計甚少相等於有關實際結果。對下一個財政年度內資產負債賬面金額產生重大調整風險的估計及假設於下文論述：

估計商譽減值

本集團按照附註2.19所述會計政策每年測試商譽有否出現任何減值。現金產生單位的可收回金額乃基於使用價值計算法釐定。該等計算法要求使用有關未來現金流及折現率的估計。於估計預期未來現金流的過程中，管理層就未來收益及溢利作出假設。該等假設與未來事件及情況有關。實際結果可能存在差異，且可能導致須對下個財政年度內商譽的賬面金額作出重大調整。釐定適當折現率涉及估計就市場風險及資產特定風險因素作出的適當調整。現金產生單位(包含商譽)的可收回金額估計詳情於附註15披露。

存貨備抵

存貨的可變現淨值為日常業務中的實際或估計售價減完成銷售所需的估計成本。該等估計乃基於現時市況及銷售近似屬性產品的過往經驗。其可因競爭對手為應對市況變化採取的行動而大幅改變。管理層於各報告期末重估該等估計。存貨於2024年及2023年3月31日的賬面金額於附註17披露。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(Continued)*

Estimation uncertainty *(Continued)*

Estimation of impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets at amortised cost within the scope of ECL under HKFRS 9

The Group makes allowances on items subjects to ECL (including trade and other receivables, and loan receivables) based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as set out in Note 2.10. As at 31 March 2024, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables and loan receivables amounted to HK\$44,417,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$138,000) (2023: HK\$34,004,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$110,000)) and HK\$14,808,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$337,000) (2023: HK\$10,708,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$35,000)) respectively.

When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade and other receivables within the scope of ECL under HKFRS 9 and credit losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major product and service lines.

The Group has identified the following three (2023: three) reportable segments:

- Furniture sale and consultancy services: the sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories, distribution and licencing of intellectual property rights, the provision of styling and consulting services and the operation of a café.

3. 重大會計估計及判斷 *(續)*

估計不確定性 *(續)*

屬於香港財務報告準則第9號預期信貸虧損範圍內貿易應收款項及按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產減值的估計

本集團基於違約風險假設及預期虧損率就預期信貸虧損項目(包括貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款)計提備抵。本集團於作出該等假設及選取減值計算法所用輸入數據時，會按照本集團過往經驗、現行市況及各報告期末的前瞻性估計數字(載於附註2.10)運用判斷。於2024年3月31日，貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款的賬面金額分別為44,417,000港元(已扣除預期信貸虧損備抵138,000港元)(2023年：34,004,000港元(已扣除預期信貸虧損備抵110,000港元))以及14,808,000港元(已扣除預期信貸虧損備抵337,000港元)(2023年：10,708,000港元(已扣除預期信貸虧損備抵35,000港元))。

當實際未來現金流量有別於預期時，其差額將會影響估計改變期間屬於香港財務報告準則第9號預期信貸虧損範圍內貿易及其他應收款項的賬面金額及信貸虧損。

4. 收益及分部資料

基於向執行董事呈報以供彼等決定本集團各業務組成部分的資源分配及審閱該等組成部分表現的定期內部財務資料，本集團識別經營分部及編製分部資料。向執行董事呈報的內部財務資料內的業務組成部分乃依照本集團的主要產品及服務線釐定。

本集團已識別以下三個(2023年：三個)可呈報分部：

- 傢具銷售及諮詢服務：傢具及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃、分銷及許可使用知識產權、提供設計及諮詢服務以及經營一間咖啡廳

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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

- Furniture agency services: the provision of furniture agency services
- Consumer loan services: the provision of consumer loan services

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product and service lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches.

The measurement policies the Group used for reporting segment results under HKFRS 8 “Operating Segments” are the same as those used in its financial statements prepared under HKFRSs, except that income tax expense and corporate income and expenses which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any reportable segment are not included in arriving at the operating results of the reportable segment.

Reportable segment assets exclude cash surrender value of life insurance, deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, bank balances and cash and unallocated corporate assets (mainly include certain right-of-use assets, certain intangible assets and certain other receivables).

Reportable segment liabilities exclude tax payable and unallocated corporate liabilities (mainly include certain lease liabilities and certain other payables).

The Group’s principal activities are disclosed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group’s revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收益		
Sale of furniture and home accessories	傢具及家居配飾銷售	57,414	69,398
Food and beverage income	食品及飲料收入	3,656	3,374
Commission income	佣金收入	3,845	5,306
		64,915	78,078
Revenue from other sources	其他來源收益		
Rental income	租金收入	50	116
		64,965	78,194

4. 收益及分部資料(續)

- 傢具代理服務：提供傢具代理服務
- 消費者貸款服務：提供消費者貸款服務

由於各產品及服務線需要不同資源以及市場推廣方法，故該等經營分部各自獨立管理。

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分部」就報告分部業績採用的計量政策與根據香港財務報告準則編製的財務報表所採用者相同，惟所得稅開支以及並非直接歸屬於任何可呈報分部的業務活動的公司收入及開支於達致可呈報分部的經營業績時並不包括在內。

可呈報分部資產不包括人壽保險的解約現金價值、遞延稅項資產、可收回稅款、銀行結餘及現金以及未分配公司資產(主要包括若干使用權資產、若干無形資產及若干其他應收款項)。

可呈報分部負債不包括應付稅項及未分配公司負債(主要包括若干租賃負債及若干其他應付款項)。

本集團的主要活動於綜合財務報表附註1披露。

本集團於年內確認的收益如下：

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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following geographical market:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間		
At a point in time	於某一時間點	64,915	78,078
Geographical markets	地區市場		
— Hong Kong	— 香港	62,798	75,920
— The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	— 中華人民共和國(「中國」)	2,117	2,158
		64,915	78,078

During the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, no single customer contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

As at 31 March 2024, 83.5% (2023: 96.4%) of the Group's gross trade receivables was due from a single customer in the furniture agency services segment.

4. 收益及分部資料(續)

拆分香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內的客戶合約收益

本集團的收益源自於下列地區市場隨時間及於某一時間點轉移貨品及服務：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間		
At a point in time	於某一時間點	64,915	78,078
Geographical markets	地區市場		
— Hong Kong	— 香港	62,798	75,920
— The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	— 中華人民共和國(「中國」)	2,117	2,158
		64,915	78,078

於截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度，概無單一客戶佔本集團收益10%或以上。

於2024年3月31日，應收傢具代理服務分部內一名單一客戶的款項佔本集團貿易應收款項總額的83.5% (2023年：96.4%)。

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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

4. 收益及分部資料(續)

		Furniture sale and consultancy services 傢俬銷售及諮詢服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture agency services 傢俬代理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Consumer loan services 消費者貸款服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
2024	2024年					
Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的可呈報分部收益	61,700	3,265	—	—	64,965
Interest income from loan receivables	應收貸款利息收入	—	—	5,366	—	5,366
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(3,573)	(7,092)	978	—	(9,687)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	29,071	36,040	16,100	—	81,211
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	32,980	23,943	679	—	57,602
Depreciation	折舊	9,075	—	609	607	10,291
Amortisation	攤銷	223	—	—	—	223
Finance costs	財務成本	1,115	478	34	46	1,673
Additions to non-current segment assets (other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) during the year	年內添置非流動分部資產(金融工具及遞延稅項資產除外)	6,866	—	—	2,239	9,105
Loss on modification of lease	修訂租賃之虧損	128	—	—	—	128
Provision for impairment of goodwill	商譽減值撥備	—	8,694	—	—	8,694
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款的減值撥備淨額	—	28	302	—	330
		Furniture sale and consultancy services 傢俬銷售及諮詢服務 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)	Furniture agency services 傢俬代理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Consumer loan services 消費者貸款服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
2023	2023年					
Reportable segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的可呈報分部收益	73,097	5,097	—	—	78,194
Interest income from loan receivables	應收貸款的利息收入	—	—	5,770	—	5,770
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	可呈報分部溢利/(虧損)	6,012	(12,753)	3,689	—	(3,052)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	35,057	38,567	12,443	—	86,067
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	20,084	22,442	1,076	—	43,602
Depreciation	折舊	9,525	—	578	—	10,103
Amortisation	攤銷	62	—	—	—	62
Finance costs	財務成本	505	255	39	—	799
Additions to non-current segment assets (other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) during the year	年內添置非流動分部資產(金融工具及遞延稅項資產除外)	9,790	—	—	—	9,790
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃收益	(774)	—	—	—	(774)
Provision for impairment of goodwill	商譽減值撥備	—	14,732	—	—	14,732
Reversal of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款的減值撥備撥回淨額	—	(380)	35	—	(345)

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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

Reportable segment profit, assets and liabilities are reconciled to results and total assets and total liabilities of the Group as follows:

4. 收益及分部資料(續)

可呈報分部溢利、資產及負債與本集團的業績以及總資產及總負債對賬如下：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(9,687)	(3,052)
Unallocated amounts:	未分配款項：		
— Corporate income and expense	— 公司收入及開支	(8,165)	(6,117)
— Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司之議價購買收益	779	—
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(17,073)	(9,169)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	81,211	86,067
Unallocated assets:	未分配資產：		
— Cash surrender value of life insurance	— 人壽保險的解約現金價值	2,023	1,978
— Deferred tax assets	— 遞延稅項資產	374	416
— Tax recoverable	— 可收回稅項	398	1,540
— Bank balances and cash	— 銀行結餘及現金	12,192	9,479
— Unallocated corporate assets	— 未分配公司資產	10,608	228
Total assets	總資產	106,806	99,708
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	57,602	43,602
Unallocated liabilities:	未分配負債：		
— Unallocated corporate liabilities	— 未分配公司負債	13,934	3,393
Total liabilities	總負債	71,536	46,995

The revenue from external customers and its non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) of the Group are divided into the following geographical areas:

本集團來自外部客戶的收益及非流動資產(金融工具及遞延稅項資產除外)劃分為以下地區：

		Revenue from external customers 來自外部客戶的收益		Non-current assets 非流動資產	
		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	62,848	76,036	11,721	22,615
The PRC	中國	2,117	2,158	1,630	—
		64,965	78,194	13,351	22,615

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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered.

The geographical location of non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset and the location of the operations to which they are allocated in the case of intangible assets and goodwill.

4. 收益及分部資料(續)

客戶的地理位置以提供服務或貨品交付地點為基礎。

非流動資產的地理位置以資產所處的地點為基礎，在無形資產及商譽的情況下則以其所屬營運的地點為基礎。

5. OTHER INCOME

5. 其他收入

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	19	10
Exchange gain, net	匯兌收益淨額	569	—
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	已收COVID-19相關租金寬減	—	148
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃收益	—	774
Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 35)	收購一間附屬公司之 議價收購收益(附註35)	779	—
Government grants (Note)	政府補助(附註)	—	1,508
Sundry income	雜項收入	1,090	860
Interest income from loan receivables	應收貸款利息收入	5,366	5,770
		7,823	9,070

Note:

The amount represents government grants in respect of COVID-19 related subsidies, which includes subsidies under the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund, set up by the Hong Kong Government for the year ended 31 March 2023.

附註：

該金額指截至2023年3月31日止年度有關COVID-19相關資助(包括香港政府於所設立防疫抗疫基金下的保就業計劃)的政府補助。

6. FINANCE COSTS

6. 財務成本

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Interest expenses on bank borrowings	銀行借貸利息開支	1,009	354
Finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債的財務支出	653	440
Net interest expense on LSP obligations	長期服務金責任的利息 開支淨額	11	5
		1,673	799

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7. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

Loss before income tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
— Audit services	— 審核服務	750	710
— Non-audit services	— 非審核服務	37	28
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	確認為開支的存貨成本	25,909	26,108
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
— Owned assets	— 自置資產	427	510
— Right-of-use assets	— 使用權資產	9,864	9,593
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	223	62
Lease charges:	租賃支出：		
— Short term leases	— 短期租賃	58	208
— COVID-19-related rent concessions received (Note)	— 已收COVID-19相關租金 寬減(附註)	—	(148)
Provision for impairment of goodwill	商譽減值撥備	8,694	14,732
Provision for/(Reversal of provision for) impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net	貿易及其他應收款項和 應收貸款減值撥備/ (撥備撥回)淨額	330	(345)
Net exchange (gain)/loss	匯兌(收益)/虧損淨額	(569)	562
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃收益	—	(774)
Loss on modification of lease	修訂租賃之虧損	128	—
Gain on bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 35)	收購一間附屬公司之 議價收購收益(附註35)	(779)	—
Fair value gain on cash surrender value of life insurance	人壽保險的解約現金價值 公允價值收益	(45)	(65)

Note:

The Group has adopted Amendments to HKFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions" and Amendment to HKFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021" and applied the practical expedients introduced by the amendments to all eligible rent concessions received by the Group. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the rent concessions received by the Group are in the form of a discount on fixed payments during the period of severe social distancing and travel restriction measures introduced to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

7. 除所得稅前虧損

除所得稅前虧損乃經扣除/(計入)以下各項後達致：

2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
750	710
37	28
25,909	26,108
427	510
9,864	9,593
223	62
58	208
—	(148)
8,694	14,732
330	(345)
(569)	562
—	(774)
128	—
(779)	—
(45)	(65)

附註：

本集團已採納香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂本「Covid-19相關租金寬減」及香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂本「2021年6月30日後的Covid-19相關租金寬減」，並對本集團收取的所有合資格租金寬減應用該等修訂本引入的實際權宜方法。於截至2023年3月31日止年度，本集團收取的租金寬減的形式是於為防止COVID-19散播而推出嚴格社交距離及旅遊限制措施期間，就固定付款給予折扣。

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

Salaries, bonus and allowances	薪金、花紅及津貼	25,045	26,952
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	界定退休金供款計劃的供款	841	903
		25,886	27,855

8. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)

2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
25,045	26,952
841	903
25,886	27,855

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8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) (Continued)

At 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension schemes in future years.

8. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)(續)

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團並無已沒收供款可供扣減未來年度的退休金計劃供款。

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

9. 所得稅開支

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Current tax	即期稅項		
— Hong Kong	— 香港		
Current year	本年度	305	533
(Over)/Under provision in respect of prior years	過往年度(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(179)	262
		126	795
— Overseas	— 海外		
Current year	本年度	33	—
Deferred tax	遞延稅項		
Current year (Note 24)	本年度(附註24)	42	50
Total income tax expense	所得稅開支總額	201	845

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rates is as follow:

稅項開支與按適用稅率計算的會計虧損的對賬如下：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(17,073)	(9,169)
Tax on loss before income tax, calculated at the applicable rates to profits in the tax jurisdictions concerned	除所得稅前虧損的稅項(按相關稅務司法權區適用於溢利的稅率計算)	(2,876)	(1,456)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(140)	(516)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	2,356	2,638
Tax effect of two-tiered tax regime	稅務兩級制的稅務影響	(165)	(83)
Tax effect of unrecognised tax losses	未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	1,205	—
(Over)/Under provision in respect of prior years	過往年度(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(179)	262
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	201	845

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9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024, the Group has tax losses of approximately HK\$7,230,000 (2023: HK\$nil) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Group. No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of these losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

Notes:

- (a) **Cayman Islands income tax**
The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and accordingly, is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax.
- (b) **British Virgin Islands ("BVI") income tax**
The Company's direct subsidiary was incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004 and accordingly, is exempted from BVI income tax.
- (c) **Hong Kong Profits Tax**
The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 of profits of qualifying entities are taxed at 8.25%, and the profits above HK\$2,000,000 are taxed at 16.5%.
- (d) **PRC enterprise income tax**
Income tax provision of the Group in respect of operations in the PRC has been calculated at the applicable tax rate on the estimated assessable profits for the years ended 31 March 2024, based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. The statutory tax rate was 25% (2023: 25%) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

No provision for PRC enterprise income tax has been made as the Company's indirect subsidiary established in the PRC did not generate any estimated assessable profit for the year ended 31 March 2023.

10. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$17,274,000 (2023: loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$10,014,000) and on the weighted average number of 1,584,000,000 (2023: 1,584,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 March 2024.

Diluted loss per share equals to the basic loss per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

9. 所得稅開支(續)

於2024年3月31日，本集團約7,230,000港元(2023年：零港元)的稅項虧損可無限期用於抵銷本集團的未來應課稅利潤。由於無法預測未來溢利的來源，因此並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

附註：

- (a) **開曼群島所得稅**
本公司根據開曼群島公司法於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，因此獲豁免繳納開曼群島所得稅。
- (b) **英屬維爾京群島所得稅**
本公司的直接附屬公司乃根據2004年英屬維爾京群島商業公司法註冊成立，因此獲豁免繳納英屬維爾京群島所得稅。
- (c) **香港利得稅**
截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度的香港利得稅撥備乃按年內估計應課稅溢利的16.5%計算，惟本集團一間附屬公司於利得稅兩級制下為合資格公司除外。在利得稅兩級制下，合資格實體首2百萬港元溢利的稅率為8.25%，超出2百萬港元的溢利稅率為16.5%。
- (d) **中國企業所得稅**
本集團有關中國經營業務的所得稅撥備乃根據現行法例、詮釋及相關常規，按截至2024年3月31日止年度的估計應課稅溢利的適用稅率計算。截至2024年3月31日止年度的法定稅率為25% (2023年：25%)。

由於本公司於中國成立的間接附屬公司於截至2023年3月31日止年度並無產生任何估計應課稅溢利，故並無計提中國企業所得稅撥備。

10. 每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃基於截至2024年3月31日止年度本公司權益持有人應佔虧損17,274,000港元(2023年：本公司權益持有人應佔虧損10,014,000港元)及已發行普通股加權平均數1,584,000,000股(2023年：1,584,000,000股)計算。

由於截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度並無具潛在攤薄影響的普通股，故每股攤薄虧損等於每股基本虧損。

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11. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments, disclosed pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules, section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

11. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬人士酬金

(a) 董事酬金

根據GEM上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露的董事酬金如下：

	Notes 附註	Other emoluments 其他酬金			Total 總計
		Fees 袍金	Salaries and allowances 薪金及津貼	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2024	2024年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington	Mary Kathleen Babington 女士			40	2,447
Mr. Tong Tang Joseph	唐登先生 (i)	312	2,095	24	2,544
Mr. Tsui Wing Tak	徐穎德先生	2,520	—	24	1,344
Mr. Bian Dahai	邊大海先生 (ii)	1,320	—	—	240
Mr. Bian Hongjiang	邊洪江先生 (iii)	240	—	—	53
Mr. Jiao Dejun	矯德君先生 (iv)	53	—	—	54
		54	—	—	
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：				
Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth	薛海華先生	160	—	—	160
Mr. Tsang Wai Yin	曾偉賢先生	160	—	—	160
Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles	楊文忠先生	160	—	—	160
		4,979	2,095	88	7,162
2023	2023年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Ms. Mary Kathleen Babington	Mary Kathleen Babington 女士			18	2,547
Mr. Tong Tang Joseph	唐登先生 (i)	312	2,217	—	2,520
Mr. Tsui Wing Tak	徐穎德先生	2,520	—	—	1,320
Mr. Bian Dahai	邊大海先生 (ii)	1,320	—	—	174
Mr. Bian Hongjiang	邊洪江先生 (iii)	174	—	—	107
		107	—	—	
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：				
Mr. Sit Hoi Wah Kenneth	薛海華先生	160	—	—	160
Mr. Tsang Wai Yin	曾偉賢先生	160	—	—	160
Mr. Yeung Man Chung Charles	楊文忠先生	160	—	—	160
		4,913	2,217	18	7,148

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11. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Tong Tang Joseph was also the chief executive officer.
- (ii) Mr. Bian Dahai was redesignated from a non-executive director to an executive director on 21 October 2022.
- (iii) Mr. Bian Hongjiang was appointed as an executive director on 21 October 2022 and resigned on 20 June 2023.
- (iv) Mr. Jiao Dejun was appointed as an executive director on 10 January 2024.

There were no arrangements under which a director of the Company waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

(b) Five highest paid individuals' emoluments

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2023: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The aggregate emoluments payable to the remaining two (2023: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	1,054	1,309
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	—	82
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	36
		1,090	1,427

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

		2024 2024年	2023 2023年
Emolument bands	酬金範圍		
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	2	2

For the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

11. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬人士酬金(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

附註：

- (i) 唐登先生亦為行政總裁。
- (ii) 邊大海先生於2022年10月21日由非執行董事調任為執行董事。
- (iii) 邊洪江先生於2022年10月21日獲委任為執行董事並於2023年6月20日辭任。
- (iv) 矯德君先生於2024年1月10日獲委任為執行董事。

於截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度，並無有關本公司董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬的安排。

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士酬金

本集團年內五名最高薪酬人士中包括三名(2023年：三名)董事，其酬金於上文呈列的分析反映。有關年內應付餘下兩名(2023年：兩名)人士的酬金總額如下：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	1,054	1,309
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	—	82
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	36
		1,090	1,427

酬金介乎以下範圍：

		2024 2024年	2023 2023年
Emolument bands	酬金範圍		
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	2	2

截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度，本集團並無向任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金，作為邀請彼等加入本集團或於加入本集團時的誘金或作為離職補償。

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12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Right-of-use assets	Total
		租賃物業裝修	傢具及固定 裝置以及 辦公室設備	汽車	使用權資產	總計
		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2022年4月1日					
Cost	成本	7,586	4,329	557	51,266	63,738
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(7,322)	(3,846)	(550)	(37,897)	(49,615)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	264	483	7	13,369	14,123
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至2023年3月31日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	264	483	7	13,369	14,123
Additions	添置	352	170	—	9,268	9,790
Depreciation	減值	(212)	(295)	(3)	(9,593)	(10,103)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	404	358	4	13,044	13,810
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日					
Cost	成本	7,938	4,395	557	60,534	73,424
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(7,534)	(4,037)	(553)	(47,490)	(59,614)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	404	358	4	13,044	13,810
Year ended 31 March 2024	截至2024年3月31日止年度					
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	404	358	4	13,044	13,810
Additions	添置	45	108	—	2,239	2,392
Disposal	出售	—	(6)	—	—	(6)
Modification of lease	修改租賃	—	—	—	6,713	6,713
Written off	撇銷	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Depreciation	折舊	(198)	(227)	(2)	(9,864)	(10,291)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	251	231	2	12,132	12,616
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日					
Cost	成本	7,983	4,485	557	67,944	80,969
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(7,732)	(4,254)	(555)	(55,812)	(68,353)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	251	231	2	12,132	12,616

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12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, included in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are right-of-use assets as follows:

12. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於2024年及2023年3月31日，物業、廠房及設備賬面淨額中包括使用權資產如下：

		Carrying amount 賬面金額		Depreciation 折舊
		As at 31 March 2024 於2024年 3月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2023 於2023年 4月1日 HK\$'000 千港元	For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年 3月31日止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Buildings	樓宇	12,132	13,044	9,864
		Carrying amount 賬面金額		Depreciation 折舊
		As at 31 March 2023 於2023年 3月31日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 1 April 2022 於2022年 4月1日 HK\$'000 千港元	For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年 3月31日止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Buildings	樓宇	13,044	13,342	9,566
Motor vehicles	汽車	—	27	27
Total	總計	13,044	13,369	9,593

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the total additions to right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment amounting to HK\$8,952,000 (2023: HK\$9,268,000) which is attributable to buildings.

於截至2024年3月31日止年度，物業、廠房及設備中包括樓宇應佔的使用權資產添置總額8,952,000港元(2023年：9,268,000港元)。

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13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

13. 無形資產

		Website development costs 網站開發成本 HK\$'000 千港元	Trademarks 商標 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lender licence 放債人牌照 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日				
Cost	成本	800	5	56	861
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(684)	(4)	—	(688)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	116	1	56	173
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至2023年3月31日 止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	116	1	56	173
Amortisation	攤銷	(61)	(1)	—	(62)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	55	—	56	111
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日				
Cost	成本	800	5	56	861
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(745)	(5)	—	(750)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	55	—	56	111
Year ended 31 March 2024	截至2024年3月31日 止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	55	—	56	111
Addition	添置	847	—	—	847
Amortisation	攤銷	(223)	—	—	(223)
Closing net book amount	年末賬面淨額	679	—	56	735
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日				
Cost	成本	1,647	5	56	1,708
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(968)	(5)	—	(973)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	679	—	56	735

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14. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Name of company 公司名稱	Country/Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立國家/地點	Issued and paid-up capital 已發行及繳足股本	Equity interest held by the Company 本公司持有的股權		Principal activities 主要業務
			2024 2024年	2023 2023年	
Directly held by the Company 本公司直接持有					
Qi-House Investment Group Limited ("Qi-House Investment")	BVI	United States dollar ("USD") 1	100%	100%	Investment holding
Qi-House Investment Group Limited (["Qi-House Investment"])	英屬維爾京群島	1美元	100%	100%	投資控股
Indirectly held by the Company 本公司間接持有					
Tree Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	100%	Sale, distribution and rental of furniture and home accessories, consignment sales, distribution and licencing of intellectual property rights, the provision of styling and consulting services and the operation of a café
大樹有限公司	香港	2港元	100%	100%	傢具及家居配飾銷售、分銷及租賃、寄售銷售、分銷及許可使用知識產權、提供設計及諮詢服務以及經營一間咖啡廳
Hong Kong Italive International Co., Limited ("Italive") 香港意享世家國際貿易有限公司(【意享世家】)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$500,000 500,000港元	100%	100%	Provision of furniture agency services 提供傢具代理服務
Qi-House Enterprises (China) Limited 大樹(中國)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Super Easy Finance Limited 易華為信貸有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100%	Provision of consumer loan services 提供消費者貸款服務
齊家控股(深圳)有限公司 Qijia Holdings (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd* (Note (i))	PRC	RMB200,000	100%	100%	Dormant
齊家控股(深圳)有限公司(附註(i))	中國	人民幣200,000元	100%	100%	不活動
合肥齊家供應鏈技術有限公司 Hefei Qijia Supply Chain Technology Co., Limited* (Note (ii))	PRC	USD5,000,000	100%	—	Provision of software and information technology services
合肥齊家供應鏈技術有限公司(附註(ii))	中國	5,000,000美元	100%	—	提供軟件及資訊科技服務
合肥不用人視覺技術有限公司 Hefei Human Vision Technology Co., Limited ("Human Vision")* (Note (35))	PRC	RMB1,000,000	100%	—	Provision of software and information technology services
合肥不用人視覺技術有限公司(【不用人視覺】)(附註(35))	中國	人民幣1,000,000元	100%	—	提供軟件及資訊科技服務
Hong Kong Lumber Trading Limited 香港土木樅木材有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10 10港元	100%	—	Dormant 不活動

* English name for reference only.

