



SH GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED 順興集團(控股)有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

STOCK CODE 股份代號 : 1637

2021-22
ANNUAL REPORT 年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Man Ching (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Yu Ho Chi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yim Nam
Mr. Lee Wing Kee
Dr. Law Man Wah

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Dr. Law Man Wah (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lam Yim Nam
Mr. Lee Wing Kee

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Yim Nam (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lee Wing Kee
Dr. Law Man Wah

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lee Wing Kee (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lam Yim Nam
Dr. Law Man Wah

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tse Kam Fai *FCG, FCS*

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yu Cheung Choy
Mr. Lau Man Ching

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

俞長財先生 (*主席*)
劉文青先生 (*行政總裁*)
俞浩智先生

獨立非執行董事

林炎南先生
李永基先生
羅文華博士

審核委員會

羅文華博士 (*主席*)
林炎南先生
李永基先生

薪酬委員會

林炎南先生 (*主席*)
李永基先生
羅文華博士

提名委員會

李永基先生 (*主席*)
林炎南先生
羅文華博士

公司秘書

謝錦輝先生 *FCG, FCS*

授權代表

俞長財先生
劉文青先生

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Units 603-606, 6/F, Tower I
Cheung Sha Wan Plaza
833 Cheung Sha Wan Road
Kowloon
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Hang Seng Bank
Shanghai Commercial Bank
The Bank of East Asia

STOCK CODE

1637

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.shunhingeng.com

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍
長沙灣道 833 號
長沙灣廣場
第一期 6 樓 603-606 室

開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東 183 號
合和中心 54 樓

獨立核數師

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司
恒生銀行
上海商業銀行
東亞銀行

股份代號

1637

公司網站

www.shunhingeng.com

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director") of SH Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively as the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2022 (the "Year" or "FY2022").

The Group is principally engaged in providing electrical and mechanical engineering ("E&M engineering") services in Hong Kong. We focus our efforts on the supply, installation and maintenance of mechanical ventilation and airconditioning system ("MVAC system") and also provide services in relation to low voltage electrical system and other E&M systems, including fire services system, plumbing and drainage system, in both private and public sectors.

RESULTS

During the Year, the Group recorded an increase in revenue by approximately HK\$45.7 million, or 6.5%, from approximately HK\$707.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 ("Last Year" or "FY2021") to approximately HK\$753.3 million for the Year. The revenue generated by projects of MVAC system contributed 84.4% of total revenue of the Group whilst revenue generated by projects of low voltage electrical system contributed 15.6% of total revenue of the Group.

The Group recorded a profit for the Year of approximately HK\$11.7 million, representing a decrease of 73.5% or HK\$32.4 million from approximately HK\$44.1 million in FY2021.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a payment of final dividend of HK1.0 cent per ordinary share for the Year (2021: HK3.9 cents per ordinary share).

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

MVAC system

During the Year, the Group was awarded 11 projects in relation to MVAC system installation with an aggregate contract sum of approximately HK\$682.9 million. The awarded projects are in both private and public sectors, which are not limited to residential projects but also involving in community facilities, MVAC system maintenance and replacement projects. The various types of awarded new projects, together with the continual progress of projects awarded in previous years, would provide the Group stable revenue and earnings in the coming years.

本人謹代表順興集團(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)，欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度(「本年度」或「二零二二財年」)的年度報告。

本集團主要在香港從事提供機電工程(「機電工程」)服務。我們專注於在私營及公營領域供應、安裝及維修機械通風及空調系統(「機械通風空調系統」)，亦提供低壓電氣系統及其他機電系統的相關服務，其中包括消防系統及供水和排污系統服務。

業績

本集團於本年度錄得收益增長約4,570萬港元或6.5%，由截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度(「上年度」或「二零二一財年」)約7億760萬港元增加至本年度約7億5,330萬港元。機械通風空調系統項目產生的收益貢獻本集團總收益84.4%，而低壓電氣系統項目產生的收益貢獻本集團總收益15.6%。

本集團錄得本年度溢利約1,170萬港元，較二零二一財年約4,410萬港元減少73.5%或3,240萬港元。

股息

董事會建議派付本年度末期股息每股普通股1.0港仙(二零二一年：每股普通股3.9港仙)。

業務概覽

機械通風空調系統

於本年度，本集團獲授11個與機械通風空調系統安裝有關的項目，合約總值約為6億8,290萬港元。獲授項目涵蓋私營及公營領域，不限於住宅項目，亦涉及社區配套設施、機械通風空調系統的維修及更換項目。獲授不同類型的新項目加上過往年度獲授項目的持續進展將可為本集團未來數年提供穩定收益及盈利。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Low voltage electrical system

During the Year, the Group was awarded 1 project in relation to electrical system installation with a contract sum of approximately HK\$108.7 million. The revenue contributed from projects of low voltage electrical system to the total Group's revenue have been maintaining at similar level from FY2021 to FY2022, around 15% to 20%, while the total revenue of the Group increased by 6.5%. This is consistent with the business plan of the Group to steadily increase the revenue and profit generated from projects of the low voltage electrical system.

OUTLOOK

In the past year, the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("Covid-19") pandemic continued to affect worldwide and weighed heavily on the economy. Recently the fifth wave of Covid-19 put pressure on Hong Kong's economic recovery. The construction and E&M engineering services industry was facing severe situations such as manpower shortage and logistic delays, which at the same time led to an increase in material and transportation costs and also the difficulty of the cargo transportation. These situations eventually caused the delay in the projects in progress. The past year was a difficult year for most of the industries in Hong Kong.

Looking forward, in order to address the housing demand of the public and increase the housing supply, the Government has implemented a number of housing policies and measures, including the development plan on the "Northern Metropolis" and long-term initiatives such as "Land Sharing Pilot Scheme", rezoning sites for housing development and brownfield development etc. Together with additional railway property development projects and private development and redevelopment projects, the demand for the construction and E&M engineering services is expected to increase in the coming years. At the same time with the above impacts arising from the Covid-19 is gradually under control in Hong Kong and Mainland China, the progress of the construction and E&M engineering projects in Hong Kong is expected to ramp up. Meanwhile, through the coordination between the relevant departments in Shenzhen and Hong Kong, the time and costs for transportation between Hong Kong and Mainland China are also expected to be back to normal gradually.

低壓電氣系統

於本年度，本集團獲授1個與低壓電氣系統安裝有關的項目，合約總值約為1億870萬港元。低壓電氣系統項目貢獻收益佔本集團總收益於二零二一財年至二零二二財年維持於約15%至20%的相若水平，而本集團總收益增加6.5%。此與本集團穩步增加低壓電氣系統項目產生的收益及溢利的業務計劃相符。

未來前景

於過去的一年，2019冠狀病毒病（「Covid-19」）疫情繼續在世界各地肆虐，對經濟造成打擊。近期第五波Covid-19阻礙香港經濟復甦。建築及機電工程服務業面臨人手短缺及物流延誤等嚴峻情況，同時導致物料及運輸成本上漲，亦令貨物運輸困難增加，以致在建項目出現延誤。過去一年對於香港大多數行業而言，確實是比較艱辛的一年。

展望將來，政府為滿足市民的房屋需求，加大房屋供應量，推行多項房屋政策及措施，包括「北部都會區」的發展計劃及「土地共享先導計劃」、重新規劃住房發展用地及發展棕地等長遠措施，連同額外的鐵路物業發展項目及私人發展及重建項目，預期未來數年對建築及機電工程服務的需求將會增加。同時隨著上述由Covid-19疫情導致的影響於香港及中國大陸逐漸得以控制，預期本港的建築及機電工程項目將會提速，同時透過深港兩地有關部門的協調，往返中港之間的運輸時間及成本亦預期逐步重回正軌。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

In spite of the challenges encountered in the past year, the Group is confident to achieve further growth in the future by striving for additional business opportunities in different E&M engineering services, implementing various cost control and engineering process optimisation measures which are in line with the Development Bureau and Construction Industry Council's promotion of "Construction 2.0" initiatives, including Building Information Modelling (BIM), Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) and Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA) used in the E&M engineering sector to improve productivity. Building on our long-established reputation, experience and proven track record in the industry, the Group takes a positive attitude in achieving a steady growth in our business and creating long-term value to our shareholders in the years to come.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the management team and my fellow staff members for their contribution during the Year. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to our customers, suppliers, subcontractors, other business partners and our shareholders for their continuous support.

Yu Cheung Choy

Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 June 2022

儘管去年遇到重重挑戰，但本集團透過於機電工程服務不同領域致力爭取額外商機、實施各項成本控制及工程工序優化措施，配合發展局及建造業議會推行的建築信息模擬(BIM)、組裝合成建築法(MiC)及機電工程層面上採用的供製造和裝配的設計(DfMA)等「建造業2.0」計劃，提高生產力，本集團有信心可於未來實現進一步增長。憑藉我們在行業內的悠久聲譽、經驗及良好往績記錄，本集團對未來數年實現業務穩定增長以及為股東締造長遠價值持正面態度。

致謝

本人謹此代表董事會感謝管理團隊和各員工在本年度作出的貢獻，亦感激客戶、供應商、次承建商、其他商業夥伴和股東一直以來對我們的支持。

俞長財

主席

香港，二零二二年六月二十九日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Group is principally engaged in providing E&M engineering services in Hong Kong. We provide services in relation to the supply, installation and maintenance of MVAC system, and also provide services in relation to low voltage electrical system and other E&M systems, including fire services system, plumbing and drainage system, in both private and public sectors.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Our revenue increased by approximately HK\$45.7 million, or 6.5%, from approximately HK\$707.6 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$753.3 million for FY2022. Major projects awarded and major projects undertaken in FY2022 are outlined below.

Projects awarded in FY2022

During FY2022, we were awarded 12 projects with an aggregate contract sum of approximately HK\$791.6 million (out of which 1 project with a contract sum of approximately HK\$108.7 million was related to electrical system installation).

The following table sets forth the particulars of the five largest projects awarded in FY2022 in terms of contract sum:

Key scope of work 主要工程範圍	Type (Residential/ Non-residential) ^(Note) 類型 (住宅/ 非住宅) ^(附註)	Date of award 獲授日期	Contract sum 合約金額 HK\$'million 百萬港元
MVAC system installation for a proposed residential development at Kai Tak, Kowloon 九龍啟德的擬建住宅發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Residential 住宅	21 December 2021 二零二一年十二月二十一日	145.4
MVAC system installation for a proposed residential development at Tseung Kwan O, New Territories 新界將軍澳的擬建住宅發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Residential 住宅	17 February 2022 二零二二年二月十七日	125.4
Electrical system installation for a proposed development at Yau Tong, Kowloon 九龍油塘的擬建發展項目的電氣系統安裝	Residential 住宅	16 February 2022 二零二二年二月十六日	108.7
MVAC system installation for a development at Fanling, New Territories 新界粉嶺的發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Residential 住宅	29 October 2021 二零二一年十月二十九日	98.9
Building services installation for a composite development at Sai Wan Ho, Hong Kong 香港西灣河的綜合發展項目的樓宇設備安裝	Non-residential 非住宅	24 May 2021 二零二一年五月二十四日	74.0

Note: "Residential" refers to projects that involve residential flats while "Non-residential" refers to projects that do not involve residential flats.

本集團主要在香港從事提供機電工程服務。我們同時在私營及公營領域供應、安裝及維修機械通風空調系統方面提供服務，亦提供有關低壓電氣系統及其他機電系統(包括消防系統、供水和排污系統)的服務。

業務回顧

我們的收益由二零二一財年約7億760萬港元增加約4,570萬港元或6.5%至二零二二財年約7億5,330萬港元。二零二二財年獲授的主要項目及承接的主要項目概述於下文。

於二零二二財年獲授的項目

於二零二二財年，我們獲授12個項目，合約總值約為7億9,160萬港元，其中一個與電氣系統安裝有關的項目的合約總值約為1億870萬港元。

下表載列按合約金額計算的二零二二財年獲授五大項目的詳情：

附註：「住宅」指涉及住宅物業的項目，而「非住宅」指不涉及住宅物業的項目。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Major projects undertaken in FY2022

During FY2022, the Group continued to focus our efforts on the supply, installation and maintenance of MVAC system and low voltage electrical system. Revenue contributed by projects relating to MVAC system and low voltage electrical system accounted for approximately 84.4% and 15.6% respectively (2021: 81.1% and 18.9%).

The following table sets forth the particulars of the five largest projects undertaken in FY2022 in terms of revenue contribution:

Key scope of work 主要工程範圍	Type (Residential/ Non-residential) 類型(住宅/ 非住宅)	Date of award 獲授日期	Contract sum 合約金額 HK\$'million 百萬港元	Revenue recognised during FY2022 於 二零二二財年 確認的收益 HK\$'million 百萬港元
MVAC system installation for a proposed residential development at Kai Tak, Kowloon 九龍啟德的擬建住宅發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Residential 住宅	27 September 2019 二零一九年九月二十七日	163.8	86.3
MVAC system installation for a development at Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon 九龍長沙灣的發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Residential 住宅	23 September 2020 二零二零年九月二十三日	152.7	81.1
Electrical system installation for a proposed residential development at Ap Lei Chau, Hong Kong 香港鴨脷洲的擬建住宅發展項目的電氣系統安裝	Residential 住宅	31 January 2019 二零一九年一月三十一日	214.3	67.7
MVAC system installation for a residential development at Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong 香港黃竹坑的住宅發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Residential 住宅	9 May 2019 二零一九年五月九日	97.8	64.8
MVAC system installation for a commercial development at Chek Lap Kok, New Territories 新界赤鱗角的商業發展項目的機械通風空調系統安裝	Non-residential 非住宅	29 April 2020 二零二零年四月二十九日	275.0	60.7

Recent development and future prospects

Subsequent to FY2022 and up to the date of this annual report, we were awarded 1 project with a contract sum of approximately HK\$160.9 million, which was related to MVAC system installation.

The future prospects of the Group is discussed under the paragraph "Outlook" of the Chairman's Statement on pages 5 to 6 of this annual report.

於二零二二財年承接的主要項目

於二零二二財年，本集團繼續專注於供應、安裝及維修機械通風空調系統及低壓電氣系統。機械通風空調系統及低壓電氣系統有關的項目貢獻的收益分別約為84.4%及15.6%(二零二一年：81.1%及18.9%)。

下表載列按收益貢獻計算二零二二財年承接的五大項目的詳情：

近期發展及未來前景

於二零二二財年後直至本年報日期，我們獲授一個與機械通風空調系統安裝有關的項目，合約金額約為1億6,090萬港元。

本集團的未來前景於本年報第5至6頁的主席報告「未來前景」一段討論。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our revenue increased by approximately HK\$45.7 million, or 6.5%, from approximately HK\$707.6 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$753.3 million for FY2022. Revenue contributed by projects relating to the supply, installation and maintenance of MVAC system and low voltage electrical system was approximately 84.4% and 15.6% respectively (2021: 81.1% and 18.9% respectively).

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit decreased by approximately HK\$15.8 million, or 25.7% from approximately HK\$61.4 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$45.6 million for FY2022. Our gross profit margin decreased by approximately 2.6 percentage points, from approximately 8.7% for FY2021 to approximately 6.1% for FY2022. The decrease in gross profit and gross profit margin was mainly attributable to (i) the adoption of a more competitive pricing strategy in securing new projects due to intensified market competition; and (ii) manpower shortage and logistic delay caused by the Covid-19 pandemic which led to the delay of the Group's projects in progress and the increase in projects' material and transportation costs.

Other income

Other income for FY2022 decreased by approximately HK\$7.3 million, from approximately HK\$10.2 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$2.9 million for FY2022. The decrease was mainly due to the fact that there was no government grant received from the Employment Support Scheme launched by the Hong Kong Government during FY2022 (2021: HK\$8.0 million).

Other gain and loss

We recorded an other loss of approximately HK\$7.5 million for FY2022, which was mainly attributable to the fair value loss of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), comparing to the other gain of approximately HK\$0.2 million for FY2021 due to the fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL.

Net impairment loss (recognised) reversed under expected credit loss model

We recognised a net impairment loss under expected credit loss model of approximately HK\$1.3 million for FY2022, comparing to a reversal of net impairment loss under expected credit loss model of approximately HK\$2.7 million for FY2021.

財務回顧

收益

我們的收益由二零二一財年約7億760萬港元增加約4,570萬港元或6.5%至二零二二財年約7億5,330萬港元。有關供應、安裝及維修機械通風空調系統及低壓電氣系統的項目貢獻的收益分別約為84.4%及15.6%（二零二一年：分別為81.1%及18.9%）。

毛利及毛利率

我們的毛利由二零二一財年約6,140萬港元減少約1,580萬港元或25.7%至二零二二財年約4,560萬港元。我們的毛利率由二零二一財年約8.7%減少約2.6個百分點至二零二二財年約6.1%。毛利及毛利率減少乃主要由於(i)市場競爭加劇，為確保獲取新項目而採用了更具競爭力的定價策略；及(ii)Covid-19疫情造成人力資源短缺和物流延誤，因而導致本集團在建項目的延遲及項目所需材料及運輸成本增加。

其他收入

二零二二財年的其他收入由二零二一財年約1,020萬港元減少約730萬港元至二零二二財年約290萬港元。減少主要由於二零二二財年並無收取來自香港政府推出的保就業計劃發出的政府補助（二零二一年：800萬港元）所致。

其他收益及虧損

我們於二零二二財年錄得其他虧損約750萬港元，乃主要歸因於按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」）的金融資產的公平值虧損，而二零二一財年則為其他收益約20萬港元，乃由於按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值收益所致。

預期信貸虧損模式項下（確認）撥回的淨減值虧損

我們於二零二二財年錄得預期信貸虧損模式項下確認的淨減值虧損約130萬港元，而我們於二零二一財年則錄得預期信貸虧損模式項下撥回的淨減值虧損約270萬港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Administrative expenses

Our administrative expenses mainly represented administrative staff costs, professional fees and depreciation. The amount slightly increased by approximately HK\$0.9 million, from approximately HK\$23.1 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$24.0 million for FY2022.

Finance costs

Our finance costs decreased by approximately HK\$0.2 million, from approximately HK\$0.3 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$0.1 million for FY2022. The amount of FY2022 represented interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Income tax expenses

Our income tax expenses decreased by approximately HK\$3.1 million, from approximately HK\$7.0 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$3.9 million for FY2022 due to the combined effect of the above factors. The effective tax rate for FY2022 was approximately 24.9% (2021: 13.8%).

Profit attributable to owners of the Company

Based on the above factors, profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by approximately HK\$32.4 million, or approximately 73.5%, from approximately HK\$44.1 million for FY2021 to approximately HK\$11.7 million for FY2022.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Capital Structure

As at 31 March 2022, the capital structure of the Group consisted of equity of approximately HK\$290.8 million (2021: HK\$294.7 million). The Group did not have any bank borrowing as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

Cash position and fund available

During the Year, the Group maintained a healthy liquidity position, with working capital being financed by our operating cash flows and the retained profits.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$249.5 million (2021: HK\$236.0 million).

As at 31 March 2022, the current ratio of the Group was approximately 2.0 times (2021: 2.1 times).

行政開支

我們的行政開支主要指行政人員開支、專業費用及折舊。該款項由二零二一財年約2,310萬港元略增約90萬港元至二零二二財年約2,400萬港元。

融資成本

我們的融資成本由二零二一財年約30萬港元減少約20萬港元至二零二二財年約10萬港元。於二零二二財年，該款項為租賃負債的利息開支。

所得稅開支

我們的所得稅開支由二零二一財年約700萬港元減少約310萬港元至二零二二財年約390萬港元，此乃由於上述因素的綜合影響。二零二二財年的實際稅率約為24.9%（二零二一年：13.8%）。

本公司擁有人應佔溢利

基於上述因素，本公司擁有人應佔溢利由二零二一財年約4,410萬港元減少約3,240萬港元或約73.5%至二零二二財年約1,170萬港元。

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

資本架構

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團資本架構包括權益約2億9,080萬港元（二零二一年：2億9,470萬港元）。本集團於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日並無任何銀行借款。

現金狀況及可用資金

於本年度，本集團維持穩健的流動資金狀況，營運資金由我們的經營現金流量及保留溢利提供。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團持有的現金及現金等價物約為2億4,950萬港元（二零二一年：2億3,600萬港元）。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團的流動比率約為2.0倍（二零二一年：2.1倍）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Bank Facilities

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had a facility agreement entered into with a bank with a facility limit of HK\$150.0 million (2021: HK\$80.0 million). The Company had made undertakings relating to certain performance obligations of the controlling shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"), namely Mr. Yu Cheung Choy ("Mr. Yu"), who is the chairman of the Board (the "Chairman") and an executive Director, and Mr. Lau Man Ching ("Mr. Lau"), who is the chief executive officer of the Company (the "Chief Executive Officer") and an executive Director, pursuant to the facility agreement including the following: (i) Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau undertake to maintain as the largest shareholders of the Company directly or indirectly; and (ii) Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau shall remain as the chairman or director of the Company. The facility agreement remains effective as at the date of this annual report.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had another facility agreement entered into with a bank with a facility limit of approximately HK\$90.2 million (2021: HK\$61.4 million) with the following obligations undertaken by the Group: (i) In case of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau are not the major shareholders of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance; and (ii) In case of Mr. Yu is not entitled to be chairman of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had another facility agreement entered into with a bank with a facility limit of HK\$80.0 million (2021: HK\$80.0 million) with the following obligations undertaken by the Group: (i) In case of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau are not the major shareholders of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance; and (ii) In case of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau are not entitled to be chairman or director of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance.

GEARING RATIO

As at 31 March 2022, the Group did not have any bank borrowing and its gearing ratio was nil (2021: nil).

銀行融資

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，額度為1億5,000萬港元（二零二一年：8,000萬港元）。本公司已根據融資協議作出有關本公司控股股東（「股東」）（即俞長財先生（「俞先生」，董事會主席（「主席」）兼執行董事）及劉文青先生（「劉先生」，本公司的行政總裁（「行政總裁」）兼執行董事）若干履約責任的承諾，包括以下方面：(i) 俞先生及劉先生承諾直接或間接保持作為本公司的最大股東；及(ii) 俞先生及劉先生須繼續作為本公司的主席或董事。於本年報日期，該融資協議仍有效。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有另一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，額度約為9,020萬港元（二零二一年：6,140萬港元），並由本集團承擔以下責任：(i) 倘俞先生及劉先生並非本公司主要股東，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知；及(ii) 倘俞先生不擔任本公司主席，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有另一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，額度為8,000萬港元（二零二一年：8,000萬港元），並由本集團承擔以下責任：(i) 倘俞先生及劉先生並非本公司的主要股東，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知；及(ii) 倘俞先生及劉先生不再擔任本公司主席或董事，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知。

資本負債比率

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何銀行借款及其資本負債比率為零（二零二一年：零）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

NET CURRENT ASSETS

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$216.0 million (2021: HK\$232.2 million). The decrease in net current asset position was mainly attributable to i) the purchase of financial assets at FVTPL; and ii) declaration and payment of final dividend in respect of FY2021 to the Shareholders during the Year, offset by the net profit generated from the Group's operations during the Year.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with covenants in relation to banking facility agreements, so as to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from the banks to meet its liquidity requirements. The Board is not aware of any liquidity issue that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Group's capital expenditures for FY2022 amounted to approximately HK\$0.2 million (2021: HK\$0.2 million), which was incurred for the purchase of property and equipment.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group's revenue-generating activities were transacted in Hong Kong Dollar, which is the functional currency of the Group. The Board considers that the Group was not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk, and had not entered into any financial instrument for hedging. The Board will review the Group's foreign exchange risk and exposure from time to time and will apply hedging where necessary.

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 31 March 2022, performance guarantees of approximately HK\$134.8 million (2021: HK\$155.4 million) were given by banks in favour of the Group's customers as security for the due performance and observance of the Group's obligations under the contracts entered into between the Group and its customers. If the Group fails to provide satisfactory performance to its customers to whom performance guarantees have been given, such customers may demand the banks to pay to them the sum or sum stipulated in such demand. The Group will become liable to compensate such banks accordingly. The performance guarantees will be released upon completion of the contracts work.

The Group had no contingent liability as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

流動資產淨值

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團的流動資產淨值約為2億1,600萬港元（二零二一年：2億3,220萬港元）。流動資產淨值減少主要由於i) 購買按公平值計入損益的金融資產；及ii) 本年度向股東宣派及已付二零二一財年的末期股息，惟被本集團經營於本年度產生的純利所抵銷。

本集團的政策為定期監督其流動資金需求及其遵守與銀行融資協議有關契諾的情況，確保其維持充裕現金儲備及取得銀行足夠承諾信貸融資，以應付其流動資金需求。董事會知悉並無任何流動資金問題可能引起對本集團持續經營的能力的嚴重懷疑。

資本開支

本集團於二零二二財年的資本開支約為20萬港元（二零二一年：20萬港元），主要為購買物業及設備而產生。

外匯風險

本集團產生收益的活動均以本集團的功能貨幣港元交易。董事會認為，本集團並無面對重大外匯風險，亦無訂立任何金融工具進行對沖。董事會將不時審核本集團的外匯風險及承擔，並將於有需要時採用對沖。

履約保證及或然負債

於二零二二年三月三十一日，銀行以本集團客戶為受益人提供履約保證約為1億3,480萬港元（二零二一年：1億5,540萬港元），作為本集團妥善履行及遵守其與客戶所訂立合約項下責任的擔保。倘本集團的履約情況未能令其已作出履約保證的客戶滿意，有關客戶可要求銀行支付金額或有關要求訂明的金額。本集團將負責向有關銀行作出相應補償。履約保證將於合約工程完成後解除。

本集團於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日並無或然負債。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's leasehold land and buildings amounted to approximately HK\$17.8 million (31 March 2021: HK\$18.5 million) were pledged with a bank to secure the banking facilities including performance guarantees issued by the bank.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had capital commitments of approximately HK\$0.1 million in relation to acquisition of property and equipment contracted but not provided for (2021: HK\$0.1 million).

EMPLOYEES, TRAINING AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had a total of 207 employees (2021: 191). The remuneration offered to employees generally includes salaries, medical benefits and bonus. In general, the Group determines salaries of its employees based on each employee's qualification, position and seniority. The Group provides training to its employees according to the work requirements.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during FY2022.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

The Group did not have any significant investments held as at 31 March 2022.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group did not have plans for material investments or capital assets as at 31 March 2022.

資產抵押

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團向一家銀行抵押其租賃土地及樓宇約為1,780萬港元(二零二一年三月三十一日：1,850萬港元)，以取得授予本集團的銀行融資(包括銀行發出的履約保證)。

資本承擔

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團已訂約但未計提撥備的與購買物業及設備有關的資本承擔約為10萬港元(二零二一年：10萬港元)。

僱員、培訓及薪酬政策

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有總計207名(二零二一年：191名)僱員。提供予僱員的薪酬通常包括薪金、醫療福利及花紅。一般而言，本集團基於各僱員資格、職位及資歷釐定其僱員的薪金。本集團根據工作需要為其僱員提供培訓。

重大收購及出售事項

於二零二二財年，本集團並無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司事項。

所持重大投資

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團並無持有任何重大投資。

有關重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團並無有關重大投資或資本資產的計劃。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company is committed to maintaining good corporate governance standard and procedures to ensure the integrity, transparency and quality of disclosure in order to enhance its Shareholders' value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company aims to achieve high standard of corporate governance which is crucial to the development of the Group and safeguard the interests of the Shareholders.

