

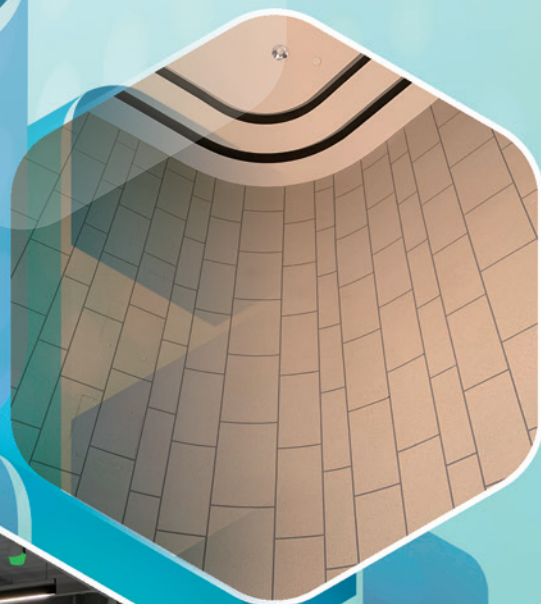
鄺文記集團有限公司

KWONG MAN KEE GROUP LIMITED

(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 : 8023



ANNUAL REPORT
2020 年報

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

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本報告將登載於GEM網站(www.hkgem.com)「最新上市公司公告」頁內，自登載日期起計至少保留七天，並登載於本公司網站www.kmk.com.hk。



CONTENTS

目 錄

Corporate Information 公司資料	3
Chairman's Statement 主席報告	5
Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層簡歷	7
Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析	11
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	16
Director's Report 董事會報告	30
Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告書	44
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表	52
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表	54
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表	55
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流動表	57
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註	58
Five-year Financial Summary 五年財務概要	120

BOARD OF DIRECTOR

Executive Director

Mr. Kwong Chi Man (*chairman*)
Mr. Yip Kong Lok
Mr. Yip Wai Man

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo
Mr. Law Pui Cheung
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Law Pui Cheung (*chairman*)
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan (*chairman*)
Mr. Kwong Chi Man
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwong Chi Man (*chairman*)
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan

LEGAL COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo (*chairlady*)
Mr. Law Pui Cheung
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Choi Wai Hung (*CPA*)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Kwong Chi Man
Mr. Choi Wai Hung

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Kwong Chi Man

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 309
Ugland House
Grand Cayman KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

21/F, The Bedford
91-93 Bedford Road
Kowloon
Hong Kong

董事會

執行董事
鄭志文先生 (*主席*)
葉港樂先生
葉偉文先生

獨立非執行董事

余韻華女士
羅沛昌先生
屈曉昕先生

審核委員會

羅沛昌先生 (*主席*)
余韻華女士
屈曉昕先生

薪酬委員會

屈曉昕先生 (*主席*)
鄭志文先生
余韻華女士

提名委員會

鄭志文先生 (*主席*)
余韻華女士
屈曉昕先生

法律合規委員會

余韻華女士 (*主席*)
羅沛昌先生
屈曉昕先生

公司秘書

蔡偉雄先生 (*註冊會計師*)

授權代表

鄭志文先生
蔡偉雄先生

合規主任

鄭志文先生

註冊辦事處

P.O. Box 309
Ugland House
Grand Cayman KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

香港總部及主要營業地點

香港
九龍
必發道91-93號
The Bedford 21樓

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1093
Boundry Hall
Cricket Square
Grand Cayman, KY1-1102
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

LEGAL ADVISER AS TO HONG KONG LAW

H. Y. Leung & Co., LLP
22/F, Infinitus Plaza
No.199 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
*Certified Public Accountants and
Registered PIE Auditor*
22/F, Prince's Building
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

<http://www.kmk.com.hk>

STOCK CODE

8023

主要股份過戶登記處

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 1093
Boundry Hall
Cricket Square
Grand Cayman, KY1-1102
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

香港法律方面之法律顧問

梁浩然律師事務所有限法律責任合夥
香港
德輔道中199號
無限極廣場22樓

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師及
註冊公眾利益實體核數師
香港
中環
太子大廈22樓

主要往來銀行

華僑永亨銀行有限公司

中國銀行(香港)有限公司

星展銀行(香港)有限公司

公司網址

<http://www.kmk.com.hk>

股份代號

8023

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of the Company, I am pleased to present the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Review

The Group is principally engaged in car park flooring industry in Hong Kong and Macau. We provide (i) flooring services, which involve the application of proprietary floor coating products for the purpose of providing a colorful, slip-resistance, hard wearing surface that is resistant against water and petrochemicals; and (ii) ancillary services, which include specialised texture painting and waterproofing works; and (iii) others - sales of car park flooring materials. Our target segment ranges from mid to high end projects in the car park flooring market.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the revenues from Hong Kong and Macau markets were approximately HK\$85.0 million (2019: approximately HK\$100.7 million) and approximately HK\$10.0 million (2019: approximately HK\$17.2 million), respectively. The decrease of revenue was mainly driven by the delay in commencement and work progress of some projects caused by the social unrest in Hong Kong since June 2019 and the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“**COVID-19**”) outbreak in 2020. After the outbreak of COVID-19, Hong Kong and Macau governments have imposed a series of precautionary and control measures, including inbound and outbound travel restrictions and public health measures, causing some contractors, subcontractors and suppliers of the Group to temporarily suspend or slow down their operations which in turn delaying the work progress of the Group's certain projects.

Most of the delayed or suspended projects were resumed. The Group is still in the process of assessing the impacts of the COVID-19 to the Group's performance for the next financial year and will continue to closely monitor the situation and development of COVID-19 and take appropriate measures when necessary.

Forward

Looking forward, the future opportunities and challenges facing the Group will continue to be affected by (i) the market and economic environment which will affect the development of the property market and the construction schedule of our main contractors who are mainly property developers; and (ii) the factors affecting the labour and material costs as well as our contract price.

尊敬的股東：

本人謹代表本公司董事會（「**董事會**」）欣然提呈本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的年報。

回顧

本集團主要從事香港及澳門停車場地坪鋪設行業。我們提供：(i)地坪鋪設服務，涉及塗裝專利地坪鋪設塗層產品以提供色彩豐富、防滑以及具防水及不易受石油化工產品破壞特性的耐磨表面；(ii)配套服務，包括專業紋理塗裝及防水工程；及(iii)其他－銷售停車場地坪鋪設材料。我們的目標業務分部為停車場地坪鋪設市場之中高端項目。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，來自香港及澳門市場的收益分別約為85,000,000港元（二零一九年：約100,700,000港元）及約10,000,000港元（二零一九年：約17,200,000港元）。收益減少主要是由於自二零一九年六月以來香港社會不穩及2019冠狀病毒病（「**2019冠狀病毒病**」）於二零二零年內持續爆發，導致部份項目的動工時間及工程進度出現延遲所致。爆發2019冠狀病毒病後，香港和澳門政府採取了一系列防疫防控措施，包括出入境旅遊限制和公共衛生措施。導致本集團部份承包商、分包商和供應商暫時停止或減慢營運，繼而令本集團部份項目的工程進展出現延遲。

大部分延遲或暫停的項目已恢復。本集團仍在評估2019冠狀病毒病對本集團下一個財政年度表現的影響，並將繼續密切注視2019冠狀病毒病的情況和發展，以及於必要時採取適當措施。

前景

展望未來，本集團未來所面臨的機遇和挑戰將繼續受到以下因素所影響：(i)市場及經濟環境，此將影響物業市場之發展及總承建商（主要為物業發展商）的施工時間表；及(ii)影響勞工及材料成本以及合約價的因素。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

In light of the prevailing market and economic uncertainty (in particular, the impact of social unrest and recent COVID-19 outbreak) and the keen competition in the car park flooring market, the Group will focus on the following business strategies in order to strengthen its market position and income stream: (i) explore any new opportunities to diversify its business; (ii) keep track of any new construction projects and refurbishment projects in car park flooring markets in Hong Kong and Macau; (iii) expand the business in our ancillary services, i.e. specialized texture painting and waterproofing works; and (iv) take measures to control the operating cost, such as the labour and material costs, as well as general administrative expenses.