Notes:

- (i) Qijia Holdings (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd was incorporated on 15 December 2022, the registered capital of RMB200,000 has not yet been paid.
- (ii) Hefei Qijia Supply Chain Technology Co., Limited was incorporated on 17 January 2024. It is a wholly-foreign owned enterprise established under the PRC Law.

14. 附屬公司

於2024年及2023年3月31日的主要附屬公司詳情如下：

* 英文名稱僅供參考。

附註：

- (i) 齊家控股(深圳)有限公司於2022年12月15日註冊成立，尚未支付人民幣200,000元的註冊資本。
- (ii) 合肥齊家供應鏈技術有限公司於2024年1月17日註冊成立。該公司為一間根據中國法律成立的外商獨資企業。

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14. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

All of the above subsidiaries are limited liability companies. The financial years of the above subsidiaries are coterminous with that of the Group, except for which have a financial year ending 31 December. The consolidated financial statements are adjusted for significant transactions or events, including those between Italiving and group companies, between 1 January and 31 March.

15. GOODWILL

The net carrying amount of goodwill can be analysed as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of year	於年初		
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額	23,426	23,426
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(14,732)	—
		8,694	23,426
Net carrying amount at 1 April	於4月1日的賬面淨額	8,694	23,426
Impairment loss	減值虧損	(8,694)	(14,732)
		—	8,694
At the end of year	於年末		
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額	23,426	23,426
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(23,426)	(14,732)
		—	8,694

The carrying amount of goodwill, net of any impairment loss, is allocated to the cash-generating unit of furniture agency services.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit was determined from value in use calculations based on cash flow projections from formally approved financial budgets and forecasts covering a five-year period. Key assumptions applied in value in use calculation mainly included discount rate and average growth rate as the value in use is most sensitive to the changes in these two factors. The sale growth rate applied in the value in use calculation was based on management's best estimation, taking into consideration of historical performances and market expectation. The average growth rate is 4.0% (2023: 4.0%). Cash flows for the subsequent years are extrapolated from the fifth year using 3.0% (2023: 3.0%) growth rate, and discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 22.7% (2023: 23.1%).

14. 附屬公司(續)

以上所有附屬公司為有限公司。除意享世家的財政年度於12月31日結束外，上述附屬公司的財政年度與本集團者一致。綜合財務報表已就重大交易或事件調整，包括1月1日至3月31日期間意享世家與集團公司進行者。

15. 商譽

商譽的賬面淨額分析如下：

商譽的賬面金額(已扣除減值虧損)分配至傢具代理服務的現金產生單位。

現金產生單位的可收回金額以使用價值計算法釐定，並基於自獲正式批准的財務預算作出的現金流預測與涵蓋五年期的預測。計算使用價值時採用的關鍵假設主要包括折現率及平均增長率，由於使用價值對該兩個因素的變化最為敏感。計算使用價值時採用的銷售增長率乃基於管理層的最佳估計，並考慮歷史業績及市場預期。平均增長率為4.0% (2023年：4.0%)。其後年度的現金流按自第五年起採用3.0% (2023年：3.0%)的增長率推算，並使用稅前折現率22.7% (2023年：23.1%)折現。

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15. GOODWILL (Continued)

Due to the decline of the furniture agency services market, the carrying value of cash-generating unit of furniture agency services has been reduced to its recoverable amount of HK\$11,141,000 as at 31 March 2024, and the related impairment loss of goodwill of HK\$8,694,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any adverse change in the assumptions used in the calculation of recoverable amount would result in further impairment losses.

16. CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE

The Group has invested in an insurance policy for Ms. Babington, an executive director and a key management personnel of the Company. The Group is the beneficiary of such investment. The carrying amount represented the cash surrender value of the policy and approximates its fair value at the end of the reporting date. Details of fair value measurement are set out in Note 34.6.

17. INVENTORIES

15. 商譽(續)

由於傢具代理服務市場下滑，於2024年3月31日，傢具代理服務的現金產生單位賬面值減至其可收回金額11,141,000港元，而相關商譽減值虧損為8,694,000港元於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認。計算可收回金額所用假設的任何不利變動將導致進一步的減值虧損。

16. 人壽保險的解約現金價值

本集團已為本公司執行董事兼主要管理人員Babington女士投購一份保險。本集團為該項投資的受益人。賬面金額指保單的解約現金價值，與報告日期末的公允價值相若。公允價值的計量詳情載於附註34.6。

17. 存貨

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finished goods	成品	10,161	13,347
Goods in transit	在途貨品	1,672	915
		11,833	14,262

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18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND LOAN RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables

		2024	2023
		2024年	2023年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
		Notes	
		附註	
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		
From third parties	應收第三方	40,029	29,954
Less: ECL allowance	減：預期信貸虧損備抵	(138)	(110)
Trade receivables — net	貿易應收款項淨額	(a) 39,891	29,844
Other receivables	其他應收款項		
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	(b) 4,849	5,996
Interest receivables	應收利息	445	288
Prepayment to suppliers	預付供應商款項	(c) 6,642	2,582
		11,936	8,866
		51,827	38,710

The directors of the Group considered that the fair value of trade and other receivables are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these amounts have short maturity periods on their inception.

(a) Trade receivables

Majority of the Group's sale of furniture and home accessories to its customers are settled by cash, credit cards, or by other forms of electronic payments (such as EPS). There was no credit term granted to the customers and distributors, but the Group allows credit period of 2 to 7 (2023: 2 to 7) days to the payment vendors and up to 120 (2023: 120) days to customers of furniture agency services. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding trade receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 34.2.

18. 貿易及其他應收款項和應收貸款

貿易及其他應收款項

本集團董事認為，由於貿易及其他應收款項於產生時的到期期限較短，故其公允價值與其賬面金額並無重大差異。

(a) 貿易應收款項

本集團向客戶作出的大部分傢具及家居配飾銷售乃以現金、信用卡或其他電子付款形式(如易辦事)付款。本集團並無向客戶及分銷商授出信貸期，惟給予付款服務供應商及傢具代理服務客戶分別2至7日(2023年：2至7日)及最多120日(2023年：120日)的信貸期。本集團尋求嚴格控制尚未收回的貿易應收款項，以將信貸風險降至最低。逾期結餘由高級管理層定期檢討。有關本集團信貸政策的進一步詳情載於附註34.2。

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18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Trade and other receivables (Continued)

(a) Trade receivables (Continued)

The ageing analysis based on revenue recognition date of the trade receivables, net of ECL allowance, is as follows:

0–30 days	0–30日
31–90 days	31–90日
91–180 days	91–180日
181–365 days	181–365日

The movement in the ECL allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

Balance at 1 April	於4月1日的結餘
Provision/(Reversal) made during the year	年內計提撥備/(撥回)
Balance at 31 March	於3月31日的結餘

- (b) Included in the Group's deposits, prepayments and other receivables as at 31 March 2024 was rental deposits of HK\$3,173,000 (2023: HK\$3,292,000), loan advanced to staff of HK\$346,000 (2023: HK\$409,000), prepayments for operating expenses of HK\$807,000 (2023: HK\$2,161,000).

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, no ECL allowance was recognised.

- (c) Included in the Group's prepayment to suppliers as at 31 March 2024 was prepayment for marketing expenses of HK\$3,115,000 (2023: HK\$ nil).

18. 貿易及其他應收款項和應收貸款(續)

貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(a) 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項(扣除預期信貸虧損備抵)基於收益確認日期的賬齡分析如下:

2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
8,810	6,698
1,088	7,739
16,580	15,407
13,413	—
39,891	29,844

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損備抵變動如下:

2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
110	490
28	(380)
138	110

- (b) 於2024年3月31日，本集團的按金、預付款項及其他應收款項包括租金按金3,173,000港元(2023年：3,292,000港元)、墊付予僱員的貸款346,000港元(2023年：409,000港元)、經營開支預付款項807,000港元(2023年：2,161,000港元)。

於2024年及2023年3月31日，並無確認預期信貸虧損備抵。

- (c) 於2024年3月31日，本集團的供應商預付款項包括市場推廣開支預付款項3,115,000港元(2023年：零港元)。

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18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Loan receivables

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
From third parties	應收第三方	15,145	10,743
Less: ECL allowance	減：預期信貸虧損備抵	(337)	(35)
Loan receivables — net	應收貸款淨額	14,808	10,708
Less: non-current portion	減：非流動部分	(211)	(228)
Current portion	流動部分	14,597	10,480

The Group's loan receivables, which arise from the money lending business of providing personal loans and corporate loans in Hong Kong, are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

As at 31 March 2024, loan receivables with gross principal amount of HK\$15,145,000 (2023: HK\$10,743,000) were due from 13 (2023: 29) independent third parties. Loan receivable of HK\$1,722,000 (2023: HK\$10,743,000) were arise from 8 (2023: 29) personal loans and loan balance of HK\$13,423,000 (2023: HK\$nil) were arise from 5 (2023: nil) corporate revolving loans. These loans are interest-bearing at fixed rates ranging from 7.5% to 48% (2023: 46.8% to 48%) per annum.

There were 29 personal loans and 7 corporate revolving loan in total amount of HK\$31,715,000 (2023: 91 personal loans in total amount of HK\$38,692,000) originated during the year ended 31 March 2024. The average gross balance per loan was HK\$880,957 (2023: HK\$425,187). The average return on loans was 16.92% (2023: 14.91%).

The Group has no collateral over loan receivables as at 31 March 2024 and 2023. Impairment loss, net of HK\$302,000 (2023: HK\$35,000) has been recognised in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2024. The loan impairment ratio was 2.23% as at 31 March 2024 (2023: 0.32%).

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 34.2.