The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (the "Listing Rules") as its own code of corporate governance.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company was in compliance with the code provisions set out in the CG Code during the Year.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the Year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company, and is responsible for setting up the overall strategy as well as reviewing the operation and financial performance of the Group. The Board reserved for its decision or consideration matters covering overall Group strategy, major acquisitions and disposals, annual budgets, annual and interim results, recommendations on Directors' appointment or re-appointment, approval of major capital transactions and other significant operational and financial matters. The management was delegated the authority and responsibility by the Board for the daily management of the Group. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees. Further details of these committees are set out in this report.

本公司致力維持良好的企業管治標準及程序，以確保資料披露的完整性、透明度及質素，藉以提高其股東價值。

企業管治常規

本公司旨在達到高水平的企業管治，此對本集團的發展及保障股東的權益尤為重要。

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載的企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）所述守則條文作為其企業管治守則。

董事認為，於本年度本公司已遵守企業管治守則所載的守則條文。

董事進行的證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）作為有關董事進行證券交易的行為守則。在向全體董事作出特定查詢後，全體董事確認彼等於整個本年度一直遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

董事會

董事會負責領導及控制本公司，並負責制定整體策略以及審閱本集團的營運及財務表現。董事會決定或考慮的事宜涉及整體集團策略、重大收購及出售、年度預算、年度及中期業績、就董事的委任或重選提出建議、批准重大資本交易以及其他重大營運及財務事宜。董事會向管理層轉授權力及責任以管理本集團的日常事務。此外，董事會亦授權董事會轄下各個委員會履行多項職責。有關該等委員會的進一步詳情載於本報告。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board currently consists of six Directors including three executive Directors, and three independent non-executive Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Man Ching (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Yu Ho Chi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yim Nam
Mr. Lee Wing Kee
Dr. Law Man Wah

Save for (i) Mr. Yu Cheung Choy is the father of Mr. Yu Ho Chi, and (ii) Mr. Yu Cheung Choy and Mr. Lau Man Ching entered into the acting-in-concert confirmation on 7 July 2016, whereby they confirmed that, among other things, since 21 July 2004, they have been actively cooperating with one another and acting in concert, with an aim to achieving consensus and concerted action on all operating and financing decisions and major affairs relating to each member company within the Group; the Board members have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. Such balanced Board composition is formed to ensure strong independence exists across the Board. The composition of the Board reflects the balanced skills and experience for effective leadership. The biographical information of the Directors are set out on pages 32 to 36 under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

Directors' Training

According to the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the board remains informed and relevant.

All Directors have participated in continuous professional development and provided to the Company a record of training they received for the Year.

董事會現時由六名董事組成，包括三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事：

執行董事

俞長財先生 (*主席*)
劉文青先生 (*行政總裁*)
俞浩智先生

獨立非執行董事

林炎南先生
李永基先生
羅文華博士

除 (i) 俞長財先生為俞浩智先生的父親，及 (ii) 俞長財先生及劉文青先生於二零一六年七月七日訂立一致行動確認書，據此，彼等確認 (其中包括)，自二零零四年七月二十一日以來，彼等已積極相互合作並一致行動，旨在就有關本集團各成員公司的所有經營及財務決策以及主要事宜達成共識及一致行動外，董事會成員之間概無財務、業務、家庭或其他重大／相關關係。組成一個如此均衡的董事會，是為了要確保董事會擁有高度獨立性。董事會的組成反映均衡的技能與經驗以進行有效領導。有關董事的履歷資料載於本年報第32至36頁「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

董事培訓

根據企業管治守則守則條文第A.6.5條，全體董事應參與持續專業發展，以增進及更新其知識及技能，確保彼等在知情情況下對董事會作出適切的貢獻。

全體董事均有參與持續專業發展，並已向本公司提供彼等於本年度已接受的培訓記錄。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The individual training record of each Director received for the Year is summarised below:

以下概述本年度各董事已接受的個人培訓記錄：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Training Received (Notes) 已接受培訓 (附註)
Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (Chairman)	俞長財先生(主席)	1
Mr. Lau Man Ching (Chief Executive Officer)	劉文青先生(行政總裁)	1
Mr. Yu Ho Chi	俞浩智先生	1,2
Mr. Lam Yim Nam	林炎南先生	1,2
Mr. Lee Wing Kee	李永基先生	1
Dr. Law Man Wah	羅文華博士	1,2

Notes:

1. Reading articles, training materials and updates as regards legal and regulatory changes and matters of relevance to the Directors in the discharge of their duties.
2. Attending training courses/seminars/conferences/workshops on topics relating to the directors' duties and the Listing Rules.

附註：

1. 閱覽有關法律和監管變動以及履行董事責任相關事務之文章、培訓材料及更新資訊。
2. 參加有關董事職責及上市規則的培訓課程／研討會／會議／工作坊。

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code requires that the responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive officer should be segregated.

The two positions are held separately by two individuals to ensure their respective independence, accountability and responsibility. Mr. Yu Cheung Choy is the Chairman and Mr. Lau Man Ching is the Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Yu is in charge of the management of the Board and strategic planning of the Group. Mr. Lau is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's business. The Company considered that the division of responsibilities between the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is clearly established.

Code provision A.2.7 of the CG Code requires that the chairman should at least annually holds meetings with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors. During the Year, the Chairman had a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條規定，主席及行政總裁的職責須予劃分。

該兩個職位分別由兩名人士擔任，以確保彼等各自的獨立性、問責性及負責性。俞長財先生為主席，及劉文青先生為行政總裁。俞先生負責管理董事會及本集團的策略規劃。劉先生負責本集團業務的日常管理工作。本公司認為，主席及行政總裁之間的職責分工已獲清晰確立。

企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.7條規定，主席應每年至少與獨立非執行董事在其他董事並無出席時，一起舉行會議。於本年度，在其他董事並無出席時，主席曾與獨立非執行董事舉行一次會議。

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Independent Non-executive Directors

The independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term and they are also subject to the retirement by rotation at least once every three years in accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the “Articles of Association”).

The three independent non-executive Directors are persons of high caliber, with academic and professional qualifications in the fields of construction, accounting and finance. With their experience gained from various sectors, they provide strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board. Each independent non-executive Director gave a confirmation of his independence to the Company, and the Company considered each of them is independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Functions of the Board and Management

The Board is primarily responsible for establishing the overall strategies of the Group, setting objectives and business development plans, assuming responsibility of corporate governance and monitoring the performance of senior management.

The management, under the leadership of the executive Directors, is responsible for implementing the strategies and plans established by the Board and reporting on the Group’s operations to the Board on a regular basis to ensure effective performance of the Board’s responsibilities.

All the Directors have separate and independent access to the Group’s senior management to fulfill their duties. Independent professional advice can be sought to assist the relevant Directors to discharge their duties at the Group’s expense upon their request. All the Directors have been provided with monthly updates on the Group’s performance and financial position to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board adopted a board diversity policy on 6 December 2016 (the “Board Diversity Policy”) which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity in the Board and is committed to enhancing quality of opportunity in all aspects of its business. The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration against a range of objective criteria, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The Company will also take into consideration its own business model and specific needs from time to time in determining the optimal composition of the Board.

獨立非執行董事

獨立非執行董事按特定任期委任，且彼等亦須根據本公司組織章程細則（「組織章程細則」）至少每三年輪值退任一次。

三名獨立非執行董事為卓越人才，擁有建築、會計及金融領域的學術及專業資格。憑藉彼等於各類行業所獲取的經驗，彼等能提供強大支持以有效履行董事會的職務及職責。各名獨立非執行董事向本公司確認其獨立性，而本公司認為彼等各自根據上市規則第3.13條均為獨立人士。

董事會及管理層的職能

董事會主要負責制定本集團整體策略，釐定目標及業務發展計劃，負責企業管治及監督高級管理層表現。

在執行董事的領導下，管理層負責執行董事會制定的策略及計劃，並就本集團的經營狀況定期向董事會報告，確保董事會職責得以有效履行。

全體董事可個別及獨立地諮詢本集團的高級管理層以使其履行職責。相關董事應能經發出要求獲得獨立專業意見助其履行職責，費用由本集團承擔。全體董事均獲提供本集團每月最新業績及財務狀況資料，以便董事會整體及各董事履行職責。

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會於二零一六年十二月六日採納董事會成員多元化政策（「董事會成員多元化政策」），該政策制定達致董事會多元化的方法。本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化之裨益，並承諾在業務的各方面上加強平等參與機會。本公司在追求達到董事會多元化方面會考慮一系列客觀條件（包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能及知識）。本公司在決定董事會的最理想成員組合時亦會不時考慮其業務模式及特定需要。

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The Board delegated certain duties under the Board Diversity Policy to the nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee"). The Nomination Committee will discuss and review the necessity to set measurable objectives for implementing the Board Diversity Policy from time to time.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time.

Board Meetings

The Board intends to hold board meetings regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Notices of not less than 14 days will be given for all regular board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and propose matters to be discussed in the meeting agenda. Agendas and accompanying papers shall be sent not less than 3 days before the date of Board meeting to ensure that the Directors are given sufficient time to review the documents.

During the Year, the Board held 4 meetings. All Directors are given an opportunity to include any matter in the agenda for regular Board meetings and are given sufficient time to review the documents and information to be discussed in Board meetings in advance. The attendance record of each Director is set out below:

董事會將董事會成員多元化政策下的若干職責轉授予本公司提名委員會(「提名委員會」)。提名委員會將不時討論及檢討是否有需要訂定推行董事會成員多元化政策的可計量目標。

提名委員會將會於適當情況下檢討董事會成員多元化政策，不時確保其持續有效性。

董事會會議

董事會旨在每年大約每季定期舉行至少四次董事會會議。所有董事會例行會議的通知須於會議舉行前至少十四天送呈全體董事，讓全體董事有機會出席會議以及提呈將於會議議程中討論的事宜。議程及附隨文件會於董事會會議日期之前至少三天送交董事，以確保董事有充足時間審閱有關文件。

於本年度，董事會已舉行四次會議。全體董事均有機會提議將任何事宜載入董事會常規會議議程，且於董事會會議舉行前有充份時間預先審閱將予討論的文件及資料。下表載列各董事出席董事會會議的記錄：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of attendance 出席次數
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (Chairman)	俞長財先生(主席)	4/4
Mr. Lau Man Ching (Chief Executive Officer)	劉文青先生(行政總裁)	4/4
Mr. Yu Ho Chi	俞浩智先生	4/4
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Lam Yim Nam	林炎南先生	4/4
Mr. Lee Wing Kee	李永基先生	4/4
Dr. Law Man Wah	羅文華博士	4/4

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Board minutes are kept by the company secretary of the Company (the “Company Secretary”) and are open for inspection by the Directors. Every Board member is entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials and has unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, and has the liberty to seek external professional advice if so required.

Appropriate insurance cover has been arranged by the Company in respect of relevant actions against its Directors.

General Meetings

During the Year, 1 general meeting of the Company, being the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company, was held on 25 August 2021.

董事會會議記錄由本公司的公司秘書（「公司秘書」）保存，並可供董事查閱。每名董事會成員均有權查閱董事會文件及相關資料，並且可在不受限制下獲取公司秘書的意見及服務，並可於需要時尋求外部專業意見。

本公司已就針對其董事作出的相關法律行動安排適當的保險保障。

股東大會

於本年度，本公司已舉行一次股東大會，即本公司於二零二一年八月二十五日舉行的二零二一年股東週年大會。

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of attendance 出席次數
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (Chairman)	俞長財先生 (主席)	1/1
Mr. Lau Man Ching (Chief Executive Officer)	劉文青先生 (行政總裁)	1/1
Mr. Yu Ho Chi	俞浩智先生	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Lam Yim Nam	林炎南先生	1/1
Mr. Lee Wing Kee	李永基先生	1/1
Dr. Law Man Wah	羅文華博士	1/1

The Board is responsible for maintaining an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, uses annual general meeting(s) or other general meetings to communicate with them and encourage their participation.

董事會負責與股東持續保持對話，尤其是藉股東週年大會或其他股東大會與股東溝通，並鼓勵股東參加大會。

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NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference on 6 December 2016 and currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lee Wing Kee (as chairman), Mr. Lam Yim Nam and Dr. Law Man Wah. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee is currently made available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are aligned with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

The primary duties and roles of the Nomination Committee include, but are not limited to, (a) reviewing the structure, size and composition and diversity (including the skills, knowledge, educational background, experience and diversity) of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; (b) identifying individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and selecting or making recommendations to the Board in the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; and (c) assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

To ensure changes to the Board composition can be managed without undue disruption, there should be a formal, considered and transparent procedure for selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors, as well as plans in place for orderly succession (if considered necessary), including periodical review of such plans. The appointment of a new Director (to be an additional Director or fill a casual vacancy as and when it arises) or any re-appointment of Directors is a matter for decision by the Board upon the recommendation of the proposed candidate by the Nomination Committee.

The criteria to be applied in considering whether a candidate is qualified shall be his or her ability to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company and contribute to the diversity of the Board as well as the effective carrying out by the Board of the responsibilities which, in particular, are set out as follows:

- (a) participating in Board meetings to bring an independent judgment on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conducts;
- (b) taking the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise;

提名委員會

本公司於二零一六年十二月六日成立提名委員會，並訂定書面職權範圍，且目前由三名獨立非執行董事所組成，為李永基先生(作為主席)、林炎南先生及羅文華博士。提名委員會的職權範圍現時於聯交所及本公司的網站可供查閱。

提名委員會的職權範圍與企業管治守則所載的守則條文一致。

提名委員會的主要職責包括(但不限於)(a)每年至少一次檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成及多樣性(包括技能、知識、教育背景、經驗及多元化)，並就任何為配合本公司策略而擬對董事會作出的任何變動提出推薦意見；(b)物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並推選有關提名人士出任董事職務或就此向董事會提出推薦意見；及(c)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

為確保董事會組成人員的變動能夠在不受過度干擾的情況下進行，本公司應設有正式、經審慎考慮並具透明度的董事甄選、委任及重新委任程序，並設定有序的董事繼任計劃(如認為有需要)，包括定期檢討有關計劃。委任新董事(作為新增董事或填補所出現的臨時空缺)或任何重新委任董事乃經提名委員會推薦建議候選人後由董事會作出決定。

用於考慮候選人是否符合資格的標準，應視乎候選人是否能對本公司事務投入足夠時間及精力及為董事會多元化作出貢獻，使董事會能有效履行其職責，尤其是下文所載各項：

- (a) 參與董事會會議為策略、政策、表現、問責性、資源、主要委任及操守準則等事項作出獨立判斷；
- (b) 於發生潛在利益衝突時發揮領導作用；

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- (c) serving on the audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”), the remuneration committee of the Company (the “Remuneration Committee”) and the Nomination Committee (in the case of candidate for non-executive Director) and other relevant Board committees, if invited;
 - (d) bringing a range of business and financial experience to the Board, giving the Board and any committee on which he or she serves the benefit of his or her skills, expertise, and varied backgrounds and qualifications and diversity through attendance and participation in the Board/committee meetings;
 - (e) scrutinising the Company’s performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring the reporting of performance;
 - (f) ensuring the committees on which he or she serves to perform their powers and functions conferred on them by the Board; and
 - (g) conforming to any requirement, direction and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitutional documents of the Company or imposed by legislation or the Listing Rules, where appropriate.
- (c) 服務於本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)、本公司薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)及提名委員會(如為非執行董事候選人)以及其他相關董事會轄下之委員會(如獲邀請)；
 - (d) 透過出席及參與董事會／委員會會議，而使其所服務的董事會及任何委員會受惠於其技能、專長、各種背景及資格以及多元化，為董事會帶來一系列營商及財務經驗；
 - (e) 監察本公司在達致議定之企業宗旨及目標方面的表現及監督表現的申報情況；
 - (f) 確保其所服務的委員會履行董事會授予的權力及職能；及
 - (g) 遵守董事會不時訂定，或本公司章程文件不時所載，或法例或上市規則不時訂立的任何規定、指示及規例(如適用)。

If the candidate is proposed to be appointed as an independent non-executive Director, his or her independence shall be assessed in accordance with, among other things, the factors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, subject to any amendments as may be made by the Stock Exchange from time to time. Where applicable, the totality of the candidate’s education, qualifications and experience shall also be evaluated to consider whether he or she has the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise for filling the office of an independent non-executive Director with such qualifications or expertise as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

如建議委任候選人為獨立非執行董事，則須根據(其中包括)上市規則第3.13條(受限於聯交所可能不時作出之修訂)所載的因素評估其獨立性。如適用，則亦須評估該候選人的學歷、資格及經驗等整體情況，以考慮其是否具備合適的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長(即上市規則第3.10(2)條所規定的相關資格或專長)以擔任獨立非執行董事的職位。

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During the Year, the Nomination Committee held 1 meeting.

於本年度，提名委員會已舉行一次會議。

Name of Members	成員姓名	Number of attendance 出席次數
Mr. Lee Wing Kee (<i>Chairman</i>)	李永基先生(主席)	1/1
Mr. Lam Yim Nam	林炎南先生	1/1
Dr. Law Man Wah	羅文華博士	1/1

A summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee during the Year is listed below:

- assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors;
- considering the re-election of Directors; and
- reviewing the structure, size and diversity of the Board.

本年度提名委員會進行的工作概述如下：

- 評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性；
- 考慮重選董事；及
- 檢討董事會的架構、人數及多樣性。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference on 6 December 2016 and currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Yim Nam (as chairman), Mr. Lee Wing Kee and Dr. Law Man Wah. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee is currently made available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

Terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are aligned with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

The primary duties and roles of the Remuneration Committee include, but not limited to, (a) making recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management personnel and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing the policy on such remuneration; (b) making recommendations to the Board on the specific remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management; (c) reviewing and approving management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives; and (d) making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零一六年十二月六日成立薪酬委員會，並訂定書面職權範圍，且目前由三名獨立非執行董事所組成，為林炎南先生（作為主席）、李永基先生及羅文華博士。薪酬委員會的職權範圍現時於聯交所網站及本公司網站可供查閱。

薪酬委員會的職權範圍與企業管治守則所載的守則條文一致。

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括（但不限於）(a) 就全體董事及高級管理層人員的薪酬政策及架構，以及就制訂正規而具透明度的程序就該等薪酬訂立政策，向董事會提出建議；(b) 就個別執行董事及高級管理層的特定薪酬組合向董事會提出建議；(c) 參考董事會的公司目標及目的審閱及批准管理層的薪酬方案；及(d) 就非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出建議。

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During the Year, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting.

於本年度，薪酬委員會已舉行一次會議。

Name of Members	成員姓名	Number of attendance 出席次數
Mr. Lam Yim Nam (<i>Chairman</i>)	林炎南先生(主席)	1/1
Mr. Lee Wing Kee	李永基先生	1/1
Dr. Law Man Wah	羅文華博士	1/1

In addition to the Remuneration Committee meeting, the Remuneration Committee also dealt with matters by way of circulation during the Year.

除薪酬委員會會議外，薪酬委員會於本年度亦透過傳閱方式處理有關事項。

A summary of the work performed by the Remuneration Committee during the Year is listed below:

本年度薪酬委員會進行的工作概述如下：

- considering the adoption of a staff welfare scheme to current and potential talents;
 - reviewing the bonus proposal for the executive Directors and senior management for the Year; and
 - considering the salary review proposal for Directors and senior management for the financial year ending 31 March 2023.
- 考慮為現有及潛在人才採納員工福利計劃；
 - 審閱本年度有關執行董事及高級管理層的花紅建議；及
 - 考慮截至二零二三年三月三十一日止財政年度董事及高級管理層薪酬檢討建議。

The emoluments payable to Directors and senior management depend on their respective contractual terms under the employment agreements, if any, and is fixed by the Board with reference to the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the performance of the Group and the prevailing market conditions. Details of the remuneration of the Directors and senior management are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

應付董事及高級管理層的酬金須視乎彼等各自根據僱用協議的合約條款(如有)，及由董事會經參考薪酬委員會的建議、本集團的表現及現行市況後釐定。董事及高級管理層的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註6。

Senior Management's Remuneration

Senior management's remuneration of the Group for the Year falls within the following bands:

高級管理層的薪酬

本集團於本年度的高級管理層的薪酬介乎以下範圍：

		Number of individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至 1,000,000 港元	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	3
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	1

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企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference on 6 December 2016 and currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Law Man Wah (as chairman), Mr. Lam Yim Nam and Mr. Lee Wing Kee. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee is currently made available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

The primary duties and roles of the Audit Committee include, but not limited to, (a) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor; approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor; and any questions of its resignation or dismissal; (b) monitoring integrity of financial statements and annual report and accounts, half-year report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained in them; and (c) reviewing the financial controls, risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

The Audit Committee meets the external auditor regularly to discuss any area of concern during the audit. The Audit Committee shall review the interim and annual reports before submission to the Board. The Audit Committee focuses not only on the impact of the changes in accounting policies and practices but also on the compliance with accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements in the review of the Company's interim and annual reports.

During the Year, the Audit Committee held 2 meetings.

Name of Members	成員姓名	Number of attendance 出席次數
Dr. Law Man Wah (<i>Chairman</i>)	羅文華博士 (<i>主席</i>)	2/2
Mr. Lam Yim Nam	林炎南先生	2/2
Mr. Lee Wing Kee	李永基先生	2/2

審核委員會

本公司於二零一六年十二月六日成立審核委員會，並訂定書面職權範圍，且目前由三名獨立非執行董事（為羅文華博士（作為主席）、林炎南先生及李永基先生）所組成。審核委員會的職權範圍現時於聯交所及本公司網站可供查閱。

審核委員會的職權範圍與企業管治守則所載的守則條文一致。

審核委員會的主要職責包括（但不限於）(a) 就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會作出建議、批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，並處理任何有關該核數師辭任或辭退外聘核數師的問題；(b) 監察我們財務報表及年度報告及賬目、中期報告及季度報告（倘有編製以作刊發）的完整性，並審閱上述文件所載重大財務呈報判斷；及(c) 檢討本集團的財務控制、風險管理及內部監控系統。

審核委員會定期與外聘核數師會面，以討論審核過程中的任何需關注事宜。審核委員會向董事會呈交中期及年度報告之前須先審閱該等報告。審核委員會不但著重會計政策及慣例變動的影響，而且亦著重於審閱本公司的中期及年度報告時遵守會計準則、上市規則及法例規定。

於本年度，審核委員會已舉行兩次會議。

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In addition to the Audit Committee meetings, the Audit Committee also dealt with matters by way of circulation during the Year:

A summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee during the Year is listed below:

- reviewed the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2021 and the related results announcements, documents and other matters or issues raised by the external auditor;
- reviewed the terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- recommended to the Board, for the approval by the Shareholders, of the re-appointment of the auditor of the Company; and
- discussed and confirmed with the management the effectiveness of the Group's financial reporting process, risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee noted the existing risk management and internal control systems of the Group and also noted that review of the same will be carried out annually.

The accounts for the Year were audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu whose term of office will expire upon the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "2022 AGM"). The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board the re-appointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company at the 2022 AGM.

除審核委員會會議外，審核委員會亦於本年度內透過傳閱文件方式處理事宜。

本年度內審核委員會進行的工作概述如下：

- 審閱本集團截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的年度財務報表及截至二零二一年九月三十日止六個月的中期財務報表與相關業績公告、文件及其他事項或外部核數師提出的其他事項或問題；
- 審閱外部核數師的委聘條款；
- 就重新委任本公司核數師向董事會作出推薦，以供股東批准；及
- 與管理層討論並確認本集團財務申報流程、風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性。

審核委員會已得悉本集團的現有風險管理及內部監控系統，且亦知悉該等系統將會每年進行檢討。

本年度的賬目是由德勤·關黃陳方會計師行審核，其任期將於本公司應屆股東週年大會（「二零二二年股東週年大會」）結束後屆滿。審核委員會已向董事會作出推薦，建議於二零二二年股東週年大會上續聘德勤·關黃陳方會計師行為本公司的核數師。

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The corporate governance functions are performed by the Board.

The corporate governance functions are to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance to comply with the CG Code and other legal or regulatory requirements, to oversee the Company's orientation program for new Director, to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors, to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors, and to review the Company's disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the Year, the Board had reviewed the training and continuous professional development of Directors, the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the Company's disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the Year, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's auditor is set out below:

Services rendered	已提供服務	Fee paid/payable 已付／應付費用 HK\$'000 千港元
Audit services	審核服務	1,558
Non-audit services*	非審核服務*	661
Total:	合計：	2,219

* The non-audit services mainly include tax compliance services and other advisory services.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company engaged an external professional company secretarial services provider, Uni-I Corporate Services Limited ("Uni-I"), to provide compliance and full range of company secretarial services to the Group in order to assist the Group to cope with the changing regulatory environment and to suit different commercial needs.

Mr. Tse Kam Fai ("Mr. Tse"), the representative of Uni-I, was appointed as the named Company Secretary.

企業管治職能

企業管治職能是由董事會履行。

企業管治職能為發展及審閱本公司企業管治的政策及常規以遵守企業管治守則及其他法律或監管規定、監督本公司對新董事舉行的職前培訓課程、審閱及監控董事的培訓及持續專業發展、發展、審閱和監控適用於僱員及董事的行為守則及合規手冊(如有)，以及審閱本公司就企業管治報告的披露。

於本年度，董事會已檢討董事的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況以及本公司企業管治報告的披露事宜。

核數師酬金

於本年度，已付／應付本公司核數師的酬金載列如下：

* 非審核服務主要包括稅務合規服務及其他諮詢服務。

公司秘書

本公司已委聘一間外部專業公司秘書服務提供商統一企業服務有限公司(「統一企業」)為本集團提供合規及全面公司秘書服務，以協助本集團應付不斷改變的監管規定及配合不同的商業需要。

統一企業的代表謝錦輝先生(「謝先生」)獲委任為公司秘書。

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Mr. Lau Man Ching, an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer, is the primary point of contact at the Company for the Company Secretary.

According to the requirements of Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Mr. Tse has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting 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 annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to article 58 of the Articles of Association, any one or more Shareholder(s) holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. The aforesaid written requisition should be deposited to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Units 603-606, 6/F, Tower I, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

If within twenty-one 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.

Putting enquiries by Shareholders to the Board

Shareholder(s) may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary by post to Units 603-606, 6/F, Tower I, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong, or via email at the contact information as provided on the website of the Company.