Appreciation

I would like to express my gratitude on behalf of the Group to all customers, suppliers, subcontractors, business partners and professional parties for their support to our business development, especially during the time of social unrest and COVID-19 outbreak for the year ended 31 March 2020. I also take this opportunity to thank for the management and employees of the Group for their contribution and commitment throughout the year.

Kwong Man Kee Group Limited

Kwong Chi Man

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 19 June 2020

鑑於當前市場及經濟之不明朗因素（特別是社會不穩及近期的2019冠狀病毒病疫情的影響）以及停車場地坪鋪設市場之激烈競爭，本集團將專注於以下業務策略以鞏固其市場地位及增強其收入來源：(i)發掘新機會以推動業務多元化發展；(ii)掌握香港及澳門停車場地坪鋪設市場內的任何新建築項目及翻新項目的動向；(iii)擴展我們的配套服務方面的業務，即專業紋理塗裝及防水工程；及(iv)採取措施控制營運成本，例如勞工及材料成本，以及一般及行政開支。

致謝

本人謹代表本集團向全體客戶、供應商、分包商、業務夥伴及專業人士表示感謝，感激大家對我們的業務發展給予的支持，特別是大家在截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內社會不穩及2019冠狀病毒病疫情期間的互相支持。本人亦藉此機會感謝本集團的管理層和員工全年的貢獻和付出。

鄭文記集團有限公司

主席兼執行董事

鄭志文

香港，二零二零年六月十九日

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. KWONG Chi Man (鄺志文), aged 65, is the chairman of the Group. Mr. Kwong is mainly responsible for the leadership and management of the Board and strategic planning of the Group. Mr. Kwong was appointed as an executive Director on 30 May 2016. He is a director of all subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr. Kwong has accumulated over 35 years of experience in the construction industry. Mr. Kwong entered into the construction industry as a sole proprietor with the business registration of Kwong Man Kee Engineering in 1982. Mr. Kwong started the car park flooring business in 2003 and in 2005 undertook projects from major property developers, architects, main contractors and government bodies. In 2008, Mr. Kwong became a shareholder and director of Kwong Man Kee Engineering Limited (“KMK”) and subsequently became the sole shareholder of KMK in 2013. Mr. Kwong has accumulated over 15 years of experience in the car park flooring industry. Mr. Kwong is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Director.

Mr. Yip Kong Lok (葉港樂), aged 44, is an executive Director and chief executive officer of the Group and is principally responsible for the business development, overall management and business operations of the Group. Mr. Yip first joined the Group in November 2003 on a part time basis to promote the Group’s business. In August 2015, Mr. Yip took up the position of manager of KMK on a full time basis. Mr. Yip has accumulated over 15 years of experience in the car park flooring industry. Mr. Yip was appointed as an executive Director on 3 August 2018. He is a director of all subsidiaries of the Group except Victor Ease Limited.

Mr. Yip graduated from The University of British Columbia in May 1997 with a bachelor’s degree in civil engineering with distinction and subsequently obtained a master’s degree in engineering from the same university in May 1998. Mr. Yip is an associate of The Hong Kong Institute of Director.

Mr. Yip Wai Man (葉偉文), aged 46, is an executive Director principally responsible for supervision and management of site works, quality control and work safety. Mr. Yip WM worked in his family business in trading before joining the Group in November 2005 as a technician. He left the Group in January 2006 to rejoin his family business but returned as the technician in June 2006. In 2010, Mr. Yip WM became a site foreman of the Group and has accumulated near 15 years of experience working in the Group. Mr. Yip WM was appointed as an executive Director on 13 June 2016.

執行董事

鄺志文先生，65歲，為本集團主席，主要負責董事會的領導及管理以及本集團的策略規劃。鄺先生於二零一六年五月三十日獲委任為執行董事。彼為本集團全部附屬公司的董事。

鄺先生於建築業累積逾35年經驗。鄺先生於一九八二年以獨資經營者身份投身建築業，並以鄺文記工程公司作商業登記。鄺先生於二零零三年開展停車場地坪鋪設業務，並於二零零五年承辦大型地產發展商、建築師、總承建商及政府機構的項目。於二零零八年，鄺先生成為鄺文記工程有限公司（「鄺文記」）的股東及董事，其後於二零一三年成為鄺文記唯一股東。鄺先生於停車場地坪鋪設行業累積逾15年經驗。鄺先生為香港董事學會資深會員。

葉港樂先生，44歲，為本集團執行董事兼行政總裁及主要負責本集團的業務發展、整體管理及業務營運。葉先生於二零零三年十一月以兼職形式首次加入本集團以推廣本集團業務。於二零一五年八月，葉先生出任鄺文記的全職經理。葉先生已於停車場地坪鋪設行業累積超過15年經驗。葉先生於二零一八年八月三日獲委任為執行董事，彼為本集團全部附屬公司（凱怡有限公司除外）的董事。

葉先生於一九九七年五月畢業於英屬哥倫比亞大學，獲頒土木工程學士學位（成績優異），其後於一九九八年五月取得同一所大學的工程碩士學位。葉先生為香港董事學會附屬會員。

葉偉文先生，46歲，為執行董事，主要負責整體工地監督及管理、品質監控及職業安全。葉偉文先生於二零零五年十一月加入本集團任技術員之前，任職於其家族經營的貿易業務。彼於二零零六年一月離開本集團並重新任職於其家族業務，其後於二零零六年六月回歸本集團擔任技術員。於二零一零年，葉偉文先生擔任本集團的工地領班，並已於本集團累積近15年的工作經驗。葉偉文先生於二零一六年六月十三日獲委任為執行董事。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層簡歷

In October 2012, Mr. Yip WM completed and passed the Technically Competent Person T1 Training Course at the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education. Mr. Yip WM has also completed the Safety Supervisor Training Course at Hong Kong Human Resources Limited in March 2013. Mr. Yip WM is an associate of The Hong Kong Institute of Director.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo (余韻華), aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 24 September 2016. Ms. Yu has accumulated experience in the civil and geotechnical engineering field when she was employed from 1998 to 2005 by Greg Wong & Associates Limited, a civil and structural engineering company in Hong Kong. In 2012, Ms. Yu commenced her legal career and she was admitted as a solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong in April 2014.