18. 貿易及其他應收款項和應收貸款(續) 應收貸款

本集團因於香港提供個人貸款及公司貸款而從放債業務產生以港元計值的應收貸款，其賬面金額與公允價值相若。

於2024年3月31日，本金總額為15,145,000港元(2023年：10,743,000港元)的應收貸款為應收13名(2023年：29名)獨立第三方的貸款。1,722,000港元(2023年：10,743,000港元)的應收貸款來自8筆(2023年：29筆)個人貸款，貸款結餘13,423,000港元(2023年：零港元)來自5筆(2023年：零)公司循環貸款。該等貸款按固定年利率介乎7.5%至48%(2023年：46.8%至48%)計息。

截至2024年3月31日止年度產生29筆個人貸款及7筆公司循環貸款，總金額為31,715,000港元(2023年：91筆個人貸款，總金額為38,692,000港元)。每筆貸款的平均總結餘為880,957港元(2023年：425,187港元)。貸款的平均回報率為16.92%(2023年：14.91%)。

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團並無任何應收貸款抵押品。扣減302,000港元(2023年：35,000港元)後的減值虧損已於截至2024年3月31日止年度的損益中確認。於2024年3月31日，貸款減值率為2.23%(2023年：0.32%)。

有關本集團信貸政策的詳情載於附註34.2。

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18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND LOAN RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Loan receivables (Continued)

The movement in the ECL allowance of loan receivables is as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April	於4月1日的結餘	35	—
ECL allowance recognised	已確認預期信貸虧損備抵	337	35
Reversal of ECL allowance recognised	已確認預期信貸虧損備抵撥回	(35)	—
Balance at 31 March	於3月31日的結餘	337	35

A maturity profile of the loan receivables as at the reporting date, based on the maturity date, net of ECL allowance, is as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	14,597	10,480
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後，但兩年內	211	228
		14,808	10,708

19. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

18. 貿易及其他應收款項和應收貸款(續)

應收貸款(續)

應收貸款的預期信貸虧損備抵變動如下：

於報告日期，根據到期日扣除預期信貸虧損備抵的應收貸款到期情況如下：

19. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘基於每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率計息。

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20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

20. 貿易及其他應付款項

			2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (經重列)
Trade payables	貿易應付款項			
To third parties	應付第三方	(a)	18,583	11,796
Other payables	其他應付款項			
Accrued charges and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	(b)	8,539	5,635
Consideration payable	應付代價	(c)	4,604	4,304
			13,143	9,939
			31,726	21,735
Less: Portion due within one year included under current liabilities	減：計入流動負債於一年內到期的部分		(31,445)	(21,534)
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	計入非流動負債於一年後到期的部分		281	201

All amounts are short-term and hence the carrying values of the Group's trade and other payables as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 were considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

所有款項均為短期，因此本集團的貿易及其他應付款項於2024年及2023年3月31日的賬面值被視為公允價值的合理近似值。

(a) Trade payables

There was no credit period granted by the suppliers of the Group. The ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

(a) 貿易應付款項

本集團的供應商並無授出信貸期。貿易應付款項基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

			2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
0-30 days	0-30日		5,911	4,161
31-90 days	31-90日		4,343	5,330
Over 90 days	90日以上		8,329	2,305
			18,583	11,796

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20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

(b) Accrued charges and other payables

Included in the Group's accrued charges and other payables as at 31 March 2024 was dividend payables of HK\$2,287,000 (2023: HK\$2,287,000), salaries payable of HK\$2,022,000 (2023: HK\$1,245,000), LSP obligation of HK\$353,000 (2023: HK\$201,000) (Note 28), amount due to related parties of HK\$302,000 (2023: HK\$nil), amount due to a shareholder of HK\$762,000 (2023: HK\$nil) which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(c) Consideration payable

The amount represents the redesignation of contingent consideration payable as consideration payable (Note 32) based on the audited results of Itliving for the year ended 31 December 2021. Consideration payable remained unpaid as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 was included in other payables.

Consideration payable of HK\$300,000 represents the sales consideration of acquisition of Human Vision (Note 35). Consideration payable unpaid as at 31 March 2024 was included in other payables.

21. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities arising from advance payments from customers	客戶預付款產生的合約負債
Contract liabilities arising from gift vouchers sold but not yet redeemed	已售出但未贖回的禮券產生的合約負債

Contract liabilities of the Group mainly arose from the advance payments made by customers while the underlying products or services are yet to be provided. The increase of contract liabilities as at 31 March 2024 is mainly due to the increase in advance payments from customers while the underlying products are yet to be delivered during the year.

Contract liabilities outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to HK\$5,917,000 (2023: HK\$8,211,000) have been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March 2024.

20. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

(b) 應計費用及其他應付款項

於2024年3月31日，本集團的應計費用及其他應付款項包括應付股息2,287,000港元(2023年：2,287,000港元)、應付薪金2,022,000港元(2023年：1,245,000港元)、長期服務金責任353,000港元(2023年：201,000港元)(附註28)、應付關聯方款項302,000港元(2023年：零港元)及應付一名股東款項762,000港元(2023年：零港元)，而有關款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

(c) 應付代價

該金額指基於意享世家截至2021年12月31日止年度的經審核業績將應付或然代價重新指定為應付代價(附註32)。應付代價於2024年及2023年3月31日仍未支付，並已計入其他應付款項。

應付代價300,000港元指收購不用人視覺的銷售代價(附註35)。應付代價於2024年3月31日仍未支付，並已計入其他應付款項。

21. 合約負債

	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract liabilities arising from advance payments from customers	6,981	5,813
Contract liabilities arising from gift vouchers sold but not yet redeemed	6	104
	6,987	5,917

本集團的合約負債主要來自客戶預付款，而相關產品或服務尚未提供。於2024年3月31日的合約負債增加，主要是源於年內客戶預付款增加但尚未交付相關產品。

年初未償還合約負債5,917,000港元(2023年：8,211,000港元)已於截至2024年3月31日止年度確認為收益。

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22. BANK BORROWINGS

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group's bank borrowings, based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements, were repayable as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	12,426	6,464
In the second year	第二年	803	—
In the third to fifth year	第三至第五年	2,590	—
After the fifth year	第五年後	4,455	—
		20,274	6,464
Less: Amount due within one year	減：於一年內到期的款額	(12,426)	(6,464)
Amount of bank loans that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment in demand clause (shown under current liabilities)	自報告期末起計一年內未償還但包含須按要求償還條款的銀行貸款金額(於流動負債下呈列)	(7,848)	—
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	計入非流動負債項下於一年後到期的部分	—	—

The carrying amounts of bank borrowings are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

As at 31 March 2024, the bank borrowings of HK\$11,651,000 (2023: HK\$6,464,000) are unsecured, contain a repayable on demand clause and are shown under current liabilities.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group's bank borrowings of HK\$8,623,000 obtained under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme operated by HKMC Insurance Limited. The bank borrowings was secured fully by personal guarantee executed Mr. Tong Tang Joseph and HKMC Insurance Limited (2023: HK\$nil), contain a repayable on demand clause and are shown under current liabilities. The bank borrowings bear interest at floating rates that is market dependent, and their fair values approximate the carrying amounts.

The carrying amounts of bank borrowings are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

22. 銀行借貸

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團的銀行借貸(按貸款協議內所載的計劃還款日期)的還款情況如下：

	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	12,426	6,464
In the second year	803	—
In the third to fifth year	2,590	—
After the fifth year	4,455	—
	20,274	6,464
Less: Amount due within one year	(12,426)	(6,464)
Amount of bank loans that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment in demand clause (shown under current liabilities)	(7,848)	—
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	—	—

銀行借貸的賬面金額被視為公允價值的合理近似值。

於2024年3月31日，銀行借貸11,651,000港元(2023年：6,464,000港元)為無抵押、包含按要求償還條款並於流動負債下呈列。

於2024年3月31日，本集團獲香港按證保險有限公司營運的中小企融資擔保計劃授出銀行借貸8,623,000港元。銀行借貸由唐登先生與香港按證保險有限公司簽立的個人擔保全數擔保(2023年：零港元)，當中包含須按要求償還的條款，並於流動負債項下呈列。銀行借貸按跟隨市場浮動的利率計息，故其公允價值與賬面金額相若。

銀行借貸的賬面金額被視為其公允價值的合理近似值。

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23. LEASE LIABILITIES

The analysis of the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total minimum lease payments:	最低租賃付款總額：		
— Due within one year	— 於一年內到期	8,756	8,502
— Due in the second to fifth years	— 於第二年至第五年到期	4,680	4,747
— Due after the fifth years	— 於第五年後到期	142	—
		13,578	13,249
Future finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債的未來財務支出	(1,029)	(370)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債的現值	12,549	12,879
Present value of minimum lease payments:	最低租賃付款的現值：		
— Due within one year	— 於一年內到期	8,121	8,195
— Due in the second to fifth years	— 於第二年至第五年到期	4,310	4,684
— Due after the fifth years	— 於第五年後到期	118	—
		12,549	12,879
Less: Portion due within one year included under current liabilities	減：計入流動負債項下於一年內到期的部分	(8,121)	(8,195)
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	計入非流動負債項下於一年後到期的部分	4,428	4,684

As at 31 March 2024, lease liabilities amounting to HK\$12,549,000 (2023: HK\$12,879,000) are effectively secured by the related underlying assets as the rights to the leased asset would be reverted to the lessor in the event of default by repayment by the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the total cash outflows for the leases are HK\$8,869,000 (2023: HK\$10,050,000).

23. 租賃負債

本集團租賃負債餘下合約到期日的分析如下：

	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total minimum lease payments:		
— 於一年內到期	8,756	8,502
— 於第二年至第五年到期	4,680	4,747
— 於第五年後到期	142	—
	13,578	13,249
租賃負債的未來財務支出	(1,029)	(370)
租賃負債的現值	12,549	12,879
最低租賃付款的現值：		
— 於一年內到期	8,121	8,195
— 於第二年至第五年到期	4,310	4,684
— 於第五年後到期	118	—
	12,549	12,879
減：計入流動負債項下於一年內到期的部分	(8,121)	(8,195)
計入非流動負債項下於一年後到期的部分	4,428	4,684

於2024年3月31日，就12,549,000港元(2023年：12,879,000港元)的租賃負債而言，由於倘本集團拖欠還款，則租賃資產的權利將歸還出租人，故實際上以相關資產作抵押。

於截至2024年3月31日止年度，租賃現金流出合共為8,869,000港元(2023年：10,050,000港元)。

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23. LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

Details of the lease activities

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group has entered into leases for warehouse, office, shop premises and motor vehicles as follows:

Types of right-of-use assets 使用權資產類型	Financial statements items of right-of-use assets included in 財務報表項目	Number of leases 租賃數目	Range of remaining lease term 餘下租期範圍	2024	2023	Particulars 詳情
				2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Warehouse 倉庫	Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	3 (2023: 4)	1.25 to 2.84 years (2023: 1 to 2 years)	6,770	2,208	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not contain any renewal and termination options 不包含任何續租及終止選擇權
Shop premises 店舖	Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	2 (2023: 2)	0.47 to 0.61 years (2023: 1.47 to 1.61 years)	3,786	9,553	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not contain any renewal and termination options Some of the contracts contain additional variable lease payments depends on the gross receipts during the contract period 不包含任何續租及終止選擇權 部分合約含有額外可變租賃付款，金額視乎合約期內的總收入而定
Office 辦公室	Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	4 (2023: 1)	0.92 to 9.80 years (2023: 1 to 2 years)	1,993	987	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not contain any renewal and termination options 不包含任何續租及終止選擇權
Motor vehicles 汽車	Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	Nil (2023: 3)	Nil year (2023: 0.25 to 1 years)	—	131	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the contracts contains an option to purchase the motor vehicles at the end of the lease term 全部合約含有於租期完結時購買有關汽車的選擇權

23. 租賃負債(續)

租賃活動詳情

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團就倉庫、辦公室、店舖及汽車訂立以下租賃：

24. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred tax assets during the year is as follows:

24. 遞延稅項

於本年度，遞延稅項資產的變動如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日	466
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 9)	於損益確認(附註9)	(50)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於2023年3月31日及2023年4月1日	416
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 9)	於損益確認(附註9)	(42)
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	374

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24. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting of balances within the same taxation jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

Deferred tax assets

		Accelerated accounting depreciation	Provision	Total
		加速會計折舊	撥備	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日	404	80	484
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	(2)	(57)	(59)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於2023年3月31日及 2023年4月1日	402	23	425
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	(106)	55	(51)
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	296	78	374

24. 遞延稅項(續)

年內，抵銷同一稅務管轄區內的結餘前，遞延稅項資產及負債的變動如下：

遞延稅項資產

Deferred tax liabilities

		Accelerated tax amortisation
		加速稅項攤銷
		HK\$'000
		千港元
At 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日	(18)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	9
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於2023年3月31日及2023年4月1日	(9)
Recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認	9
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	—

遞延稅項負債

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25. SHARE CAPITAL

25. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised	法定		
At 1 April 2022, 31 March 2023, 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	於2022年4月1日、2023年3月31日、2023年4月1日及2024年3月31日	5,000,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid	已發行並繳足		
At 1 April 2022, 31 March 2023, 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	於2022年4月1日、2023年3月31日、2023年4月1日及2024年3月31日	1,584,000,000	15,840

26. RESERVES

26. 儲備

(a) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company may be applied for payment of distributions or dividends to the shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(a) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司的股份溢價賬可用作分派或用於向股東派發股息，惟於緊隨建議分派或派息後當日，本公司須有能力於日常業務過程中償還其到期債務。

(b) Capital reserve

Capital reserve arises from capital contribution by a shareholder of the Company.

(b) 資本儲備

資本儲備來自本公司一名股東出資。

27. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION TRANSACTIONS

27. 以股份為基礎的補償交易

Pursuant to the written resolution of shareholders dated on 5 January 2018, a share option scheme was adopted by the Company and is valid and effective for a period of 10 years from 5 January 2018 (the "**Share Option Scheme**").