執行董事兼行政總裁劉文青先生為公司秘書於本公司的主要聯絡人。

根據上市規則第3.29條的規定，謝先生於本年度已接受不少於十五小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

本公司的股東大會為股東及董事會提供溝通的機會。本公司的股東週年大會須每年舉行一次，而地點可能由董事會釐定。各股東大會（股東週年大會除外）均稱為股東特別大會。

股東召開股東特別大會

根據組織章程細則第58條，於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司繳足資本（附有於本公司股東大會表決的權利）十分之一的任何一名或多名股東，於任何時候均有權透過向董事會或公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理該要求訂明的任何事項，而該大會應於遞呈有關要求後兩個月內舉行。上述書面要求應遞交至本公司於香港的主要營業地點（地址為香港九龍長沙灣道833號長沙灣廣場第一期6樓603-606室），註明收件人為董事會或公司秘書。

倘自遞呈要求日期起二十一日內，董事會未有召開有關大會，則有關遞呈要求的人士可以同樣的方式召開大會，而因董事會未有召開大會而產生的所有合理開支須由本公司向彼等作出償付。

股東向董事會提出查詢

股東可隨時以書面形式通過平郵將彼等的查詢及關注事項寄往香港九龍長沙灣道833號長沙灣廣場第一期6樓603-606室，或透過本公司網站所提供的聯絡方式寄發郵件，經公司秘書轉交予董事會。

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Procedures for putting forward proposals by Shareholders at general meeting

Save for the procedures for the Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting, there are no provisions allowing Shareholders to propose new resolutions at the general meetings under the Articles of Association or the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, as amended, modified and supplemented. Shareholders may follow the procedures set out above to convene an extraordinary general meeting for any business specified in such written requisition. The written requisition must state the objects of the meeting, and must be signed by the relevant Shareholder(s) and deposited to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Units 603-606, 6/F, Tower I, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

VOTING BY POLL

Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the chairman, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. As such, all the resolutions to be set out in the notice of the 2022 AGM will be voted by poll.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company is committed to a policy of open and regular communication and reasonable disclosure of information to the Shareholders.

Information of the Company is disseminated to the Shareholders in the following manner:

- delivery of annual and interim reports to all Shareholders;
- publication of announcements on the annual and interim results on the Stock Exchange's website, and issue of other announcements and shareholders' circulars in accordance with the continuing disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and
- general meeting of the Company is also an effective communication channel between the Board and Shareholders.

股東於股東大會上提呈建議的程序

除股東召開股東特別大會的程序外，根據組織章程細則或開曼群島公司法（經修訂、修改及補充），概無其他條文准予股東於股東大會上提呈新決議案。股東可遵循上文所載的程序就該等書面要求內所指定之任何事宜召開股東特別大會。該書面要求必須說明會議目的，並須由相關股東簽署並遞交至本公司於香港的主要營業地點（香港九龍長沙灣道833號長沙灣廣場第一期6樓603-606室），註明收件人為董事會或公司秘書。

投票表決

根據上市規則第13.39(4)條之規定，股東於股東大會上的任何表決均須以投票方式進行，惟主席基於誠信原則決定允許純粹有關程序或行政事宜的決議案以舉手方式表決者則除外。因此，二零二二年股東週年大會通告所載的全部決議案將以投票方式表決。

與投資者關係

本公司致力採取開放誠懇的態度，定期與其股東溝通，並向股東作出合理的資料披露。

本公司的資料按以下方式向股東傳達：

- 向全體股東送呈年度及中期報告；
- 於聯交所網站刊登年度及中期業績的公告，及根據上市規則的持續披露規定刊發其他公告及股東通函；及
- 本公司的股東大會亦是董事會與股東之間的一個有效溝通渠道。

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for that year. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Year, the Board has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; made judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for taking all reasonable and necessary steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that, for this reason, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has delegated its responsibilities (with relevant authorities) of risk management and internal control to the Audit Committee, who oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems, and management has provided a confirmation to the Audit Committee and the Board on the effectiveness of these systems for the Year.

Risk management

The Company has already reviewed its risk management framework and processes and has implemented relevant measures resulting from this exercise that aim to enhance its framework and processes. In particular, the Company has developed, approved and implemented a risk management system, which is defined and supported by its endorsed risk management policy. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee has included its responsibility for an effective system of internal control and risk management.

董事對綜合財務報表的責任

董事會明白其就編製本集團就各財政年度的綜合財務報表的責任，而該等綜合財務報表均須真實公平地反映本集團的財務狀況及本集團就有關年度的財務表現及現金流量。於編製本年度的綜合財務報表時，董事會已選用並貫徹應用合適的會計政策；作出審慎、公平及合理的判斷及估計，以及按持續經營基準編製賬目。

董事負責採取一切合理及必要的步驟，以保障本集團的資產及防止及偵測任何欺詐及其他不合規則的事宜。

董事經作出適當查詢後認為，本集團擁有充足資源於可預見將來持續經營，因此，採納持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表乃屬恰當。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會明瞭其須負責風險管理及內部監控系統並且審查其有效性。該等系統旨在管理而非消除未能實現業務目標的風險，且僅可提供預防重大錯誤陳述或損失的合理而非絕對的保證。

董事會已將風險管理及內部監控的責任（及相關權力）轉授予審核委員會，而審核委員會監督對風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察的管理，而管理層已向審核委員會及董事會就該等系統於本年度的有效性提供確認。

風險管理

本公司已檢討其風險管理框架及程序，並根據其檢討結果實施相關措施以提升其框架及程序。尤其是，本公司開發、批准及實施了一個風險管理系統，該系統由其認可的風險管理政策所界定及支持。審核委員會的職權範圍已包括其負責內部監控及風險管理系統有效的責任。

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The Company's methodology for its risk assessment comprises risk identification, risk assessment, risk response, and risk monitoring and reporting. These processes are performed at least once a year to address changes in the Group's business environment.

Business continuity plan

As an integral part of risk management, the Company has formulated and documented a Business Continuity Plan ("BCP"), which is reviewed regularly and updated from time to time whenever the Board thinks fit. The BCP enables senior management to preserve stakeholder value in the event of a crisis/incident by responding promptly to the situation and resuming the Group's business functions to normal situation as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Internal control measures

The internal control system of the Group covers its major business aspects such as revenue management, expenditure management, human resources and payroll, cash and treasury management, financial reporting, compliance and information technology. The internal control measures are supervised by management team including executive Directors. The management team is responsible to identify risks and internal control deficiencies, evaluate the internal control system of the Group from time to time and implementing additional control measures, if necessary, to improve the internal control system. Results of the internal assessments would be reported to the Audit Committee, which is responsible to review the financial information and supervise the financial reporting system and internal controls system of the Group.

Internal audit function

The Board conducted an annual review on the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems, covering all material controls such as financial, operational and compliance controls. In addition, the Board has appointed an international accountancy firm to review the internal control systems of the Group on an on-going basis which covers all major operations of the Group. The Board considered that the risk management and internal control systems of the Company for the Year were effective and adequate.

Accounting and financial reporting functions

The Board conducted a review of the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting functions for the year ended 31 March 2022, and considered the above resource components to be adequate.

本公司就其風險評估的方法包括風險識別、風險評估、風險應對及風險監控和報告。該等程序每年至少執行一次以應對本集團業務環境的轉變。

業務持續營運計劃

作為風險管理不可或缺的一部分，本公司已制定及記錄業務持續營運計劃（「業務持續營運計劃」），並由董事會定期檢討及不時按其認為合適時更新。業務持續營運計劃有助高級管理層在遇上危機／事件時能夠及時對應情況，並迅速高效恢復本集團業務功能至正常情況，以維護持份者的利益。

內部監控措施

本集團的內部監控系統涵蓋收益管理、支出管理、人力資源及薪資、現金及庫務管理、財務匯報、合規及訊息技術等各個主要業務層面。內部監控措施由管理團隊（包括執行董事）監督。管理團隊負責識別風險及內部監控不足、不時評估本集團的內部監控系統及實施額外控制措施（如必要），以改善內部監控系統。內部評估的結果將上報審核委員會，審核委員會負責審查財務資料及監督本集團的財務報告系統及內部監控系統。

內部審核職能

董事會對風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性進行年度審閱，涉及財務、營運及合規控制等所有重要控制層面。此外，董事會委任一間國際會計師事務所以按持續基準審閱本集團的內部監控系統，涵蓋本集團的所有主要業務營運。董事會認為本公司於本年度的風險管理及內部監控系統均屬有效且充足。

會計及財務匯報職能

董事會已就本公司於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度在會計及財務匯報方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗、培訓課程及預算是否充足進行審閱，並認為上述資源組成部分屬充足。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Handling and dissemination of inside information

The Group regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information according to the “Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information” published by the Securities and Futures Commission to ensure inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved, and the dissemination of such information is efficiently and consistently made. The Company regularly reminds the Directors and employees about due compliance with all policies regarding the inside information. Also, the Company keeps Directors, senior management and employees apprised of the latest regulatory updates. The Company shall prepare or update appropriate guidelines or policies to ensure the compliance with regulatory requirements.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company seeks to maintain a balance between meeting Shareholders' expectations and prudent capital management with a sustainable 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 Group's future growth. In proposing any dividend payout, the Company would consider various factors including but not limited to the Group's overall results of operation, financial condition, expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements, liquidity position, future expansions plans, the amount of retained profits and distributable reserves of the Company, general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business, other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group and any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

Any declaration and payment of the dividends by the Company will be subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the Articles of Association, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws and regulations. The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend distribution ratio. The Company's dividend distribution record in the past may not be used as a reference or basis to determine the level of dividends that may be declared or paid by the Company in the future. The dividend policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Group in respect of its future dividend and/or in no way obligate the Group to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Year, there was no change in the constitutional documents of the Company.

The Articles of Association are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

處理及發佈內幕消息

本集團根據證券及期貨事務監察委員會公佈的《內幕消息披露指引》規管內幕消息的處理及發佈，以確保內幕消息維持保密，直至有關消息的披露獲適當批准為止，且有關消息獲有效及一致地發佈。本公司定期提醒董事及僱員妥善遵守所有有關內幕消息的政策。此外，本公司讓董事、高級管理層及僱員掌握最新的監管資料。本公司將編製或更新合適的指引或政策，以確保遵守監管規定。

股息政策

本公司致力通過可持續的股息政策，在符合股東預期與審慎資本管理兩者之間保持平衡。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日後發展之用。在建議宣派任何股息時，本公司將考慮多項因素，包括但不限於本集團之整體營運業績、財務狀況、預期的營運資金需求、資本開支需求、流動資金狀況、未來擴展計劃、本公司的保留溢利及可供分派儲備之金額、整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的業務週期、可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及狀況的其他內在或外在因素及董事會認為合適的其他因素。

任何本公司宣派及派付股息均將受限於開曼群島公司法、組織章程細則、上市規則以及任何其他適用法律及法規之任何限制。本公司並無任何預定股息分派比率。本公司之過往股息分派記錄不可用作釐定本公司於未來可能宣派或派付之股息水平之參考或基準。股息政策於任何情況下均不會構成本集團有關其未來股息之具法律約束力之承擔及／或於任何情況下均不會使本集團有責任於任何時間或不時宣派股息。

章程文件

於本年度，本公司的章程文件並無任何變動。

組織章程細則於聯交所及本公司的網站可供查閱。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (俞長財), aged 58, is the Chairman and an executive Director. He is also the director of all subsidiaries of the Company. As the founder of the Group, he became a controlling shareholder of Golden Light Engineering Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in March 1987 and established Shun Hing E & M Engineering Limited ("Shun Hing HK"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in August 1987. He is primarily responsible for leading the overall development, business strategies and expansion of the Group. Mr. Yu is a director of Prosperously Legend Limited ("Prosperously Legend"), which is a substantial Shareholder within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO") and the controlling Shareholder (as defined under the Listing Rules).

Mr. Yu obtained a bachelor degree of engineering (building service management) with honours from Washington InterContinental University in the United States through distance learning in March 2004.

Mr. Yu has over 30 years of experience in E&M engineering services industry. His experience includes project management, supervision and execution for various E&M engineering services projects.

Mr. Yu is the father of Mr. Yu Ho Chi, an executive Director.

Mr. Lau Man Ching (劉文青), aged 56, is the Chief Executive Officer and an executive Director. He is also the director of all subsidiaries of the Company. He joined the Group and became the sales and marketing manager of Shun Hing HK in October 1995. He then became the director of Shun Hing HK in February 2000. He is primarily responsible for directing the overall management and business operations of the Group. Mr. Lau is a director of Simply Grace Limited ("Simply Grace"), which is a substantial Shareholder within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO and the controlling shareholder (as defined under the Listing Rules).

執行董事

俞長財先生，58歲，主席兼執行董事。彼亦為本公司所有附屬公司的董事。彼為本集團的創辦人，彼於一九八七年三月成為顯輝工程有限公司(本公司間接全資附屬公司)的控股股東，並於一九八七年八月成立順興機電工程有限公司(「順興香港」，本公司間接全資附屬公司)。彼主要負責領導本集團整體發展、業務策略及擴展。俞先生為 Prosperously Legend Limited (「Prosperously Legend」) 的董事，該公司為按香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部所述主要股東及控股股東(定義見上市規則)。

俞先生於二零零四年三月透過遠程教育獲得美國 Washington InterContinental University 工程(屋宇裝備管理)榮譽學士學位。

俞先生在機電工程服務行業擁有逾30年經驗。其經驗包括各種機電工程服務項目的項目管理、監督及執行。

俞先生為執行董事俞浩智先生的父親。

劉文青先生，56歲，行政總裁兼執行董事。彼亦為本公司所有附屬公司的董事。彼於一九九五年十月加入本集團並成為順興香港的銷售及市場推廣經理。彼其後於二零零零年二月成為順興香港的董事。彼主要負責指示本集團整體管理及業務營運。劉先生為 Simply Grace Limited (「Simply Grace」) 的董事，該公司為按證券及期貨條例第XV部所述主要股東及控股股東(定義見上市規則)。

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

Mr. Lau obtained a master degree of business administration in management from the Southeastern University in the United States through distance learning in February 1996. He was awarded a diploma in management studies jointly from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (formerly known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic) and Hong Kong Management Association in Hong Kong in September 1994. He was also awarded a higher diploma in building services engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (formerly known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic) in Hong Kong in November 1987. He is also the authorised signatory and technical director in the category of registered specialist contractor (sub-register of ventilation works), and the category of minor works contractor type E (Classes II and III) with the Buildings Department for Shun Hing HK.

Mr. Lau has over 30 years in E&M engineering services industry. His experience include business management, project management, supervision and execution for various E&M engineering services projects.

Mr. Yu Ho Chi (俞浩智), aged 33, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 27 June 2016 and a member of the Audit Committee on 6 December 2016. He was re-designated from a non-executive Director to an executive Director with effect from 13 January 2020 and ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee then. Mr. Yu Ho Chi is also the director of a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. Yu Ho Chi graduated from the University of Melbourne in Australia with a bachelor degree of commerce in 2009. He has been a certified public accountant under Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since March 2016. He has been also a member of CPA Australia since July 2013.

Mr. Yu Ho Chi worked for a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange from January 2016 to September 2019 and his last position was Deputy Head of Investment Department. He was employed by an international accounting firm, in the assurance practice and advisory practice between 2010 and 2016.

Mr. Yu Ho Chi is the son of Mr. Yu Cheung Choy, the Chairman, an executive Director and a controlling Shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules).

劉先生於一九九六年二月透過遠程教育獲得美國Southeastern University工商管理碩士學位。彼於一九九四年九月在香港獲香港理工大學(前稱香港理工學院)及香港管理專業協會聯合授予管理學文憑。彼亦於一九八七年十一月在香港獲香港理工大學(前稱香港理工學院)頒授屋宇裝備工程高級文憑。彼亦為順興香港在屋宇署專門承造商名冊(通風系統工程類別分冊)類別,及小型工程承建商E類型(第II級別及第III級別)的獲授權簽署人及技術總監。

劉先生在機電工程服務行業擁有逾30年經驗。其經驗包括各種機電工程服務項目的業務管理、項目管理、監督及執行。

俞浩智先生, 33歲, 於二零一六年六月二十七日獲委任為非執行董事, 並於二零一六年十二月六日獲委任為審核委員會之成員。彼自二零二零年一月十三日起由非執行董事調任為執行董事, 並於同日不再擔任審核委員會之成員。俞浩智先生亦為本公司一間附屬公司的董事。

俞浩智先生於二零零九年畢業於澳洲墨爾本大學, 獲得商學學士學位。彼自二零一六年三月起為香港會計師公會的會計師。彼亦自二零一三年七月起為澳洲會計師公會會員。

俞浩智先生自二零一六年一月至二零一九年九月於一間於聯交所主板上市公司工作, 離職時職位為投資部副總監。於二零一零年至二零一六年期間, 彼就職於一間國際會計師事務所處理核證及諮詢工作。

俞浩智先生為主席、執行董事及控股股東(定義見上市規則)俞長財先生的兒子。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yim Nam (“Mr. Lam”) (林炎南), aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 6 December 2016. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Lam obtained a master degree in business administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in Hong Kong in December 1995. He also obtained a bachelor degree of business administration with honours from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in Hong Kong in July 1980.

Mr. Lam has held several positions in various banks. He has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited since December 2019. He was an independent director of Shenzhen Rural Commercial Bank from May 2012 to May 2018. He was the deputy chief executive of Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited from October 2001 to April 2011, and was responsible for overseeing retail banking business. He also held various positions in the group companies of Bank of China Group and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, from August 1980 to April 2011, and was responsible for managing the business operations of the group companies.

Mr. Lam has been an honorary adviser of The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers since 2011. He was a visiting professor of the Vocational Training Council from September 2011 to August 2015. He was an adjunct professor in the department of finance of The Chinese University of Hong Kong from March 2011 to 28 February 2014. He was a member of Hong Kong Banking Industry Training Advisory Committee from August 2010 to July 2012. He was a director of Community Chest of Hong Kong from June 2006 to March 2011. He was a member of Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Advisory Committee from April 2009 to March 2011. He was a member of the Chongqing Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (中國人民政治協商會議重慶市委員會) from January 2008 to December 2012.

獨立非執行董事

林炎南先生(「林先生」)，70歲，於二零一六年十二月六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為薪酬委員會主席及審核委員會及提名委員會各自之成員。

林先生於一九九五年十二月在香港獲得香港中文大學工商管理碩士學位。彼亦於一九八零年七月在香港獲得香港中文大學工商管理榮譽學士學位。

林先生於多家銀行擔任多個職務。彼自二零一九年十二月起獲委任為交通銀行(香港)有限公司獨立非執行董事。於二零一二年五月至二零一八年五月，彼曾任深圳農村商業銀行獨立董事。於二零零一年十月至二零一一年四月，彼曾任中國銀行(香港)有限公司副總裁，負責監督零售銀行業務。於一九八零年八月至二零一一年四月，彼亦曾於中國銀行集團及中國銀行(香港)有限公司旗下集團公司擔任多個職務，負責管理集團公司的業務營運。

林先生自二零一一年起任香港銀行學會的榮譽顧問。彼於二零一一年九月至二零一五年八月為職業訓練局客席教授。彼於二零一一年三月至二零一四年二月二十八日為香港中文大學金融系客席教授。彼於二零一零年八月至二零一二年七月為香港銀行業培訓諮詢委員會會員。彼於二零零六年六月至二零一一年三月為香港公益金董事。彼於二零零九年四月至二零一一年三月為強制性公積金計劃諮詢委員會會員。彼於二零零八年一月至二零一二年十二月為中國人民政治協商會議重慶市委員會委員。

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

Mr. Lee Wing Kee (“Mr. Lee”) (李永基), aged 69, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 6 December 2016. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and member of each of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Lee obtained a bachelor degree of science (engineering) (civil engineering) from the Queen Mary College, University of London in the United Kingdom in August 1976. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in Hong Kong since August 1983.

Mr. Lee joined Shui On Building Contractors Limited in April 1985 and held various positions in the company. Among the various positions he held, he was the deputy managing director of SOCAM Asset Management (HK) Limited from July 2013 to June 2016. He was the deputy managing director of Shui On Construction Company Limited from July 2013 to July 2014 and the executive director of Shui On Construction Company Limited from October 2000 to June 2013. All of the above companies are subsidiaries of SOCAM Development Limited, a company whose shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 983).

Mr. Lee was a member of the disciplinary board panel of the Commissioner for Labour from March 2009 to February 2015. He was a member of the Committee on Employees' Compensation from January 2009 to December 2014. He was the chairman of Construction Workers Qualification Committee of Construction Workers Registration Authority from May 2006 to October 2010. He was a council member of Hong Kong Construction Association from April 2003 to June 2016, the vice president of Hong Kong Construction Association from 2005 to 2013 and the chairman of the building committee of Hong Kong Construction Association from 2005 to 2013 respectively. He was a member of Construction Workers Registration Authority of Environment, Transport and Works Bureau from October 2004 to October 2010. He was a member of Building Subcommittee of Land and Building Advisory Committee from April 2003 to March 2007 and a member of Construction Industry Training Authority from September 2003 to May 2007. He was the deputy honorary treasurer of The Hong Kong Construction Association, Ltd., the chairman of the Training Subcommittee and the vice chairman of the Training, Health and Safety Committee of The Hong Kong Construction Association Ltd. from 2003 to 2005 respectively.

李永基先生(「李先生」)，69歲，於二零一六年十二月六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為提名委員會主席以及審核委員會及薪酬委員會各自之成員。

李先生於一九七六年八月獲得英國倫敦大學瑪麗皇后學院工程(土木工程)理學士學位。彼自一九八三年八月起成為香港的香港工程師學會會員。

李先生於一九八五年四月加入瑞安承建有限公司，並曾在該公司擔任多個職務。在所擔任的多個職務中，彼於二零一三年七月至二零一六年六月為瑞安建業資產管理(香港)有限公司的副董事總經理。彼於二零一三年七月至二零一四年七月為瑞安建築有限公司的副董事總經理及於二零零零年十月至二零一三年六月為瑞安建築有限公司的執行董事。所有上述公司均為瑞安建業有限公司(該公司之股份於聯交所主板上市，股份代號：983)的附屬公司。

李先生於二零零九年三月至二零一五年二月擔任勞工處處長紀律審裁委員會會員。彼於二零零九年一月至二零一四年十二月擔任僱員補償委員會會員。彼於二零零六年五月至二零一零年十月擔任建造業工人註冊管理局建造業工人資格評審委員會主席。彼於二零零三年四月至二零一六年六月為香港建造商會會員，二零零五年至二零一三年為香港建造商會的副主席，並於二零零五年至二零一三年擔任香港建造商會建築小組的主席。彼於二零零四年十月至二零一零年十月擔任環境運輸及工務局的建造業工人註冊管理局成員。彼於二零零三年四月至二零零七年三月為土地及建設諮詢委員會建設小組委員會會員，二零零三年九月至二零零七年五月為建造業訓練局的會員。彼於二零零三年至二零零五年分別擔任香港建造商會有限公司副義務司庫、香港建造商會培訓小組委員會主席及培訓、健康與安全小組副主席。

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

Dr. Law Man Wah (“Dr. Law”) (羅文華), aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 November 2019. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and member of each of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Dr. Law graduated from The Chinese University of Hong Kong with a bachelor degree of business administration in October 1975 and obtained a master degree in business administration from Brunel University (currently known as Brunel University London), United Kingdom through distance learning in May 1992, a master of science degree in finance from City University of Hong Kong in November 1995 and a master of business (accounting) from Monash University, Australia through distance learning in November 2000. In October 2011, he was conferred Doctor of Business Administration by The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, major in finance and accounting. Dr. Law also holds various professional qualifications, including Certified Management Accountant in United States of America, Certified Banker and Certified Financial Management Planner of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers. He is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors and a member of its training committee. Moreover, Dr. Law holds the International Certificate in Banking Risk and Regulation from the Global Association of Risk Professionals.

Dr. Law has over 30 years' experience in the finance industry. He worked for Nanyang Commercial Bank Ltd. (“NCB”) from February 1983 to September 2001 and held various positions in NCB. He was the deputy general manager of NCB from March 1992 to September 2001 and was responsible for accounting, financial management, information technology, organisation and method, etc. He was the director of NCB from August 1994 to April 2007. Dr. Law worked for Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited from October 2001 to October 2010 where his last position held was head of financial management and general manager of financial management department. He was involved in the restructuring and listing of BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited in 2001 and 2002. During his terms of appointment in Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, he was responsible for accounting, financial compliance, budgeting preparation and control, etc. He also served as director of BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited from October 1999 to March 2009. Currently, Dr. Law is a member of examination moderation committee of Hong Kong Institute of Bankers and a specialist of Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic & Vocational Qualifications.

羅文華博士(「羅博士」)，70歲，於二零一九年十一月一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席以及提名委員會及薪酬委員會各自之成員。

羅博士於一九七五年十月畢業於香港中文大學，獲得工商管理學士學位，亦於一九九二年五月透過遠程教育獲得英國布魯內爾大學(現稱倫敦布魯內爾大學)工商管理碩士學位、於一九九五年十一月獲得香港城市大學財務學理科學士學位，以及於二零零零年十一月透過遠程教育獲得澳洲蒙納許大學商業(會計)碩士學位。於二零一一年十月，彼獲香港理工大學頒授工商管理博士學位，主修金融及會計。羅博士亦持有多個專業資格，包括美國註冊管理會計師、香港銀行學會銀行專業會士及專業財富管理師。彼亦為香港董事學會會員及其培訓委員會成員。另外，羅博士亦持有全球風險管理專業人士協會之銀行風險與監管國際證書。

羅博士於金融業擁有超過30年的經驗。於一九八三年二月至二零零一年九月，彼於南洋商業銀行有限公司(「南商」)工作並擔任多個職務。於一九九二年三月至二零零一年九月，彼擔任南商副總經理，負責會計、財務管理、資訊科技、系統制度等等。於一九九四年八月至二零零七年四月，彼擔任南商之董事。於二零零一年十月至二零一零年十月，羅博士於中國銀行(香港)有限公司任職，最後職位為財務管理主管及財務管理部總經理。於二零零一年及二零零二年，彼曾參與中銀香港(控股)有限公司的重組及上市工作。彼於中國銀行(香港)有限公司任職期間，彼負責會計、財務合規、預算編制及管理等等。於一九九九年十月至二零零九年三月，彼亦擔任中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司之董事。羅博士現為香港銀行學會考試審核委員會委員及香港學術及職業資歷評審局專家。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Senior management

Mr. Wong Hoi Fung Mars (“Mr. Wong”) (黃凱鋒), aged 51, is the director of Shun Hing HK. He worked as project manager of our Group from 2003 to 2006, re-joined our Group as general manager of Shun Hing HK in March 2020 and was promoted to director of Shun Hing HK in April 2022. He has over 27 years of experience in E&M engineering services industry. He is primarily responsible for overseeing and managing project administration and business marketing.

Mr. Wong obtained a master degree of science in building services engineering from The University of Hong Kong in December 2003. He obtained a bachelor of engineering in mechanical engineering from The University of Hong Kong in November 1995.

Mr. Wong has been a chartered engineer of the Engineering Council since June 2004. He also has been a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers and the Institution of Mechanical Engineers since June 2004 and April 2004 respectively.

Mr. Lee Yui (李睿), aged 50, is the project director of Shun Hing HK. He joined our Group in October 2006 as project manager and was promoted to project director in April 2016. He has over 26 years of experience in E&M engineering services industry. He is primarily responsible for overseeing and managing project administration and business marketing.