Ms. Yu obtained a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the University of British Columbia in May 1997 and a master's degree in engineering (civil) from Cornell University (USA) in May 1998. In November 2007, Ms. Yu further completed a master's degree in engineering (industrial engineering and logistics management) from the University of Hong Kong. In December 2010, Ms. Yu obtained her Juris Doctor degree and subsequently the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) in July 2011, both from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Law Pui Cheung (羅沛昌), aged 64, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 24 September 2016. Mr. Law has accumulated over 35 years of experience in the accountancy profession. Mr. Law began his career with Ernst and Whinney, the predecessor firm of Ernst & Young, an international accounting firm in Hong Kong. Mr. Law joined Li, Tang, Chen & Co., a practising certified public accountant firm in Hong Kong in 1989 and retired as a partner in June 2016. Mr. Law is currently a practising director of Yong Zheng CPA Limited and also founder and chief executive officer of Marvin Law & Co., both are certified public accountant firms. He is also a member of the Disciplinary Panel of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

於二零一二年十月，葉偉文先生完成及通過香港專業教育學院的適任技術人員T1訓練課程。葉偉文先生亦已於二零一三年三月完成香港人力資源有限公司的安全督導員培訓課程。葉偉文先生為香港董事學會附屬會員。

獨立非執行董事

余韻華女士，45歲，於二零一六年九月二十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。余女士已積累在香港土木及土力工程界之經驗，彼於一九九八年至二零零五年受僱於一間土木及結構工程公司黃澤恩顧問工程師事務所。於二零一二年，余女士開展其法律生涯，於二零一四年四月取得香港高等法院律師資格。

余女士於一九九七年五月獲得英屬哥倫比亞大學土木工程應用科學學士學位，並於一九九八年五月取得美國康奈爾大學(Cornell University)土木工程碩士學位。於二零零七年十一月，余女士進一步完成香港大學工業碩士(工業工程及物流管理)學位。於二零一零年十二月，余女士取得法律博士學位，並於二零一一年七月取得法學專業證書課程，兩者均由香港中文大學頒發。

羅沛昌先生，64歲，於二零一六年九月二十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。羅先生在會計專業已累積超過35年經驗。羅先生的會計生涯始於恩斯特•惠尼(香港一間國際會計師行安永會計師事務所的前身)。羅先生於一九八九年成為李湯陳會計師事務所之合夥人，直至二零一六年六月退休。羅先生現為永正會計師事務所有限公司之執業董事及亦為Marvin Law & Co.創辦人兼行政總裁，兩間均為註冊會計師事務所。彼亦為香港會計師公會之紀律委員成員。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層簡歷

Mr. Law is a fellow or member of the following professional organisations: 羅先生為下列專業機構的資深會員或會員：

Organisation 機構	Capacity 職務	Since (Year) 開始 (年份)
The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants 特許公認會計師公會	Fellow 資深會員	1990 一九九零年
Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 香港會計師公會	Fellow 資深會員	1985 一九八五年
Macau Society of Certified Practising Accountants 澳門會計師公會	Member 會員	1995 一九九五年
Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute 香港證券及投資學會	Fellow 資深會員	2015 二零一五年
The Hong Kong Institute of Directors 香港董事學會	Fellow 資深會員	2011 二零一一年
The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales 英格蘭及韋爾斯特許會計師公會	Fellow 資深會員	2015 二零一五年

Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan (屈曉昕), aged 44, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 24 September 2016. Mr. Wat has accumulated more than 10 years of experience in the civil and geotechnical engineering field when he was employed from August 1998 to November 2009 by Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited, a global management, engineering and development consultancy firm. In November 2009, Mr. Wat became a director of Kin Wah Hong Paper Limited, a company with the principle business of paper agency and distributorship in Hong Kong, where he is responsible for the overall administration, procurement, financial control and sales and marketing.

Mr. Wat has been a member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (Civil Discipline) since March 2003.

Mr. Wat graduated from the University of British Columbia in May 1997 with a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and subsequently obtained a master's degree of Engineering (Civil) from Cornell University (USA) in May 1998.

屈曉昕先生，44歲，於二零一六年九月二十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。屈先生在土木及土力工程界已累積超過10年經驗，彼於一九九八年八月至二零零九年十一月受僱於一間環球管理、工程與發展諮詢公司莫特麥克唐納香港有限公司。於二零零九年十一月，屈先生成為一間在香港主要從事紙業代理及分銷的公司建華紙行有限公司的董事，負責整體行政、採購、財務監控及銷售和市場營銷。

屈先生自二零零三年三月起為香港工程師學會(土木界別)會員。

屈先生於一九九七年五月畢業於英屬哥倫比亞大學，獲頒土木工程學士學位，其後於一九九八年五月取得美國康奈爾大學(Cornell University)土木工程碩士學位。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Choi Wai Hung (蔡偉雄), aged 56, joined the Group as the financial controller and company secretary in December 2017. He is responsible for overall financial management and company secretarial matters of the Group. He also supports the management on strategic and financial planning and funding matters in relation to the business development of the Group.

During the course of his professional career, he had the opportunity to hold various senior accounting and finance positions in company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, international corporation and other well-established companies in various industries. He had extensive experience in the areas of financial management, financial control, auditing, treasury and taxation as well as projects regarding M&A and IPO.

Mr. Choi graduated from the Hong Kong Shue Yan College with a Diploma in Accounting in 1990 and obtained a master's degree in management majored in accounting in 2010 from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in the People's Republic of China. He has been a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 1999 and fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since 2003.

高級管理層

蔡偉雄先生，56歲，於二零一七年十二月加入本集團擔任財務總監及公司秘書。彼負責本集團的整體財務管理及公司秘書事宜。彼亦在本集團業務發展方面的策略及財務規劃以及融資事宜上向管理層提供支持。

在蔡先生之職業生涯中，他曾於上市公司（聯交所主板上市）、國際性機構以及在不同行業而具規模的公司擔任高級會計和財務職位。彼在財務管理、財務控制、審計、庫務和稅務以及有關併購和首次公開招股等項目擁有豐富經驗。

蔡先生於一九九零年獲得香港樹仁學院會計文憑，以及於二零一零年獲得中華人民共和國東北財經大學管理學碩士學位（會計學學科（專業））。彼自一九九九年為香港會計師公會會員以及自二零零三年起為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in car park flooring industry in Hong Kong and Macau. We provide (i) flooring services, which involve the application of proprietary floor coating products for the purpose of providing a colorful, slip-resistance, hard wearing surface that is resistant against water and petrochemicals; (ii) ancillary services, which include specialised texture painting and waterproofing works; and (iii) others - sales of car park flooring materials. Our target segment range from mid to high end projects in the car park flooring market.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the revenues from Hong Kong and Macau markets were approximately HK\$85.0 million (2019: approximately HK\$100.7 million) and approximately HK\$10.0 million (2019: approximately HK\$17.2 million), respectively. The significant drop of revenue from Macau market was mainly caused by the outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020. The Macau government has introduced and implemented a series of precautionary and control measures which caused certain projects in Macau temporarily suspended or delayed.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group recorded total revenue of approximately HK\$95.0 million, or the decrease of 19.4% as compared with approximately HK\$117.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2019. As a result of the decrease of revenue, the Group's net profit substantially decreased from approximately HK\$9.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$6.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Revenue

The revenue, which is principally generated from the provision of car park flooring services projects, decreased to approximately HK\$95.0 million or 19.4%, for year ended 31 March 2020 from approximately HK\$117.9 million for year ended 31 March 2019. The decrease of revenue was mainly driven by the delay in commencement and work progress of some projects caused by the social unrest in Hong Kong since June 2019 and the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak in 2020.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's gross profit dropped by approximately HK\$3.3 million, or 10.2% from approximately HK\$32.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$29.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2020.

