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## **i-CONTROL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

### **超智能控股有限公司**

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

**(Stock code: 8355)**

## **ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**Characteristics of the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”)**

**GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.**

**Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.**

*This announcement, for which the directors (the “**Directors**”) of i-Control Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”). The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this announcement is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this announcement misleading.*

## ANNUAL RESULTS

The board of Directors (the “**Board**”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018, together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 March 2017:

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*For the Year Ended 31 March 2018*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2018</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	4	<b>158,609</b>	138,113
Cost of inventories sold		<b>(96,166)</b>	(77,011)
Staff cost		<b>(31,128)</b>	(26,953)
Depreciation		<b>(3,258)</b>	(3,216)
Other income and gain, net	4	<b>421</b>	903
Other operating expenses		<b>(7,005)</b>	(7,205)
Finance costs	6	<b>(882)</b>	(1,159)
Profit before taxation		<b>20,591</b>	23,472
Income tax expenses	7	<b>(3,682)</b>	(4,266)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	8	<b>16,909</b>	19,206
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations		<b>270</b>	(100)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company		<b>17,179</b>	19,106
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted	9	<b>HK1.69 cents</b>	HK1.92 cents

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2018</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment		<b>84,704</b>	86,052
Investment properties		<b>9,192</b>	11,060
Deferred tax assets		<b>267</b>	175
		<u><b>94,163</b></u>	<u>97,287</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		<b>9,170</b>	10,121
Trade receivables	<i>11</i>	<b>34,046</b>	27,194
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		<b>1,493</b>	1,638
Tax recoverables		<b>157</b>	–
Bank balances and cash		<b>64,463</b>	54,052
		<u><b>109,329</b></u>	<u>93,005</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	<i>12</i>	<b>13,446</b>	9,165
Other payables and accruals		<b>13,626</b>	7,303
Bank borrowings	<i>13</i>	<b>39,680</b>	44,101
Tax payables		<b>641</b>	930
		<u><b>67,393</b></u>	<u>61,499</u>
<b>Net current asset</b>		<u><b>41,936</b></u>	<u>31,506</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>136,099</b></u>	<u>128,793</u>
<b>Non-current liability</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities		<b>769</b>	642
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><b>135,330</b></u>	<u>128,151</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	<i>14</i>	<b>10,000</b>	10,000
Reserves		<b>125,330</b>	118,151
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><b>135,330</b></u>	<u>128,151</u>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Attributable to the owners of the Company					
	Share capital <i>HK\$'000</i>	Share premium <i>HK\$'000</i>	Merger reserve <i>HK\$'000</i>	Translation reserve <i>HK\$'000</i>	Retained profits <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 April 2016	10,000	71,344	10,817	(22)	22,906	115,045
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	19,206	19,206
Other comprehensive income for the year:						
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	–	–	–	(100)	–	(100)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(100)	19,206	19,106
Dividend ( <i>note 10</i> )	–	(6,000)	–	–	–	(6,000)
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	10,000	65,344	10,817	(122)	42,112	128,151
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	16,909	16,909
Other comprehensive income for the year:						
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	–	–	–	270	–	270
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	270	16,909	17,179
Dividend ( <i>note 10</i> )	–	(10,000)	–	–	–	(10,000)
At 31 March 2018	10,000	55,344	10,817	148	59,021	135,330

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 21 August 2014 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as combined and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The registered office of the Company is Estera Trust (Cayman) Limited, Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is Units A&B, 12/F, MG Tower, 133 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company's shares have been listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange since 27 May 2015. The Directors consider that the Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Phoenix Time Holdings Limited which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI").

The Company is engaged in investment holding while its principal subsidiaries are principally engaged in provision of multimedia audio-visual solutions and related system integration services.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company and its subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (the "HK\$"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Other than the subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and Singapore whose functional currency is Renminbi and Singapore dollar respectively, the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries is HK\$.

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, which include HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS(s)"), amendments and Interpretations ("Int(s)"), issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle: Amendments to HKFRS 12
Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

Except as described below, the application of other new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The amendments do not prescribe a specific method to fulfill the new disclosure requirements. However, the amendments indicate that one way is to provide a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances for liabilities arising from financing activities.