Mr. Lee Yui obtained a master degree of science in engineering (mechanical engineering) from The University of Hong Kong in November 2001. He obtained a bachelor of engineering in mechanical engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (formerly known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic) in November 1994. He obtained a higher diploma in mechanical engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (formerly known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic) in October 1992.

Mr. Lee Yui has been a chartered engineer of the Engineering Council since August 2003. He has been a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers since January 2016. He has been a fellow of the Institute of Plant Engineers in the United Kingdom since February 2003. He is the authorised signatory in the category of minor works contractors Types A and E (Classes II and III) with the Buildings Department for Shun Hing HK. He is also a registered professional engineer (mechanical) registered under the Engineers Registration Board since June 2017. He has been a registered energy assessor of Electrical and Mechanical Services Department since December 2018. He has also obtained Grade I Plumber's Licence with the Water Supplies Department since January 2020.

高級管理層

黃凱鋒先生 (「黃先生」)，51歲，順興香港董事。彼於二零零三年至二零零六年於本集團擔任項目經理，於二零二零年三月重新加入本集團擔任順興香港總經理並於二零二二年四月晉升為順興香港的董事。彼於機電工程服務行業擁有逾27年經驗。彼主要負責監督及管理項目行政管理及商業市場推廣。

黃先生於二零零三年十二月獲得香港大學建築服務工程理學碩士學位。彼於一九九五年十一月獲得香港大學機械工程學士學位。

黃先生自二零零四年六月起為英國工程委員會特許工程師。彼亦自二零零四年六月及二零零四年四月起分別為香港工程師學會及機械工程師學會會員。

李睿先生，50歲，順興香港項目總監。彼於二零零六年十月加入本集團擔任項目經理，並於二零一六年四月晉升為項目總監。彼於機電工程服務行業擁有逾26年經驗。彼主要負責監督及管理項目行政管理及商業市場推廣。

李睿先生於二零零一年十一月獲得香港大學(機械工程)理學碩士學位。彼於一九九四年十一月獲得香港理工大學(前稱香港理工學院)機械工程專業工學學士學位。彼於一九九二年十月取得香港理工大學(前稱香港理工學院)機械工程高級文憑。

李睿先生自二零零三年八月起為英國工程委員會特許工程師。彼自二零一六年一月起為香港工程師學會會員。彼自二零零三年二月起為英國工廠設備工程師學會資深會員。彼亦為順興香港於屋宇署的小型工程承建商A類型及E類型(第II級別及第III級別)的獲授權簽署人。彼亦自二零一七年六月起為在工程師註冊管理局註冊的註冊專業工程師(機械)。彼自二零一八年十二月起註冊為機電工程署註冊能源效益評核人。彼亦自二零二零年一月起取得水務署第I級水喉匠牌照。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Lee Chun Mo (李振武), aged 53, is the senior project manager of Shun Hing HK. He joined our Group in March 2002 as project manager and was promoted to senior project manager in April 2016. He has over 26 years of experience in E&M engineering services industry. He is primarily responsible for overseeing and managing project execution, operation and cost control matters.

Mr. Lee Chun Mo obtained a bachelor of engineering in building services engineering with first class honours from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2005. He was awarded a higher certificate in mechanical engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (formerly known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic) in November 1991. He is also the authorised signatory in the category of Ventilation Works, and the category of minor works contractors Type E (Classes I, II and III) with the Buildings Department for Shun Hing HK.

Mr. Lee Foo Kwan (李富坤), aged 50, is the project manager of Shun Hing HK. He joined our Group in July 2002 as a project engineer and was promoted to project manager in April 2016. He has over 23 years of experience in E&M engineering services industry. He is primarily responsible for overseeing tender estimation and preparation, project execution, reviewing and controlling project budgeting, coordinating with customers and other parties and carrying out design and design verification works.

Mr. Lee Foo Kwan obtained a master degree of science in project management from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in October 2008. He obtained a bachelor degree of engineering in mechanical engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1996. He is currently a registered professional engineer (mechanical) registered under the Engineers Registration Board. He has been a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers since June 2011, a member of The Institution of Mechanical Engineers in the United Kingdom since January 2011, a member of American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers, Inc. since January 2011 and a member of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers in Hong Kong since October 2011. He is also the authorised signatory in the category of minor works contractors Types A and E (Classes II and III) with the Buildings Department for Shun Hing HK.

李振武先生，53歲，順興香港高級項目經理。彼於二零零二年三月加入本集團擔任項目經理，並於二零一六年四月晉升為高級項目經理。彼於機電工程服務行業擁有逾26年經驗。彼主要負責監督及管理項目執行、營運及成本控制事宜。

李振武先生於二零零五年十二月獲得香港理工大學屋宇裝備工程一級榮譽學士學位。彼於一九九一年十一月獲香港理工大學(前稱香港理工學院)授予機械工程高級證書。彼亦為順興香港於屋宇署的通風系統工程類別及小型工程承建商E類型(第I級別、第II級別及第III級別)的獲授權簽署人。

李富坤先生，50歲，順興香港項目經理。彼於二零零二年七月加入本集團擔任項目工程師，並於二零一六年四月晉升為項目經理。彼於機電工程服務行業擁有逾23年經驗。彼主要負責監督投標估算及準備、項目執行、審查及控制項目預算、與客戶及其他各方協調以及進行設計及設計驗證工作。

李富坤先生於二零零八年十月獲得香港理工大學項目管理理學碩士學位。彼於一九九六年十一月獲得香港理工大學機械工程專業工程學士學位。彼現時為在工程師註冊管理局註冊的註冊專業工程師(機械)。彼自二零一一年六月起為香港工程師學會會員、自二零一一年一月起為英國機械工程師學會會員、自二零一一年一月起為美國採暖、製冷與空調工程師學會(American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers, Inc.)會員及自二零一一年十月起為香港特許屋宇裝備工程師學會(Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers)會員。彼亦為順興香港在屋宇署的小型工程承建商A類型及E類型(第II級別及第III級別)的獲授權簽署人。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Chan Ho Kei (“Mr. Chan”) (陳浩基), aged 35, is the financial controller of our Group. He joined our Group in March 2016 as a financial controller. He is primarily responsible for managing the financial operations and accounting functions of our Group.

Mr. Chan obtained a bachelor degree in business administration (major in professional accountancy) from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in July 2010.

Mr. Chan has over 11 years of experience in accounting and audit services. Prior to joining our Group, he was employed by an international accounting firm as a manager in the assurance department, and was responsible for providing audit services. He has been a certified public accountant under Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since January 2014. He has also been an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries) and The Chartered Governance Institute since November 2019.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tse Kam Fai (謝錦輝) aged 58, was appointed as the Company Secretary on 9 May 2016. Mr. Tse is a fellow member of The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators) and The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries). He is also a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors. Mr. Tse is currently the company secretary of several companies listed on the Main Board and GEM of the Stock Exchange. He is also an executive director of a local professional firm providing regulatory compliance, corporate governance and corporate secretarial services to listed and unlisted corporations. Mr. Tse has more than 30 years' solid experience in handling listed company secretarial and compliance related matters.

陳浩基先生 (「陳先生」)，35歲，本集團財務總監。彼於二零一六年三月加入本集團擔任財務總監。彼主要負責管理本集團財務運營及會計職能。

陳先生於二零一零年七月獲得香港中文大學工商管理學士學位(主修專業會計學)。

陳先生於會計及審核服務方面擁有逾11年經驗。於加入本集團前，彼於一間國際會計師事務所擔任核證部經理，負責提供核數服務。彼自二零一四年一月起為香港會計師公會的會計師。彼自二零一九年十一月起亦為香港公司治理公會(前稱香港特許秘書公會)及特許公司治理公會的會士。

公司秘書

謝錦輝先生，58歲，於二零一六年五月九日獲委任為公司秘書。謝先生為特許公司治理公會(前稱特許秘書及行政人員公會)及香港公司治理公會(前稱香港特許秘書公會)資深會士。彼亦為香港董事學會會員。謝先生現為多間於聯交所主板上市公司及GEM上市公司的公司秘書。彼亦為本地一家向上市及非上市公司提供監管合規、企業管治及公司秘書服務的專業公司的執行董事。謝先生於處理上市公司秘書及合規相關事宜方面積逾30年豐富經驗。

Directors' Report

董事報告

The Directors are pleased to present the Board the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year:

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in provision of E&M engineering services in Hong Kong.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group for the Year and a discussion on the Group's future business development, and also the Group's performance during the Year are provided in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" respectively from pages 4 to 6 and pages 7 to 13 of this annual report.

At the meeting of the Board held on 4 May 2022, the Board has declared a special interim dividend (the "Special Interim Dividend") of HK3.5 cents per share of the Company, amounting to HK\$14.0 million in total. The Special Interim Dividend will be payable on Thursday, 28 July 2022 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Monday, 4 July 2022. Save as disclosed, no important event affecting the Group has occurred since the end of the Year:

The details of key performance indicators are shown in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 7 to 13 of this annual report.

The environmental policies and performance, compliance with relevant laws and regulations and relationships with employees are discussed in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report ("ESG Report") which is published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

There are certain risks involved in the Group's operations, many of which are beyond the Group's control, including but not limited to those relating to the business and the industry. Some of the major risks the Group facing include the following:

- the gross profit margin depends on the tender price of each project, which in turn is based on the estimated costs and time to be involved, and will be affected by fluctuation in raw material and equipment price;

董事欣然提呈董事會年度報告及本集團本年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司是一家投資控股公司，其附屬公司主要從事在香港提供機電工程服務。

業務回顧

本集團本年度的業務回顧、本集團未來業務發展的討論以及本集團於本年度的表現，分別載於本年報第4至6頁的「主席報告」及第7至13頁「管理層討論及分析」等節。

於二零二二年五月四日舉行的董事會會議上，董事會宣派特別中期股息（「特別中期股息」）每股本公司股份3.5港仙，總額1,400萬港元。特別中期股息將於二零二二年七月二十八日（星期四）派付予二零二二年七月四日（星期一）名列本公司股東名冊之股東。除所披露之外，自本年度末以來，概無發生對本集團構成影響的重要事件。

關鍵績效指標詳情載於本年報第7至13頁「管理層討論及分析」一節。

環境政策及表現、遵守相關法律及法規的情況以及與僱員的關係，在刊載於聯交所網站及本公司網站的環境、社會及管治報告（「ESG報告」）中論述。

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團運營涉及若干風險，其中許多不受本集團控制，包括但不限於與我們的業務及行業相關的風險。本集團面臨的若干重大風險包括下列各項：

- 毛利率取決於各個項目的投標價格，而投標價格乃基於估計成本及所涉及的時間，並將會受原材料及設備價格波動影響；

Directors' Report

董事報告

- the Group operates in a competitive E&M engineering services industry. Elevated competition with market participants may lead to lower profit margins and loss of market share;
 - difficulty in hiring new staff timely for the growth of our business scale, particularly in the middle to senior level positions, due to keen competition in the labor market;
 - dependance on the quality and labour force of our subcontractors to carry out our projects in a timely manner and with decent quality; and
 - unfavorable change in project timeline may cause matters such as difficulty in man-power planning and unexpected additional costs and time, which may adversely affect the Group's operation and financial performance.
- 本集團於競爭激烈的機電工程行業營運。市場參與者間的加劇競爭或會導致利潤率下降及市場份額下降；
 - 由於勞動力市場競爭激烈，難以及時招聘新員工以配合我們業務規模的增長，尤其是中高級職位；
 - 依賴我們的次承建商的質素及動員能力以按時及高質量地進行我們的項目；及
 - 項目時間安排的不利變動可能導致人力規劃困難及非預期的額外成本及時間等問題，可能對本集團的營運及財務表現產生不利影響。

Environmental Policy and Performance

The ESG Report of the Company for the Year contained the information required under Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules is published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

Compliance with the Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Year, as far as the Board and management are aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the businesses and operation of the Group.

Further discussion on the compliance with the relevant laws and regulations are also contained in ESG Report which is published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

Key Relationships with Employees, Customers and Suppliers

The Group recognises that employees are one of the significant assets of the Group. The Group aims to continue establishing a caring environment to employees and emphasis the personal development of its employees.

The Group maintains a good relationship with its customers and suppliers. The Group aims to continue providing quality services and consumption experiences to its customers and establishing cooperation strategy with its suppliers.

Further discussion on the key relationships with employees, customers and suppliers are also contained in ESG Report which is published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

環境政策及表現

載有上市規則附錄二十七所規定的資料的本公司於本年度的ESG報告載列於聯交所網站及本公司網站。

遵守相關法律及法規

於本年度內，就董事會及管理層所知悉，本集團並無嚴重違反或不遵守相關法律及法規以致本集團業務及營運受到重大影響。

就遵守相關法律及法規的進一步討論亦包含在刊載於聯交所網站及本公司網站的ESG報告之內。

與僱員、客戶及供應商的主要關係

本集團確認僱員乃本集團重要資產之一。本集團以持續營造關懷僱員的環境為目標，並重視僱員的個人發展。

本集團與客戶及供應商維持良好關係，並以不斷為客戶提供優質服務及消費體驗以及與供應商建立合作策略為目標。

就與僱員、客戶及供應商的主要關係的進一步討論亦包含在刊載於聯交所網站及本公司網站的ESG報告之內。

Directors' Report

董事報告

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 63.

The Board recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK1.0 cent per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2022 to be payable to the Shareholders on Friday, 16 September 2022 to those Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on Thursday, 1 September 2022. The payment of final dividend is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the 2022 AGM to be held on Thursday, 25 August 2022.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining the identity of the Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the 2022 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 19 August 2022 to Thursday, 25 August 2022, both days inclusive, during the period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2022 AGM, all transfer of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (and such address will be changed to 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong with effect from 15 August 2022) for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 18 August 2022.

For the purpose of determining the entitlement of the Shareholders to the proposed final dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 31 August 2022 to Thursday, 1 September 2022, both days inclusive, during the period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all transfer of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (and such address will be changed to 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong with effect from 15 August 2022) for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 30 August 2022.

業績及分配

本集團本年度的業績載於第63頁綜合損益及其他全面收入表內。

董事會建議派付截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度的末期股息每股普通股1.0港仙，應由本公司於二零二二年九月十六日(星期五)支付予於二零二二年九月一日(星期四)名列股東名冊的股東。派付末期股息待股東在將於二零二二年八月二十五日(星期四)舉行的二零二二年股東週年大會上批准後，方可作實。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席二零二二年股東週年大會並於會上投票的股東的身份，本公司將於二零二二年八月十九日(星期五)至二零二二年八月二十五日(星期四)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間將不會進行任何股份過戶登記手續。為合資格出席二零二二年股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零二二年八月十八日(星期四)下午四時三十分前送抵本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓(而該地址將自二零二二年八月十五日起更改至香港夏愨道16號遠東金融中心17樓)，以供登記。

為釐定股東享有建議末期股息的資格，本公司將於二零二二年八月三十一日(星期三)至二零二二年九月一日(星期四)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間將不會進行任何股份過戶登記手續。為合資格享有建議末期股息，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零二二年八月三十日(星期二)下午四時三十分前送抵本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓(而該地址將自二零二二年八月十五日起更改至香港夏愨道16號遠東金融中心17樓)，以供登記。

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements during the Year in the property and equipment of the Group are set out in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2022, the Company's reserves available for distribution to the Shareholders amounted to approximately HK\$102,359,000.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements. There was no movement in the Company's share capital during the Year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

RELIEF OF TAXATION

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the shares of the Company.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

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. The permitted indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of the Directors as required by section 470 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Companies Ordinance") when the Report of the Board of the Directors prepared by the Directors is approved in accordance with section 391(1) (a) of the Companies Ordinance.

GROUP FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 139 to 140 of this annual report.

物業及設備

本集團的物業及設備於本年度的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

可供分派儲備

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本公司可供分派予股東的儲備約為102,359,000港元。

股本

股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。本公司的股本於本年度內並無變動。

優先購買權

組織章程細則或開曼群島（本公司註冊成立所在的司法權區）法律並無規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股的優先購買權的條文。

稅務寬免

就本公司所知，股東並無因持有本公司股份而獲得任何稅務寬免。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

於本年度本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司上市證券。

獲准許彌償條文

本公司已就其董事及高級管理層可能面對因企業活動產生針對彼等的法律行動，為董事及高級職員的責任作出適當投保安排。基於董事利益的獲准許彌償條文根據公司條例（香港法例第622章）（「公司條例」）第470條的規定於董事編製的董事會報告按照公司條例第391(1)(a)條獲通過時生效。

集團財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度的業績及資產與負債概要載於本年報第139至140頁。

Directors' Report

董事報告

DIRECTORS

The list of Directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this annual report is set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lau Man Ching (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Yu Ho Chi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yim Nam
Mr. Lee Wing Kee
Dr. Law Man Wah

In accordance with article 84(1) of the Articles of Association, Mr. Yu Ho Chi and Mr. Lam Yim Nam will retire by rotation at the 2022 AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the 2022 AGM.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of Mr. Yu Cheung Choy and Mr. Lau Man Ching, being executive Directors, has renewed his service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 3 January 2020. Either party has the right to terminate the service agreement by giving not less than six months' written notice to the other party.

Mr. Yu Ho Chi, being an executive Director, has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 13 January 2020. Either party has the right to terminate the service agreement by giving not less than six months' written notice to the other party.

Each of Mr. Lam Yim Nam and Mr. Lee Wing Kee, being independent non-executive Directors, has renewed his letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 3 January 2020. Either party has the right to terminate the letter of appointment by giving not less than three months' written notice to the other party.

董事

以下為本年度內及直至本年報日期本公司董事的名單：

執行董事

俞長財先生(主席)
劉文青先生(行政總裁)
俞浩智先生

獨立非執行董事

林炎南先生
李永基先生
羅文華博士

根據組織章程細則第84(1)條，俞浩智先生及林炎南先生將於二零二二年股東週年大會上輪值告退並符合資格在二零二二年股東週年大會上膺選連任。

董事服務合約

執行董事俞長財先生及劉文青先生各自已與本公司重續其服務協議，自二零二零年一月三日起計為期三年。任何一方有權透過向另一方發出不少於六個月書面通知終止服務協議。

執行董事俞浩智先生已與本公司訂立服務協議，自二零二零年一月十三日起計為期三年。任何一方有權透過向另一方發出不少於六個月書面通知終止服務協議。

獨立非執行董事林炎南先生及李永基先生各自已與本公司重續其委任函，自二零二零年一月三日起計為期三年。任何一方有權透過向另一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止委任函。

Dr. Law Man Wah, being independent non-executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 1 November 2019. Either party has the right to terminate the letter of appointment by giving not less than three months' written notice to the other party.

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the 2022 AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions undertaken by the Group are set out in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements. The Directors consider that those related party transactions did not fall under the definition of "connected transaction" or "continuing connected transaction" in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules which are required to comply with any of the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules. The Group has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, a confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No significant transaction, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly subsisted at 31 March 2022 or at any time during the Year.

CONTRACTS WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

No contract of significance was entered into between the Group, or any of its subsidiaries, and any of the controlling Shareholders or any of their subsidiaries during the Year.

獨立非執行董事羅文華博士已與本公司訂立委任函，自二零一九年十一月一日起計為期三年。任何一方有權透過向另一方發出不少於三個月書面通知終止委任函。

擬於二零二二年股東週年大會上重選的董事概無與本公司訂有不可於一年內免付補償(法定補償除外)而終止的服務合約。

關聯方交易

本集團關聯方交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。董事認為該等關聯方交易並非上市規則第十四A章所界定遵守上市規則項下任何申報、公佈或獨立股東批准的規定的「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」。本集團已遵守上市規則第十四A章的披露規定。

確認獨立性

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出的確認。本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

董事購買股份或債權證的權利

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度任何時間概無參與可以使董事或其聯繫人通過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證以取得利益的安排。

董事於交易、安排或合約中的重大權益

於二零二二年三月三十一日或本年度內任何時間，概無存續本公司或其附屬公司為訂約方且董事直接或間接擁有重大利益的與本集團業務有關的重大交易、安排及重大合約。

與控股股東訂立合同

於本年度，本集團或其任何附屬公司並無與任何控股股東或其任何附屬公司訂立重大合同。

Directors' Report

董事報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2022, the interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which 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 referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, are set out below:

董事及最高行政人員於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零二二年三月三十一日，董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中，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（包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例的該等條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉）的權益或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條例所述登記冊的權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則規定的權益或淡倉如下：

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Capacity 身份	Long position/ Short position 好倉/淡倉	Number of shares/ underlying shares held 所持股份/ 相關股份數目	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 所佔本公司 已發行股本 概約百分比	Notes 附註
Yu Cheung Choy 俞長財	Interests held jointly with another person/Interest of controlled corporations 與另一名人士共同持有的權益/受控法團權益	Long position 好倉	246,000,000	61.50	1,3
Lau Man Ching 劉文青	Interests held jointly with another person/Interest of controlled corporations 與另一名人士共同持有的權益/受控法團權益	Long position 好倉	54,000,000	13.50	2,3

Notes:

1. These 246,000,000 shares of the Company are held through Prosperously Legend, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Yu.
2. These 54,000,000 shares of the Company are held through Simply Grace, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Lau.
3. On 7 July 2016, Mr. Yu Cheung Choy and Mr. Lau Man Ching entered into the acting-in-concert confirmation, whereby they confirmed that, among other things, since 21 July 2004, they have been actively cooperating with one another and acting in concert, with an aim to achieving consensus and concerted action on all operating and financing decisions and major affairs relating to each member company within the Group.

附註：

1. 該等246,000,000股本公司股份乃透過 Prosperously Legend 持有，而 Prosperously Legend 由俞先生全資擁有。
2. 該等54,000,000股本公司股份乃透過 Simply Grace 持有，而 Simply Grace 由劉先生全資擁有。
3. 於二零一六年七月七日，俞長財先生及劉文青先生訂立一致行動確認書，據此，彼等確認（其中包括）自二零零四年七月二十一日起，彼等一直互相積極合作及一致行動，目標是要就所有經營及融資決定以及有關本集團內各成員公司重大事務達成共識及一致行動。

Directors' Report

董事報告

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, or chief executives of the Company or their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code as at 31 March 2022.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 March 2022, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO shows that, other than the interests of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company, the following Shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests or short position in shares and underlying shares of Company as follows:

Name 名稱	Capacity 身份	Long position/ Short position 好倉/淡倉	Number of shares/ underlying shares held 所持股份/ 相關股份數目	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 所佔本公司 已發行股本 概約百分比	Notes 附註
Prosperously Legend	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Long position 好倉	246,000,000	61.50	1
Simply Grace	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Long position 好倉	54,000,000	13.50	2

Notes:

1. Prosperously Legend is wholly-owned by Mr. Yu Cheung Choy.
2. Simply Grace is wholly-owned by Mr. Lau Man Ching.

Save as disclosed above, no other parties were recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO as having interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31 March 2022.

除上文所披露者外，於二零二二年三月三十一日，概無董事或本公司的最高行政人員或彼等的聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條保存的登記冊或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的主要股東登記冊列示，除董事及本公司最高行政人員的權益外，下列股東已知會本公司彼等於本公司股份或相關股份中的相關權益或淡倉如下：

附註：

1. Prosperously Legend 由俞長財先生全資擁有。
2. Simply Grace 由劉文青先生全資擁有。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二二年三月三十一日，於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條保存的登記冊中，概無記錄其他人士於本公司的股份或相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉。

Directors' Report

董事報告

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Year.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") pursuant to the written resolutions of the then shareholders passed on 6 December 2016. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant options to full time or part time employee, Directors (including executive, non-executive or independent non-executive Directors), any supplier, any customer, any service provider, any Shareholder, any adviser or consultant of the Group as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group.

The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

- (1) The total number of Shares which may be allotted and 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 scheme of the Group) to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue at the time dealings in the Shares first commence on the Stock Exchange, i.e. 40,000,000 Shares, unless separate shareholders' approval has been obtained, and which must not exceed 30% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time.

As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 40,000,000 Shares, which represents 10% of the issued Shares as at the date of this report.

- (2) The total number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options and the options granted under any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised or outstanding options) to each grantee in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being.

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則，作為董事進行證券交易的行為守則。本公司向全體董事作出具體查詢後確認，於本年度全體董事已符合標準守則所規定的標準。

購股權計劃

本公司根據股東於二零一六年十二月六日通過的書面決議案採納購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。購股權計劃之目的是讓本集團向本集團的全職或兼職僱員、董事（包括執行董事、非執行董事或獨立非執行董事）、任何供應商、任何客戶、任何服務提供者、任何股東、任何諮詢人或顧問授出購股權，作為彼等向本集團所作貢獻的獎勵或回報。

購股權計劃的主要條款概列如下：

- (1) 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或本集團任何其他購股權計劃條款已失效的購股權）經行使後可能配發及發行的股份總數，除非獲得股東另行批准，否則合共不得超過股份首次開始在聯交所買賣時已發行股份的10%（即40,000,000股股份），且不得超過本公司不時已發行股本的30%。

於本報告日期，根據購股權計劃可供發行的股份總數為40,000,000股股份，於本報告日期佔已發行股份的10%。

- (2) 於任何12個月期間，因根據購股權及本集團任何其他購股權計劃授出的購股權（包括已行使或尚未行使的購股權）獲行使而向各承授人發行及可能須予發行的股份總數，不得超過本公司當時已發行股本的1%。

- (3) 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 Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the Shares on the offer date;
 - (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and
 - (c) the nominal value of the Share.
- (4) an option may (and may only) be exercised by the grantee at any time or times during the option period (which shall not be more than 10 years from the offer date of that option) to be determined and notified by the Directors to the grantee.
- (5) HK\$1.00 shall be paid by the grantee to the Company by way of consideration for the grant.
- (6) the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective until the close of business on the date falling on the last day of the period of ten (10) years after the adoption date, i.e. 6 December 2016.
- (3) 任何購股權的認購價須由董事酌情釐定，惟不得低於下列的最高者：
- (a) 於要約日期，聯交所就買賣一手或多手股份的每日報價表所列的股份收市價；
 - (b) 緊接要約日期前五個營業日，聯交所每日報價表所列的股份平均收市價；及
 - (c) 股份面值。
- (4) 承授人可（及僅可）於董事釐定及通知承授人的購股權期間（由該購股權的要約日期起計不得超過10年）內任何時間行使購股權。
- (5) 承授人須向本公司支付1.00港元作為獲授購股權的代價。
- (6) 購股權計劃直至採納日期（即二零一六年十二月六日）後十（10）年期間的最後一日營業時間結束前須為有效及具有效力。

Other details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 19 December 2016.

No share option has been granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption and up to the date of this annual report.