業務及財務回顧

本集團主要從事香港及澳門停車場地坪鋪設行業。我們提供：(i)地坪鋪設服務，涉及塗裝專利地坪鋪設塗層產品以提供色彩豐富、防滑以及具防水及不易受石油化工產品破壞特性的耐磨表面；(ii)配套服務，包括專業紋理塗裝及防水工程；及(iii)其他—銷售停車場地坪鋪設材料。我們的目標業務分部為停車場地坪鋪設市場之中高端項目。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，來自香港及澳門市場的收益分別約為85,000,000港元（二零一九年：約100,700,000港元）及約10,000,000港元（二零一九年：約17,200,000港元）。澳門市場收益顯著下降主要是由於二零二零年初爆發的二零一九年冠狀病毒病所造成。澳門政府已推出並實施一系列防疫及控疫措施，令部份澳門項目需暫時停工或延期。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得總收益約95,000,000港元，或較截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約117,900,000港元減少19.4%。由於收益減少，本集團的純利由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約9,900,000港元大幅減少至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約6,100,000港元。

收益

收益主要源於為項目提供停車場地坪鋪設服務，由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約117,900,000港元減少約19.4%至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約95,000,000港元，收益減少主要是由於自二零一九年六月以來香港社會不穩及2019冠狀病毒病於二零二零年內持續爆發，導致部份項目的動工時間及工程進度出現延遲所致。

毛利及毛利率

本集團的毛利由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約32,700,000港元下降約3,300,000港元或10.2%至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約29,400,000港元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

The gross profit margin of the Group increased from 27.8% for the year ended 31 March 2019 to 30.9% for the year ended 31 March 2020. The increase of project cost for variation orders for the year ended 31 March 2020 was fewer than expected, as compared with the year ended 31 March 2019.

Impairment loss on trade and retention receivables and contract assets

The Group recorded impairment loss on trade and retention receivables and contract assets of approximately HK\$1.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 as compared with approximately HK\$242,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. Impairment loss is calculated under expected credit loss model with reference to the expected credit loss rates, which were determined based on the cash collection performance for customers with respect to the credit terms granted to each customer and also taking into account the forward-looking information. The increase in the impairment was mainly due to the increase in the trade receivables caused by the slowdown in settlement from customers as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020, even though the Group has implemented stringent credit control policies and enhanced their collection efforts during the year.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses of the Group slightly decreased from approximately HK\$20.8 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$20.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of staff cost, depreciation, professional fee and other general administrative expenses.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the Group decreased slightly from approximately HK\$1.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$1.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The decrease of income tax expense was primarily due to the decrease in profit before income tax, which the decrease was mostly offset by (i) the increase of impairment loss on trade and retention receivables and contract assets which was non-deductible expense in taxation purpose; and (ii) the timing difference effect on the depreciation allowance for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Profit for the year

The net profit of the Group decreased from approximately HK\$9.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$6.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. The decrease in profit was mainly due to the decrease in revenue.

本集團的毛利率由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的27.8%上升至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的30.9%。與截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度相比，截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內因變更訂單而令項目成本出現的增加少於預期。

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產的減值虧損

本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度錄得應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產的減值虧損約1,000,000港元，而截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度則約為242,000港元。減值虧損是根據預期信貸虧損模型及參照預期信貸虧損率計算，而預期信貸虧損率是根據就每個客戶獲授的信貸條件而對客戶的現金收款表現釐定，當中亦考慮前瞻性信息。減值增加主要是由於儘管本集團已在年內實施嚴格的信貸控制政策及加強收款工作，但二零二零年初2019冠狀病毒病的爆發導致客戶減慢結算款項，導致應收貿易賬款增加所致。

一般及行政開支

本集團的一般及行政開支由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約20,800,000港元，略降至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約20,400,000港元。一般及行政開支主要包括員工成本、折舊、專業費用及其他一般行政開支。

所得稅開支

本集團的所得稅開支由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約1,600,000港元略降至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約1,500,000港元。所得稅開支減少主要是由於除所得稅前溢利減少，而有關減少已被以下項目抵銷大部份：(i) 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產之減值虧損增加，其為不可扣稅開支；及(ii)截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度折舊撥備方面之時間性差異影響。

本年度溢利

本集團純利由截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約9,900,000港元減少至截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度約6,100,000港元。溢利減少主要是由於收益減少所致。

OUTLOOK

Looking forward, the Directors still consider that the future opportunities and challenges facing the Group will continue to be affected by (i) the market and economic environment which will affect the development of the property market and the construction schedule of our main contractors who are mainly property developers; and (ii) the factors affecting the labour and material costs as well as our contract price.

In light of the prevailing market and economic uncertainty (in particular, the impact of social unrest and recent COVID-19 outbreak) and the keen competition in the car park flooring market, the Group will focus on the following business strategies in order to strengthen its market position and income stream: (i) explore any new opportunities to diversify its business; (ii) keep track of any new construction projects and refurbishment projects in car park flooring markets in Hong Kong and Macau; (iii) expand the business in our ancillary services, i.e. specialized texture painting and waterproofing works; and (iv) take measures to control the operating cost, such as the labour and material costs, as well as general administrative expenses. The Group will adhere to these strategies and cope with future challenges in order to achieve continuous growth for the Group and the shareholders' value as a whole.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group's current ratio was approximately 2.4 times as at 31 March 2020 compared to approximately 2.2 times at 31 March 2019. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$19.6 million (2019: approximately HK\$23.6 million).

The total interest-bearing borrowings (including bank borrowings and finance lease payables/lease liabilities) of the Group as at 31 March 2020 were approximately HK\$10.8 million (2019: approximately HK\$11.6 million). The borrowings were secured by the Group's certain assets with carrying amount of approximately HK\$34.6 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately HK\$36.3 million).

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$119.2 million (2019: approximately HK\$117.8 million) which were financed by total liabilities and total equity of approximately HK\$34.2 million (2019: approximately HK\$34.8 million) and approximately HK\$85.0 million (2019: approximately HK\$83.1 million).

前景

展望未來，董事仍認為本集團未來所面臨的機遇和挑戰將繼續受到以下因素所影響：(i)市場及經濟環境，此將影響物業市場之發展及總承建商（主要為物業發展商）的施工時間表；及(ii)影響勞工及材料成本以及合約價的因素。

鑑於當前市場及經濟之不明朗因素（特別是社會不穩及近期的2019冠狀病毒病疫情的影響）以及停車場地坪鋪設市場之激烈競爭，本集團將專注於以下業務策略以鞏固其市場地位及增強其收入來源：(i)發掘新機會以推動業務多元化發展；(ii)掌握香港及澳門停車場地坪鋪設市場內的任何新建築項目及翻新項目的動向；(iii)擴展我們的配套服務方面的業務，即專業紋理塗裝及防水工程；及(iv)採取措施控制營運成本，例如勞工及材料成本，以及一般及行政開支。本集團將恪守此等策略並應對未來的挑戰，以實現本集團的持續增長及股東的整體價值。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團的流動比率約為2.4倍，而於二零一九年三月三十一日約為2.2倍。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團的現金及現金等價物約為19,600,000港元（二零一九年：約23,600,000港元）。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團的計息借貸總額（包括銀行借貸及應付融資租賃／租賃負債）約為10,800,000港元（二零一九年：約11,600,000港元）。該等借貸以本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日賬面值約34,600,000港元（二零一九年：約36,300,000港元）之若干資產作抵押。

本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日的總資產約為119,200,000港元（二零一九年：約117,800,000港元），而總負債及總權益分別約為34,200,000港元（二零一九年：約34,800,000港元）及約85,000,000港元（二零一九年：約83,100,000港元）。

GEARING RATIO

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 March 2020 was approximately 11.3% (2019: approximately 12.2%).

The gearing ratio is calculated based on the total interest-bearing borrowings divided by the total capital of approximately HK\$95.8 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately HK\$94.6 million). The total capital of the Group is calculated as total equity plus total borrowings.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since its shares listed on GEM on 13 October 2016. The share capital of the Company only comprises of ordinary shares.

As at 31 March 2020, the Company's issued share capital was HK\$6,000,000 and the number of its issued ordinary shares was 600,000,000 of HK\$0.01 each.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

There was no significant investment held by the Group nor any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiary, associate and joint venture for the year ended 31 March 2020.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

As at the date of this announcement, the Board does not have any plan for material investments or additions of capital assets.