The application of amendments to HKAS 7 has resulted in additional disclosures on the Group’s financing activities, especially a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the consolidated statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. On initial application of the amendments, the Group is not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. Apart from the additional disclosure, the Directors considered that these amendments have had no impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

#### **New and revised HKFRSs issued but not yet effective**

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

HKFRS 9 (2014)	Financial Instruments <sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers <sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 16	Leases <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015 – 2017 Cycle <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>4</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 19	Employee Benefits <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 40	Transfer of Investment Property <sup>1</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration <sup>1</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

<sup>4</sup> Effective date not yet been determined.

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

#### **HKFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments**

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 was amended in 2010 and includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition. In 2013, HKFRS 9 was further amended to bring into effect a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that will allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements. A finalised version of HKFRS 9 was issued in 2014 to incorporate all the requirements of HKFRS 9 that were issued in previous years with limited amendments to the classification and measurement by introducing a “fair value through other comprehensive income” (“**FVTOCI**”) measurement category for certain financial assets. The finalised version of HKFRS 9 also introduces an “expected credit loss” model for impairment assessments.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 (2014) are described as follows:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKFRS 9 (2014) to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent reporting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at FVTOCI. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent reporting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9 (2014), entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 (2014) requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.
- In the aspect of impairment assessments, the impairment requirements relating to the accounting for an entity's expected credit losses on its financial assets and commitments to extend credit were added. Those requirements eliminate the threshold that was in HKAS 39 for the recognition of credit losses. Under the impairment approach in HKFRS 9 (2014) it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. Instead, expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses should always be accounted for. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition and, consequently, more timely information is provided about expected credit losses.
- HKFRS 9 (2014) introduces a new model which is more closely aligns hedge accounting with risk management activities undertaken by companies when hedging their financial and non-financial risk exposures. As a principle-based approach, HKFRS 9 (2014) looks at whether a risk component can be identified and measured and does not distinguish between financial items and non-financial items. The new model also enables an entity to use information produced internally for risk management purposes as a basis for hedge accounting. Under HKAS 39, it is necessary to exhibit eligibility and compliance with the requirements in HKAS 39 using metrics that are designed solely for accounting purposes. The new model also includes eligibility criteria but these are based on an economic assessment of the strength of the hedging relationship. This can be determined using risk management data. This should reduce the costs of implementation compared with those for HKAS 39 hedge accounting because it reduces the amount of analysis that is required to be undertaken only for accounting purposes.

HKFRS 9 (2014) will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early application permitted.

The Directors have performed a preliminary analysis of the Group's financial instruments as at 31 March 2018 based on the fact and circumstances existing at that date. The Directors have assessed the impact of adoption of HKFRS 9 (2014) on the Group's results and financial position, including the measurement of financial assets, and disclosures, as follows:

(a) *Impairment*

The Directors expect to apply the simplified approach and record lifetime expected credit losses that are estimated based on the present value of all cash shortfalls over the remaining life of all of its trade and other receivables.

The application of the expected credit loss model may result in earlier recognition of credit losses for trade and other receivables and increase the amount of impairment allowance recognised for these items.

The Directors will perform a more detailed analysis which considers all reasonable and supportable information for the estimation of the effect of adoption of HKFRS 9 (2014). Based on the preliminary assessment, the Directors expect that the adoption of HKFRS 9 (2014) will not have other material impact on amounts reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### **HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Thus, HKFRS 15 introduces a model that applies to contracts with customers, featuring a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. The five steps are as follows:

- (i) Identify the contract with the customer;
- (ii) Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) Determine the transaction price;
- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (v) Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

HKFRS 15 also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements which aim to enable users of the financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 15 will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early application permitted.



The major sources of revenue of the Group are sale of goods and service income. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised for each of the performance obligations when control over a good is transferred to the customer. Service income from maintenance income is recognised when services are rendered. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised for each of the performance obligations when control over a good or service is transferred to a customer. The Directors have preliminarily assessed each type of the performance obligations and consider that the performance obligations are similar to the current identification of separate revenue components under HKAS 18 Revenue. Furthermore, HKFRS 15 requires the transaction price to be allocated to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, which may affect the timing and amounts of revenue recognition, and results in more disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. However, the Directors expect that the adoption of HKFRS 15 will not have a material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised based on the existing business model of the Group.

### **HKFRS 16 Leases**

HKFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessors and lessees.

In respect of the lessee accounting, the standard introduces a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with the lease term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset has a low value.