購股權計劃的其他詳情載於本公司日期為二零一六年十二月十九日的招股章程。

自採納起及直至本年報日期期間，本公司概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

Directors' Report

董事報告

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

Mr. Yu Cheung Choy, Mr. Lau Man Ching, Prosperously Legend and Simply Grace (together, the "Covenantors") have entered into the deed of non-competition on 6 December 2016 (the "Deed of Non-Competition Undertaking") in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for each of its subsidiaries from time to time), under which each of the Covenantors has jointly and severally undertaken to the Company that he/it shall not, and shall procure that none of their respective close associates (other than members of the Group) shall, during the period that (a) the Shares remain listed on the Stock Exchange; and (b) either the Covenantors and their respective close associates (other than members of the Group), individually or jointly, are entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of, not less than 30% of the voting power at general meetings of the Company; or (c) any of the Covenantors or their respective close associates remains as a director of any member of the Group, directly or indirectly, either on their own account, in conjunction with, on behalf of, or through any person, firm or company, among other things, carry on, participate or be interested, engaged or otherwise involved in or acquire or hold (in each case whether as a shareholder, partner, agent or otherwise and whether for profit, reward or otherwise) any business that directly or indirectly be involved in or any business that directly or indirectly competes, or may compete, with the business of the Group or undertaking and any other new business which the Group may undertake from time to time after the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

The Covenantors have confirmed to the Company the compliance with the terms of Deed of Non-Competition Undertaking during the Year. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the annual declarations and made reasonable enquiry and confirmed the compliance with the terms of Deed of Non-Competition Undertaking by the Covenantors during the Year.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as those disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" in this Directors' Report and also Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements, no other equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Group, or existed during the Year.

不競爭承諾

俞長財先生、劉文青先生、Prosperously Legend及Simply Grace(統稱「契諾人」)於二零一六年十二月六日訂立以本公司為受益人(為其本身及作為其不時的各附屬公司的受託人)的不競爭契據承諾(「不競爭契據承諾」),據此,各契諾人共同及個別向本公司承諾,彼不會及促使其各自的緊密聯繫人(本集團成員公司除外)於(a)股份仍於聯交所上市;及(b)契諾人及彼等各自的緊密聯繫人(本集團成員公司除外)個別或共同有權行使或控制行使本公司股東大會不少於30%投票權;或(c)任何契諾人或彼等各自的緊密聯繫人仍為本集團任何成員公司董事的期間內,自行、連同、代表或透過任何人士、商號或公司直接或間接(其中包括)進行、參與或於其中擁有權益、從事或以其他方式涉及或收購或持有(在各情況下無論是否以股東、合夥人、代理或其他身份及是否為了盈利、回報或其他目的)直接或間接涉及或從事直接或間接對我們的業務或經營及本集團於股份在聯交所主板上市後可能不時進行的任何其他新業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務。

契諾人已向本公司確認彼等於本年度已遵守不競爭契據承諾的條款。獨立非執行董事已審閱年度聲明及作出合理查詢,並確認契諾人於本年度已遵守不競爭契據承諾的條款。

股票掛鈎協議

除本董事報告「購股權計劃」一節以及綜合財務報表附註34所披露者外,於本年度本集團概無訂立或不存在其他股票掛鈎協議。

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 March 2022 are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANKING FACILITIES

As at 31 March 2022, the Group did not have any bank borrowings (2021: Nil). As at 31 March 2022, the Group had a facility agreement entered into with a bank with a facility limit of HK\$150 million (2021: HK\$80.0 million). The Company had made undertakings relating to certain performance obligations of the controlling Shareholders, namely Mr. Yu Cheung Choy and Mr. Lau Man Ching, pursuant to the facility agreement including the following: (i) Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau undertake to maintain as the largest shareholders of the Company directly or indirectly; and (ii) Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau shall remain as the chairman or director of the Company. The facility agreement remains effective as at the date of this annual report.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had another facility agreement entered into with a bank with a facility limit of approximately HK\$90.2 million (2021: HK\$61.4 million) with the following obligations undertaken by the Group: (i) In case of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau are not the major shareholders of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance; and (ii) In case of Mr. Yu is not entitled to be chairman of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had another facility agreement entered into with a bank with a facility limit of HK\$80.0 million (2021: HK\$80.0 million) with the following obligations undertaken by the Group: (i) In case of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau are not the major shareholders of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance; and (ii) In case of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau are not entitled to be chairman or director of the Company, the Group should notify the bank 14 days in advance.

附屬公司

本公司的附屬公司於二零二二年三月三十一日的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。

銀行融資

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團並無擁有任何銀行借款（二零二一年：無）。於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，融資限額為1億5,000萬港元（二零二一年：8,000萬港元）。本公司已根據融資協議作出有關控股股東（即俞長財先生及劉文青先生）若干履約責任的承諾，包括以下方面：(i) 俞先生及劉先生承諾直接或間接保持作為本公司的最大股東；及(ii) 俞先生及劉先生須繼續作為本公司的主席或董事。於本年報日期，該融資協議仍有效。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有另一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，融資限額約為9,020萬港元（二零二一年：6,140萬港元），並由本集團承擔以下責任：(i) 倘俞先生及劉先生並非本公司主要股東，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知；及(ii) 倘俞先生不擔任本公司主席，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團有另一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，融資限額為8,000萬港元（二零二一年：8,000萬港元），並由本集團承擔以下責任：(i) 倘俞先生及劉先生並非本公司的主要股東，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知；及(ii) 倘俞先生及劉先生不再擔任本公司主席或董事，本集團須向銀行發出14天事先通知。

Directors' Report

董事報告

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, the percentage of revenue attributable to the largest customer and the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 22.2% and 70.7% of the Group's total revenue respectively.

During the Year, the largest supplier and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 5.7% and 10.8% of the total direct costs of the Group respectively.

None of the Directors, their close associates or any other Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major suppliers or customers noted above.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The remuneration offered to the employees of the Group generally includes salaries, medical benefits and bonus. In general, the Group determines salaries of its employees based on each employee's qualifications, position and seniority. The Group will review its remuneration package annually. The Group provides a defined contribution to the Mandatory Provident Fund as required under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) for the eligible employees in Hong Kong.

On 6 December 2016, the Company had adopted the Share Option Scheme under which full time or part time employees, including Directors, of the Company and its subsidiaries, might be granted options to subscribe for the Company's ordinary shares.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Details of the remuneration of the Directors for the Year are set out in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIC FLOAT

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

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度，本集團最大客戶及五大客戶應佔收益百分比分別佔本集團總收益約22.2%及70.7%。

於本年度，本集團的最大供應商及五大供應商分別佔本集團總直接成本約5.7%及10.8%。

概無董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人或就董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上的任何其他股東於上述主要供應商或客戶中擁有權益。

酬金政策

提供予本集團僱員的薪酬通常包括薪金、醫療福利及花紅。一般而言，本集團基於各僱員的資格、職位及資歷釐定其薪金。本集團將會每年檢討我們的薪酬方案，並為我們的香港合資格僱員作出強制性公積金計劃條例(香港法例第485章)規定的強積金定額供款。

於二零一六年十二月六日，本公司已採納購股權計劃，根據該計劃，本公司及其附屬公司的全職或兼職僱員(包括董事)可能獲授可認購本公司普通股的購股權。

董事酬金

有關董事酬金於本年度的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註6。

公眾持股量

根據本公司可取得的公開資料，就董事所知，於本年度直至本年報日期為止，本公司一直維持上市規則規定的充足公眾持股量。

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

Changes in Director's information since the date of the 2021-22 interim report of the Company is set out below:

- Director's remuneration of Mr. Yu has been revised to HK\$2,700,000 per annum with effect from 1 April 2022;
- Director's remuneration of Mr. Lau has been revised to HK\$2,258,400 per annum with effect from 1 April 2022; and
- Director's remuneration of Mr. Yu Ho Chi, an executive Director, has been revised to HK\$1,680,000 per annum with effect from 1 April 2022.

Save as disclosed above, as at the date hereof, there were no substantial changes to the Directors' information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rules 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an Audit Committee on 6 December 2016 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties and roles of the Audit Committee include, but are not limited to, (a) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor; approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor; and any questions of its resignation or dismissal; (b) monitoring integrity of financial statements and annual report and accounts, halfyear report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained in them; and (c) reviewing the financial controls, risk management and internal control systems.

根據上市規則第 13.51B(1) 條的披露

自本公司 2021-22 中期報告日期起的董事資料變動載列如下：

- 俞先生的董事薪酬已修訂為每年 2,700,000 港元，自二零二二年四月一日起生效；
- 劉先生的董事薪酬已修訂為每年 2,258,400 港元，自二零二二年四月一日起生效；及
- 執行董事俞浩智先生的董事薪酬已修訂為每年 1,680,000 港元，自二零二二年四月一日起生效。

除上文所披露者外，於本報告日期，概無董事資料之主要變動須根據上市規則第 13.51B(1) 條予以披露。

審核委員會

本公司於二零一六年十二月六日設立審核委員會，並遵照企業管治守則制定職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責及角色包括(但不限於)(a) 就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議、批准外聘核數師的薪酬及委聘條款，以及處理外聘核數師的辭任或被辭退的問題；(b) 監察財務報表以及年度報告及賬目、半年度報告及(若擬刊發)季度報告的完整性，並審閱報表及報告所載有關財務申報的重大判斷；及(c) 檢討財務控制、風險管理及內部監控系統。

Directors' Report

董事報告

The Audit Committee currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Law Man Wah (as chairman), Mr. Lam Yim Nam and Mr. Lee Wing Kee. The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 were audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu whose term of office will expire upon the conclusion of the 2022 AGM. A resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company for the subsequent year is to be proposed at the 2022 AGM.

By order of the Board
SH Group (Holdings) Limited
Yu Cheung Choy
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 June 2022

審核委員會目前由三名獨立非執行董事（即羅文華博士（主席）、林炎南先生及李永基先生）組成。審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

核數師

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表已由德勤·關黃陳方會計師行審核，其任期將於二零二二年股東週年大會結束時屆滿。一項重新委聘德勤·關黃陳方會計師行為下一年度本公司核數師的決議案將於二零二二年股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命
順興集團(控股)有限公司
俞長財
主席

香港，二零二二年六月二十九日



To the Members of SH Group (Holdings) Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致順興集團(控股)有限公司全體股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SH Group (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 63 to 138, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2022 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 ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

意見

本核數師行(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第63至138頁的順興集團(控股)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二二年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二二年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已按照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為編製。

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》進行審核。我們在該等準則下的責任已在本報告「核數師就審核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,我們所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matters 關鍵審核事項

Revenue recognition for engineering service contracts
工程服務合約收益確認

We identified the recognition of revenue for engineering service contracts as a key audit matter due to the use of judgement and estimates by management in determining the stage of completion and the budget costs of engineering service contracts in progress. 我們已識別工程服務合約收益確認為關鍵審核事項，原因為管理層於釐定完工階段及進行中工程服務合約的預算成本時需要作出判斷及估計。

The contract revenue generated from engineering service contracts amounting to HK\$753,327,000 was recognised in the profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2022. 工程服務合約產生的合約收益 753,327,000 港元於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度損益確認。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核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。

How our audit addressed the key audit matters 本核數師行於審核中處理關鍵審核事項之方式

Our procedures in relation to the revenue recognition for engineering service contracts included:
我們對工程服務合約收益確認的程序包括：

- understanding and evaluating management's process in estimation of the contract revenue, budget cost and determination of completion status of the engineering service contracts;
了解及評估管理層估計合約收益、預算成本及釐定工程服務合約完工狀態的流程；
- agreeing the total contract value to the contracts and variation orders (if any), agreements or other correspondence, on a sample basis;
與合約及工程變更訂單(如有)、協議或其他通訊核對總合約價值(按抽樣基準)；

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Cont'd)

Key audit matters

關鍵審核事項

The Group recognised contract revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity using the input method at the end of each reporting period. As set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the management exercises judgements in estimating the total contract costs, which are prepared by the management on the basis of quotations from time to time provided by the major subcontractors, suppliers or vendors involved and the experience of the management. Changes in estimates or the actual outcome will affect the revenue to be recognised.

貴集團參考各報告期末使用投入法得出的合約活動完工階段確認合約收益。誠如綜合財務報表附註4所載，管理層不時於估計總合約成本時運用判斷，有關判斷乃由管理層根據牽涉的主要次承建商、供應商或賣方提供的報價以及管理層的經驗而準備。估計變動或實際結果將影響將予確認的收益。

關鍵審核事項(續)

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

本核數師行於審核中處理關鍵審核事項之方式

- testing the contract costs recognised to date by checking to supporting documents including the certificates issued to the subcontractors, invoices issued by suppliers /vendors and/or their correspondences or other documents issued before and subsequent to year end date to evaluate the progress of the respective projects, on a sample basis; and
測試迄今已確認合約成本，方式為核查證明文件，包括向次承建商出具的證書、供應商／賣方出具的發票及／或其通訊或於年終日期前後出具的其他文件，以評估各項目的進度（按抽樣基準）；及
- evaluating the reasonableness of percentage of completion of engineering service contracts by comparing the percentage calculated based on costs incurred at the end of the reporting period against that calculated based on external surveyors' certifications, and investigating any significant differences identified.
評估工程服務合約完工百分比是否合理，方式為比較基於報告期末已產生成本計算的百分比與基於來自外部測量師認證計算的工程服務合約完工百分比，並對其中發現的任何重大差異進行調查。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Cont'd)

Key audit matters

關鍵審核事項

Impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets 貿易應收款項及合約資產減值評估

We identified impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of trade receivables and contract assets to the Group's consolidated financial position and the involvement of subjective judgement and management estimates in evaluating the expected credit losses ("ECL") of the Group's trade receivables and contract assets at the end of the reporting period.

我們已識別貿易應收款項及合約資產減值評估為關鍵審核事項，原因為貿易應收款項及合約資產對貴集團綜合財務狀況的重要性以及於評估貴集團於報告期末貿易應收款項及合約資產預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）所涉及主觀判斷及管理層估計。

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's trade receivables and contract assets amounting to HK\$34,019,000 and HK\$136,144,000 respectively. As disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group reversed a net impairment loss allowance of trade receivables of HK\$40,000 and recognised a net impairment loss allowance of contract assets of HK\$7,000 respectively for the year and the Group's lifetime ECL on trade receivables and contract assets amounted to HK\$163,000 and HK\$90,000 respectively as at 31 March 2022.

於二零二二年三月三十一日，貴集團貿易應收款項及合約資產分別為34,019,000港元及136,144,000港元。誠如綜合財務報表附註30所披露，貴集團於年內分別撥回貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備淨額40,000港元及確認合約資產減值虧損撥備淨額7,000港元，而於二零二二年三月三十一日，貴集團的貿易應收款項及合約資產全期預期信貸虧損分別為163,000港元及90,000港元。

關鍵審核事項 (續)

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

本核數師行於審核中處理關鍵審核事項之方式

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets included:

我們有關貿易應收款項及合約資產之減值評估的程序，包括：

- Understanding key controls on how the management estimates the impairment loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets;
了解管理層在估計貿易應收款項及合約資產之減值虧損撥備時的主要控制措施；
- Testing the accuracy of trade receivables ageing analysis as at 31 March 2022, on a sample basis, by comparing individual items in the analysis with the relevant sales invoices;
透過將分析中的獨立項目與相關銷售發票比較，對於二零二二年三月三十一日的貿易應收款項賬齡分析的準確性進行抽樣測試；

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Cont'd)

Key audit matters

關鍵審核事項

As disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, management of the Group estimates the amount of lifetime ECL of trade receivables and contract assets individually. The assessment is based on the internal credit ratings, ageing, repayment history and/or past due status of the respective customers. Estimated loss rates are based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the financial instruments and are adjusted for forward-looking information.

誠如綜合財務報表附註4所披露，貴集團管理層個別估計貿易應收款項及合約資產的全期預期信貸虧損金額。評估乃基於相應客戶的內部信貸評級、賬齡、還款歷史及／或逾期狀態。估計虧損率乃基於金融工具預期年期期間的歷史觀察違約率，並根據前瞻性資料予以調整。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

關鍵審核事項(續)

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

本核數師行於審核中處理關鍵審核事項之方式

- Challenging management's basis and judgement in determining impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 March 2022, including their identification of credit-impaired balances, and the basis of estimated loss rates applied to each customer (with reference to the historical default rates and forward-looking information including subsequent settlement pattern of each customer); and 挑戰管理層在釐定於二零二二年三月三十一日貿易應收款項及合約資產的減值虧損撥備時所採用的基準及判斷，包括彼等對信貸減值結餘的識別以及應用於各客戶的估計虧損率基準（經參考過往違約率及前瞻性資料包括各客戶的期後結算模式）；及
- Evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. 評估綜合財務報表附註30中有關貿易應收款項及合約資產減值評估的披露。

其他信息

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

治理層須負責監督貴集團財務報告過程。

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，並按照我們協定之聘用條款僅向全體成員出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

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，設計及執行審計程式以應對這些風險，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。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程式，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，則修訂本核數師的意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 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。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Hung Suk Fan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
29 June 2022

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

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

除其他事項外，我們與治理層溝通了計畫的審計範圍、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。

我們還向治理層提交聲明，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，以及在適用的情況下，為估計威脅採取的行動或應用的防範措施。

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是洪淑芬。

德勤·關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港
二零二二年六月二十九日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註		
Revenue	收益	5	753,327
Direct costs	直接成本		(707,728)
Gross profit	毛利		45,599
Other income	其他收入	7	2,890
Other gain and loss	其他收益及虧損	7	(7,474)
Net impairment losses (recognised) reversed under expected credit loss model	預期信貸虧損模式項下(確認)撥回的淨減值虧損		(1,338)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(23,964)
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(91)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	9	15,622
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(3,889)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額		11,733
Earnings per share	每股盈利		
Basic (HK cents)	基本(港仙)	11	2.9

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2022

於二零二二年三月三十一日

		As at 31 March		
		於三月三十一日		
		2022	2021	
		二零二二年	二零二一年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
	Notes			
	附註			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property and equipment	物業及設備	13	19,093	20,311
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	2,434	4,080
Deposits	按金	16	2,960	2,755
Debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	18	4,715	6,113
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	19	46,506	31,883
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	24	64	6
			75,772	65,148
Current assets	流動資產			
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	15	34,019	88,834
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	16	9,593	6,404
Contract assets	合約資產	17	136,144	110,950
Debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	18	–	5,003
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		3,044	–
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	20	249,541	236,040
			432,341	447,231
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	21	53,941	61,265
Other payables and accrued charges	其他應付款項及應計費用	22	95,055	77,080
Contract liabilities	合約負債	17	65,009	73,152
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	23	2,307	2,228
Tax payable	應付稅項		–	1,328
			216,312	215,053
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		216,029	232,178
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		291,801	297,326

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2022
於二零二二年三月三十一日

		As at 31 March		
		於三月三十一日		
		2022	2021	
		二零二二年	二零二一年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
	Notes			
	附註			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Provisions	撥備	25	521	507
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	23	444	2,116
			965	2,623
Net assets	資產淨值		290,836	294,703
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	26	4,000	4,000
Reserves	儲備		286,836	290,703
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		290,836	294,703

The consolidated financial statements on pages 63 to 138 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

第63至138頁的綜合財務報表於二零二二年六月二十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表董事會簽署：

Yu Cheung Choy
俞長財
DIRECTOR
董事

Lau Man Ching
劉文青
DIRECTOR
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve ^(note)	Retained profits	Total
		股本	股份溢價	其他 儲備 ^(附註)	保留溢利	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 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日	4,000	83,223	5,058	165,088	257,369
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及 全面收入總額	-	-	-	44,134	44,134
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 12)	確認為分派的股息 (附註 12)	-	-	-	(6,800)	(6,800)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年 三月三十一日	4,000	83,223	5,058	202,422	294,703
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及 全面收入總額	-	-	-	11,733	11,733
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 12)	確認為分派的股息 (附註 12)	-	-	-	(15,600)	(15,600)
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日	4,000	83,223	5,058	198,555	290,836

Note: Other reserve represents the aggregate amount of (i) reserve arising from the group reorganisation, which mainly comprises issue of shares by Triumph Legend Ltd ("Triumph Legend") to acquire equity interests in Shun Hing E & M Engineering Limited ("Shun Hing HK") and issue of shares by the Company to acquire equity interests in Triumph Legend and Blissful Choice Limited ("Blissful Choice"); and (ii) HK\$4,800,000 upon the waiver of amounts due to directors and credited as deemed contributions from shareholders.

附註：其他儲備指(i)集團重組產生的儲備(主要包括Triumph Legend Ltd(「Triumph Legend」)為收購順興機電工程有限公司(「順興香港」)股權而發行股份及本公司為收購Triumph Legend及Blissful Choice Limited(「Blissful Choice」)股權而發行股份)；與(ii)免除應付董事款項並入賬為視作股東出資後的4,800,000港元的總額。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31 March
截至三月三十一日止年度

2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	15,622	51,176
Adjustments for:	就以下各項調整：		
Depreciation of property and equipment	物業及設備折舊	1,402	1,505
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2,161	2,460
Net impairment loss reversed on trade receivables and contract assets	貿易應收款項及合約資產撥回淨減值虧損	(33)	(2,791)
Impairment loss recognised on debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具確認減值虧損	1,371	55
Fair value loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值虧損(收益)	7,781	(211)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(18)	(254)
Interest income on rental deposits	租賃按金利息收入	(17)	(27)
Interest income from debt instruments at amortised cost	來自按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具的利息收入	(659)	(558)
Dividend income from insurance policy	來自保單的股息收入	(56)	(57)
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	來自按公平值計入損益的金融資產的股息收入	(1,991)	(728)
Finance costs	融資成本	91	374
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前經營現金流量	25,654	50,944
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	貿易應收款項減少(增加)	54,855	(28,658)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項(增加)減少	(3,088)	1,225
(Increase) decrease in contract assets	合約資產(增加)減少	(25,201)	23,042
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項(減少)增加	(7,324)	29,121
Increase in other payables and accrued charges	其他應付款項及應計費用增加	17,975	8,881
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)增加	(8,143)	61,824
Increase (decrease) in provisions	撥備增加(減少)	14	(67)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	54,742	146,312
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(8,319)	(7,470)
Net cash from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	46,423	138,842

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Bank interest income received	已收銀行利息收入	22	369
Interest income received from debt instruments at amortised cost	來自按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具的已收利息收入	697	534
Dividend received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	來自按公平值計入損益的金融資產的已收股息	1,846	664
Purchase of debt instruments at amortised cost	購買按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	–	(9,220)
Redemption of debt instruments at amortised cost	贖回按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	5,030	2,155
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	購買按公平值計入損益的金融資產	(23,405)	(19,979)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公平值計入損益的金融資產	1,001	–
Placement of deposits for acquisition of property and equipment	存於就收購物業及設備的按金	(176)	–
Purchase of property and equipment	購買物業及設備	(184)	(244)
Rental deposit refund received	已收租賃按金退款	58	21
Payment for rental deposits	租賃按金付款	(29)	(18)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(15,140)	(25,718)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Dividends paid	已付股息	(15,600)	(6,800)
Interest paid	已付利息	(91)	(374)
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款	–	(6,816)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(2,091)	(2,447)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(17,782)	(16,437)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	13,501	96,687
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物	236,040	139,353
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represented by bank balances and cash	年末現金及現金等價物指銀行結餘及現金	249,541	236,040

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

SH Group (Holdings) Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands on 9 May 2016. The addresses of the Company’s registered office and the principal place of business in Hong Kong are Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and Units 603–606, 6/F., Tower I, Cheung Sha Wan Plaza, 833 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong, respectively. Its immediate and ultimate holding company is Prosperously Legend Limited (“Prosperously Legend”), which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) and wholly owned by Mr. Yu Cheung Choy (“Mr. Yu”), who is also the chairman of the board (the “Board”) of directors and executive director of the Company. The Company’s shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 3 January 2017.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 36.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar (“HK\$”), which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”).

I. 一般資料

順興集團(控股)有限公司(「本公司」)於二零一六年五月九日在開曼群島根據開曼群島公司法註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址及於香港的主要營業地點分別為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands及香港九龍長沙灣道833號長沙灣廣場第一期6樓603–606室。其直接及最終控股公司為Prosperously Legend Limited (「Prosperously Legend」), 乃於英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)註冊成立並由俞長財先生(「俞先生」)全資擁有, 俞先生亦為本公司的董事會(「董事會」)主席兼執行董事。本公司股份已於二零一七年一月三日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

本公司為投資控股公司, 其附屬公司的主要活動載於附註36。

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈報, 港元亦為本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)的功能貨幣。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

In addition, the Group applied the agenda decision of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (the "Committee") of the International Accounting Standards Board issued in June 2021 which clarified the costs an entity should include as "estimated costs necessary to make the sale" when determining the net realisable value of inventories.

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

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及其修訂本 本年度已強制生效的香港財務報告準則修訂本

於本年度，本集團首次應用由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的下列香港財務報告準則的修訂本，並於二零二一年四月一日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效，以編製綜合財務報表：

香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	Covid-19相關租金減免
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	二零二一年六月三十日後 Covid-19相關租金減免
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	利率基準改革 – 第二階段

此外，本集團已應用國際會計準則理事會轄下國際財務報告準則詮釋委員會(「委員會」)於二零二一年六月頒佈的議程決定，澄清實體於釐定存貨的可變現淨值時應將成本作為「銷售必要的估計成本」入賬。

於本年度應用於香港財務報告準則的修訂本對本集團於本年度及過往年度的財務狀況及表現及／或於該等綜合財務報表所載的披露並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Cont’d)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ³
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ³
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ³
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ³
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ³
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use ²
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018 - 2020 ²

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及其修訂本(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約及相關修訂本 ³
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	引用概念框架 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者及其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注入 ¹
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	負債分類為流動或非流動及香港詮釋第5號相關修訂本(二零二零年) ³
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則作業準則第2號(修訂本)	會計政策之披露 ³
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計之定義 ³
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	單一交易產生的資產及負債的相關遞延稅項 ³
香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)	物業、廠房及設備 – 擬定用途前之所得款項 ²
香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)	虧損合約 – 履行合約之成本 ²
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年之年度改進 ²

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Cont'd)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

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

Amendments to HKAS 37 "Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"

The amendments specify that, when an entity assesses whether a contract is onerous in accordance with HKAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("HKAS 37"), the unavoidable costs under the contract should reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. Costs of fulfilling the contract include incremental costs and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (for example, an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the Group has not yet fulfilled all its obligations as at the date of initial application. Specifically, the amendments are applicable to the Group's assessment of onerous contracts in relation to outstanding unfulfilled engineering service contracts.