RISK OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS

The Group operates in Hong Kong and Macau and majority of its business transactions are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Macau Pataca, and hence, the Group does not have any material exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations for the year ended 31 March 2020. The Group has not entered any financial instrument for hedging purpose.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the reporting year. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

資本負債比率

本集團於二零二零年三月三十一日的資本負債比率約為11.3% (二零一九年：約12.2%)。

二零二零年三月三十一日，資本負債比率乃根據計息借貸總額除以總資本約95,800,000港元 (二零一九年：約94,600,000港元) 計算。本集團的總資本按總權益加總借貸計算。

資本架構

自二零一六年十月十三日本集團於GEM上市以來，本集團的資本架構並無變動。本公司的股本僅包括普通股。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司的已發行股本為6,000,000港元，而其已發行普通股數目為600,000,000股，每股面值0.01港元。

重大投資、重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司和合營企業

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無持有重大投資或有關附屬公司、聯營公司和合營企業之任何重大收購或出售。

重大投資或資本資產之未來計劃

於本公佈日期，董事會並無重大投資或添置資本資產之任何計劃。

外匯波動風險

本集團在香港及澳門經營業務，而大部分業務交易以港元及澳門元計值，因此本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無面對任何重大匯率波動風險。本集團並無就對沖訂立任何金融工具。

庫務政策

本集團已就其庫務政策採納審慎的財務管理策略，於報告年度內一直維持穩健的流動資金狀況。為管理流動資金風險，董事會密切監察本集團的流動資金狀況，以確保本集團的資產、負債及承擔的流動資金結構可符合其不時的資金需求。

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had 31 employees in total (2019: 32 employees). The staff costs of the Group (including directors' emoluments and management, administrative and operational staff costs) for the year ended 31 March 2020 were approximately HK\$13.7 million (2019: approximately HK\$13.5 million).

The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, working experience and with reference to the prevailing market conditions. On top of basic remuneration, discretionary bonus may be granted to senior management and staff members by reference to the Group's performance as well as individual's performance. Other staff benefits include medical benefits, mandatory provident fund and sponsorship of training courses.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities. As at 31 March 2020, the Group's committed lease payments were recognised as lease liabilities of approximately HK\$673,000 after the adoption of HKFRS 16. For details regarding the operating lease commitments as at 31 March 2019, please refer to Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019

After the outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020, Hong Kong and Macau governments have imposed a series of precautionary and control measures, including inbound and outbound travel restrictions and public health measures, in relation to the spread of COVID-19. It caused our contractors, subcontractors and suppliers to temporarily suspend or slow down their operations which in turn delaying the work progress of the Group's certain projects. The temporary slowdown of business activities due to COVID-19 also caused delay in settlement of account receivables from the Group's certain customers since February 2020.

As at the date of this report, most of the delayed or suspended projects were resumed. The Group is still in the process of assessing the impacts of the COVID-19 to the Group's performance in the next year and will continue to closely monitor the situation and development of COVID-19 and take appropriate measures when necessary.

EVENTS AFTER THE DATE OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Board is not aware of any events after the date of consolidated statement of financial position that requires disclosure.

OFF BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had not entered into any off balance sheet transactions.

僱員及薪酬政策

截至二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團共有31名僱員（二零一九年：32名僱員）。本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之員工成本（包括董事酬金以及管理層、行政及營運員工成本）約為13,700,000港元（二零一九年：約13,500,000港元）。

本集團根據員工的表現、工作經驗及參考當時的市況制定員工薪酬。除基本薪酬外，可參考本集團業績表現以及個人表現向高級管理人員及員工發放酌情花紅。其他員工福利包括醫療福利、強制性公積金及報讀培訓課程的資助。

承擔及或然負債

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。於二零二零年三月三十一日，在採納香港財務報告準則第16號後，本集團的已承諾租賃付款已確認為租賃負債約673,000港元。有關於二零一九年三月三十一日的經營租賃承擔的詳情，請參閱綜合財務報表附註26。

2019冠狀病毒病的影響

二零二零年初爆發2019冠狀病毒病後，香港和澳門政府為遏止2019冠狀病毒病的傳播而採取了一系列防疫防疫措施，包括出入境旅遊限制和公共衛生措施。此導致我們的承包商、分包商和供應商暫時停止或減慢營運，從而令本集團部份項目的工程進展出現延遲。2019冠狀病毒病導致的商業活動暫時放緩亦導致本集團之應收賬款自二零二零年二月起被若干客戶延遲結清。

於本報告日期，大部分延遲或暫停的項目已恢復。本集團仍在評估2019冠狀病毒病對本集團來年表現的影響，並將繼續密切注視2019冠狀病毒病的情況和發展，以及於必要時採取適當措施。

綜合財務狀況表日期後的事項

董事會並不知悉有任何綜合財務狀況表日期後事項為須予披露。

資產負債表外交易

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團並無訂立任何於資產負債表外交易。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Rule 18.44(2) of the GEM Listing Rules, the Board is pleased to present the corporate governance report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Company has made continued efforts to incorporate the key elements of sound corporate governance in its management structures and internal control procedures. The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance, the principles of which serve to uphold a high standard of ethics, transparency, responsibility and integrity in all aspects of business, and to ensure that affairs are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board believes that good and effective corporate governance practices are keys to obtaining and maintaining the trust of the shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) and other stakeholders, and essential for encouraging accountability and transparency so as to sustain the success of the Group and to create long-term value for the Shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules, which includes developing and reviewing the Company’s policies and practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of Directors, and reviewing the Company’s compliance with the code provision in the CG Code and disclosures in this report.

緒言

根據GEM上市規則第18.44(2)條，董事會欣然提呈本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的企業管治報告。

本公司不斷努力將健全企業管治的關鍵要素納入其管理結構及內部監控程序。本公司致力維持高水平的企業管治，其原則在於維護業務各範疇的道德、透明度、問責精神及誠信均達致高水平，確保按照適用法律法規行事。

董事會相信，良好而有效的企業管治常規是獲得及維持本公司股東（「股東」）及其他持份者信任的關鍵，對於提倡問責精神及開誠布公至關重要，可藉此維持本集團的成功發展，並且為股東創造長遠價值。

企業管治常規

董事會負責履行GEM上市規則附錄十五企業管理守則及企業管治報告（「企業管治守則」）所載之企業管治責任，其中包括制訂及檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規、董事的培訓及持續專業發展，以及審視本公司遵守企業管治守則的守則條文之情況以及於本報告披露。

The Company has complied with the principles and applicable code provisions of the CG Code for the year ended 31 March 2020, except the deviation from CG Code provision A.2.1 up to 1 September 2019 as set out below.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer should be clearly established and set out in writing.

Mr. Kwong Chi Man used to be the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company. Mr. Kwong has been the key leadership figure of the Group for over 16 years and is well recognised in the car park flooring industry in Hong Kong. Mr. Kwong has been primarily involved in the overall business development, technical operations and strategic planning of the Group. Since the listing of the Company on GEM, the Directors are of the view that it would be in the Group's best interest for Mr. Kwong to continue performing the two roles in terms of effective management and business development, and considered that the deviation from the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code was appropriate.

The Board reviewed and discussed the need for the Group to appoint a suitable candidate to assume the role of chief executive in order to comply with the CG code during its meeting on 21 June 2019. Taking into account that (i) Mr. Yip Kong Lok (one of the executive Directors) has more than 15 years of experience in the car park flooring industry; and (ii) Mr. Kwong would like to focus more on exploration of further business opportunities than general operation and management, the Board considers that it would be in the interest of the Group and the shareholders of the Company for Mr. Yip to be appointed for the role of chief executive in place of Mr. Kwong in terms of general management and business operations of the Group. Mr. Yip was appointed as chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 1 September 2019.

Upon Mr. Yip's appointment as the chief executive officer in place of Mr. Kwong since 1 September 2019, the Group has complied with the CG Code in all aspects.