根據日期為2018年1月5日的股東書面決議案，本公司採納一項購股權計劃，有效期為自2018年1月5日起計10年（「**購股權計劃**」）。

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant options to the eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest (the "**Invested Entity**").

購股權計劃旨在讓本集團向合資格參與者授出購股權，作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻的獎勵或回報，及／或讓本集團招攬及挽留高質素僱員並吸引對本集團或本集團任何成員公司擁有任何股權的任何實體（「**投資實體**」）具價值的人力資源。

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes adopted by the Group shall not exceed 30% of share capital in issue from time to time.

因根據購股權計劃及本集團所採納的任何其他購股權計劃已授出而有待行使的全部尚未行使購股權獲行使而可發行的最高股份數目，不得超過不時已發行股本的30%。

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27. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options (excluding, for this purpose, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group) to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of share capital in issue as at the date on which dealings in the Company's shares first commence on the Stock Exchange, being 158,400,000 shares (the "**General Scheme Limit**").

Unless approved by shareholders of the Company, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group shall not exceed 10% of share capital in issue as at the date of approval of the limit.

The total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each eligible participant who accepts the offer for the grant of an option under the Share Option Scheme (a "**grantee**") in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of issued share capital for the time being. Where any further grant of options under the Share Option Scheme to a grantee would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and proposed to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of share capital in issue, such further grant shall be separately approved by shareholders in general meeting with such grantee and his close associates (or his associates if the grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

27. 以股份為基礎的補償交易 *(續)*

因根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的全部購股權(就此而言, 不包括根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃的條款已失效的購股權)獲行使而可發行的股份總數, 合共不得超過於本公司股份首次在聯交所開始買賣當日已發行股本的10%(即158,400,000股股份)(「**一般計劃限額**」)。

除非獲本公司股東批准, 否則因根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的全部購股權獲行使而可發行的股份總數, 不得超過於批准限額當日已發行股本的10%。

於任何12個月期間, 因根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃已授出的購股權(包括已行使或未行使購股權)獲行使而已經及可能須向每名接納根據購股權計劃授出購股權的要約的合資格參與者(「**承授人**」)發行的股份總數, 不得超過當時已發行股本的1%。倘根據購股權計劃向承授人進一步授出購股權將導致於直至進一步授出有關購股權當日(包括該日)為止12個月期間, 因根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃已經及建議向該人士授出的全部購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及未行使購股權)獲行使而已發行及將發行的股份, 合共超過已發行股本的1%, 則進一步授出有關購股權必須經股東於股東大會上另行批准, 而該承授人及其緊密聯繫人(或倘該承授人為關連人士, 則其聯繫人)須放棄表決權。

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27. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

The subscription price in respect of any option shall be at the discretion of the directors, provided that it shall not be less than the highest of (a) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the Company's shares on the offer date; (b) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for trade in one or more board lots of the Company's shares for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (c) the nominal value of the shares.

No option was granted under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 and during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

28. LSP OBLIGATION

Pursuant to the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57, Hong Kong employees that have been employed continuously for at least five years are entitled to LSP under certain circumstances (e.g. dismissal by employers or upon retirement).

The amount of LSP payable is determined with reference to the employee's last monthly salary (capped at HK\$22,500) and the years of service, reduced by the amount of any accrued benefits derived from the Group's contributions to MPF scheme (see note 15), with an overall cap of HK\$390,000 per employee. Currently, the Group does not have any separate funding arrangement in place to meet its LSP obligations.

27. 以股份為基礎的補償交易 *(續)*

任何購股權的認購價將由董事酌情決定，惟其不得低於以下各項中的最高者：(a)於要約日期，聯交所每日報價表就買賣一手或以上完整買賣單位的本公司股份所載列的本公司股份收市價；(b)於緊接要約日期前五個營業日，聯交所每日報價表就買賣一手或以上完整買賣單位的本公司股份所載列的本公司股份平均收市價；及(c)股份面值。

於2024年及2023年3月31日以及截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度，概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

28. 長期服務金責任

根據香港法例第57章《香港僱傭條例》，凡連續受僱滿五年的香港僱員，在若干情況下(如遭僱主解僱或於退休時)均有權享有長期服務金。

應付長期服務金的款額乃參照僱員最後一個月的月薪(以22,500港元為上限)及服務年資，扣減本集團的強積金計劃供款所產生的任何累算權益(見附註15)後釐定，整體以每名僱員390,000港元為上限。目前，本集團尚未制定任何單獨的籌資安排以滿足其長期服務金責任。

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28. LSP OBLIGATION *(Continued)*

In June 2022, the Government gazetted the Amendment Ordinance, which abolishes the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers' mandatory MPF contributions to offset the LSP. The Amendment Ordinance will take effect on the Transition Date. Separately, the Government has indicated that it would launch a subsidy scheme to assist employers after the abolition.

Among other things, once the abolition of the offsetting mechanism takes effect, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions (irrespective of the contributions made before, on or after the Transition Date) to reduce the LSP in respect of an employee's service from the Transition Date. However, where an employee's employment commenced before the Transition Date, the employer can continue to use the above accrued benefits to reduce the LSP in respect of the employee's service up to that date. In addition, the LSP in respect of the service before the Transition Date will be calculated based on the employee's monthly salary immediately before the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date.

The benefit payment under LSP remains capped at HK\$390,000 per employee. If an employee's total benefit payment exceeds HK\$390,000, the amount in excess of the cap is deducted from the portion accrued from the Transition Date.

The Group has accounted for the offsetting mechanism and its abolition as disclosed in notes 2.2 and 2.20 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has determined that the Amendment Ordinance primarily impacts the Group's LSP obligations with respect to Hong Kong employees.

28. 長期服務金責任 *(續)*

於2022年6月，政府刊憲修訂條例，廢除以僱主強制性強積金供款之累算權益對沖長期服務金的安排。修訂條例將於過渡日期生效。另外，政府表明將推出一項補貼計劃，以便於廢除安排後為僱員提供支援。

其中，一旦廢除對沖機制生效，僱主自過渡日期起概不得使用其強制性強積金供款（無論於過渡日期之前、當日或之後作出的供款）所產生的任何累算權益減少有關僱員服務年資的長期服務金。然而，倘僱員於過渡日期前已開始受僱，則僱主可繼續使用上述累算權益減少截至過渡日期前有關僱員服務年資的長期服務金。此外，於過渡日期前服務年資所涉及的長期服務金將按僱員緊接過渡日期前的月薪及截至過渡日期的服務年資計算。

長期服務金的權益付款依然以每名僱員390,000港元為上限。倘僱員的權益付款總額超過390,000港元，則超出上限部分的款額會從自過渡日期起累算的部分中扣除。

誠如綜合財務報表附註2.2及2.20所披露，本集團已就對沖機制及其廢除安排入賬。

本集團確定，修訂條例主要影響本集團對香港僱員的長期服務金責任。

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28. LSP OBLIGATION (Continued)

The present value of unfunded LSP obligations and its movements are as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April	於4月1日	201	169
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income:	於其他全面收益確認的重新計量：		
— Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	— 因財務假設變動而產生的精算虧損	100	2
Expenses recognised in profit or loss:	於損益確認的開支：		
— Current service cost	— 本期服務成本	41	84
— Past service cost	— 過往服務成本	—	(59)
— Net interest expense	— 利息開支淨額	11	5
As at 31 March	於3月31日	353	201

The current service cost and past service cost are included in employee benefit expenses. They are recognised in the following line items in the consolidated income statement:

本期服務成本及過往服務成本已計入僱員福利開支，並於綜合收益表以下項目中確認：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及市場推廣開支	20	(774)
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支	21	99
		41	(675)

Estimates and assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of LSP obligations are as follows:

估計及假設

釐定長期服務金責任適用的重大精算假設如下：

		2024 2024年	2023 2023年
Discount rate	折現率	3.49%	3.01%
Salary growth rate	薪金增長率	3.49%	3.49%
Turnover rate (by salary group)	離職率(按薪金組別劃分)	23.51% to 32.87%	23.51% to 32.87%
		23.51%至32.87%	23.51%至32.87%
Expected investment return on offsettable MPF accrued benefits	可對沖強積金累算權益的預期投資回報	2.5%	2.7%

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28. LSP OBLIGATION (Continued)

Estimates and assumptions (Continued)

These assumptions were developed by management. Discount factors are determined close to each period-end by reference to market yields of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related LSP obligations. Other assumptions are based on current actuarial benchmarks and management's historical experience.

The present value of the LSP obligations was measured using the projected unit credit method.

The weighted average duration of the LSP obligations is 6.9 years (2023: 10.48 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted LSP obligations in the next 42 years as at 31 March 2024 is disclosed as follows:

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 2 years	Over 2 years but within 5 years		Over 5 years	Total	
			5 years	Over 5 years			
	一年內	一年以上但兩年以內	兩年以上但五年以內	五年以上		總計	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
LSP obligations		長期服務金責任	71	49	38	195	353

The LSP obligations expose the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, salary risk and the investment risk of the Group's MPF scheme's constituent funds.

28. 長期服務金責任(續)

估計及假設(續)

折現因素乃於接近各期末時參考優質公司債券(以權益將予支付的貨幣計值,且到期條款與相關長期服務金責任條款相若)的市場收益率釐定。其他假設則以當前精算基準及管理層的過往經驗為依據。該等假設由管理層釐定。

長期服務金責任的現值採用預測單位貸記法計量。

長期服務金責任的加權平均年期為6.9年(2023年: 10.48年)。

於2024年3月31日對未來42年的未折現長期服務金責任的預期到期情況分析披露如下:

長期服務金責任令本集團面臨利率風險、薪金風險及本集團強積金計劃成份股基金的投資風險等精算風險。

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28. LSP OBLIGATION (Continued)

Changes in the significant actuarial assumptions

The calculation of the LSP obligations is sensitive to the significant actuarial assumptions mentioned above. The following table summarises the effects of changes in these actuarial assumptions on the LSP obligations at the end of each reporting periods.

28. 長期服務金責任(續)

重大精算假設變動

長期服務金責任的計算對上述重大精算假設尤為敏感。下表概述於各報告期末該等精算假設變動對長期服務金責任的影響。

		Impact on LSP obligations 對長期服務金責任的影響		
		Changes in assumption 假設變幅	Increase in the assumption 假設增加 HK\$'000 千港元	Decrease in the assumption 假設減少 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2024		於2024年3月31日		
Discount rate	折現率	5%	(4)	4
Salary growth rate	薪金增長率	5%	3	(3)
Turnover rate	離職率	5%	(18)	18
Expected investment return on offsetable MPF accrued benefits	可對沖強積金累算權 益的預期投資回報	5%	—*	—*
As at 31 March 2023		於2023年3月31日		
Discount rate	折現率	5%	(3)	3
Salary growth rate	薪金增長率	5%	1	(1)
Turnover rate (By age group)	離職率(按年齡組別 劃分)	5%	(10)	10
Expected investment return on offsetable MPF accrued benefits	可對沖強積金累算權 益的預期投資回報	5%	—*	—*

* The amount less than HK\$1,000

* 金額少於1,000港元

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29. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 29. 本公司的財務狀況表

	2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Non-current assets		
Investment in a subsidiary	20,249	20,249
Current assets		
Prepayments	151	228
Amount due from subsidiaries	5,442	8,486
Bank balances and cash	47	—
	5,640	8,714
Current liabilities		
Other payables	3,370	3,377
Net current assets	2,270	5,337
Net assets	22,519	25,586
EQUITY		
Share capital	15,840	15,840
Reserves (Note)	6,679	9,746
Total equity	22,519	25,586

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 21 June 2024.

於2024年6月21日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Tong Tang Joseph
唐登
Director
董事

Tsui Wing Tak
徐穎德
Director
董事

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29. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

The movement of the Company's reserves are as follows:

		Share premium*	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價*	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日	51,813	(40,064)	11,749
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及其他全面開支總額	—	(2,003)	(2,003)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於2023年3月31日及2023年4月1日	51,813	(42,067)	9,746
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及其他全面開支總額	—	(3,067)	(3,067)
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	51,813	(45,134)	6,679

* Share premium represents (i) the excess of the proceeds from issuance of the shares of the Company over its par value, net of share issuance expenses; and (ii) the difference between the carrying value of Tree Limited acquired in prior years over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof.