The directors of the Company are in the process of assessing the impact on the application of amendments to HKAS 37 in the foreseeable future.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)及其修訂本(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本(續)

- ¹ 於將釐定之日期或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

除下述新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本外，本公司董事預期，應用所有其他新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本於可見將來不會對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)–「虧損合約 – 履行合約之成本」

該等修訂本訂明，當實體根據香港會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」(「香港會計準則第37號」)評估合約是否屬虧損時，該合約項下不可避免的成本應反映退出合約的最低淨成本，即履行合約的成本以及因未履行合約而產生的任何補償或處罰兩者中的較低者。履行合約的成本包括增量成本及與履行合約直接相關的其他成本分配(例如在履行合約過程中所用物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊費用分配)。

該等修訂本適用於本集團於首次應用日期尚未履行其全部義務的合約。具體而言，該等修訂本適用於本集團有關尚未履行的工程服務合約的虧損合約的評估。

本公司董事正在評估在可見未來應用香港會計準則第37號修訂本的影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period (as explained in the accounting policies below) and in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

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

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策

綜合財務報表的編製基準

綜合財務報表已以歷史成本基準（惟於各報告期末按公平值計量的若干金融工具除外，詳述於下列會計政策）及按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。就編製綜合財務報表而言，倘有關資料可合理預期影響主要使用者作出的決定，則有關資料被視為重大。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定的適用披露。

於批准綜合財務報表時，本公司董事已合理預期本集團擁有充足資源於可預見將來持續經營。因此，彼等繼續採納持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表。

歷史成本一般以就換取貨品及服務所給予的代價的公平值為基準。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

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

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

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

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

綜合財務報表的編製基準(續)

公平值為市場參與者之間於計量日期按有序交易出售一項資產將收取的價格或轉讓負債時將支付的價格，而不論該價格是否可直接觀察所得或採用其他估值技術估計得出。於估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團計及市場參與者於計量日期就資產或負債進行定價時將會考慮的資產或負債特徵。於此綜合財務報表中用作計量及／或披露用途的公平值按此基準釐定，惟香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎之付款」範疇內的以股份為基礎之付款交易、根據香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」入賬的租賃交易及與公平值類似但並非公平值的計量（例如，香港會計準則第2號「存貨」中的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」中的使用價值）除外。

此外，就財務報告而言，公平值計量按公平值計量的輸入數據的可觀察程度及該等輸入數據整體對公平值計量的重要性劃分為第一、二或三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為實體於計量日期可獲得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據為可直接或間接觀察的資產或負債輸入數據（計入第一級的報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據為資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

所採納的主要會計政策載列如下。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及由本公司所控制實體及其附屬公司的財務報表。本公司在下列情況下取得控制權：

- 具有對投資對象的權力；
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔可變回報的風險或享有可變回報的權利；及
- 能夠使用其權力以影響其回報。

倘事實及情況顯示上文所列控制權的三項元素的一項或多項有變，則本集團重新評估其是否控制投資對象。

附屬公司於本集團取得該附屬公司的控制權時綜合入賬，並於本集團喪失該附屬公司的控制權時終止合併入賬。具體而言，自本集團取得控制權當日起直至本集團不再控制附屬公司當日止，於年內收購或出售的附屬公司收支均計入綜合損益及其他全面收入表。

附屬公司的財務報表於必要時會作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團所採用者一致。

所有集團內公司間的資產、負債、股本、收入、開支以及與本集團成員公司間交易相關的現金流量於合併時悉數對銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

客戶合約收益

本集團於完成履約責任時確認收益，即於與特定履約責任相關之貨品或服務之「控制權」轉讓予客戶時。

履約責任指一項明確的貨品及服務(或一批貨品或服務)或一系列大致相同且明確的貨品或服務。

控制權隨時間轉移，而倘符合其中一項以下標準，則收益乃參照完成相關履約責任的進度按時間確認：

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團的履約創建或增強客戶於本集團履約時控制的資產；或
- 本集團的履約並未產生對本集團有替代用途的資產，且本集團有強制執行權以收取迄今已履約部分的款項。

否則，收益於客戶獲得明確的貨品或服務的控制權時確認。

合約資產指本集團就向客戶換取本集團已轉讓的商品或服務收取代價的權利(尚未成為無條件)。其根據香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即只需待時間過去代價即須到期支付。

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取代價(或到期收取的代價)，而須向客戶轉讓商品或服務的責任。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Cont'd)

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

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Variable consideration

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

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

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

Leases

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified or arising from business combinations on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

客戶合約收益 (續)

有關相同合約的合約資產及合約負債按淨額入賬及列示。

完全完成履行履約責任的進度乃根據投入法計量，即透過按本集團為完成履約責任而產生的支出或投入（相對於預期為完成履約責任的總投入）確認收益，有關方法最能反映本集團於轉讓貨品或服務控制權方面的履約情況。

可變代價

就包含可變代價的合約而言，本集團使用最有可能的金額估計其有權收取的代價金額，使其更能預測其有權收取的代價金額。

僅在與可變代價相關的不確定性隨後得到解決時極不可能會發生將來收益的重大轉回時，估計可變代價金額方計入交易價格中。

於各報告期末，本集團更新估計交易價格（包括更新評估有關可變代價的估計是否受到限制），以真實反映於報告期末存在的情況以及於報告期內該等情況的變化。

租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約賦予權利於一段時間內控制可識別資產的用途以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

就首次應用當日或之後訂立或修訂或因業務合併而產生的合約而言，本集團會於開始、修訂日期或收購日期（如適用）根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下的定義評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。有關合約將不會被重新評估，除非合約中的條款與條件隨後被改動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Leases (Cont'd)

The Group as a lessee

Short-term leases

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

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人

短期租賃

本集團就自開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下且不包括購買選擇權的辦公室處所租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免。短期租賃的租賃付款乃於租期內以直線法或另一有系統基準確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債之初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減任何已收租賃優惠；
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團於拆除及拆遷相關資產、復原相關資產所在場地或復原相關資產至租賃的條款及條件所規定的狀況時估計產生的成本。

使用權資產按成本計量，減去任何累計折舊及減值虧損，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

使用權資產使用直線法按估計可使用年期與租期之間之較短者計提折舊。

本集團將使用權資產於綜合財務狀況表中列作一條單獨項目。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Leases (Cont'd)

The Group as a lessee (Cont'd)

Refundable rental deposits

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

Lease liabilities

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

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable.

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

可退回租賃按金

已付可退回租賃按金乃根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，初步按公平值計量。初始確認時對公平值作出的調整被視為額外租賃付款且計入使用權資產成本。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日未付的租賃款項現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計算租賃款項現值時，倘租賃隱含的利率難以釐定，則本集團使用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算。

租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠。

於開始日期後，租賃負債就利息增長及租賃付款作出調整。

本集團將租賃負債於綜合財務狀況表中列作一條單獨項目。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Leases (Cont'd)

Lease modifications

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

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset.

Changes in the basis for determining the future lease payments as a result of interest rate benchmark reform

For changes in the basis for determining the future lease payments as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Group applies the practical expedient to remeasure the lease liabilities by discounting the revised lease payments using the unchanged discount rate and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets. A lease modification is required by interest rate benchmark reform if, and only if, both of these conditions are met:

- the modification is necessary as a direct consequence of interest rate benchmark reform; and
- the new basis for determining the lease payments is economically equivalent to the previous basis (i.e. the basis immediately preceding the modification).

If lease modifications are made in addition to those lease modifications required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Group applies the applicable requirements in HKFRS 16 (see the accounting policy above) to account for all lease modifications made at the same time, including those required by interest rate benchmark reform.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

租賃修改

就並非入賬為單獨租賃的租賃修改而言，本集團根據經修改租賃的租賃條款重新計量該租賃負債（減任何應收租賃優惠），方法為按於修改生效日期的經修訂折現率折現經修訂租賃付款。

本集團透過對相關使用權資產作出相應調整將租賃負債的重新計量入賬。

因利率基準改革導致釐定未來租賃付款基準的變動

就因利率基準改革導致釐定未來租賃付款的基準變動而言，本集團應用實際可行權宜方法，透過使用不變貼現率將經修訂租賃付款貼現而重新計量租賃負債，並對相關使用權資產作出相應調整。僅在同時符合以下情況時，方須根據利率基準改革的規定修改租賃：

- 因利率基準改革的直接後果而導致必須修改；及
- 釐定租賃付款的新基準在經濟上等同於先前基準（即緊接修訂前的基準）。

除按利率基準改革作出的該等租賃修訂外，倘作出租賃修訂，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第16號的適用規定（見上述會計政策），將全部租賃修訂同時入賬（包括利率基準改革所規定者）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Property and equipment are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and building

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition.

To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "right-of-use assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

物業及設備

物業及設備為持作用於生產或供應商品或服務或作行政用途的有形資產。物業及設備按成本減其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

於租賃土地及樓宇的擁有權權益

當本集團就物業的擁有權權益(包括租賃土地及樓宇成分)付款時,全部代價於租賃土地及樓宇成分之間按初始確認時的相對公平值的比例分配。

在相關付款可作可靠分配的情況下,入賬列為經營租賃的於租賃土地的權益於綜合財務狀況表中呈列為「使用權資產」。當代價無法在相關租賃土地的非租賃樓宇成分及未分割權益之間可靠分配時,整項物業分類為物業及設備。

資產的折舊乃按其估計可使用年期以直線法將其成本撇銷後確認。有關估計的可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末作出審查,並以預期基準考慮有關估計的改變。

物業及設備項目於資產出售時或未能透過繼續使用該項資產獲得未來經濟收益時即不再被確認。物業及設備項目因出售或退役所導致的任何收益或虧損是按該項資產出售所得款項與其賬面值的差額計算,並確認於損益內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Impairment on property and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). The recoverable amount of property and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

物業及設備及使用權資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團會檢討其物業及設備及使用權資產賬面值，以釐定該等資產是否出現任何減值虧損跡象。倘存在任何有關跡象，則會估計相關資產可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)程度。物業及設備及使用權資產的可回收金額將個別估計。倘無法個別估計可收回金額，本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。

於對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，倘能建立合理一致的分配基準，企業資產獲分配至相關現金產生單位，否則會按能建立的合理一致分配基準分配至最小的現金產生單位組別。可收回金額由企業資產所屬的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別確定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值進行比較。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值間的較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用除稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，而有關貼現率反映當前市場對貨幣時間值的評估及該資產(或現金產生單位)(其估計未來現金流量未予調整)特有的風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Impairment on property and equipment and right-of-use assets (Cont'd)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

物業及設備及使用權資產減值 (續)

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額低於其賬面值,則資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將減至其可收回金額。就未能按合理一致基準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產或一部分企業資產而言,本集團會將一組現金產生單位的賬面值(包括分配至該現金產生單位組別的企業資產或一部分企業資產的賬面值)與該組現金產生單位的可收回款項作比較。於分配減值虧損時,首先分配減值虧損以減少任何商譽的賬面值(如適用),然後按比例根據該單位各資產或現金產生單位組別的賬面值分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公平值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用價值(如可計量)及零之中的最高值。已另行分配至資產的減值虧損數額按比例分配至該單位或現金產生單位組別其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則資產(或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別)的賬面值增至其經修訂的估計可收回金額,惟所增加的賬面值不得超過該資產(或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別)於過往年度並無確認減值虧損而釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益中確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Deposits in life insurance policies

Deposits in life insurance policies are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost adjusted for interest income and service charges, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

壽險保單按金

壽險保單按金於綜合財務狀況表中按經利息收入及服務費用調整後的成本列賬，減減值虧損(如有)。

金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時，金融資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況表確認。所有以正常方式購買或出售的金融資產乃按交易日基準確認及取消確認。以正常方式購買或出售乃購買或出售要求於市場上按規則或慣例設定的時間框架內付運的金融資產。

除根據香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約的收益」初步計量的來自客戶合約之貿易應收款項外，金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(除按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)的金融資產或金融負債外)直接應佔的交易成本於初步確認時在金融資產或金融負債的公平值計入或扣除(如適用)。收購按公平值計入損益的金融資產或金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利率法為計算有關期間金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本及分配利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率是將估計未來現金收入及付款(包括所有構成實際利率組成部分的已付或已收費用及百分點、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)按金融資產或金融負債預計年期或(倘適用)更短期間準確貼現至初步確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" applies.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產

金融資產的分類及後續計量

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產於目的為收取合約現金流量之業務模式下持有；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收入(「按公平值計入其他全面收入」)計量：

- 金融資產於透過同時出售及收取合約現金流量達致目的之業務模式下持有；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計入損益計量，惟在首次確認金融資產時，倘股本投資並非持作買賣，亦非收購方在香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」所適用的業務合併中確認的或然代價，本集團可不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收入呈列股本投資的其後公平值變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Cont'd)

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產的分類及後續計量(續)

倘出現下列情況，金融資產為持作買賣：

- 購入金融資產主要是為於短期內出售；或
- 於首次確認時，其構成本集團共同管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分且具有最近實際短期獲利模式；或
- 其為未被指定及可有效作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

此外，本集團可能不可撤銷地指定須按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收入計量的金融資產為按公平值計入損益計量(倘若此舉可消除或顯著減少會計錯配)。

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入乃使用實際利息法予以確認。對於購入或原本已信貸減值之金融資產以外之金融工具，利息收入乃對一項金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外(見下文)。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，自下一報告期起，利息收入乃對金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期開始起利息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以確認。

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other gain and loss" line item.

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets (including trade receivables, debt instruments at amortised cost, other receivables and deposits and bank balances) and contract assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產的分類及後續計量(續)

(ii) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

未符合按攤銷成本或透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬或指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬準則計量的金融資產，均按公平值計入損益。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產按各報告期末的公平值計量，任何公平值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益中確認的淨收益或虧損不包括該金融資產所賺取的任何股息或利息，並計入「其他收益及虧損」一項。

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值

本集團根據預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式對金融資產(包括貿易應收款項、按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具、其他應收款項及按金及銀行結餘)及合約資產(根據香港財務報告準則第9號須予減值)進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告日期作出更新，以反映自初步確認以來的信貸風險變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Cont'd)

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the impairment loss allowance equal to 12m 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 increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值 (續)

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預期年期內發生的所有可能違約事件所導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損（「12個月預期信貸虧損」）指預期於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件所導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗進行，並根據債務人的特定因素、整體經濟狀況以及於報告日期對當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估而作出調整。

本集團經常就貿易應收款項及合約資產確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產的預期信貸虧損乃個別評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團計量的減值虧損撥備等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非自初步確認後信貸風險顯著增加，本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估乃基於自初步確認以來發生違約之可能性或風險的顯著增加。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

於評估自初步確認後信用風險是否顯著增加時，本集團將於報告日期金融工具發生的違約風險與初步確認日期金融工具發生的違約風險進行比較。在進行該評估時，本集團會考慮合理且有理據的定量和定性資料，包括毋須付出不必要的成本或努力即可獲得的歷史經驗及前瞻性資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Cont'd)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Cont'd)

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; and
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加 (續)

特別是，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(如有)或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標的顯著惡化，如信貸利差大幅增加，債務人的信用違約掉期價格；及
- 預計會導致債務人償還債務能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測的不利變化；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；及
- 導致債務人償還債務能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期的重大不利變化。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Cont'd)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Cont'd)

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

不論上述評估的結果如何，本集團假定，當合約付款逾期超過30天，則自初步確認以來信用風險已顯著增加，除非本集團有合理及有理據的資料證明。

本集團定期監察用以識別信貸風險是否顯著增加的標準的有效性，並於適當時候做出修訂以確保該標準能夠在款項逾期前識別信貸風險的顯著增加。

(ii) 違約之定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，倘內部生成或自外部來源獲得之資料顯示債務人不太可能向其債權人(包括本集團)全額還款(不考慮本集團持有之任何抵押品)，則發生違約事件。

無論上述情形如何，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過90日，則發生違約事件，除非本集團有合理有據資料能說明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適，則作別論。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Cont'd)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值 (續)

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響之事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值之證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- (a) 發行人或借款人陷入重大財務困難；
- (b) 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；
- (c) 借款人的貸款人因與借款人出現財務困難有關之經濟或合約理由而給予借款人在一般情況下貸款人不予考慮之優惠條件；
- (d) 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- (e) 因出現財政困難導致該金融資產失去活躍市場。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Cont'd)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值(續)

(iv) 撇銷政策

倘有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財務困難且無實際收回可能，例如對手方遭清盤或已進入破產程序時，或就貿易應收款項而言，有關金額已逾期超過兩年（以較早發生者為準），則本集團會撇銷金融資產。在考慮法律意見（如適當）後，已撇銷金融資產仍可根據本集團之收回程序實施強制執行。撇銷構成取消確認事件。任何其後收回於損益內確認。

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約損失率（即倘發生違約的損失程度）及違約風險之函數。違約概率及違約損失率之評估乃基於歷史數據及前瞻性資料作出。預期信貸虧損的估計反映以發生相關違約的風險作為加權數值而釐定的無偏概率加權平均金額。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損乃根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之現金流量之間的差額，並按首次確認時釐定之實際利率貼現。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Cont'd)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Cont'd)

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables and contract assets where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities including trade payables and other payables and accrued charges are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策 (續)

重大會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產及須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的其他項目的減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認 (續)

利息收入乃根據金融資產之賬面總額計算，除非金融資產發生信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入則根據金融資產之攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整其賬面值於損益確認所有金融工具的減值收益或虧損，除貿易應收款項及合約資產的相關調整透過一項虧損撥備賬目確認。

金融負債及股本工具

分類為負債或股本

由一家集團實體所發行的債務及股本工具乃根據合約安排的內容及金融負債及股本工具的定義分類為金融負債或股本。

股本工具

股本工具乃證明集團實體資產於扣除其所有負債後的剩餘權益的任何合約。集團實體發行的股本工具按收取的所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

金融負債

本集團的金融負債(包括貿易應付款項及其他應付款項及應計費用)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") as defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Any changes in the liabilities' carrying amounts resulting from service cost, interest and remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that another HKFRS requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

終止確認金融資產及金融負債

僅在獲取資產所產生現金流量的合約權利到期時，或其將金融資產及有關資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認一項金融資產。

於終止確認金融資產時，資產的賬面值與已收及應收代價總和之間的差額於損益確認。

僅在本集團的義務已經履行、撤銷或已到期時，本集團方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價之間的差額在損益中確認。

退休福利成本

對作為界定供款計劃的強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)的付款乃於僱員提供服務使其有權獲得供款時確認為開支。

短期及其他長期僱員福利

短期僱員福利按預期就僱員提供服務所支付的福利的未折現金額確認。所有短期僱員福利確認為支出，惟另一項香港財務報告準則規定或允許將該其計入資產成本的情況則除外。

僱員福利(如工資及薪金以及年假)於扣除已支付的任何金額及確認為負債。

長期僱員福利確認的負債按本集團就僱員直至報告日期所提供服務預期將作出的估計未來現金流出的現值計量。由服務成本、利息及重新計量產生的負債賬面值的任何變動於損益確認，惟另一項香港財務報告準則規定或允許將其計入資產成本的情況則除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

稅項

所得稅開支指即期應付稅項與遞延稅項的總和。

即期應付稅項根據年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收入表內呈報的除稅前溢利有別，乃由於其他年度的應課稅或可扣稅收支及毋須課稅及不可扣稅的項目。本集團的即期稅項負債使用於各報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利時採用相應稅基之間的暫時差額確認。

遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額進行確認。倘可扣減暫時差額可用以抵銷應課稅溢利，遞延稅項資產一般就所有可扣減暫時差額進行確認。若因商譽或初步確認並無影響應課稅溢利及會計溢利的一項交易中其他資產及負債(業務合併除外)而產生暫時差額，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

於附屬公司的投資有關的應課稅暫時差額確認為遞延稅項負債，惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額的撥回，而有關暫時差額可能不會於可見將來撥回則除外。該等投資有關可扣減暫時差額所產生的遞延稅項資產僅於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可動用暫時差額的利益，且預期於可見將來撥回時方會確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Taxation (Cont'd)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period.

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

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

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 Income Taxes requirements to the leasing transaction as a whole. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are assessed on a net basis. Excess of depreciation on right-of-use assets over the lease payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities resulting in net deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末審閱，並於不可能有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分資產時予以調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期將於清償負債或變現資產期間採用的稅率基於各報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產的計量，反映本集團於各報告期末預期收回資產或清償負債賬面值的方式所導致的稅務後果。

為計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債的租賃交易的遞延稅項，本集團首先釐定稅項扣減是否歸屬於使用權資產或租賃負債。

就其稅項扣減歸屬於租賃負債的租賃交易而言，本集團對租賃交易整體應用香港會計準則第12號所得稅之規定。使用權資產與租賃負債之臨時差額以淨額估算。由於使用權資產折舊超過租賃負債本金部分之租賃付款，而導致可扣除臨時淨差額。

當有法定可執行權利將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債時，以及當該等與同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體徵收的所得稅有關時，遞延所得稅資產和負債均予以抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligations, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of each reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Foreign currencies

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

借款成本

直接歸因於收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即須耗費較長時間方能準備作其擬定用途或出售的資產)的借款成本乃加至該等資產的成本,直至資產大致上準備作其擬定用途或出售。特定借款於撥作合資格資產的支出前用作短暫投資賺取的投資收入,會從合資格撥作資本的借款成本中扣除。

所有其他借款成本均於產生期間於損益確認。

撥備

當本集團因過往事件而產生現時責任(法律或推定),而本集團可能將須結清該等責任,並可對責任的金額作出可靠估計,則確認撥備。

確認為撥備的款項乃於各報告期末結清現時責任所需代價的最佳估計,並已考慮有關責任的風險及不確定因素。當利用估計現金流量計量撥備以結清現時責任時,其賬面值為該等現金流量的現值(倘貨幣時間價值的影響屬重大)。

外幣

編製各單一集團實體的財務報表時,以該實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)進行的交易須按交易當日的現行匯率確認。於報告期末,以外幣計值的貨幣項目均按該日現行匯率重新換算。以外幣按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

因結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目而產生的匯兌差額均於產生期間於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Cont'd)

Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

Government grants

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

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

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

3. 綜合財務報表的編製基準及重大會計政策(續)

重大會計政策(續)

政府補助

政府補助於可合理確定本集團將符合有關附帶條件及將會收取有關補助時方予確認。

政府補助乃就本集團確認的有關開支(預期補助可用作補償)期間按系統化的基準於損益中確認。

倘應收與收入有關的政府補助乃用作補償支出或已發生的虧損或為向本集團提供並無日後相關成本的即時財務支援，則在應收期間於損益中確認。該等補助於「其他收入」項下呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year:

Engineering service contracts

The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue, contract costs, variation orders and contract claims prepared for each engineering service contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted engineering service costs are prepared by the management on the basis of quotations from time to time provided by the major subcontractors, suppliers or vendors involved and the experience of the management. In order to keep the budget accurate and up-to-date, the management conducts periodic reviews of the budgets of contracts by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred. Such significant estimate may have impact on the profit or loss recognised in each period.

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源

於應用附註3所載本集團會計政策時，管理層須就未能從其他來源取得的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及有關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他被認為相關的因素而作出。實際結果與該等估計或有所不同。

有關估計及相關假設須按持續基準檢討，若會計估計的修訂只影響該期間，則該修訂於該期間內確認；或如該修訂影響本期及未來期間，則於修訂及未來期間內確認。

以下為於各報告期末或會導致資產賬面值於下一個財政年度內作出重大調整的重大風險的有關估計不確定因素未來及其他主要來源的主要假設。

工程服務合約

隨著合約工程進度，本集團檢討及修訂就每一份工程服務合約編製的合約收益、合約成本、工程變更指令及合約索償估計。工程服務成本預算由管理層以主要次承建商、供應商或涉及的售賣方不時提供的報價及管理層的經驗為基礎而編製。為確保預算準確及更新，管理層通過比較預算金額與所產生實際金額，定期對合約預算進行檢討。有關重大估計或會對各期間所確認的損益造成影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Cont'd)

Engineering service contracts (Cont'd)

Recognised amounts of engineering service contract revenue and related receivables reflect the management's best estimate of each contract's outcome and stage of completion, which are determined on the basis of a number of estimates. This includes the assessment of the profitability of on-going engineering service contracts. For more complex contracts in particular, costs to complete and contract profitability are subject to significant estimation uncertainty. Notwithstanding that the management frequently reviews and revises the estimates of both the estimated revenue and direct costs as the contracts progress, changes in estimates or the actual outcome will affect the carrying amounts of contract assets/liabilities with the corresponding adjustments to future revenue and/or direct costs.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group recognised contract revenue and contract costs amounted to HK\$753,327,000 and HK\$707,728,000 respectively (2021: HK\$707,590,000 and HK\$646,192,000 respectively).

Impairment assessment on trade receivables and contract assets

ECL on trade receivables and contract assets are assessed individually. The assessment is based on the internal credit ratings, ageing, repayment history and/or past due status of the respective customers. Estimated loss rates are based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the financial instruments and are adjusted for forward-looking information. The loss allowance amount of the credit-impaired trade receivables and contract assets is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows with the consideration of expected future credit losses.

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

As at 31 March 2022, the trade receivables and contract assets amounting to HK\$34,019,000 and HK\$136,144,000 respectively (2021: HK\$88,834,000 and HK\$110,950,000 respectively).

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

工程服務合約(續)

工程服務合約收益及相關應收款項的已確認金額反映管理層對各合約的結果及完成階段的最佳估計，乃基於若干估計釐定。這包括評估持續經營的工程服務合約的盈利能力。特別對較複雜的合約而言，完成成本及合約盈利能力受限於重大估計不確定因素。儘管管理層在合約進行時經常檢討及修訂對估計收益及直接成本的估計，估計變動或實際結果將影響合約資產／負債賬面值以及對未來收益及／或直接成本的相應調整。

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度，本集團確認合約收益及合約成本分別為753,327,000港元及707,728,000港元(二零二一年：分別為707,590,000港元及646,192,000港元)。

貿易應收款項及合約資產減值評估

貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損乃個別評估。評估乃基於相應客戶的內部信貸評級、賬齡、還款歷史及／或逾期狀態。估計虧損率基於金融工具預期有效期內的歷史觀察違約率，並根據前瞻性資料進行調整。信貸減值的貿易應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備金額乃按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量現值之間的差額計量，並考慮預期未來信貸虧損。

於各報告日期，歷史觀察違約率重新評估，且前瞻性資料的變動予以考慮。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，貿易應收款項及合約資產分別為34,019,000港元及136,144,000港元(二零二一年：分別為88,834,000港元及110,950,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Cont'd)

Impairment assessment on trade receivables and contract assets (Cont'd)

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL, the Group's trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in notes 30, 15 and 17, respectively.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of amounts received or receivable arising from the engineering service contracts of the Group from external customers. The Group's revenue was solely derived from electrical and mechanical engineering ("E&M engineering") services with the focus on the supply, installation and maintenance of mechanical ventilation and airconditioning system ("MVAC system") and low voltage electrical system in Hong Kong during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. Revenue is recognised for these services based on the stage of completion of the contract using input method.

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

Type of services	服務類型	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
— Supply, installation and maintenance of MVAC system	— 供應、安裝及維修機械通風空調系統	635,532	573,885
— Supply, installation and maintenance of low voltage electrical system	— 供應、安裝及維修低壓電氣系統	117,795	133,705
		753,327	707,590

The revenue recognised for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 was mainly from private sector projects.

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產減值評估(續)

預期信貸虧損之撥備對估計變動尤為敏感。有關預期信貸虧損、本集團貿易應收款項及合約資產的資料分別於附註30、15及17披露。

5. 收益及分部資料

收益

收益指本集團來自外部客戶的工程服務合約產生的已收或應收款項的公平值。本集團於截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的收益僅來自機電工程(「機電工程」)服務，並專注於在香港供應、安裝及維修機械通風及空調系統(「機械通風空調系統」)及低壓電氣系統。倘本集團創造或提升一項資產，而該資產獲創造或提升時由客戶控制，則該等服務會確認為於一段時間內達成的一項履約責任。收益根據合約完成階段使用投入法確認該等服務。

(i) 收益分類

For the year ended 31 March
截至三月三十一日止年度

2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
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截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度確認的收益主要來自私營項目。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Revenue (Cont'd)

- (ii) *Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers*

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 March 2022 amounting to approximately HK\$2,107,749,000 (2021: HK\$1,968,501,000). Based on the information available to the Group at the end of the reporting period, management expects that the remaining performance obligations will be recognised as revenue during the years ending 31 March 2023 to 2025 (2021: 31 March 2022 to 2024).