At the commencement date of the lease, the lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset at cost, which consists of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, the initial estimate of restoration costs and any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. A lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payment made, and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. Depreciation and impairment expenses, if any, on the right-of-use asset will be charged to profit or loss following the requirements of HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, while interest accrual on lease liability will be charged to profit or loss.

In respect of the lessor accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

HKFRS 16 will supersede the current lease standards including HKAS 17 Leases and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with early application permitted provided that the entity has applied HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers at or before the date of initial application of HKFRS 16.

As at 31 March 2018, the Company has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of approximately HK\$162,000 (2017: HK\$339,000) that would be expired within one year as disclosed in note 15. These arrangements would have been expired upon the initial application of HKFRS 16. The Directors expect that, the adoption of HKFRS 16 will not have material impact of the Group's result and no portion of these lease commitments will be required to be recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

## Amendments to HKAS 40 Transfer of Investment Property

The amendments clarify that, to transfer to or from, investment properties, there must be a change in use. A change in use would involve (a) an assessment of whether a property meets, or has ceased to meet, the definition of investment property; and (b) supporting evidence that a change in use has occurred. A change in management's intention for the use of a property does not on its own provide evidence of a change in use.

The amendments also re-characterised the list of circumstances in HKAS 40.57(a)-(d) as a non-exhaustive list of examples to allow for other circumstances to be accounted for a transfer, as long as that change is supported by appropriate evidence.

Amendments to HKAS 40 will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early application permitted and entities may elect to apply them retrospectively or prospectively.

The Directors anticipate that the application of Amendments to HKAS 40 will not have material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

### 4. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME AND GAIN, NET

Revenue represents the amounts received and receivable for services rendered in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes and maintenance service income. Analysis of the Group's revenue and other income and gain, net is as follows:

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Service income		
Solutions for audiovisual, conferencing, presentation and multimedia control systems, including installation services ( <i>note a</i> )	144,216	124,253
Audiovisual system maintenance services	14,393	13,860
	<u>158,609</u>	<u>138,113</u>
<b>Other income and gain, net</b>		
Bank interest income	9	79
Exchange (loss) gain	(110)	95
Net gain on write-off of property and equipment ( <i>note b</i> )	–	27
Gross rental income from investment properties ( <i>note c</i> )	522	548
Sundry income	–	154
	<u>421</u>	<u>903</u>

Notes:

- (a) Included in this service income, revenue of approximately HK\$16,324,000 (2017: HK\$12,239,000) represented service income from procuring and delivering certain video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual equipment without involving the Group's consultation services (i.e. without any design or installation services from the Group).
- (b) The amount included a compensation of approximately HK\$473,000 received from insurance claim for write-off of property and equipment.
- (c) No direct operating expenses incurred for investment properties that generated rental income.

## 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Directors consider that there is only one operating and reportable business segment for the Group, the provision of video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual solutions and maintenance services. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the information reported to the Board, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment.

### Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong (place of domicile), the PRC and Singapore. The Group's customers are mainly located in Hong Kong, the PRC and Macau.

An analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of customers as below:

	Revenue from external customers	
	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	145,529	116,644
The PRC	12,239	14,111
Macau	841	6,621
Singapore	—	737
	<u>158,609</u>	<u>138,113</u>

The Group's information about its non-current assets is presented based on location of the assets as below:

	Non-current assets	
	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	93,857	97,048
The PRC	39	64
	<u>93,896</u>	<u>97,112</u>

Non-current assets excluded deferred tax assets.

## Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group is as follows:

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Customer A <sup>1</sup>	<u>17,131</u>	<u>N/A</u>

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding revenue for the year ended 31 March 2017 did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

## 6. FINANCE COSTS

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest expenses on bank borrowings	<u>882</u>	<u>1,159</u>

## 7. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax:		
– Hong Kong Profits Tax	3,357	3,496
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax	313	225
– Singapore Corporate Tax	–	49
	<u>3,670</u>	<u>3,770</u>
(Over) under provision in prior year		
– Hong Kong Profits Tax	<u>(23)</u>	<u>283</u>
	<u>3,647</u>	<u>4,053</u>
Deferred taxation	<u>35</u>	<u>213</u>
Total income tax expenses for the year	<u>3,682</u>	<u>4,266</u>