29. 本公司的財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司的儲備變動如下：

	Share premium*	Accumulated losses	Total
	股份溢價*	累計虧損	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2022	51,813	(40,064)	11,749
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	—	(2,003)	(2,003)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	51,813	(42,067)	9,746
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	—	(3,067)	(3,067)
At 31 March 2024	51,813	(45,134)	6,679

* 股份溢價指(i)本公司發行股份的所得款項超出其面值的部分(扣除股份發行開支)；及(ii)過往年度收購大樹有限公司的賬面值超出本公司作為交換而發行的股本面值的差額。

30. COMMITMENTS

(a) Lease commitments

As lessee

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the lease commitments for short-term leases are as follows:

	2024	2023
	2024年	2023年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Within one year	—	58

30. 承擔

(a) 租賃承擔

作為承租人

於2024年及2023年3月31日，短期租賃的租賃承擔如下：

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30. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(a) Lease commitments (Continued)

As lessor

At 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of properties as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	503	510
In the second to fifth years	於第二至第五年	—	503
		503	1,013

The Group leases its property under operating lease arrangements which run for an initial period of 2 years.

30. 承擔(續)

(a) 租賃承擔(續)

作為出租人

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃就物業收取未來最低租金總額如下：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	503	510
In the second to fifth years	於第二至第五年	—	503
		503	1,013

本集團根據初步為期2年的經營租賃安排租賃物業。

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

During the year, the related parties that had transactions with the Group were as follows:

Name of related parties 關聯方的名稱	Relationship with the Group 與本集團的關係
Mr. Tong Tang Joseph 唐登先生	A director of the Company 本公司董事
Mr. Han Yi 韓翼先生	Director of a subsidiary of the Group 本集團一間附屬公司的董事
Ms. Feng Hui 馮慧女士	Director of a subsidiary of the Group 本集團一間附屬公司的董事
AE Majoris Business Development Company Limited 明大企業發展有限公司	Controlled by Mr. Tsui Wing Tak, a director of the Company 受本公司董事徐穎德先生控制
AE Majoris CPA Limited 明大會計師事務所有限公司	Controlled by Mr. Tsui Wing Tak, a director of the Company 受本公司董事徐穎德先生控制
AE Majoris Corporate Services Company Limited 明大企業服務有限公司	Controlled by Mr. Tsui Wing Tak, a director of the Company 受本公司董事徐穎德先生控制
Rothley Investment Limited (“Rothley”) Rothley Investment Limited (「Rothley」)	Controlled by Ms. Babington, a director of the Company 受本公司董事Babington女士控制

31. 關聯方交易

除此等綜合財務報表其他地方披露的交易／資料之外，本集團與關聯方曾進行下列重大交易：

(a) 關聯方的名稱及關係

於本年度，與本集團進行交易的關聯方如下：

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31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties

Saved as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, during the year, the transactions with related parties of the Group carried in the ordinary course of business were as follows:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
AE Majoris CPA Limited	Accounting service fee*	—	216
AE Majoris CPA Limited	會計服務費*		
AE Majoris Corporate Services Company Limited	Company secretarial service fee	77	—
明大企業服務有限公司	公司秘書服務費		

* These related party transactions constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

31. 關聯方交易 (續)

(b) 與關聯方的交易

除本綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外，年內於日常業務過程中與本集團關聯方進行的交易如下：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
AE Majoris CPA Limited	Accounting service fee*	—	216
AE Majoris CPA Limited	會計服務費*		
AE Majoris Corporate Services Company Limited	Company secretarial service fee	77	—
明大企業服務有限公司	公司秘書服務費		

* 該等關聯方交易構成GEM上市規則第二十章所界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。

(c) Amounts due from/(to) related parties

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other payables	其他應付款項		
Mr. Han Yi	韓翼先生	153	—
Ms. Feng Hui	馮慧女士	149	—

Amounts due from/(to) related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(c) 應收／(應付)關聯方款項

應收／(應付)關聯方款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

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31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Key management personnel remuneration

Key management of the Group are members of the board of directors and senior management. Key management personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	7,074	7,372
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	18	30
		7,092	7,402

32. CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION PAYABLE

On 14 December 2018, Tree Investment, a subsidiary of the Group, Perfect Bright Management Company Limited, an independent third party, and Mr. Han Yi, entered into a sales and purchase agreement (the "Sales and Purchase Agreement"), pursuant to which the Group agreed to acquire the entire share capital of Italiving (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition was completed on 31 December 2018 (the "Completion Date").

Pursuant to the terms of the Sales and Purchase Agreement, the total consideration for the Acquisition (the "Purchase Consideration") comprised:

(a) Cash consideration

- (i) upon completion, a sum of HK\$3,000,000; and
- (ii) within three months from the Completion Date, a sum of HK\$3,500,000;

31. 關聯方交易 (續)

(d) 主要管理人員薪酬

本集團的主要管理層為董事會及高級管理層成員。主要管理人員薪酬包括以下各項開支：

32. 應付或然代價

於2018年12月14日，本集團附屬公司 Tree Investment、獨立第三方 Perfect Bright Management Company Limited 與韓翼先生訂立買賣協議（「買賣協議」），據此，本集團同意收購意享世家的全部股本（「收購事項」）。收購事項已於2018年12月31日（「完成日期」）完成。

根據買賣協議的條款，收購事項的總代價（「購買代價」）包括：

(a) 現金代價

- (i) 於完成時，支付3,000,000港元；及
- (ii) 自完成日期起計三個月內，支付3,500,000港元；

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32. CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION PAYABLE

(Continued)

(b) Contingent consideration

- (i) within one month from the date of the audited account of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2019, provided that the net profit before tax of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2019 is not less than HK\$5,200,000, a sum equals two times of the net profit before tax of Italiveing minus HK\$6,500,000 paid under (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above;
- (ii) within one month from the date of the audited account of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2020, provided that the net profit before tax of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2020 is not less than HK\$6,200,000, a sum equals 1.8 times of the net profit before tax of Italiveing; and
- (iii) within one month from the date of the audited account of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2021, provided that the net profit before tax of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2021 is not less than HK\$9,300,000, a sum equals 1.4 times of the net profit before tax of Italiveing.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned payment schedule, Tree Investment shall not be under any obligation to pay a sum exceeding HK\$40,000,000 in aggregate as the Purchase Consideration or when the above obligation has been discharged.

The fair value of the contingent consideration payable represents the present values of the Group's probability-weighted estimates of the cash outflows. It reflects management's estimates of the probabilities that the net profit before income tax of Italiveing for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021 would be achieved and the discount rates.

As at 31 March 2022, the fair value of contingent consideration payable based on the audited results of Italiveing for the year ended 31 December 2021 was nil and the fair value change of HK\$3,362,000 was recognised in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2022.

32. 應付或然代價(續)

(b) 或然代價

- (i) 自意享世家截至2019年12月31日止年度的經審核賬目日期起計一個月內，倘意享世家截至2019年12月31日止年度的除稅前純利不少於5,200,000港元，則支付相當於意享世家除稅前純利的2倍減上文(a)(i)及(a)(ii)項下支付的6,500,000港元的金額；
- (ii) 自意享世家截至2020年12月31日止年度的經審核賬目日期起計一個月內，倘意享世家截至2020年12月31日止年度的除稅前純利不少於6,200,000港元，則支付相當於意享世家除稅前純利的1.8倍的金額；及
- (iii) 自意享世家截至2021年12月31日止年度的經審核賬目日期起計一個月內，倘意享世家截至2021年12月31日止年度的除稅前純利不少於9,300,000港元，則支付相當於意享世家除稅前純利的1.4倍的金額。

不論上述付款時間如何，作為購買代價或於責任解除時，Tree Investment概無任何責任支付超過合共40,000,000港元。

應付或然代價公允價值指本集團現金流出的概率加權估計值的現值，反映管理層對意享世家將於截至2019年、2020年及2021年12月31日止年度實現的除所得稅前純利的概率以及折現率的估計。

於2022年3月31日，基於意享世家截至2021年12月31日止年度的經審核業績的應付或然代價公允價值為零，而截至2022年3月31日止年度的損益內已確認公允價值變動3,362,000港元。

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33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

33. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 融資活動所產生負債的對賬

本集團的融資活動所產生的負債變動分類如下：

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank borrowings 銀行借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於2022年4月1日	14,445	6,493	20,938
Cash-flows:	現金流量：			
Proceeds	所得款項	—	31,323	31,323
Repayments	還款	—	(31,352)	(31,352)
Capital element of lease liabilities	租賃負債的本金部分	(9,402)	—	(9,402)
Interest element of lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息部分	(440)	—	(440)
Interests paid	已付利息	—	(354)	(354)
Non-cash:	非現金：			
Entering into new leases	訂立新租賃	9,268	—	9,268
Interests expenses	利息開支	440	354	794
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	已收COVID-19相關租金寬減	(148)	—	(148)
Other income	其他收入	(510)	—	(510)
Termination of lease	終止租賃	(774)	—	(774)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於2023年3月31日及 2023年4月1日	12,879	6,464	19,343
Cash-flows:	現金流量：			
Proceeds	所得款項	—	51,503	51,503
Repayments	還款	—	(37,693)	(37,693)
Capital element of lease liabilities	租賃負債的本金部分	(8,158)	—	(8,158)
Interest element of lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息部分	(653)	—	(653)
Interests paid	已付利息	—	(1,009)	(1,009)
Non-cash:	非現金：			
Entering into new leases	訂立新租賃	2,239	—	2,239
Modification of lease	修改租賃條款	6,841	—	6,841
Other payable	其他應付款項	(742)	—	(742)
Interests expenses	利息開支	653	1,009	1,662
Other income	其他收入	(510)	—	(510)
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日	12,549	20,274	32,823

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33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group entered into certain lease contracts in which additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to HK\$2,239,000 (2023: HK\$9,268,000) was recognised at the lease commencement date.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group renewed certain lease contracts which increased right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to HK\$6,713,000 (2023: HK\$ nil) at the lease modification date.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the shareholder has paid capital element of lease liabilities of HK\$742,000 on behalf of the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the service company has paid rental expenses of HK\$510,000 on behalf of the Group, which did not recharge the amount to the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group has acquired a subsidiary, Human Vision and a gain on bargain purchase of HK\$779,000 was recognised under "Other income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (note 35).

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations and in its investment activities. The financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk). The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group and approved by the board of directors. There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

33. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 非現金交易

於截至2024年3月31日止年度，本集團訂立若干租賃合約，據此，於租賃開始日期確認新增使用權資產及租賃負債2,239,000港元(2023年：9,268,000港元)。

於截至2024年3月31日止年度，本集團已重續若干租賃合約，於租賃修改日期增加使用權資產及租賃負債6,713,000港元(2023年：零港元)。

截至2024年3月31日止年度，股東已代表本集團支付租賃負債的本金部分742,000港元。

截至2024年3月31日止年度，服務公司已代表本集團支付租金開支510,000港元，且概無向本集團收取該款項。

於截至2024年3月31日止年度，本集團收購一間附屬公司不用人視覺，並已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表項下「其他收入」中確認議價購買收益779,000港元(附註35)。

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量

本集團因在日常業務過程和投資活動中使用金融工具而承擔財務風險。此等財務風險包括信貸風險、流動資金風險及市場風險(包括利率風險及外幣風險)。本集團的整體風險管理策略尋求盡量減低對本集團的財務表現造成的潛在不利影響。風險管理由本集團的高級管理層進行並經董事會批准。本集團就金融工具承擔的風險類型或其管理及計量風險的方式並無變化。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS *(Continued)*

34.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 *(續)*

34.1 金融資產及負債的類別

在綜合財務狀況表中呈列的賬面金額與以下類別的金融資產及金融負債有關：

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at FVTPL	透過損益按公允價值列賬的金融資產		
— Cash surrender value of life insurance	— 人壽保險的解約現金價值	2,023	1,978
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產		
— Trade and other receivables	— 貿易及其他應收款項	44,417	34,004
— Loan receivables	— 應收貸款	14,808	10,708
— Bank balances and cash	— 銀行結餘及現金	12,192	9,479
		73,440	56,169
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債		
— Trade and other payables	— 貿易及其他應付款項	31,261	21,423
— Bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸	20,274	6,464
— Lease liabilities	— 租賃負債	12,549	12,879
		64,084	40,766

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至2024年3月31日止年度

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.2 Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its cash and bank deposits, trade and other receivables and loan receivables. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets is limited to the carrying amount at the reporting dates as summarised below:

		Simplified approach 簡化方式 HK\$'000 千港元	General approach 一般方式			Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
			Stage 1 階段1 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 階段2 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 階段3 HK\$'000 千港元	
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日					
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	39,891	—	—	—	39,891
Loan receivables	應收貸款	—	13,586	1,222	—	14,808
Other receivables	其他應收款項	—	4,526	—	—	4,526
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	—	12,192	—	—	12,192
		39,891	30,304	1,222	—	71,417
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日					
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	29,844	—	—	—	29,844
Loan receivables	應收貸款	—	10,708	—	—	10,708
Other receivables	其他應收款項	—	4,160	—	—	4,160
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	—	9,479	—	—	9,479
		29,844	24,347	—	—	54,191

(i) Trade receivables

The Group's policy is to deal only with credit worthy counterparties. Credit terms are granted to new customers after a credit worthiness assessment made. Payment record of customers is closely monitored. It is not the Group's policy to request collateral from its customers.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.2 信貸風險

本集團就其現金及銀行存款、貿易及其他應收款項及應收貸款承擔信貸風險。本集團就金融資產承擔的最大信貸風險不超過下文所概述於報告日期的賬面金額：

(i) 貿易應收款項

本集團的政策是僅與信譽良好的交易對手進行交易。新客戶須通過信貸評估後，方可獲授信貸條款。本集團密切監察客戶的付款記錄。本集團的政策並無要求客戶提供抵押品。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS *(Continued)*

34.2 Credit risk *(Continued)*

(i) Trade receivables *(Continued)*

In addition, as set out in Note 2.10, the Group assesses ECL under HKFRS 9 on trade receivables under simplified approach based on provision matrix, the expected loss rates are based on the payment profile as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during that period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding. At each reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. However, given the short period exposed to credit risk, the impact of these macroeconomic factors has not been considered significant within the reporting period.