本公司於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已遵守企業管治守則的原則及適用守則條文，惟下文所載直至二零一九年九月一日偏離企業管治守則條文A.2.1除外。

主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則之守則條文A.2.1訂明，主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。主席與行政總裁之間職責的分工應清楚界定並以書面列載。

鄭志文先生過去為本公司主席兼行政總裁。鄭先生擔任本集團主要領導人物逾十六年，在香港停車場地坪鋪設行業備受推崇。鄭先生一直主要參與本集團整體業務發展、技術營運及策略規劃。自本公司於GEM上市以來，董事認為，鄭先生繼續履行在有效管理及業務發展兩方面之角色乃符合本集團之最佳利益，並認為當時偏離企業管治守則之守則條文A.2.1之情況是適當的。

董事會已於二零一九年六月二十一日之會議上審視及討論本集團是否需要委任一名合適人選擔任行政總裁職務以遵守企業管治守則。考慮到(i)葉港樂先生(執行董事之一)在停車場地坪鋪設行業擁有超過十五年的經驗；及(ii)鄭先生冀更為專注於探求進一步商機而非一般營運及管理，董事會認為委任葉先生接替鄭先生出任行政總裁以負責本集團之一般管理及業務營運，乃符合本集團及本公司股東的利益。葉先生已自二零一九年九月一日起獲委任為本公司行政總裁。

自葉先生於二零一九年九月一日獲委任為行政總裁以接替鄭先生以來，本集團已在各方面遵守企業管治守則。

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as the code of conduct for securities transactions by the Directors in respect of the Shares (the "Code of Conduct"). Having made specific enquiries to all Directors, each of them has confirmed that he/she has fully complied with the required standard of dealings set out in the Code of Conduct during the year ended 31 March 2020.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board meets regularly for considering, reviewing and/or approving matters relating to, among others, the financial and operating performance, as well as, the overall strategies and policies of the Company. Additional meetings are held when significant events or important issues are required to be discussed and resolved.

The Directors' responsibilities include, inter alia:

- To attend regular Board meetings focusing on business strategy, operational issues and financial performance;
- To approve annual budgets for each operating company covering strategy, financial and business performance, key risks and opportunities;
- To monitor the quality, timeliness, relevance and reliability of internal and external reporting;
- To consider and approve the consolidated financial statements in quarterly, interim and annual reports, announcements and press releases of quarterly, interim and annual results;
- To focus on matters affecting the Company's overall strategic policies, finances and interest of the Shareholders;
- To consider dividend policy and dividend amount; and
- To review and monitor the corporate governance policies and practices of the Group to ensure compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements.

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

董事的證券交易

本公司已採納GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條作為董事就股份進行證券交易的操守守則(「操守守則」)。對全體董事作出具體查詢後，各董事已確認本身於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已全面遵守操守守則所載的必守交易準則。

董事會

董事會定期舉行會議，以考慮、審議及／或批准有關(其中包括)財務及營運表現以及本公司整體策略及政策的事項。董事會亦於發生重大事項或有重大議題須作討論及議決時舉行額外會議。

董事的職責包括：

- 出席常規董事會會議並以業務策略、營運議題及財務表現為重點；
- 批准涵蓋策略、財務及業務表現、關鍵風險及機遇的各營運公司的年度預算；
- 監測內部及外部報告的質素、是否適時、相關及可靠；
- 審議及批准季度、中期及年度報告、公佈，以及季度、中期及年度業績之新聞稿中的綜合財務報表；
- 集中處理影響本公司整體戰略政策、財務及股東權益的事宜；
- 考慮股息政策及股息金額；及
- 審議及監察本集團的企業管治政策及常規，以確保遵守法律法規的規定。

本公司已投購董事及高級人員責任保險，以就針對董事的法律行動而產生的法律責任提供保障。

Composition

The composition of the Board up to the date of this report is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

- Mr. Kwong Chi Man (*Chairman*)
(re-elected on 3 August 2018)
- Mr. Yip Kong Lok (*Chief Executive Officer*)
(elected on 3 August 2018)
- Mr. Yip Wai Man (re-elected on 3 August 2018)

Independent non-executive Directors

- Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo (re-elected on 30 August 2019)
- Mr. Law Pui Cheung (re-elected on 30 August 2019)
- Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan (re-elected on 30 August 2019)

There is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship among members of the Board.

All Directors have distinguished themselves in their field of expertise, and have exhibited high standards of personal and professional ethics and integrity. The profiles of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 7 to 10 of this report.

With the various experience of the executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors (the "INEDs") and the nature of the Group's business, the Company recognises the benefits of having a Board with well-balanced experience and qualification to maintain a sustainable business development of the Group in long run. In recognition of the Company's commitment to a well-balanced Board, the nomination committee of the Company is entrusted to review the Company's human resources policy and recruitment process to ensure the effectiveness of the policy.

組成

截至本報告日期止，董事會成員組成如下：

執行董事

- 鄭志文先生 (*主席*)
(於二零一八年八月三日獲重選)
- 葉港樂先生 (*行政總裁*)
(於二零一八年八月三日獲選)
- 葉偉文先生 (於二零一八年八月三日獲重選)

獨立非執行董事

- 余韻華女士 (於二零一九年八月三十日獲重選)
- 羅沛昌先生 (於二零一九年八月三十日獲重選)
- 屈曉昕先生 (於二零一九年八月三十日獲重選)

董事會成員之間並無財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。

各董事均為本身專業領域的精英，一直具備高水平的個人及專業道德操守及誠信。董事的簡歷載於本報告第7至10頁「董事及高級管理層簡歷」一節。

憑藉執行董事及獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」）的不同經驗以及考慮到本集團業務的性質，本公司深明董事會成員的經驗及資歷達致完善均衡對本集團維持業務長遠可持續發展的裨益。為協助本公司堅守對達致完善均衡的董事會的承諾，本公司提名委員會獲委託負責審視本公司的人力資源政策及招聘程序，確保政策行之有效。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

In compliance with rule 5.05A, 5.05(1) and (2) of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three INEDs representing at least one-third of the Board and at least one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. As such, there is a strong element in the Board to provide independent judgment.

In accordance with code provision A.4.1 of the Code, the Company has entered into a letter of appointment with each of the INEDs for a term of three years and will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' written notice to the other party.

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers the INEDs to be independent as at the date of this report.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a fixed term of three years and will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' written notice to the other party.

The service agreements and/or letters of appointment of the Directors are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. They can be renewed in accordance with the articles of association of the Company ("**Articles**") and the applicable GEM Listing Rules.

As required under the Articles, all Directors are subject to election by the Shareholders at the Company at the first general meeting after their appointment. At every annual general meeting of the Company at least one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election thereat.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

An annual general meeting was held on 30 August 2019 during the year ended 31 March 2020 with all Directors present throughout the meeting.