Segment information

For the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, review the overall results and financial position of the Group as a whole. Accordingly, the Group has only one single operating segment and only entity-wide disclosures, major customers and geographical information are presented.

Geographical information

The Group's revenue are all derived from Hong Kong based on the location of services delivered and the Group's property and equipment and right-of-use assets amounting to HK\$21,527,000 as at 31 March 2022 (2021: HK\$24,391,000) are all located in Hong Kong by physical location of assets.

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

收益(續)

- (ii) *分配予客戶合約剩餘履約責任的交易價格*

於二零二二年三月三十一日，分配予客戶合約剩餘履約責任(未履行或部分未履行)的交易價格約為2,107,749,000港元(二零二一年：1,968,501,000港元)。基於本集團於報告期末可得的資料，管理層預期剩餘履約責任將確認為截至二零二三年至二零二五年三月三十一日(二零二一年：二零二二年至二零二四年三月三十一日)止年度的收益。

分部資料

就資源分配及表現評估而言，本公司的執行董事作為主要經營決策者，檢討本集團整體業績及財務狀況。因此，本集團僅有一個單一的經營分部，僅呈列經營實體範圍的披露、主要客戶及地區資料。

地區資料

根據提供服務的地點，本集團的收益均來自香港，而按資產的實際位置劃分，本集團於二零二二年三月三十一日為21,527,000港元(二零二一年：24,391,000港元)的物業及設備以及使用權資產均位於香港。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Information about major customers

Revenue attributed from customers that accounted for 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the years is as follows:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶 A	167,213	84,080
Customer B	客戶 B	159,216	234,049
Customer C	客戶 C	79,504	106,916

6. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, the emoluments paid or payable by the entities now comprising the Group to the directors and chief executive of the Company were as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年 三月三十一日止年度	Directors' fees 董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries and other benefits 薪金及 其他福利 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Yu Cheung Choy (note i)	俞長財 (附註 i)	–	2,621	655	18	3,294
Lau Man Ching (notes i and iii)	劉文青 (附註 i 及 iii)	–	2,192	548	18	2,758
Yu Ho Chi (note i)	俞浩智 (附註 i)	–	1,648	206	18	1,872
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Lam Yim Nam (note ii)	林炎南 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
Law Man Wah (note ii)	羅文華 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
Lee Wing Kee (note ii)	李永基 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
		468	6,461	1,409	54	8,392

5. 收益及分部資料 (續)

有關主要客戶的資料

於年內源自佔本集團收益總額 10% 或以上的客戶的收益如下：

6. 董事及僱員酬金

(a) 董事及最高行政人員的酬金

於截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團現時旗下實體向本公司董事及主要行政人員已付或應付的酬金如下：

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

6. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Cont'd)

		Directors' fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	退休福利計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended	截至二零二一年					
31 March 2021	三月三十一日止年度					
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Yu Cheung Choy (note i)	俞長財 (附註 i)	–	2,496	936	18	3,450
Lau Man Ching (notes i and iii)	劉文青 (附註 i 及 iii)	–	2,088	783	18	2,889
Yu Ho Chi (note i)	俞浩智 (附註 i)	–	1,584	264	18	1,866
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Lam Yim Nam (note ii)	林炎南 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
Law Man Wah (note ii)	羅文華 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
Lee Wing Kee (note ii)	李永基 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
		468	6,168	1,983	54	8,673

Notes:

- (i) The emoluments of Mr. Yu, Mr. Lau Man Ching ("Mr. Lau"), who is the chief executive officer and executive director of the Company, and Mr. Yu Ho Chi shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking.
- (ii) The emoluments of independent non-executive directors shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.
- (iii) Mr. Lau is also the chief executive officer of the Company and his remuneration disclosed above included these services rendered by him as chief executive officer.

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No directors have waived any remuneration during both years.

6. 董事及僱員酬金 (續)

(a) 董事及最高行政人員的酬金 (續)

		Directors' fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	退休福利計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended	截至二零二一年					
31 March 2021	三月三十一日止年度					
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Yu Cheung Choy (note i)	俞長財 (附註 i)	–	2,496	936	18	3,450
Lau Man Ching (notes i and iii)	劉文青 (附註 i 及 iii)	–	2,088	783	18	2,889
Yu Ho Chi (note i)	俞浩智 (附註 i)	–	1,584	264	18	1,866
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Lam Yim Nam (note ii)	林炎南 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
Law Man Wah (note ii)	羅文華 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
Lee Wing Kee (note ii)	李永基 (附註 ii)	156	–	–	–	156
		468	6,168	1,983	54	8,673

附註：

- (i) 上文所示俞先生、劉文青先生(「劉先生」，本公司行政總裁及執行董事)及俞浩智先生的酬金為彼等就管理本公司或其附屬公司事務而承擔服務的酬金。
- (ii) 上文所示獨立非執行董事的薪酬為彼等擔任本公司董事的酬金。
- (iii) 劉先生亦為本公司行政總裁，其於上文披露的薪酬包括擔任行政總裁提供的該等服務。

於截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無向本公司董事支付薪酬作為吸引彼等加入或於加入本集團時的獎勵，或作為離職賠償。於兩個年度，概無董事放棄任何薪酬。

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For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

6. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals included three (2021: three) directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in (a) above for the year ended 31 March 2022. The emoluments of the remaining two (2021: two) individuals for the year ended 31 March 2022 were as follows:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	3,253	3,136
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	37
		3,289	3,173

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		Number of individuals 僱員人數	
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	1	1

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

6. 董事及僱員酬金(續)

(b) 僱員酬金

五名最高薪人士包括截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度酬金計入上文(a)披露中的本公司三名董事(二零二一年:三名)。截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,其餘兩名(二零二一年:兩名)人士的酬金如下:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	3,253	3,136
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	37
		3,289	3,173

彼等的酬金介乎以下範圍:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		Number of individuals 僱員人數	
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	1	1

於截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度,本集團並無向五名最高薪人士支付酬金,作為吸引彼等加入或加入本集團後的獎勵或作為離職補償。

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

7. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAIN AND LOSS

Other income:

Bank interest income	Interest income from debt instruments at amortised cost	Dividend income from insurance policy	Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	Government grants (note)	Sundry income
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其他收入：

銀行利息收入	來自按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具的利息收入	來自保單的股息收入	來自按公平值計入損益的金融資產的股息收入	政府補助(附註)	雜項收入
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7. 其他收入及其他收益及虧損

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

		18	254
		659	558
		56	57
		1,991	728
		–	8,214
		166	427
		2,890	10,238

Other gain and loss:

Fair value (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTPL

其他收益及虧損：

按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值(虧損)收益

(7,474)	211
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Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$7,997,000 in respect of the Employment Support Scheme launched by the Hong Kong Government.

附註：

截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團就香港政府推出的「保就業」計劃確認政府補助7,997,000港元。

8. FINANCE COSTS

Interests on bank borrowings	Interests on lease liabilities
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銀行借款利息	租賃負債利息
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8. 融資成本

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

		–	113
		91	234
		91	347

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging:	除稅前溢利經扣除以下各項達致：		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬	1,558	1,450
Depreciation of property and equipment	物業及設備折舊	1,402	1,505
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2,161	2,460
Directors' emoluments (note 6)	董事酬金(附註6)	8,392	8,673
Other staff costs:	其他員工成本：		
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	82,536	70,018
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	2,964	2,540
Total staff costs	員工成本總額	93,892	81,231

9. 除稅前溢利

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong Profits Tax:	香港利得稅：		
Current tax	即期稅項		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	3,939	6,964
Under/(over)-provision in prior years	以往年度撥備不足／(超額撥備)	8	(54)
		3,947	6,910
Deferred taxation (note 24)	遞延稅項(附註24)	(58)	132

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

	3,889	7,042
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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Cont'd)

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduced the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Accordingly, the Hong Kong Profits Tax for the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

The income tax expense 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:

10. 所得稅開支(續)

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過二零一七年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案(「條例草案」)，其引入利得稅兩級制。條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日經簽署成為法律並於翌日刊登憲報。根據該利得稅兩級制，合資格集團實體的首200萬港元溢利將按8.25%的稅率徵稅，而超過200萬港元的溢利將按16.5%的稅率徵稅。不符合該利得稅兩級制資格的集團實體之溢利將繼續按16.5%之劃一稅率徵稅。

因此，就合資格集團實體的香港利得稅按首200萬港元之估計應課稅溢利的8.25%及超過200萬港元之估計應課稅溢利的16.5%計算。

年內，所得稅開支與綜合損益及其他全面收入表的除稅前溢利對賬如下：

		For the year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	15,622	51,176
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	按香港利得稅稅率16.5%計算的稅項	2,578	8,444
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(449)	(1,654)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	1,593	148
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損的稅務影響	324	323
Under/(over)-provision in prior years	過往年度的撥備不足／(超額撥備)	8	(54)
Income tax at concessionary rate	按優惠稅率計算的所得稅	(165)	(165)
Income tax expense for the year	年內所得稅開支	3,889	7,042

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Earnings:	盈利：		
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company) (HK\$'000)	計算每股基本盈利所用的盈利(本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利)(千港元)	11,733	44,134
Number of shares:	股份數目：		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	就計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	400,000,000	400,000,000

No diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 was presented as there was no dilutive potential ordinary share in issue for both years.

11. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利的計算乃基於以下數據：

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Earnings:	盈利：		
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company) (HK\$'000)	計算每股基本盈利所用的盈利(本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利)(千港元)	11,733	44,134
Number of shares:	股份數目：		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	就計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	400,000,000	400,000,000

由於截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度並無已發行潛在攤薄普通股，故未有呈列兩年間每股攤薄盈利。

12. DIVIDENDS

During the year ended 31 March 2022, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2021 of HK3.9 cents per ordinary share (HK\$15.6 million in aggregate) was declared and paid to the shareholders of the Company. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, i) a special interim dividend of HK3.5 cents per ordinary share (HK\$14.0 million in aggregate based on the number of issued ordinary shares of the Company as at 31 March 2022) has been declared by the directors of the Company; and ii) a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2022 of HK1.0 cent per ordinary share (HK\$4.0 million in aggregate based on the number of the issued ordinary shares of the Company as at 31 March 2022) has been proposed by the directors of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2020 of HK1.7 cents per ordinary share (HK\$6.8 million in aggregate) was declared and paid to the shareholders of the Company.

12. 股息

於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度，已向本公司股東宣派及已付截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度的末期股息每股普通股3.9港仙(合共1,560萬港元)。於報告期末後，i)本公司董事已宣派特別中期股息每股普通股3.5港仙(根據本公司於二零二二年三月三十一日的已發行普通股數目，合共1,400萬港元)；及ii)本公司董事已建議截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度之末期股息每股普通股1.0港仙(根據本公司於二零二二年三月三十一日之已發行普通股數目，合共400萬港元)，並有待本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准。

於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，已向本公司股東宣派及已付截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的末期股息每股普通股1.7港仙(合共680萬港元)。

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業及設備

		Leasehold land and buildings 租賃土地 及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢具及 固定裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer and office equipment 電腦及 辦公設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本					
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	24,088	2,498	1,490	4,847	32,923
Additions	添置	–	–	30	124	154
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	24,088	2,498	1,520	4,971	33,077
Additions	添置	–	–	–	184	184
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	24,088	2,498	1,520	5,155	33,261
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	累計折舊					
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	4,876	2,133	1,199	3,053	11,261
Provided for the year	年內撥備	705	163	104	533	1,505
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	5,581	2,296	1,303	3,586	12,766
Provided for the year	年內撥備	705	91	90	516	1,402
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	6,286	2,387	1,393	4,102	14,168
CARRYING AMOUNTS	賬面值					
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	17,802	111	127	1,053	19,093
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	18,507	202	217	1,385	20,311

The above items of property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

上述物業及設備項目按直線基準以下列年利率折舊：

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the term of the lease of 34 years	租賃土地及樓宇	於租期34年內
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the term of the lease or 5 years	租賃裝修	於租期或5年 (以較短者 為準)內
Furniture and fixtures	20%	傢具及固定裝置	20%
Computer and office equipment	20%	電腦及辦公設備	20%

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
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14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

14. 使用權資產

		Leased properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount	賬面值	
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	2,434
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	4,080
Depreciation	折舊	
For the year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度	2,161
For the year ended 31 March 2021	截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度	2,460

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Expense relating to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關的開支	98	72
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃現金流出總額	2,280	2,780
Additions/modification to right-of-use assets	添置／修改使用權資產	515	200

As at 31 March 2022, the Group has no outstanding short-term lease commitments.

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團並無短期租賃承擔。

For both years, the Group leases various office premises and workshops for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 1 to 2 years (2021: 1 to 3 years), but may have extension and termination options as described below. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

本集團於兩個年度租賃辦公處所及工場以經營業務。租賃合約的固定期限為1至2年（二零二一年：1至3年），但可具有下文所述延期及終止選擇權。租賃條款按個別情況磋商釐定，當中包含範圍廣泛的不同條款及條件。釐定租期及評估不可撤銷期限時，本集團應用合約的定義並確定合約可強制執行的期限。

The Group has extension and/or termination options in a number of leases for office premises and workshops. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessors.

本集團擁有若干辦公處所及工場租賃的延期及／或終止選擇權。該等選擇權用於就管理本集團經營所用之資產使經營靈活性最大化。所持有的延期及終止選擇權大部分僅可由本集團行使而非相應出租人。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Cont'd)

The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options or not to exercise the termination options. After assessment, the Group considered that it is reasonably certain it will exercise extension option and not exercise termination options.

In addition, the Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee. During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, there is no such triggering event.

Restrictions or covenants on leases

In addition, lease liabilities of HK\$2,751,000 (2021: HK\$4,344,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$2,434,000 (2021: HK\$4,080,000) as at 31 March 2022. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	貿易應收款項
Less: Impairment loss allowance	減：減值虧損撥備

As at 1 April 2020, trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to HK\$59,812,000.

14. 使用權資產 (續)

本集團於租賃開始日期評估是否能夠合理確定行使延期選擇權或不行使終止選擇權。經評估後，本集團認為其合理確定其將行使延期選擇權及不行使終止選擇權。

此外，當發生重大事件或承租人控制範圍內的情況發生重大變化時，本集團會重新評估其是否合理確定行使延期選擇權或不行使終止選擇權。截至二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，並無此類觸發事件。

租賃限制或契諾

此外，於二零二二年三月三十一日，就相關使用權資產2,434,000港元(二零二一年：4,080,000港元)確認租賃負債2,751,000港元(二零二一年：4,344,000港元)。除出租人持有的租賃資產的擔保權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產不得用作借款擔保。

15. 貿易應收款項

As at 31 March	
於三月三十一日	
2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
34,182	89,037
(163)	(203)
34,019	88,834

於二零二零年四月一日，來自客戶合約的貿易應收款項為59,812,000港元。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

The Group grants credit terms of 30 days to its customers from the date of invoices on progress billings of contract works. An aged analysis of the trade receivables net of impairment loss allowance presented based on the invoice date at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
0–30 days	0至30天	23,762	85,146
31–60 days	31至60天	9,274	114
61–90 days	61至90天	236	3,488
Over 90 days	超過90天	747	86
		34,019	88,834

As at 31 March 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$10,257,000 (2021: HK\$3,688,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$747,000 (2021: HK\$86,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default as these balances are either from debtors with long term business relationship or with expected subsequent settlement. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables are set out in note 30.

15. 貿易應收款項(續)

本集團自合約工程進度款項發票日期起向其客戶授出30天的信用期。於各報告期末基於發票日期呈列的貿易應收款項(扣除減值虧損撥備)賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
0–30 days	0至30天	23,762	85,146
31–60 days	31至60天	9,274	114
61–90 days	61至90天	236	3,488
Over 90 days	超過90天	747	86
		34,019	88,834

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團貿易應收款項結餘包括賬面總值10,257,000港元(二零二一年：3,688,000港元)的應收賬款，該等賬款於報告日期已逾期。逾期結餘中，747,000港元(二零二一年：86,000港元)的款項已逾期90天或以上且未被視作違約，乃由於該等結餘來自具長期業務關係的債務人或預期後續償付。本集團概無就該等結餘持有任何抵押物。

有關貿易應收款項減值評估的詳情載於附註30。

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

16. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Rental and other deposits	租賃及其他按金	866	854
Deposits in life insurance policies (note)	壽險保單按金(附註)	1,819	1,762
Deposits paid for acquisition of property and equipment	收購物業及設備的已付按金	416	240
Other receivables	其他應收款項	3,742	2,018
Prepayments and others	預付款項及其他	5,710	4,285
Total	總計	12,553	9,159
Presented as non-current assets	呈列為非流動資產	2,960	2,755
Presented as current assets	呈列為流動資產	9,593	6,404
Total	總計	12,553	9,159

Note: The amount represented the deposits placed with an insurance company for the life insurance policies of two directors of the Company. The Group can, at any time, receive cash back based on the cash value of the policies ("Cash Value") at the date of withdrawal, which is equal to the sum of tabular cash value shown in the relevant policy schedules with any dividend accumulations and the cash values of any paid-up additions, less any indebtedness. The carrying amount of the life insurance policies approximates the Cash Value of the insurance policies.

Details of impairment assessment of other receivables and deposits are set out in note 30.

16. 其他應收款項、按金及預付款項

附註：該金額等於就本公司兩名董事的壽險保單而存放於保險公司的存款。本集團能夠在任何時候根據提取日期的保單現金價值（「現金價值」）獲取返現，即相等於相關保單附表所示的表列現金價值總和以及任何累積股息及任何增購繳清保險的現金價值減任何債務。壽險保單賬面值與保單現金價值相若。

其他應收款項及按金減值評估詳情載於附註30。

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

17. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產	136,234	111,033
Less: Impairment loss allowance	減：減值虧損撥備	(90)	(83)
		136,144	110,950
Contract liabilities	合約負債	65,009	73,152

As at 1 April 2020, contract assets and contract liabilities amounted to HK\$131,565,000 and HK\$11,328,000 respectively.

The Group has rights to considerations from customers for the provision of E&M engineering services. Contract assets arise when the Group has right to consideration for completion of E&M engineering services and not yet billed under the relevant contracts, and their right is conditional on factors other than passage of time. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables when such right becomes unconditional other than the passage of time. Remaining rights and performance obligations in a particular contract is accounted for and presented on a net basis, as either a contract asset or a contract liability. If the progress payment exceeds the revenue recognised to date under the input method, the Group recognises a contract liability for the difference.

17. 合約資產及合約負債

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產	136,234	111,033
Less: Impairment loss allowance	減：減值虧損撥備	(90)	(83)
		136,144	110,950
Contract liabilities	合約負債	65,009	73,152

於二零二零年四月一日，合約資產及合約負債分別為131,565,000港元及11,328,000港元。

本集團有權就提供機電工程服務向客戶收取代價。本集團有權就已完成機電工程服務收取代價但尚未根據相關合約開票時產生合約資產，而其權利以隨時間推移以外的因素為條件。有關權利於並非因隨時間推移成為無條件時，任何早前確認為合約資產的金額獲重新分類至貿易應收款項。指定合約的餘下權利及履約責任以淨額基準入賬及呈列為合約資產或合約債務。倘進度款項超過根據輸入法確認至今的收入，本集團則就差異確認合約負債。

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

17. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

The Group's engineering service contracts include payment schedules which require stage payments over the contract period once certain specified milestones based on surveyors' assessment are reached.

Retention money is unsecured and interest-free and represented the monies withheld by customers of contract works recoverable after the completion of defect liability period of the relevant contracts or in accordance with the terms specified in the relevant contracts, usually being 1 to 2 years from the date of completion of respective E&M engineering services projects. Normally the retention money will be accumulated up to 5% or 10% of the contract value.

The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

Details of impairment assessment of contract assets are set out in note 30.

For the contract liabilities as at 31 March 2021, HK\$48,263,000 were recognised as revenue to profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2022.

For the contract liabilities as at 1 April 2020, HK\$8,102,000 were recognised as revenue to profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2021.

The increase in contract assets in current year is resulted from the increase in the Group's right to consideration for completion of E&M engineering services but not yet billed under the relevant contracts as at 31 March 2022.

The decrease in contract liabilities in current year is resulted from recognition as revenue to profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2022.

17. 合約資產及合約負債(續)

本集團的工程服務合約包括付款時間表，其要求一旦達到若干按測量師評估的指定進程時，則需於合約期間內按階段付款。

保固金為無抵押及免息，並指相關合約的保修期屆滿後，或根據相關合約訂明的期限，通常為各機電工程服務項目完成後一至兩年工程客戶預扣的可收回保固金。保固金一般將累計達合約價值的5%或10%。

本集團將該等合約資產分類為流動，乃由於本集團預期在一般經營週期內將其變現。

合約資產減值評估詳情載於附註30。

就於二零二一年三月三十一日的合約負債，48,263,000港元於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度損益中確認為收益。

就於二零二零年四月一日的合約負債，8,102,000港元於截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度損益中確認為收益。

本年度合約資產增加乃由於本集團有權就於二零二二年三月三十一日根據相關合約已完成但尚未開具發票的機電工程服務收取代價增加所致。

本年度合約負債減少乃由於於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度於損益確認為收益所致。

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18. DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

18. 按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investment in listed bond:	上市債券的投資		
– With fixed interest of 11.50% and maturity date in August 2021	– 於固定利息11.50%及到期日為二零二一年八月	–	1,918
– With fixed interest of 7.25% and maturity date in March 2022	– 於固定利息7.25%及到期日為二零二二年三月	–	3,085
– With fixed interest of 7.95% and maturity date in October 2023	– 於固定利息7.95%及到期日為二零二三年十月	525	1,924
Investment in listed perpetual capital securities with fixed interest of 5.25% (note)	於固定利息5.25%的上市永續資本證券的投資(附註)	4,190	4,189
		4,715	11,116
Analysed as:	分析為：		
Current	流動	–	5,003
Non-current	非流動	4,715	6,113
		4,715	11,116

Note: There is no maturity of the securities and the payments of distribution can be deferred at the discretion of the issuer, and there is no limit as to the number of times of deferral of distribution. Any distribution so deferred shall bear interest as if it constituted the principal of the securities. The perpetual capital securities are callable by issuer. Because the contractual cash flows of listed perpetual capital securities represent solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the investment in listed perpetual capital securities is measured at amortised cost.

附註：該等證券概無到期日，而分派付款可按發行人酌情決定遞延，並且分派遞延的次數不受限制。任何遞延分派將產生利息，猶如其構成該等證券的本金一般。永續資本證券可由發行人贖回。由於上市永續資本證券的合約現金流量僅代表本金及未償還本金的利息付款，故上市永續資本證券的投資按攤銷成本計量。

Details of impairment assessment of debt instruments at amortised cost are set out in note 30.

按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具減值評估詳情載於附註30。

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

19. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL:

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	於香港上市的股本證券	21,476	21,873
Unlisted funds in overseas	於海外的未上市基金	25,030	10,010
		46,506	31,883

20. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and bank deposits carry at variable interest rates with an original maturity of three months or less. As at 31 March 2022, the variable interest rates ranged from 0.001% to 0.77% (2021: 0.01% to 0.50%) per annum.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

The credit period on purchases and subcontracting of contract work services ranges from 30 to 60 days generally. The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of each reporting period:

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables:	貿易應付款項：		
0–30 days	0至30天	25,182	29,109
31–60 days	31至60天	28,713	26,789
61–90 days	61至90天	46	5,367
		53,941	61,265

19. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

強制按公平值計入損益計量的金融資產：

20. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團所持現金及銀行存款(按浮動利率計息，原到期日為三個月或以下)。於二零二二年三月三十一日，浮動年利率介乎0.001%至0.77%(二零二一年：0.01%至0.50%)。

21. 貿易應付款項

物料採購及分包合約工程服務的信用期通常介乎30至60天。以下為於各報告期末基於發票日期呈列的貿易應付款項賬齡分析：

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22. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

Accrued staff costs	應計員工成本
Accrued contract costs	應計合約成本
Other accrued charges	其他應計費用
Retention payables (note)	應付保固金(附註)

22. 其他應付款項及應計費用

As at 31 March	
於三月三十一日	
2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

		10,591	9,037
		35,134	26,880
		1,624	2,168
		47,706	38,995
		95,055	77,080

Note: Retention payables to subcontractors of contract works are interest-free and payable by the Group after the completion of defect liability period of the relevant contracts or in accordance with the terms specified in the relevant contracts, ranging from 1 to 2 years from the completion date of the respective engineering service contracts.

附註：應付次承建商的合約工程保固金為免息，須由本集團於相關合約保修期完成後或根據相關合約規定的條款支付，自相關工程服務合約完成日期起計介乎1至2年。

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities payable:	應付租賃負債：
Within one year	一年內
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	兩年以上但不超過五年

23. 租賃負債

As at 31 March	
於三月三十一日	
2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元

		2,307	2,228
		444	1,949
		—	167
		2,751	4,344
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	減：流動負債項下列示12個月到期應付金額	(2,307)	(2,228)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下列示12個月後到期應付金	444	2,116

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities range from 2.41% to 2.66% (2021: 2.48% to 4.84%).

應用於租賃負債的加權平均增量借款利率介乎2.41%至2.66%(二零二一年：2.48%至4.84%)。

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24. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the deferred tax (liabilities) assets recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years.

		Accelerated accounting depreciation	ECL provision 預期信貸 虧損撥備	Total
		加速會計折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	(122)	260	138
Credit(charge) to profit or loss (note 10)	計入(扣除自)損益(附註10)	81	(213)	(132)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	(41)	47	6
Credit(charge) to profit or loss (note 10)	計入(扣除自)損益(附註10)	64	(6)	58
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	23	41	64

At 31 March 2022, the Group has unused estimated tax losses of HK\$11,378,000 (2021: HK\$9,414,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such estimated tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit stream. All tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

24. 遞延稅項

下列為於本年度及以往年度的已確認遞延稅項(負債)資產及相關變動。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，本集團擁有未動用估計稅項虧損11,378,000港元(二零二一年：9,414,000港元)。由於難以預測日後溢利的流量，因此並無就有關估計稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。所有稅項虧損均可無限期結轉。

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25. PROVISIONS

		Long service payments 長期服務付款 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	574
Reversed for the year	年內撥回	(67)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	507
Charged for the year	年內扣除	14
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	521

The Group provides for the probable future long service payments expected to be made to employees under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The provision represents the management's best estimate of probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their services to the group entities up to the end of each reporting period.