Trade receivables are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Failure to make payments within 365 days from the due date and failure to engage with the Group on alternative payment arrangement amongst other is considered indicators of no reasonable expectation of recovery.

As at 31 March 2024, ECL allowance of HK\$138,000 (2023: HK\$110,000) was recognised for trade receivables from the furniture agency services segment at ECL rate of 0.2% (2023: 0.3%) for trade receivables that are not yet past due, 0.4% (2023: 0.4%) for trade receivables that are past due within 90 days, 0.5% (2023: 0.6%) for trade receivables that are past due within 91 to 180 days, 0.6% (2023: 0.4%) for trade receivables that are past due within 181 to 365 days and 100% (2023: 100.0%) for trade receivables that are past due over 365 days.

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, no ECL allowance was recognised for trade receivables from the furniture sale, consultancy services and sale of computer software. Most of the trade receivable was due from credit card vendors, where the general credit terms are ranging from 1 to 30 days. In the view of management, the credit risk was relatively low.

As at 31 March 2024, 83.5% (2023: 96.4%) of the total gross trade receivables was due from a customer arisen from the furniture agency services segment.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 *(續)*

34.2 信貸風險 *(續)*

(i) 貿易應收款項 *(續)*

此外，如附註2.10所載，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號基於撥備矩陣以簡化方式評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損，預期虧損率基於付款情況以及該期間的相應歷史信貸虧損計算。本集團會調整歷史比率，以反映影響客戶結算未付金額的能力的當前及前瞻性宏觀經濟因素。於各報告日期，本集團更新歷史違約率，並分析前瞻性估計的變化。然而，鑒於承擔信貸風險的時間較短，故該等宏觀經濟因素於報告期內的影响被視為並不重大。

當並無合理的收回預期時，貿易應收款項會被撇銷(即終止確認)。未能於自到期日起計365日內付款，以及未能與本集團就替代付款安排達成協定，均被視為並無合理收回預期的指標。

於2024年3月31日，傢具代理服務分部已按0.2% (2023年：0.3%) (未逾期的貿易應收款項)、0.4% (2023年：0.4%) (逾期90日內的貿易應收款項)、0.5% (2023年：0.6%) (逾期91至180日內的貿易應收款項)、0.6% (2023年：0.4%) (逾期181至365日內的貿易應收款項)及100.0% (2023年：100.0%) (逾期365日以上的貿易應收款項)的預期信貸虧損率就貿易應收款項確認預期信貸虧損備抵138,000港元 (2023年：110,000港元)。

於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團並無就傢具銷售、諮詢服務及銷售電腦軟件的貿易應收款項確認預期信貸虧損備抵。大部分貿易應收款項為應收信用卡供應商款項，一般信貸期介乎1至30日。管理層認為，信貸風險相對較低。

於2024年3月31日，貿易應收款項總額中，83.5% (2023年：96.4%)為應收傢具代理服務分部一名客戶的款項。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include loan receivables, other receivables and bank balances and cash.

Loan receivables

The Group manages the credit risk for money lending business and accesses by assesses the credit quality of the customers in regular basis, taking into account their financial position, settlement history, internal and external credit rating and other factors.

All loans are subject to credit assessment and are reviewed by the Group's credit department. A report included all available data such as information from the TransUnion Credit Report, including history of default, background of the loan customer and other publicly available information are reviewed before proposing the loan terms, such as loan amount, interest rate and loan tenor. The loan is approved after the credit assessment was reviewed and approved by the management.

The management reviews regularly the recoverable amount of loan receivables by taking into account of the market conditions, customers' profiles including any significant changes in the payment status of the borrowers to ensure that adequate impairment is made for the irrecoverable amounts. In assessing the recoverability of the loan receivables, information such as (i) historical payment records e.g., timely settlement of loan interest or loan principal amounts before the due dates; (ii) the length of the overdue period; and (iii) any foreseeable changes in the economic environment that would significantly deteriorating the borrower's ability to meet its obligation. The management keeps monitoring in an ongoing basis to decide whether any follow-up action should be taken to avoid potential exposure to recoverability problems.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 general approach to measure the expected credit losses for loan receivables.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.2 信貸風險 (續)

- (ii) 按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產包括應收貸款、其他應收款項以及銀行結餘及現金。

應收貸款

本集團透過定期對客戶的信貸質素進行評估，並考慮彼等的財務狀況、還款記錄、內部及外部信貸評級以及其他因素等，管理放債業務的信貸風險。

所有貸款均須接受信貸評估並經由本集團信貸部審批，並須先審閱載有所有可得資料的報告(如摘錄自環聯信貸報告的有關資料，包括違約記錄、貸款客戶的背景及其他公開可得資料等)，方會就貸款金額、利息及貸款期限等貸款條款提出建議。貸款須經管理層審閱及批准信貸評估後方予批授。

管理層會定期審閱應收貸款的可收回金額，並考慮市況及客戶資料(包括借款人還款狀態的任何重大變動)，確保已就不可收回金額計提足夠減值。在評估應收貸款的可收回性時，會考慮(i)過往還款記錄，例如於到期日前及時償還貸款利息或貸款本金額；(ii)逾期還款期長度；及(iii)可能嚴重降低借款人履責能力的任何可預期經濟環境變動等資料。管理層會持續進行監察以決定應否採取任何跟進行動，從而避免面對潛在的可收回性問題。

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號一般方法計量應收貸款的預期信貸虧損。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.2 Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Other financial assets at amortised cost (Continued)

Loan receivables (Continued)

As at 31 March 2024, ECL allowance of HK\$136,000 (2023: HK\$35,000) was recognised for loan receivables arising from personal loans and ECL allowance of HK\$201,000 (2023: HK\$nil) was recognised from loan receivables arising from corporate revolving loans.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, loan receivables with amount of HK\$1,222,000 (net of ECL of HK\$136,000) were transferred from Stage 1 to Stage 2 (2023: HK\$nil). There was no other transfers between Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 during the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: HK\$nil).

Due to the loan receivables arising from corporate revolving loans increased as at 31 March 2024, there was significant increase in ECL allowance for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Other receivables and bank balances and cash

In order to minimise the credit risk of other receivables, the management would make periodic collective and individual assessment of the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience as well as current external information and adjusted to reflect probability-weighted forward-looking information, including the default rate where the relevant debtors operates. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 general approach to measure the expected credit losses for other financial assets at amortised cost.

As at 31 March 2024, ECL allowance for other receivables was considered immaterial.

The credit risks on bank balances are considered to be insignificant because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.2 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產 (續)

應收貸款 (續)

於2024年3月31日，已就個人貸款產生的應收貸款確認預期信貸虧損備抵136,000港元(2023年：35,000港元)，亦已就公司循環貸款產生的應收貸款確認預期信貸虧損備抵201,000港元(2023年：零港元)。

於截至2024年3月31日止年度，應收貸款1,222,000港元(扣減預期信貸虧損備抵136,000港元)已從階段1轉撥至階段2(2023年：零港元)。於截至2024年3月31日止年度，階段1、階段2及階段3之間概無任何其他轉撥(2023年：零港元)。

由於公司循環貸款產生的應收貸款於2024年3月31日有所增加，故截至2024年3月31日止年度的預期信貸虧損備抵亦大幅增加。

其他應收款項以及銀行結餘及現金

為盡量減低其他應收款項的信貸風險，管理層將基於過往結算記錄及以往經驗以及當前外部資料，定期對其他應收款項的可收回性進行共同及個別評估，並作調整以反映概率加權前瞻性資料(包括相關債務人經營所在的違約率)。本集團亦已實施其他監控程序，以確保採取跟進行動收回逾期債務。

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號的一般方式，以計量按攤銷成本列賬的其他金融資產的預期信貸虧損。

於2024年3月31日，其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損備抵被視為並不重大。

鑑於對手方為獲國際信貸評級機構給予高信貸評級的銀行，銀行結餘的信貸風險被視為並不重大。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables and its financial obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants and its relationship with its bankers to ensure that the Group maintain sufficient reserves of cash and cash equivalents and committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

Analysed below is the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 2023. When the creditor has a choice of when the liability is settled, the liability is included on the basis of the earliest date when the Group can be required to pay. Where the settlement of the liability is in instalments, each instalment is allocated to the earliest period in which the Group is committed to pay.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.3 流動資金風險

流動資金風險乃關於本集團無法履行以交付現金或另一金融資產結算金融負債的相關責任的風險。本集團在償還貿易應付款項及其財務責任，以及在現金流量管理方面承擔流動資金風險。本集團的政策為定期監察當前和預期流動資金需求、遵守貸款契諾的情況及其與往來銀行的關係，以確保本集團維持充足的現金及現金等價物儲備以及從主要金融機構取得承諾融資額度，以應付其短期及較長期的流動資金需求。

以下分析於2024年及2023年3月31日，本集團金融負債的剩餘合約到期日。當債權人有權選擇償還負債的時間時，有關負債將於本集團可被要求付款的最早日期入賬。倘有關負債須分期償還，則每筆分期還款將分配至本集團承諾付款的最早期間。

		Within 1 year or on demand 於1年內或 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 year but within 5 years 超過1年但 於5年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted amount 未折現總金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面金額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日					
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	31,261	—	—	31,261	31,261
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	20,274	—	—	20,274	20,274
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	8,756	4,680	142	13,578	12,549
		60,291	4,680	142	65,113	64,084
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日					
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	21,423	—	—	21,423	21,423
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	6,464	—	—	6,464	6,464
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	8,502	4,747	—	13,249	12,879
		36,389	4,747	—	41,136	40,766

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.3 Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table summarises the maturity analysis of bank borrowings with repayment on demand clause based on agreed scheduled repayments set out in the bank loan agreements. The amounts include interest payment computed using contractual rates. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with the loan covenants, is up to date with the scheduled repayments of the loans and does not consider it is probable that the bank will exercise its discretion to demand repayment so long as the Group continues to meet these requirements. The directors believe that these bank borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the bank loan agreements.

		Within 1 year or on demand 於1年內 或按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 year but within 5 years 超過1年 但於5年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted amount 未折現 總金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面金額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	12,945	4,298	4,836	22,079	20,274
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日					
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	6,567	—	—	6,567	6,464

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.3 流動資金風險 (續)

下表根據銀行貸款協議內議定的計劃還款時間表概述載有按要求償還條款的銀行借貸的到期分析。該等金額包括以合約利率計算的利息付款。本集團定期監察其遵守貸款契約的情況，並一直按時還款，並認為只要本集團繼續遵守該等規定，銀行將不大可能行使其酌情權要求還款。董事相信，該等銀行借貸將根據銀行貸款協議內所載的計劃還款日期償還。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank borrowings, loan receivables and lease liabilities. The Group's loan receivables bearing fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk while the Group's borrowings bearing variable rates and fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The exposure to interest rates for the Group's short term bank deposits is considered immaterial.