- (i) Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 March 2018.
- (ii) Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “**EIT Law**”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, PRC Enterprises Income Tax is calculated at 25% (2017: 25%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 March 2018.
- (iii) The Singapore subsidiary is in loss-making position for the current year and accordingly does not have any provision for Singapore Corporate Tax for the year ended 31 March 2018. Singapore Corporate Tax is calculated at the rate of 17% on the assessable profits for the year ended 31 March 2017.
- (iv) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

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

	<b>2018</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit before taxation	<u><b>20,591</b></u>	<u>23,472</u>
Tax at domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%)	<b>3,398</b>	3,873
Effect of different tax rate of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	<b>84</b>	129
Tax effect of expense not deductible for tax purposes	<b>285</b>	196
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	<b>(2)</b>	(13)
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	<b>64</b>	–
Utilisation of taxes losses previously not recognised	<b>(11)</b>	(132)
Tax exemption <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>(113)</b>	(70)
(Over) under provision in prior year	<u><b>(23)</b></u>	<u>283</u>
Income tax expenses for the year	<u><b>3,682</b></u>	<u>4,266</u>

- <sup>(1)</sup> The Group’s subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong and Singapore have been granted tax concessions by tax authorities in relevant jurisdictions.

## 8. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Directors' emoluments	6,436	5,248
Salaries (excluding Directors' emoluments)	23,660	20,705
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (excluding Directors' emoluments)	<u>1,032</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total staff costs	<u>31,128</u>	<u>26,953</u>
Cost of inventories sold	96,166	77,011
Reversal of provision for write-down of inventories included in cost of inventories sold	(40)	(63)
Provision for write-down of inventories included in cost of inventories sold	408	87
Depreciation	3,258	3,216
Operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises	608	609
Auditor's remuneration	<u>666</u>	<u>640</u>

## 9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Earnings		
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>16,909</u>	<u>19,206</u>
	2018 <i>'000</i>	2017 <i>'000</i>
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

The dilutive earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017.

## 10. DIVIDEND

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Dividend recognised as distribution during the year 2017 final – HK1.0 cents per share (2017: 2016 final dividend – HK0.6 cents per share)	<u>10,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK0.8 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 2018 has been proposed by the Directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”) in the forthcoming general meeting.

## 11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	<u>34,046</u>	<u>27,194</u>

The Group generally allows an average credit period of 30 days to the customers.

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables, presented based on invoice dates at the end of each reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates.

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 30 days	14,023	9,742
31 to 60 days	8,071	6,073
61 to 120 days	7,590	5,557
121 to 365 days	2,781	5,096
Over 365 days	1,581	726
	<u>34,046</u>	<u>27,194</u>

At 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the ageing analysis of trade receivables that were past due but not impaired are as follows:

	<b>2018</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 30 days	<b>8,071</b>	6,073
31 to 60 days	<b>4,463</b>	747
61 to 120 days	<b>3,127</b>	4,810
121 to 365 days	<b>2,781</b>	5,096
Over 365 days	<b>1,581</b>	421
	<b>20,023</b>	17,147

Included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$20,023,000 (2017: HK\$17,147,000) which are past due as at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss.

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. In view of the good settlement history from those receivables of the Group which are past due but not impaired for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017, the Directors consider that no allowance is necessary in respect of these balances.

## 12. TRADE PAYABLES

	<b>2018</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade payables	<b>13,446</b>	9,165

An ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	<b>2018</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 to 60 days	<b>9,293</b>	5,248
61 to 90 days	<b>1,324</b>	378
Over 90 days	<b>2,829</b>	3,539
	<b>13,446</b>	9,165

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 30 days. The Group has financial risk management policies or plans for its payables with respect to the credit timeframe.