本集團就預期根據香港僱傭條例向僱員作出的可能未來長期服務付款計提撥備。撥備指直至各報告期末管理層對於僱員已從提供予集團實體的服務所賺取可能未來付款的最佳估計。

26. SHARE CAPITAL

Details of share capital of the Company are as follows:

		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額	
			HK\$ 港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元的普通股			
Authorised:	法定：			
At 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021 and 2022	於二零二零年四月一日、 二零二一年及二零二二年 三月三十一日	10,000,000,000	100,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及悉數支付：			
At 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021 and 2022	於二零二零年四月一日、 二零二一年及二零二二年 三月三十一日	400,000,000	4,000,000	4,000

26. 股本

本公司的股本詳情如下：

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27. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Group pledged the following assets to secure the certain banking facilities including performance guarantees issued by the banks.

The carrying amounts of the assets pledged are as follows:

	As at 31 March	
	於三月三十一日	
	2022	2021
	二零二二年	二零二一年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Leasehold land and buildings	17,802	18,507
租賃土地及樓宇		

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group does not have any material related party transactions for both years.

Compensation to key management personnel

Compensation to key management personnel of the Group which represent the directors of the Company is set out in note 6(a).

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Group had a facility agreement entered into with a bank with certain obligations of Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau pursuant to such facility agreement including the following: (i) Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau undertake to maintain as the largest shareholders of the Company directly or indirectly; and (ii) Mr. Yu and Mr. Lau shall remain as the chairman or director of the Company.

29. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to owners through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity of the Group, comprising share capital and reserves.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure regularly taking into account the cost of capital and the risk associated with the capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through issuance of new shares and raising new borrowings or the repayment of the existing borrowings.

27. 資產抵押

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團抵押以下資產以為若干銀行融資（包括銀行發出的履約保證）作抵押。

已抵押資產賬面值如下：

As at 31 March	
於三月三十一日	
2022	2021
二零二二年	二零二一年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
17,802	18,507

28. 關聯方交易

除於綜合財務報表其他地方所披露者外，本集團於兩個年度並無任何重大關聯方交易。

主要管理人員的薪酬

本集團主要管理人員（即本公司董事）的薪酬載於附註6(a)。

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團有一份與一家銀行訂立的融資協議，並根據融資協議具有俞先生及劉先生的若干履約責任，包括如下：(i) 俞先生及劉先生承諾直接或間接維持作為本公司的最大股東；及(ii) 俞先生及劉先生須仍擔任本公司的主席或董事。

29. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本，以確保本集團旗下實體能夠持續經營，同時通過優化債務及權益平衡以最大化擁有的回報。

本集團的資本架構由本集團權益（包括股本及儲備）組成。

本集團管理層經計及資本成本及與資本相關的風險定期檢討資本架構。本集團將通過發行新股、籌集新借款或償還現有借款平衡其整體資本架構。

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	46,506	31,883
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產	295,118	340,864
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	145,892	136,002

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments include financial assets at FVTPL, debt instruments at amortised cost, trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, bank balances, trade payables, other payables and accrued charges and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The group entities have financial assets denominated in currencies other than their respective functional currencies. Consequently, the Group is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of functional currencies relative to other currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of the position of the Group's assets denominated in foreign currencies.

The exposure primarily arises from the investments in listed bond, unlisted funds in overseas and bank balances denominated in United States dollars ("US\$").

30. 金融工具

金融工具的類別

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	46,506	31,883
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產	295,118	340,864
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	145,892	136,002

財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的金融工具包括按公平值計入損益的金融資產、按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具、貿易應收款項、其他應收款項及按金、銀行結餘、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用及租賃負債。有關該等金融工具的詳情於各附註披露。有關該等金融工具的風險及如何減輕該等風險的政策載於下文。管理層管理及監控該等風險以確保及時有效執行適當的措施。

市場風險

(i) 貨幣風險

集團實體擁有以各自功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的金融資產。因此，本集團面臨功能貨幣兌其他貨幣之匯率發生變動，對本集團按外幣計值的資產價值產生不利影響的風險。

該等風險主要來自按美元（「美元」）計值的於上市債券、海外非上市基金及銀行結餘的投資。

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Market risk (Cont'd)

(i) Currency risk (Cont'd)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
US\$	美元	24,059	21,351

Under the pegged exchange rate system, the financial impact in exchange fluctuation between HK\$ and US\$ is considered to be immaterial and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk primarily relates to the bank balances as disclosed in note 20 as at 31 March 2022 and 2021. The Group's fair value interest rate risk primarily relates to fixed-rate bond investments and lease liabilities as at 31 March 2022 and 2021 as disclosed in notes 18 and 23.

The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to mitigate its exposure associated with interest rate risk. However, the management of the Group monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

No sensitivity analysis is provided on bank balances as the management of the Group considers that the interest rate fluctuation on bank balances is minimal.

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(i) 貨幣風險(續)

本集團外幣計值貨幣資產於報告期末的賬面值如下：

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
US\$	美元	24,059	21,351

根據聯繫匯率制度，港元與美元間之匯兌波動的財務影響被認為不大，因此並未編製敏感度分析。

(ii) 利率風險

本集團的現金流量利率風險主要與附註20披露於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日的銀行結餘有關。本集團的公平值利率風險主要與附註18及23所披露於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日的固定利率債券投資及租賃負債有關。

本集團並無使用任何利率掉期降低其面臨的利率風險。然而，本集團管理層監控利率風險，並將考慮在需要時對沖重大利率風險。

並無就銀行結餘作出敏感度分析，原因為本集團管理層認為銀行結餘的利率波動微不足道。

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Market risk (Cont'd)

(iii) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk through its investments in equity securities and unlisted funds measured at FVTPL. For equity securities quoted in the Stock Exchange and unlisted funds measured at FVTPL, the management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to price risk at the reporting date.

If the prices of the respective instruments had been 10% higher/lower, the post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2022 would increase/decrease by HK\$3,883,000 as a result of the changes in fair value of equity securities measured at FVTPL (2021: HK\$2,662,000).

Credit risk and impairment assessment

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge the obligations by counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the end of each reporting period.

The management adopts a policy on providing credit facilities to new customers. A credit investigation, including assessment based on financial information of the new customers and credit search, is required. The level of credit granted must not exceed a predetermined level set by the management. Credit evaluation is performed on a regular basis.

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(iii) 其他價格風險

本集團透過按公平值計入損益計量的股本證券及未上市基金投資而面臨價格風險。就按公平值計入損益計量的於聯交所報價的股本證券及未上市基金，管理層透過維持具有不同風險的投資組合管理此風險。

敏感度分析

敏感度分析乃根據報告日期所面臨的價格風險而釐定。

倘相關工具的價格上升／下降10%，由於按公平值計入損益的股本證券公平值變動，截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度除稅後溢利增加／減少3,883,000港元(二零二一年：2,662,000港元)。

信貸風險及減值評估

本集團因對手方未能履行責任而令本集團蒙受財務損失的最高信貸風險，乃因於各報告期末綜合財務狀況表所載相關已確認金融資產的賬面值。

管理層就向新客戶提供信貸融資採納一項政策。信貸調查須予執行，包括對新客戶的財務資料進行評估及信用查詢。授出的信貸額度不得超過管理層設定的預定額度。信貸評估定期進行。

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Cont'd)

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

In order to minimise the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets, management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, management of the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment loss allowance are made for irrecoverable amounts on trade receivable and contract assets. The Group applies simplified approach on trade receivables and contract assets to provide for ECL. ECL on trade receivables and contract assets are assessed individually. The assessment is based on the internal credit ratings, ageing, repayment history and/or past due status of the respective customers. As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applied internal credit rating for its customers and applying the estimated loss rate ranging from 0.00% to 2.12% (2021: 0.04% to 4.46%) over the gross carrying amounts. In this regard, management of the Group considers that the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets is significantly reduced.

The Group has concentration of credit risks with exposure limited to certain customers. The Group's largest debtor contributed approximately 24% (2021: 66%) of the Group's trade receivables and 37% (2021: 33%) of the Group's contract assets, respectively. The Group's five largest debtors contributed approximately 81% (2021: 88%) of the Group's trade receivables and 75% (2021: 85%) of the Group's contract assets, respectively.

Other receivables and deposits

For other receivables and deposits, the management of the Group makes periodic collective assessment as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The management of the Group believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's other receivables and deposits.

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

來自客戶合約之貿易應收款項及合約資產

為盡量降低貿易應收款項及合約資產的信貸風險，本集團管理層已委派一個負責監察程序的團隊，以確保採取後續行動收回逾期債務。此外，本集團管理層於各報告期末檢討各項個別債務的可收回金額，以確保就貿易應收款項及合約資產的不可收回金額作出足夠的信貸虧損撥備。本集團採用貿易應收款項及合約資產的簡化方法計提預期信貸虧損。貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損乃個別評估。評估乃基於相應客戶的內部信貸評級、賬齡、還款歷史及／或逾期狀態。作為本集團信貸風險管理一部分，本集團對其客戶應用內部信貸評級，並對賬面總值應用估計虧損率介乎0.00%至2.12%（二零二一年：0.04%至4.46%）。鑒於此，本集團管理層認為貿易應收款項及合約資產的信貸風險大幅降低。

本集團所面臨的集中信貸風險限於若干客戶。本集團最大債務人分別貢獻本集團貿易應收款項約24%（二零二一年：66%）及本集團合約資產37%（二零二一年：33%）。本集團五大債務人分別貢獻本集團貿易應收款項約81%（二零二一年：88%）及本集團合約資產75%（二零二一年：85%）。

其他應收款項及按金

就其他應收款項及按金，本集團管理層根據歷史結算記錄、過往經驗以及提供的合理且支持性可得的前瞻性資料定期進行集體評估以及對其他應收款項可回收性的個別評估。本集團管理層相信本集團其他應收款項及按金並無重大信貸風險。

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Cont'd)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

The Group's debt instruments at amortised cost mainly comprise listed bonds issued by companies listed in the Stock Exchange. The Group determines whether the debt instruments held by the Group have suffered from significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition by comparing the credit rating and other qualitative benchmarks that affect the credit quality of the debt instruments at initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 March 2022, as an issuer of a debt instrument has suffered from significant financial difficulty, that debt instrument held by the Group is therefore considered as credit-impaired. The Group estimates the probability of default and the loss given default of the debt instrument with reference to relevant default studies published by the credit rating agencies after taking into account forward-looking information available without undue cost or effort. In view of the above, the Group's management considers the ECL allowance on the debt instruments is adequate at 31 March 2022.

In view of the listed bond prices as at 31 March 2021, the management of the Group believes that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's debt instruments at amortised cost.

Bank balances

As at 31 March 2022 and 2021 the credit risk on bank balances of the Group is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation and credit ratings and no history of default in the past and no impairment loss allowance for bank balances was recognised. The Group has limited exposure to any single financial institution.

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具

本集團的按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具主要包括於聯交所上市的公司發行的上市債券。本集團透過比較信貸評級及影響債務工具於初始確認及報告期末之信貸質素之其他定性基準，釐定本集團所持債務工具自初始確認以來之信貸風險是否顯著增加。

於二零二二年三月三十一日，由於一名債務工具之發行人出現重大財務困難，故本集團所持之債務工具被視為已信貸減值。本集團參照信貸評級機構發佈之相關違約研究報告，並計及無需過度成本或努力而取得之前瞻性資料，就此估計債務工具之違約概率及違約損失。鑑於上文所述，本集團管理層認為債務工具之預期信貸虧損撥備於二零二二年三月三十一日已足夠。

鑒於於二零二一年三月三十一日的上市債券價格，本集團管理層認為本集團的按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具並無固有重大信貸風險。

銀行結餘

於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日，本集團的銀行結餘的信貸風險有限，原因為對手方是過往具有良好聲譽及信貸評級且無違約記錄的銀行，且並無確認計提銀行結餘的信貸虧損撥備。本集團對任何單一金融機構的風險敞口有限。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Cont'd)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost and contract assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

						As at 31 March	
						於三月三十一日	
						2022	2021
						二零二二年	二零二一年
	External credit	Internal credit	12m or	Gross carrying	Gross carrying		
Note	rating	rating	lifetime ECL	amount	amount		
附註	外部	內部	12個月或全期	賬面總額	賬面總額		
	信貸評級	信貸評級	預期信貸虧損	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
				千港元	千港元		
Financial assets at amortised costs	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產						
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	15	N/A 不適用	Note 1 附註1	Lifetime ECL 全期預期 信貸虧損	34,182	89,037
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	16	N/A 不適用	Note 2 附註2	12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損	6,843	4,874
Debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	18	BI (2021 : Ba2-B3)	N/A 不適用	12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損	4,190	11,171
			N/A 不適用	Note 3 附註3	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 全期預期 信貸虧損 (信貸減值)	1,951	-
Bank balances	銀行結餘	20	Aa2-A3 (2021 : Aa2-A3)	N/A 不適用	12m ECL 12個月預期 信貸虧損	249,541	236,040
Other items	其他項目						
Contract assets	合約資產	17	N/A 不適用	Note 1 附註1	Lifetime ECL 全期預期 信貸虧損	136,234	111,033

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

下表詳述須進行預期信貸虧損評估的本集團按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產及合約資產承擔的信貸風險：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Cont'd)

Notes:

1. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the impairment loss allowance at lifetime ECL. ECL on trade receivables and contract assets are assessed individually. The assessment is based on the internal credit ratings, ageing, repayment history and/or past due status of the respective customers.
2. For the purposes of internal credit risk management, the Group mainly uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. All of these balances are not past due at 31 March 2022 and 2021.
3. For credit-impaired debt instruments at amortised cost, the Group assessed the lifetime ECL with reference to relevant default studies published by the credit rating agencies after taking into account forward-looking information available without undue cost or effort.

The following table shows the movement in 12m ECL and lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables, contract assets and debt instruments at amortised cost.

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

附註：

1. 就貿易應收款項及合約資產而言，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化法計量全期預期信貸虧損的減值虧損撥備。貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損乃個別評估。評估乃基於相應客戶的內部信貸評級、賬齡、還款歷史及／或逾期狀態。
2. 就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團主要使用逾期資料評估信貸風險自首次確認以來是否顯著增加。所有該等結餘於二零二二年及二零二一年三月三十一日未逾期。
3. 就按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具而言，本集團參考信貸評級機構發佈之相關違約研究報告，並計及毋須過度成本或投入而取得之前瞻性資料，評估全期預期信貸虧損。

下表顯示就貿易應收款項、合約資產及按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具確認的12個月預期信貸虧損及全期預期信貸虧損變動。

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綜合財務報表附註

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Cont'd)

		12m ECL (not credit- impaired) 12個月預期 信貸虧損 (未發生 信貸減值)	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (未發生信貸減值)		Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (發生信貸減值)		
		Debt instruments at amortised cost 按攤 銷成本列賬 的債務工具 HK\$'000 千港元	Trade receivables 貿易 應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Debt instruments at amortised cost 按攤 銷成本列賬 的債務工具 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	–	567	1,011	1,499*	–	3,077
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 April:	於四月一日確認金融工具 導致的變動：						
— Impairment losses reversed	— 已撥回減值虧損	–	(567)	(943)	(1,499)*	–	(3,009)
— Impairment losses recognised	— 已確認減值虧損	27	–	3	–	–	30
New financial assets originated or purchased	產生或購買之新金融資產	28	203	12	–	–	243
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	55	203	83	–	–	341
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 April:	於四月一日確認金融工具 導致的變動：						
— Transfer to credit-impaired	— 轉移到信貸減值	(27)	–	–	–	27	–
— Impairment losses reversed	— 已撥回減值虧損	(28)	(143)	(44)	–	–	(215)
— Impairment losses recognised	— 已確認減值虧損	–	–	–	–	1,399	1,399
New financial assets originated or purchased	產生或購買之新金融資產	–	103	51	–	–	154
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	–	163	90	–	1,426	1,679

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Cont'd)

- * The lifetime ECL recognised for credit-impaired contract assets as at 1 April 2020 is resulting from a debtor who went into liquidation process during the year ended 31 March 2019. The gross amount of credit-impaired contract assets is approximately HK\$1,499,000. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group received settlement of HK\$1,499,000 from customer and reversed the impairment allowance.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of unexpected fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of each reporting period.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

30. 金融工具(續)

財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估(續)

- * 於二零二零年四月一日，就已出現信貸減值的合約資產確認的全期預期信貸虧損乃由於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度債務人進入清盤程序所致。已出現信貸減值的合約資產的總額約為1,499,000港元。截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團收取來自客戶的結算款項1,499,000港元並已撥回減值撥備。

倘有資料顯示債務人陷入嚴重財務困難且無實際收回可能，例如債務人遭清盤或已進入破產程序，或貿易應收款項已逾期超過兩年(以較早者為準)，則本集團會撇銷貿易應收款項。

流動資金風險

在管理流動資金風險時，本集團監控及維持管理層認為充足的現金及現金等價物水平，以為本集團的業務提供資金，並減低現金流量意外波動的影響。

下表詳述本集團非衍生金融負債餘下合約到期日。該表根據本集團可能被要求付款的最早日期的金融負債未貼現現金流量而編製。其他非衍生金融負債的到期日乃基於經協定的還款日期。倘其利息流為浮動利率，則未貼現金額按各報告期末的利率計算得出。

該表載有利息及本金現金流量。

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For the year ended 31 March 2022

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont'd)

Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Repayable on demand 按要求 償還 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 year 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	2-5 years 二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日							
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	N/A 不適用	-	53,941	-	-	53,941	53,941
Other payables and accrued charges	其他應付款項及 應計費用	N/A 不適用	-	91,951	-	-	91,951	91,951
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2.46	-	2,348	448	-	2,796	2,751
			-	148,240	448	-	148,688	148,643

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Repayable on demand 按要求 償還 HK\$'000 千港元	Within 1 year 一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-2 years 一至兩年 HK\$'000 千港元	2-5 years 二至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日							
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	N/A 不適用	-	61,265	-	-	61,265	61,265
Other payables and accrued charges	其他應付款項及 應計費用	N/A 不適用	-	74,737	-	-	74,737	74,737
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4.77	-	2,383	2,007	167	4,557	4,344
			-	138,385	2,007	167	140,559	140,346

30. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

Financial instruments	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
金融工具	二零二二年三月三十一日	二零二一年三月三十一日	公平值架構	估值方法及主要輸入數據
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Equity securities listed in Hong Kong: HK\$21,476,000	Equity securities listed in Hong Kong: HK\$21,873,000	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
按公平值計入損益的金融資產	於香港上市的股本證券： 21,476,000 港元	於香港上市的股本證券： 21,873,000 港元	一級	在活躍市場所報的競價
	Unlisted funds in overseas: HK\$25,030,000	Unlisted funds in overseas: HK\$10,010,000	Level 2	Quoted prices from financial institutions
	於海外的未上市基金： 25,030,000 港元	於海外的未上市基金： 10,010,000 港元	二級	金融機構報價

There is no transfers among Level 1 and Level 2 during both periods.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

30. 金融工具(續)

金融工具公平值計量

按經常性基準以公平值計量的本集團財務資產的公平值

本集團部分財務資產乃於各報告期末按公平值計量。下表提供如何釐定該金融資產公平值的資料(尤其是估值方法及所使用的輸入數據),以及按公平值計量輸入數據的可觀察程度將公平值計量歸類入公平值架構的級別(第一至第三級)。

Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
一級	在活躍市場所報的競價
Level 2	Quoted prices from financial institutions
二級	金融機構報價

於該兩段期間,一級與二級之間並無轉讓。

並非按經常性基準以公平值計量的金融資產及金融負債的公平值

本公司董事認為,於綜合財務報表按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若。

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31. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF Scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions. Except for voluntary contribution, no forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The cap of contribution amount is HK\$1,500 per employee per month.

The retirement benefit scheme contributions arising from the MPF Scheme recognised in profit or loss represent contributions paid or payable to the fund by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The contributions paid and payable to the schemes by the Group are disclosed in notes 6(a) and 9.

32. PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES

As at 31 March 2022, performance guarantees of HK\$134,757,000 (2021: HK\$155,386,000) were given by banks in favour of the Group's customers as security for the due performance and observance of the Group's obligations under the contracts entered into between the Group and its customers. If the Group fails to provide satisfactory performance to its customers to whom performance guarantees have been given, such customers may demand the banks to pay to them the sum or sum stipulated in such demand. The Group will become liable to compensate such banks accordingly. The performance guarantees will be released upon completion of the contract works. The performance guarantees were granted under the banking facilities with details as set out in note 28.

At the end of each reporting period, as represented by the directors of the Company, they do not consider it is probable that a claim will be made against the Group.

31. 退休福利計劃

強積金計劃乃根據強制性公積金計劃條例於強制性公積金計劃管理局登記。強積金計劃的資產與本集團資金分開持有，由獨立信託人控制。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員各自須按規則規定的比率向強積金計劃作出供款。本集團就強積金計劃的唯一責任為按規定作出供款。除自願供款外，概無任何強積金計劃的沒收供款可用以扣減未來年度應付的供款。供款金額上限為每月每名僱員1,500港元。

產生自強積金計劃及於損益確認的退休福利計劃供款指本集團按強積金計劃規則規定的比率向基金已付或應付的供款。

本集團就計劃已付及應付的供款披露於附註6(a)及9。

32. 履約保證

於二零二二年三月三十一日，銀行以本集團客戶為受益人提供的履約保證為134,757,000港元(二零二一年：155,386,000港元)，作為本集團妥善履行及遵守本集團與其客戶所訂立合約項下責任的擔保。倘本集團的履約情況未能令其已作出履約保證的客戶滿意，有關客戶可要求銀行向彼等支付金額或有關要求訂明的金額。本集團將負責向有關銀行作出相應補償。履約保證將於合約工程完成後解除。履約保證乃根據銀行融資授出，詳情載於附註28。

於各報告期末，如本公司董事所述，其認為向本集團提出申索的可能性不大。

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33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements

已訂約但未於綜合財務報表撥備的有關收購物業及設備的資本開支

As at 31 March
於三月三十一日

2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
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36

60

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 6 December 2016, the Company conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") pursuant to a resolution passed by its shareholders on the same date, for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to eligible employees (whether full time or part time, including any executive director), the non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any subsidiary or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest and other eligible participants as specified under the Scheme. The adoption of the Scheme became unconditional upon the listing of the Company on 3 January 2017. The Scheme has a life of 10 years.

No share option has been granted by the Company since the adoption of the Scheme.

34. 購股權計劃

於二零一六年十二月六日，本公司根據其股東於同日通過的決議案已有條件採納購股權計劃（「該計劃」），主要目的是向本公司、任何附屬公司或本集團任何成員公司於其中持有任何權益的任何實體的合資格僱員（不論全職或兼職，包括任何執行董事）、非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）及該計劃指明的其他合資格參與者提供獎勵或回報。在本公司於二零一七年一月三日上市後，該計劃的採納方會成為無條件。該計劃的期限為十年。

本公司自採納該計劃以來並無授出購股權。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

35. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 35. 有關本公司財務狀況表的資料

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	23	23
Loan to a subsidiary	一間附屬公司的貸款	18,000	18,000
Debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	4,715	6,113
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	46,441	31,729
		69,179	55,865
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	507	399
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	25,458	25,935
Debt instruments at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具	–	5,003
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	11,558	23,636
		37,523	54,973
Current liability	流動負債		
Other payables and accrued charges	其他應付款項及應計費用	343	824
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	37,180	54,149
Net assets	資產淨值	106,359	110,014
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	4,000	4,000
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	102,359	106,014
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	106,359	110,014

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022
截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

35. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

Note:

Movement in the Company's reserves

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	83,223	23	7,740	90,986
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額	–	–	21,828	21,828
Dividends recognised as distribution	確認為分派的股息	–	–	(6,800)	(6,800)
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	83,223	23	22,768	106,014
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額	–	–	11,945	11,945
Dividends recognised as distribution	確認為分派的股息	–	–	(15,600)	(15,600)
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	83,223	23	19,113	102,359

36. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at the end of each reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊地點	Place of operation 經營地點	Issued and fully paid share capital 已發行及悉數繳足股本	Equity interest attributable to the Group as at 本集團於下列日期應佔股權 31 March		Principal activities 主要活動
				2022 三月三十一日 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年	
Triumph Legend*	The BVI 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$1,000 1,000美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Blissful Choice*	The BVI 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$2,000 2,000美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Shun Hing HK#	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$4,800,000	100%	100%	Provision of E&M engineering services 提供機電工程服務
顯輝工程有限公司#	香港	香港	4,800,000港元	100%	100%	
Golden Light Engineering Limited*	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$250,000	100%	100%	Inactive
顯輝工程有限公司#	香港	香港	250,000港元	100%	100%	暫無業務

* Subsidiaries directly held by the Company

Subsidiaries indirectly held by the Company

* 由本公司直接持有之附屬公司

由本公司間接持有之附屬公司

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the reporting period or at any time during both years.

概無附屬公司已於報告期末或兩個年度的任何時間發行任何債務證券。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2022

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度

37. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

37. 融資活動所產生負債的對賬

下表詳列本集團融資活動所產生負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負債指其現金流量或未來現金流量於本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動現金流量的負債。

		Dividends payable 應付股息 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank borrowings 銀行借款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2020	於二零二零年四月一日	–	6,592	6,816	13,408
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(6,800)	(2,708)	(6,929)	(16,437)
Dividends declared	已宣派股息	6,800	–	–	6,800
Leases modified	租賃修訂	–	199	–	199
Finance costs	融資成本	–	261	113	374
At 31 March 2021	於二零二一年三月三十一日	–	4,344	–	4,344
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(15,600)	(2,182)	–	(17,782)
Dividends declared	已宣派股息	15,600	–	–	15,600
New leases entered and leases modified	新租賃訂立及租賃修訂	–	498	–	498
Finance costs	融資成本	–	91	–	91
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	–	2,751	–	2,751

Summary of Financial Information

財務資料概要

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements is set out below.

下文載列摘錄自經審核綜合財務報表的
本集團五個財政年度的業績及資產及負
債的概要。

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

綜合業績

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2018 二零一八年	2019 二零一九年	2020 二零二零年	2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年
		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
Revenue	收益	367,919	396,348	568,428	707,590	753,327
Gross profit	毛利	62,331	47,644	54,765	61,398	45,599
Profit for the year	年內溢利	35,586	22,697	26,027	44,134	11,733
Earnings per share	每股盈利					
Basic (HK cents)	基本(港仙)	8.9	5.7	6.5	11.0	2.9
Diluted (HK cents)	攤薄(港仙)	8.9	5.7	6.5	11.0	2.9

Summary of Financial Information

財務資料概要

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

綜合資產、負債及權益

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日				
		2018 二零一八年	2019 二零一九年	2020 二零二零年	2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年
		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
ASSETS	資產					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	55,282	37,140	44,369	65,148	75,772
Current assets	流動資產	260,254	306,858	340,541	447,231	432,341
Total assets	總資產	315,536	343,998	384,910	512,379	508,113
LIABILITIES	負債					
Current liabilities	流動負債	87,214	106,682	122,669	215,053	216,312
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	280	374	4,872	2,623	965
Total liabilities	總負債	87,494	107,056	127,541	217,676	217,277
EQUITY	權益					
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔總權益	228,042	236,942	257,369	294,703	290,836

 **SH GROUP (HOLDINGS) LIMITED**
順興集團(控股)有限公司