The effective interest rates of the Group's loan receivables and borrowings at the reporting date were as follows:

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.4 利率風險

利率風險乃與金融工具的公允價值或現金流量因市場利率變動而波動的風險有關。本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行借貸、應收貸款及租賃負債。按固定利率計息的本集團應收貸款使本集團承擔公允價值利率風險，而按浮動及固定利率計息的本集團借貸分別使本集團承擔現金流量利率風險及公允價值利率風險。本集團就短期銀行存款承擔的利率風險甚微。

本集團的應收貸款及借貸於報告期的實際利率如下：

		2024 2024年		2023 2023年	
		Effective Interest rate 實際利率	HK\$'000 千港元	Effective Interest rate 實際利率	HK\$'000 千港元
Fixed rate	固定利率				
— Bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸	—	—	3.5–4.0%	402
— Lease liabilities	— 租賃負債	3.2%–8.1%	12,549	3.2–4.7%	12,879
— Loan receivables	— 應收貸款	7.5%–48%	(14,808)	46.8%–48%	(10,708)
			(2,259)		2,573
Variable rate	浮動利率				
— Bank borrowings	— 銀行借貸	3.6%–8.1%	20,274	6.9%	6,062
— Bank overdraft	— 銀行透支	6.9%	1,208	—	—
			19,223		8,635

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS *(Continued)*

34.4 Interest rate risk *(Continued)*

As at 31 March 2024, if interest rate for variable rate borrowings had increased/decreased by 50 basis points with all other variables held constant, the loss after income tax would have been HK\$90,000 higher/lower (2023: loss after income tax would have been HK\$25,000 higher/lower) and accumulated losses would have been HK\$90,000 (2023: HK\$25,000) higher/lower.

The assumed changes in interest rates are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rate over the next twelve-month period.

The calculations are based on a change in average market interest rates for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant. The sensitivity analysis included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 has been prepared on the same basis.

34.5 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposures to currency risk arise from its overseas sales and purchases, which are primarily denominated in Euro ("EUR") and USD. These are not the functional currencies of the group entities to which these transactions relate. The Group has bank balances and cash, bank borrowings and cash surrender value of life insurance denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in EUR and USD.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 *(續)*

34.4 利率風險 *(續)*

於2024年3月31日，倘浮動利率借貸的利率上升／下跌50個基點，且所有其他變數保持不變，則除所得稅後虧損將增加／減少90,000港元(2023年：除所得稅後虧損將增加／減少25,000港元)，累計虧損將增加／減少90,000港元(2023年：25,000港元)。

基於對現行市況的觀察，利率假設變動被視為合理可能變動，並代表管理層對未來十二個月期間利率合理可能變動的評估。

有關計算乃根據各期間平均市場利率變動以及於各報告日期所持對利率變動敏感的金融工具進行。所有其他變數保持不變。截至2023年3月31日止年度的綜合財務報表所載敏感度分析乃根據相同基準編製。

34.5 外幣風險

外幣風險乃與金融工具的公允價值或未來現金流量因外幣匯率變動而波動的風險有關。本集團的貨幣風險承擔來自其海外銷售及採購，主要以歐元及美元計值。歐元及美元並非該等交易所涉集團實體的功能貨幣。本集團擁有以外幣(主要是歐元及美元)計值的銀行結餘及現金、銀行借貸及人壽保險的解約現金價值。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.5 Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into HK\$ at the closing rates, are as follows:

		USD 美元 HK\$'000 千港元	EUR 歐元 HK\$'000 千港元	RMB 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2024	於2024年3月31日			
Cash surrender value of life insurance	人壽保險的解約現金價值	2,023	—	—
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	—	29,587	5,073
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	61	315	124
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(297)	(12,670)	(5,689)
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	—	(5,655)	—
Overall net exposure	整體風險承擔淨額	1,787	11,577	(492)
As at 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日			
Cash surrender value of life insurance	人壽保險的解約現金價值	1,978	—	—
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	—	28,862	—
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	67	3,178	62
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(1)	(11,537)	—
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	—	(6,062)	—
Overall net exposure	整體風險承擔淨額	2,044	14,441	62

Since HK\$ is pegged to USD, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is considered as minimal. The Group is mainly exposed to the effects of fluctuation in EUR.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.5 外幣風險 (續)

以外幣計值的金融資產及負債按結算日匯率換算為港元如下：

	USD 美元 HK\$'000 千港元	EUR 歐元 HK\$'000 千港元	RMB 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2024			
Cash surrender value of life insurance	2,023	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	29,587	5,073
Bank balances and cash	61	315	124
Trade and other payables	(297)	(12,670)	(5,689)
Bank borrowings	—	(5,655)	—
Overall net exposure	1,787	11,577	(492)
As at 31 March 2023			
Cash surrender value of life insurance	1,978	—	—
Trade and other receivables	—	28,862	—
Bank balances and cash	67	3,178	62
Trade and other payables	(1)	(11,537)	—
Bank borrowings	—	(6,062)	—
Overall net exposure	2,044	14,441	62

鑑於港元與美元掛鈎，本集團面對的外幣風險被視為微不足道。本集團主要面對歐元波動影響的風險。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS *(Continued)*

34.5 Foreign currency risk *(Continued)*

As at 31 March 2024, if EUR had strengthened/weakened by 5% (2023: 5%) against HK\$ with all other variables held constant, the loss after income tax would have been HK\$483,000 (2023: HK\$603,000) lower/higher and accumulated losses would have been HK\$483,000 (2023: HK\$603,000) lower/higher.

34.6 Fair value measurements of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability and significance of inputs to the measurements, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and not using significant unobservable inputs.
- Level 3: significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or liability is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 *(續)*

34.5 外幣風險 *(續)*

於2024年3月31日，倘歐元兌港元上升／下跌5%（2023年：5%），且所有其他變數保持不變，則除所得稅後虧損將減少／增加483,000港元（2023年：603,000港元），累計虧損將減少／增加483,000港元（2023年：603,000港元）。

34.6 金融工具的公允價值計量

綜合財務狀況表內按公允價值計量的金融資產及負債歸類為公允價值架構的三個層級。該三個層級乃基於計量的輸入數據的可觀察程度及重要性界定如下：

- 第1層：相同資產及負債於活躍市場的報價（未作調整）。
- 第2層：直接或間接可觀察的資產或負債輸入數據（不包括第1層所包含的報價）及不使用重大不可觀察輸入數據。
- 第3層：資產或負債的重大不可觀察輸入數據。

金融資產或負債整體於公允價值架構內所屬的層級，建基於對公允價值計量具有重大意義的最低層級輸入數據。

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34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

34.6 Fair value measurements of financial instruments (Continued)

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position on a recurring basis are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		Level 1 第1層	Level 2 第2層	Level 3 第3層	Total 總計
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March 2024					
Financial assets at FVTPL					
— Cash surrender value of life insurance	(a)	—	2,023	—	2,023
At 31 March 2023					
Financial assets at FVTPL					
— Cash surrender value of life insurance	(a)	—	1,978	—	1,978

During the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair values categorised in Levels 2 and 3 are unchanged compared to the previous reporting periods and are described below.

(a) Cash surrender value of life insurance

The fair value of the cash surrender value of life insurance was determined based on the valuation provided by the counterparty financial institution by reference to the quoted price of the underlying units held.

34. 財務風險管理及公允價值計量 (續)

34.6 金融工具的公允價值計量 (續)

於綜合財務狀況表內按經常性基準以公允價值計量的金融資產及負債在公允價值架構中分類如下：

截至2024年及2023年3月31日止年度，第1層、第2層及第3層之間並無轉撥。

用於計量第2層及第3層公允價值的方法及估值技術與過往報告期相比並無變化，並於下文闡述。

(a) 人壽保險的解約現金價值

人壽保險的解約現金價值的公允價值乃根據金融機構對手所提供的估值，並參考所持相關單位的報價而釐定。

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35. BUSINESS COMBINATION

Acquisition of Human Vision

In March 2024, the Group had entered into share transfer agreement to acquire 100% equity interest of Human Vision with an independent third party. The principal activity of Human Vision is engaged in provision of software and information technology services. The consideration for the acquisition was HK\$300,000 and the acquisition was completed on 15 March 2024. The acquisition was made with the aims to enhance business diversification.

A gain on bargain purchase (negative goodwill) of approximately HK\$779,000 was recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024, as a result of the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the net assets acquired, which are the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed to their value.

The gain on bargain purchase is attributable to the Group's bargaining power and ability in negotiating the agreed terms of the transaction with the vendor.

Details of the aggregate fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Human Vision as at the date of acquisition are as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	4,703
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	19
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	(3,636)
Tax payable	應付稅項	(7)
Net assets acquired	所收購淨資產	1,079
Less: cash consideration	減：現金代價	(300)
Gain on bargain purchase	議價購買收益	779
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	(300)
Bank balances and cash acquired	所收購銀行結餘及現金	19
Cash outflow arising on acquisition through business combination	透過業務合併進行收購產生的現金流出	(281)

Since the acquisition date, Human Vision had contributed HK\$180,000 and HK\$134,000 to the Group's revenue and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2023, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the year ended 31 March 2024 would have been approximately HK\$2,159,000 and HK\$1,612,000 respectively.

35. 業務合併

收購不用人視覺

於2024年3月，本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立股份轉讓協議收購不用人視覺的100%股權。不用人視覺的主營業務為提供軟件及資訊科技服務。收購代價為300,000港元，且收購已於2024年3月15日完成。收購乃旨在加強業務多元發展。

截至2024年3月31日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表錄得約779,000港元的議價收購收益(負商譽)，此乃由於已付代價的公允價值與已收購資產淨值(即已收購可識別資產及負債的公允價值)的公允價值之間存在差額。

議價購買收益乃歸因於本集團與賣方磋商交易的協議條款時的議價能力和協商能力。

有關不用人視覺的可識別資產及負債於收購日期的公允價值總額詳情如下：

自收購日期以來，不用人視覺已分別為本集團截至2024年3月31日止年度的收益及虧損貢獻180,000港元及134,000港元。倘收購於2023年4月1日已經進行，則截至2024年3月31日止年度的綜合備考收益及溢利原應分別約為2,159,000港元及1,612,000港元。

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36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objectives of the Group when managing capital are to safeguard the ability of the Group in continuing as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to enhance shareholders' value in the long term.

The Group actively and regularly reviews its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. The net debt to equity ratio is calculated based on total borrowings (including lease liabilities) divided by the total equity at each reporting date. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

The net debt to equity ratio at each reporting date was:

		2024 2024年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 2023年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	20,274	6,494
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	12,549	12,879
Total borrowings	總借貸	32,823	19,373
Total equity	總權益	35,270	52,713
Net debt to equity ratio	淨債項對權益比率	93.1%	36.8%

36. 資本管理

本集團管理資本的目標為保障本集團持續經營的能力，藉此為股東帶來回報及為其他持份者提供利益，並維持最佳資本架構以提升股東長遠價值。

本集團主動定期檢討資本架構，並因應經濟狀況變化作出調整。本集團根據淨債項對權益比率監察資本架構。淨債項對權益比率基於各報告日期的總借貸(包括租賃負債)除以總權益計算。為維持或調整該比率，本集團可能調整向股東派付的股息金額、發行新股份、籌集新債務融資或出售資產以減少債務。

於各報告日期的淨債項對權益比率為：

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of results, and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements is set out below:

RESULTS

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		2024年	2023年	2022年	2021年	2020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
			(Restated)			
			(經重列)			
Revenue	收益	64,965	78,194	95,913	120,551	91,103
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(23,109)	(26,610)	(32,391)	(46,330)	(25,842)
Gross profit	毛利	41,856	51,584	63,522	74,221	65,261
Other income	其他收入	7,823	9,070	711	4,538	155
Selling and marketing expenses	銷售及市場推廣開支	(30,390)	(32,090)	(33,400)	(37,791)	(33,652)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(25,665)	(22,547)	(26,775)	(18,921)	(19,361)
Fair value change on contingent consideration payable	應付或然代價的公允價值變動	—	—	3,362	(2,633)	(3,385)
(Provision) for/Reversal of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables and loan receivables, net	貿易及其他應收款項以及應收貸款的減值(撥備)/撥備撥回淨額	(330)	345	410	(200)	(700)
Provision for impairment of goodwill	商譽減值撥備	(8,694)	(14,732)	—	—	—
Finance costs	財務成本	(1,673)	(799)	(849)	(1,310)	(741)
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	除所得稅前(虧損)/溢利	(17,073)	(9,169)	6,981	17,904	7,577
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(201)	(845)	(1,751)	(3,345)	(2,361)
(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	年內本公司權益持有人應佔(虧損)/溢利	(17,274)	(10,014)	5,230	14,559	5,216

財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度的業績以及資產及負債概要乃摘錄自經審核綜合財務報表，載列如下：

業績

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		2024年	2023年	2022年	2021年	2020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
Total assets	總資產	106,806	99,708	114,966	138,270	129,128
Total liabilities	總負債	(71,536)	(46,995)	(52,286)	(67,875)	(73,583)
Total equity	總權益	35,270	52,713	62,680	70,395	55,545

資產及負債



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