### 13. BANK BORROWINGS

	2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Secured mortgage loans	<u>39,680</u>	<u>44,101</u>
Carrying amount repayable (based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreement):		
Within one year	4,421	4,421
More than one year but not exceeding two years	4,421	4,421
More than two years but not exceeding five years	27,382	30,040
After five years	<u>3,456</u>	<u>5,219</u>
	<u>39,680</u>	<u>44,101</u>
Carrying amount of bank loans that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment on demand clause (shown under current liabilities)	35,259	39,680
Carrying amount repayable within one year	<u>4,421</u>	<u>4,421</u>
Amounts shown under current liabilities	<u>39,680</u>	<u>44,101</u>

### 14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of share 2018	Share capital 2018 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Number of share 2017	Share capital 2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Ordinary shares of <i>HK\$</i> 0.01 each				
<b>Authorised</b>				
At the beginning and the end of the financial year	<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>2,000,000,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
At the beginning and the end of the financial year	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

## 15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

### The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year ended 31 March 2018 was HK\$522,000 (2017: HK\$548,000). Except for one of the Group's properties that was transferred from an investment property to property and equipment during the year ended 31 March 2018, the remaining property is expected to generate rental yields of 5.4% (2017: 4.8%) on an ongoing basis and have committed tenants for the next 0.75 years (2017: 1.75 years).

At the end of each reporting period, the Company contracted with tenant for the following future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases:

	<b>2018</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within one year	<b>368</b>	521
After one year but within five years	—	411
	<b>368</b>	932

### The Group as lessee

The Group leases certain of its warehouses and offices under operating lease arrangements. Lease is negotiated for an average term of one to three years (2017: one to three years).

At the end of each reporting period, the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease which fall due as follows:

	<b>2018</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within one year	<b>162</b>	242
After one year but within five year	—	97
	<b>162</b>	339

## 16. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At 31 March 2018, investment property and land and building of approximately HK\$9,192,000 and HK\$81,488,000 (2017: HK\$9,414,000 and HK\$83,896,000) of the Group were pledged to secure banking borrowings facilities granted to the Group, respectively.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year, the Group maintained its market position as one of the leading service providers of video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual solutions, mainly in Hong Kong, and other geographical locations such as the PRC and Macau. The Group's service can be divided into two lines, namely the provision of (i) solutions for audiovisual, conferencing, presentation and multimedia control systems, including installation services; and (ii) audiovisual system maintenance services.

The Group continues to maintain and strengthen its position as one of the leading service providers of video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual solutions in Hong Kong and to expand its market share in the video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual solutions industry in the PRC.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Segment analysis

	Year ended 31 March 2018		Year ended 31 March 2017	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Solutions for audiovisual, conferencing, presentation and multimedia control systems, including installation services	144,216	90.9	124,253	90.0
Audiovisual system maintenance services	14,393	9.1	13,860	10.0
Total	<u>158,609</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>138,113</u>	<u>100.0</u>

#### Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by 14.8% from approximately HK\$138,113,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$158,609,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Revenue generated from solutions for audiovisual, conferencing, presentation and multimedia control systems, including installation services increased by approximately 16.1% from approximately HK\$124,253,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$144,216,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018, which was primarily attributable to the completion of a one-off sizable project during the year ended 31 March 2018.

Revenue generated from audiovisual system maintenance services increased by approximately 3.8% from approximately HK\$13,860,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$14,393,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018, which was primarily attributable to the increase in total maintenance projects after the completion of related projects of solutions for audiovisual, conferencing, presentation and multimedia control systems, including installation services.

### **Gross operating margin and gross operating margin ratio**

Gross operating margin is calculated based on our revenue for the year minus cost of inventories sold for the year. Gross operating margin ratio is calculated based on the gross operating margin for the year divided by revenue for the year multiplied by 100%.

Gross operating margin increased by 2.2% from approximately HK\$61,102,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$62,443,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 which was mainly attributable to (i) increase in revenue; net off with the effect of (ii) completion of some projects with lower gross operating margin than the others.

The gross operating margin ratio decreased from approximately 44.2% for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately 39.4% for the year ended 31 March 2018 mainly due to the effect of completion of some projects with lower gross operating margin than the others.

### **Staff cost**

Staff cost increased by 15.5% from approximately HK\$26,953,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$31,128,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 mainly due to (i) increase in sales commission resulting from increase in revenue and gross operating margin; (ii) increase in staff performance bonus with their sales target achieved; (iii) increase in Directors' discretionary bonus for the year ended 31 March 2018 compared with the year ended 31 March 2017; and (iv) general salary increment.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation expenses remained stable at approximately HK\$3,258,000 (2017:HK\$3,216,000) for the year ended 31 March 2018.

### **Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses slightly decreased by 2.8% from approximately HK\$7,205,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$7,005,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 mainly due to decrease in carriage cost during the year ended 31 March 2018.