獨立非執行董事

根據GEM上市規則第5.05A、5.05(1)及(2)條，本公司已委任三名獨立非執行董事，獨立非執行董事現佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一以及其中至少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當的專業資格，或具備適當的會計或相關的財務管理專長。因此，董事會具備提供獨立判斷的強大元素。

根據守則的守則條文A.4.1，本公司已經與各獨立非執行董事訂立任期為三年之委任函，並將一直延續，直至任何一方對對方發出不少於三個月的書面通知而終止為止。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條發出的年度獨立身份確認。本公司認為獨立非執行董事於本報告日期繼續為獨立人士。

董事的委任及重選條款

各執行董事已經與本公司訂立服務協議，固定任期為三年，並將一直延續，直至任何一方對對方發出不少於三個月的書面通知而終止為止。

董事的服務協議及／或委任函可按照各自的條款終止並可根據本公司組織章程細則（「細則」）及適用GEM上市規則重續。

根據細則的規定，全體董事均須經股東在獲委任後的本公司首個股東大會上選舉。在本公司每屆股東週年大會上，當時至少三分之一董事須輪值告退，但各董事（包括以特定任期委任者）須至少每三年輪值退任一次。退任董事符合資格於會上膺選連任。

股東週年大會及董事出席情況

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，已於二零一九年八月三十日舉行股東週年大會而全體董事均已出席整個大會。

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE

Four Board meetings were respectively held on 21 June 2019, 8 August 2019, 7 November 2019 and 10 February 2020 during the year ended 31 March 2020. The individual attendance record of the Board meetings is set out as follows:

會議次數及董事出席情況

董事會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內分別在二零一九年六月二十一日、二零一九年八月八日、二零一九年十一月七日及二零二零年二月十日舉行四次會議。董事會會議的各董事出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of Board Meetings attended/eligible to attend
		已出席／合資格出席 董事會會議的數目
Mr. Kwong Chi Man	鄭志文先生	4/4
Mr. Yip Kong Lok	葉港樂先生	4/4
Mr. Yip Wai Man	葉偉文先生	4/4
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo	余韻華女士	3/4
Mr. Law Pui Cheung	羅沛昌先生	3/4
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan	屈曉昕先生	4/4

FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board supervises the management of the business and affairs of the Company and ensures that it is managed in the best interests of the Shareholders as a whole while taking into account the interest of other stakeholders. The Board is primarily responsible for formulating the business strategy, reviewing and monitoring the business performance of the Group, approving the financial statements and annual budgets as well as directing and supervising the management of the Company. Execution of operational matters and the powers thereof are delegated to the management by the Board with clear directions. The Board is regularly provided with management report to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the performance, position, recent development and prospect of the Group in sufficient details.

The Board is also responsible for the corporate governance functions under code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code. The Board has reviewed and discussed the corporate governance policy of the Group and is satisfied with the effectiveness of the corporate governance policy.

董事會及管理層的職能

董事會監督本公司業務及事務的管理，並確保管理時以股東整體的最佳利益為依據，同時考慮其他持份者的利益。董事會主要負責制訂業務策略、審視及監督本集團的業務表現、批准財務報表及年度預算，以及指導及監督本公司的管理。營運事宜的執行及相關權力由董事會經清晰指示而授予管理層負責。董事會獲管理層定期提供報告，載列有關本集團的表現、狀況、最近發展及前景的公正易懂的詳細評估。

董事會亦負責企業管治守則的守則條文D.3.1的企業管治職能。董事會已審閱及討論本集團的企業管治政策並信納企業管治政策的成效。

DIRECTOR TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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

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

The Company has maintained the training record in respect of each Director. There are also arrangements in place for providing continuing briefing and professional development to Directors by the Company whenever necessary.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four Board committees, namely, the audit committee, the remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the legal compliance committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees have been established with their respective written terms of reference. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions and works. The practices, procedures and arrangements of conduct of committee meetings follow in line with, so far as practicable, those of the Board meetings and their respective terms of reference.

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

Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") was established on 24 September 2016 with its written terms of reference in compliance with in compliance with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules and code provision C.3.3 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the Company's financial reporting process and internal control system, nominate and monitor external auditors and to provide advice and comments to the Board on matters related to corporate governance.

The Audit Committee consists of three members, being Mr. Law Pui Cheung, Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo and Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan. Mr. Law Pui Cheung currently serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

董事的培訓及專業發展

為協助董事持續專業發展，本公司建議董事出席相關研討會以增進及重溫彼等的知識及技能。董事亦參與由合資格專業人士舉辦的外部研討會及論壇等持續專業發展計劃，以增進及重溫彼等的行業知識及技能，為董事會作出貢獻。

全體董事明瞭持續專業發展的重要性，並承諾參與任何合適培訓以增進及重溫彼等的知識及技能。

本公司存置各董事的培訓記錄。另外亦設有安排在必要時由公司向董事提供持續的簡布及專業發展。

董事會委員會

董事會已成立四個董事會委員會，分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及法律合規委員會，以監察本公司特定範疇的事務。所有董事會委員會均具有其各自的書面職權範圍。所有董事會委員會須向董事會匯報其所作出的決定及工作。委員會會議的常規、程序及安排在實際可行情況下均與上文所載董事會會議的常規、程序及安排以及其各自的職權範圍貫徹一致。

所有董事會委員會均獲提供充足資源以履行職務，並可應合理要求於適當情況徵詢獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

審核委員會

本公司之審核委員會（「審核委員會」）於二零一六年九月二十四日成立，其書面職權範圍符合GEM上市規則第5.28條及企業管治守則之守則條文C.3.3。審核委員會的主要職務是檢討及監督本公司的財務報告程序及內部監控制度、提名及監督外聘核數師，並且就企業管治相關事宜向董事會提供意見及看法。

審核委員會由三名成員組成，分別為羅沛昌先生、余韻華女士及屈曉昕先生。羅沛昌先生現為審核委員會主席。

Four Audit Committee meetings were respectively held on 21 June 2019, 8 August 2019, 7 November 2019 and 10 February 2020 during the year ended 31 March 2020. The individual attendance record of the meetings of the Audit Committee is set out as follows:

審核委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內分別在二零一九年六月二十一日、二零一九年八月八日、二零一九年十一月七日及二零二零年二月十日舉行四次會議。審核委員會會議的各成員出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of meetings of the Audit Committee attended/eligible to attend
		已出席／合資格出席 審核委員會會議的數目
Mr. Law Pui Cheung	羅沛昌先生	4/4
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo	余韻華女士	3/4
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan	屈曉昕先生	4/4

The Audit Committee has reviewed (i) the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020; and (ii) the Group's financing, internal control and risk management system.

審核委員會已審閱(i)本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表；及(ii)本集團的財務、內部監控及風險管理制度。

Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee of the Company (the “**Remuneration Committee**”) was established on 24 September 2016 with its written terms of reference in compliance with code provision B.1.2 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the board on the remuneration policy and structure of the Directors and senior management of the Group, and determine, with delegated responsibilities from the Board, the remuneration packages of individual Directors and senior management of the Company.

薪酬委員會

本公司之薪酬委員會(「**薪酬委員會**」)於二零一六年九月二十四日成立，其書面職權範圍符合企業管治守則之守則條文B.1.2。薪酬委員會的主要職務是就董事及本集團高級管理人員的薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出推薦建議，並按董事會所委派之責任釐定個別董事及本公司高級管理層的薪酬組合。

The Remuneration Committee consists of three members, being Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan, Mr. Kwong Chi Man and Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo. Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan currently serves as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，分別為屈曉昕先生、鄭志文先生及余韻華女士。屈曉昕先生現為薪酬委員會主席。

One Remuneration Committee meeting was held on 10 February 2020 for the year ended 31 March 2020. The individual attendance record of the meetings of the Remuneration Committee is set out as follows:

薪酬委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度在二零二零年二月十日舉行了一次會議。薪酬委員會會議的各成員出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee attended/eligible to attend 已出席／合資格出席 薪酬委員會會議的數目
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan	屈曉昕先生	1/1
Mr. Kwong Chi Man	鄭志文先生	1/1
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo	余韻華女士	1/1

The Directors and senior management of the Company receive compensation in the form of director fees, salaries, benefits in kind and/or discretionary bonuses with reference to those paid by comparable companies, time commitment and the performance of the Group. The Remuneration Committee will review and determine, with delegated responsibilities from the Board, the remuneration and compensation packages of individual Directors and senior management of the Company with reference to their responsibilities, workload, and the time devoted to the Group and the performance of the Group.