## **Income tax expenses**

Income tax expenses decreased from approximately HK\$4,266,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$3,682,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018, which was mainly due to decrease in taxable profit for the year.

## **Profit for the year**

Profit for the year decreased from approximately HK\$19,206,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to approximately HK\$16,909,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018, which was mainly due to (i) increase in staff cost; partially offset by (ii) increase in revenue and gross operating margin; and (iii) decrease in income tax expenses.

## **DIVIDEND**

The Board has proposed a payment of final dividend of HK0.8 cents per share for the year ended 31 March 2018, amounting to HK\$8,000,000 in total (2017: HK1.0 cents per share, amounting to HK\$10,000,000 in total).

The proposed final dividend will be payable to shareholders whose name appear on the register of members of the Company on 17 August 2018, and are expected to be paid on or about 12 September 2018.

## **LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES**

The Group's operation and investments were financed principally by cash generated from its own business operations, bank borrowings and proceeds from issue of shares. As at 31 March 2018, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$41,936,000 (2017: HK\$31,506,000) and cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$64,463,000 as at 31 March 2018 (2017: HK\$54,052,000). Current liabilities of the Group included carrying amount of approximately HK\$35,259,000 (2017: HK\$39,680,000) in bank borrowings that were not repayable within one year from the end of reporting period but which contain a repayment on demand clause.

## **GEARING RATIO**

As at 31 March 2018, the gearing ratio (calculated on the basis of total debt divided by total assets) of the Group was approximately 19.5% (2017: 23.2%).

## **FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK**

The majority of the Group's business transactions are in Hong Kong and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the Directors will continuously monitor the related foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

## **CAPITAL COMMITMENT**

As at 31 March 2018, the Group did not have material capital commitments (2017: nil).

## **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

The Company's shares were successfully listed on the GEM on 27 May 2015 (the "Listing"). There has been no change in the Company's capital structure since that date.

The capital structure of the Group consists of bank borrowings and equity attributable to the owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves. The Directors review the Group's capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuance of new shares as well as issue of new debts or convertible securities or through repayment of borrowings.

## **CHARGE ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS**

As at 31 March 2018, land and buildings and an investment property totalling approximately HK\$81,488,000 and HK\$9,192,000 (2017: HK\$83,896,000 and HK\$9,414,000) respectively were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

## **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Group has no material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

## **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements and the risk of non-compliance with such requirements could lead to the termination of operating licenses. The Group has been setting up system and allocating resources to ensure ongoing compliance with rules and regulations. During the year, the Group has complied, to the best of our knowledge, with the Securities and Futures Ordinance, the GEM Listing Rules, the applicable employment ordinance both in the PRC and Hong Kong, the local standards and regulations for our project works as well as other relevant rules and regulations.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations that has a significant impact on it.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY**

Our Group is committed to maintain as an environmental-friendly corporation by minimizing environmental impact with electricity saving and resources recycling. During the year, to the best of the Directors' knowledge, the Group had not experienced any material environmental incidents arising from its operation. During the year, no material administrative sanctions or penalties were imposed upon the Group's operation for the violation of environmental laws or regulations which had an adverse impact on its operation.

## **MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS**

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group had no material acquisitions and disposals.

## **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES**

As at 31 March 2018, the Group employed 68 (2017: 73) full-time employees. The remuneration policy of the Group to reward its employees and executives is based on their performance, qualifications, working experience, competence displayed with reference to selected comparable market remuneration data.

## **COMPARISON BETWEEN BUSINESS OBJECTIVES WITH ACTUAL BUSINESS PROGRESS**

An analysis comparing the business objectives as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 14 May 2015 (the “**Prospectus**”) with the Group’s actual business progress for the period from the Listing to 31 March 2018 (the “**Period**”) is set out below:

### **Business objectives for the Period**

To recruit approximately five senior and experienced sales staff to expand our video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual solution business in Hong Kong

To acquire a warehouse in Hong Kong

To set up new regional office with showrooms and recruit approximately 15 new staff in Beijing, Shanghai and Singapore

To carry out marketing and promotion activities on both traditional and new media platforms to improve public awareness of our Group and further strengthen our position in Hong Kong, the PRC and Singapore

### **Actual business progress for the Period**

A new sales team has been established in late 2016. The Group is continuing its search for suitable senior experienced sales staff to expand the Group’s business.

New premises were acquired in Kowloon Bay by the Group in August 2015 and the Group is now using the new premises as warehouse and service center.

New office with showroom had been set up in Shanghai in July 2015.

The Group is continuing to carry out marketing and promotion activities such as exhibition and seminars to introduce new products to potential customers.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the Company's issue of 250,000,000 new shares at the placing price of HK\$0.36 per share at the time of the Listing (the "Placing"), after deducting the underwriting fees and other expenses, amounted to approximately HK\$66.3 million. On 30 March 2017, the Board resolved to implement a partial reallocation and change in use of net proceeds from the Placing to enhance the effectiveness of the Group's business operation.

The following table sets forth the status of the use of proceeds from the Placing:

	Planned use of proceeds as stated in the Prospectus <i>HK\$' million</i>	Change in use of proceeds resolved on 30 March 2017 <i>HK\$' million</i>	Planned use of proceeds subsequent to the change <i>HK\$' million</i>	Actual use of proceeds during the Period <i>HK\$' million</i>
To recruit experienced sales staff to expand the video conferencing and multimedia audiovisual solution business in Hong Kong	11.5	4.4	15.9	9.7
To acquire a new warehouse in Hong Kong	32.7	5.0	37.7	37.7
To set up new regional offices with showrooms in Beijing, Shanghai and Singapore	13.7	(11.4)	2.3	2.2
To carry out marketing and promotion activities on both traditional and new media platforms to improve public awareness of the Group and further strengthen its position in Hong Kong, the PRC and Singapore	2.4	–	2.4	2.0
To upgrade the computer system and other office facilities	–	2.0	2.0	0.3
For working capital and other general corporate purposes	6.0	–	6.0	6.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>57.9</b>

The unused net proceeds from the Placing amounting to approximately HK\$8.4 million were deposited in licensed banks in Hong Kong.

The Directors will constantly evaluate the Group's business objectives and may change or modify the Group's plans against the changing market condition to attain sustainable business growth of the Group. In the event that the Directors consider it necessary to further change the use of net proceeds from the Placing, the Company will make an appropriate announcement in accordance with the relevant provisions of the GEM Listing Rules.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 30 March 2017.



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

During the year ended 31 March 2018, none of the Company and its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Directors consider that incorporating the core elements of good corporate governance in the management structure and internal control procedures of the Group could help to balance the interest of the Shareholders, customers and employees of the Company. The Board has adopted the principles and the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules to ensure that the Group's business activities and decision making processes are regulated in a proper and prudent manner.

In accordance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has established an audit committee, a nomination committee and a remuneration committee with specific written terms of reference.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company has complied with the CG Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules.

## **SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS**

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company, having made specific enquiry of all Directors, was not aware of any non-compliance with the required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors during the year ended 31 March 2018.

## **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

For determining the entitlement to the proposed final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 15 August 2018 to 17 August 2018, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all transfers of shares of the Company accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 14 August 2018.

## **EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD**

The Board is not aware of any material event after the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this announcement that requires disclosure.

## **SCOPE OF WORK OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR**

The financial figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 March 2018 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited ("**SHINEWING**"), to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018. The work performed by SHINEWING in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the HKICPA and consequently no assurance has been expressed by SHINEWING on the preliminary announcement.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Board has established an audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**") on 11 May 2015, which operates under a terms of reference approved by the Board. It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems exist within the Group. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information as well as non-financial considerations such as the benchmarking of operational key performance indicators. The Board has delegated the responsibility for the initial establishment and the maintenance of risk management and internal control system and ethical standards for the Group's management to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

By Order of the Board  
**i-Control Holdings Limited**  
**Zhong Naixiong**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 22 June 2018

*As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Zhong Naixiong, Mr. Yau Wing Keung, Mr. Tong Sai Wong, Mr. Chan Wing Yiu and Mr. Chan Wing Lun; the non-executive Director is Dr. Wong King Keung and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Fong Chi, Mr. Fung Chan Man Alex, Mr. Lai Hing Kwong Joseph and Mr. Lum Pak Sum.*

*This announcement will remain on the GEM website at [www.hkgem.com](http://www.hkgem.com) on the "Latest Company Announcements" page for at least 7 days from the date of its posting and the Company's website at [www.i-controlholdings.com](http://www.i-controlholdings.com).*