董事及本公司高級管理層以董事袍金、薪金、實物福利及／或酌情花紅形式收取的報酬乃參照同類公司所付出的有關報酬、投入的時間以及本集團的表現而釐定。按董事會所委派的責任，薪酬委員會將參考董事的責任、工作量及用於本集團的時間及本集團的表現，檢討及釐定個別董事及本公司高級管理層的酬金及薪酬待遇。

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee of the Company (the “**Nomination Committee**”) was established on 24 September 2016 with its written terms of reference in compliance with code provision A.5.2 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates to fill vacancies on the Board and/or in senior management of the Company.

提名委員會

本公司之提名委員會（「提名委員會」）於二零一六年九月二十四日成立，其書面職權範圍符合企業管治守則的守則條文A.5.2。提名委員會的主要職務是就填補董事會及／或本公司高級管理層空缺的候選人向董事會提供建議。

The Nomination Committee should consider a number of factors in assessing, evaluating and selecting candidates for the directorships based on the Group’s nomination policy. These factors include (i) character and integrity; (ii) qualifications and experience that are relevant to the Company’s business and strategy; (iii) commitment to devote sufficient time to discharge the duties as a member of the Board and other directorship; (iv) diversity in all aspects in order to achieve the diversity of the Board; (v) independence requirement with reference to the independence guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules when evaluating the suitability of the candidates to be INEDs; and (vi) such other factors which are appropriate to the Company’s business and strategy.

提名委員會應根據本集團的提名政策，於評估、評價及甄選董事候選人時考慮若干因素。該等因素包括(i)品格及誠信；(ii)與本公司業務及策略相關的資格及經驗；(iii)承諾投入足夠時間履行董事會成員及其他董事職責；(iv)各方面的多元化，以實現董事會的多元化；(v)獨立性規定，在評估候選人是否適合擔任獨立非執行董事時，參照GEM上市規則第5.09條所載的獨立性指引；及(vi)適用於本公司業務及策略的其他有關因素。

The Nomination Committee consists of three members, being Mr. Kwong Chi Man, Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo and Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan. Mr. Kwong Chi Man currently serves as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

提名委員會由三名成員組成，分別為鄺志文先生、余韻華女士及屈曉昕先生。鄺志文先生現為提名委員會主席。

One Nomination Committee meeting was held on 21 June 2019 during the year ended 31 March 2020. The individual attendance record of the meetings of the Nomination Committee is set out as follows:

提名委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度在二零一九年六月二十一日舉行了一次會議。提名委員會會議的各成員出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of meetings of the Nomination Committee attended/eligible to attend
		已出席／合資格出席 提名委員會會議的數目
Mr. Kwong Chi Man	鄺志文先生	1/1
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo	余韻華女士	1/1
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan	屈曉昕先生	1/1

Legal Compliance Committee

The legal compliance committee of the Company (the “**Legal Compliance Committee**”) was established on 24 September 2016 with its written terms of reference by reference to the code provisions of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Legal Compliance Committee are to assist the Board in overseeing the Group’s compliance with laws and regulations relevant to its business operations and to review the effectiveness of the Group’s regulatory compliance procedures and system.

法律合規委員會

本公司之法律合規委員會（「法律合規委員會」）於二零一六年九月二十四日成立，其書面職權範圍參照企業管治守則的守則條文。法律合規委員會的主要職務是協助董事會監督本集團遵守與業務營運有關的法律法規，並檢討本集團合規程序及制度的成效。

The Legal Compliance Committee consists of three members, being Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo, Mr. Law Pui Cheung and Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan. Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo currently serves as the chairlady of the Legal Compliance Committee.

法律合規委員會由三名成員組成，分別為余韻華女士、羅沛昌先生及屈曉昕先生。余韻華女士現為法律合規委員會的主席。

One Legal Compliance Committee meeting was held on 10 February 2020 during the year ended 31 March 2020. The individual attendance record of the meeting of the Legal Compliance Committee is set out as follows:

法律合規委員會於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度在二零二零年二月十日舉行了一次會議。法律合規委員會會議的各成員出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Number of meetings of the Legal Compliance Committee attended/eligible to attend 已出席／合資格出席 法律合規委員會會議的數目
Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo	余韻華女士	1/1
Mr. Law Pui Cheung	羅沛昌先生	0/1
Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan	屈曉昕先生	1/1

DIVERSITY OF THE BOARD

In order to ensure the balanced composition and effectiveness of the Board, the Company has accordingly adopted a Board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”), which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skill, knowledge and length of service. The Board appointments will be based on the performance and competence of the candidates, and the merit and contribution to be brought to the Board by the selected candidates.

The Board will review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives. The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy from time to time to ensure its continued effectiveness. The existing Board members are coming from a variety of business and professional background, the Company considers that the Board possesses a balance of skills, experience, expertise and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business.

The Nomination Committee will report annually on the Board's composition under diversified perspectives in the Corporate Governance Report, and monitor the implementation of the diversity policy to ensure its effectiveness and compliance with the CG Code. The Nomination Committee will consider any revisions that may be required and propose recommendation to the Board for consideration and approval.

董事會成員多元化

為確保董事會的均衡組成及效率，本公司已因此採納一項董事會成員多元化政策（「**董事會成員多元化政策**」），當中載列實現多元化董事會的方式。本公司力求通過考慮多項因素，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、知識及服務年期，實現董事會成員的多元化。董事會委任將基於候選人的表現及能力以及經甄選候選人將為董事會帶來的好處及貢獻。

董事會將不時檢討這些目標，以確保其適當性，並確定實現這些目標方面取得的進展。提名委員會將不時檢討董事會成員多元化政策，以確保其持續有效。所有現任董事會成員均來自不同業界及專業，故本公司認為董事會兼備多種切合本公司業務所需的技巧、經驗、專業及多元化觀點。

提名委員會將在企業管治報告中以多元化角度每年報告董事會的組成，並監察多元化政策的實施，以確保其有效性及遵守企業管治守則。提名委員會將考慮可能需要的任何修訂，並向董事會提出建議，以供審議及批准。

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The Board is responsible for the Group's internal control and has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. No material inadequacy of internal controls has been revealed in terms of risk management in the Group's decision-making process.

A staff in the finance department was assigned to perform the internal audit functions as part of her job and she reports the audit's findings to the Audit Committee. She mainly reviews and tests the control of the Group's major operational, financial, compliance and risk management based on the Group's policies. She communicates the findings, control deficiencies and remedial actions with the management and Audit Committee for improvement of the Group's internal control system.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group has reviewed (i) implementation of information technology measures for the first quarter of the financial year; (ii) procurement and account payable cycle by selecting samples from suppliers and subcontractors; (iii) sales and receivable cycle by selecting certain projects for review; and (iv) stock take procedures. The internal audit staff reported that the Group normally followed and fulfilled the related policies and procedures, and suggestions were reported to the Audit Committee. The management has implemented certain follow-up measures based on the internal audit findings.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All Directors acknowledge their responsibilities to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that year. The Directors continue to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements and are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The responsibilities of the external auditors about their financial reporting are set out in the independent auditor's report attached to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in this report.

內部監控及風險評估

董事會負責本集團的內部監控，並已檢討本集團內部監控的成效，包括財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理職能。並無發現內部監控在本集團決策過程中的風險管理方面有任何重大不足之處。

財務部門的一名人員獲委派的執行內部審計職能作為其工作的一部分，彼須向審核委員會報告其審計結果。彼主要負責根據本集團的政策對本集團的主要營運、財務、合規及風險管理進行審查和測試。彼向管理層和審核委員會傳達其審計結果、監控不足之處及糾正措施以改進本集團的內部監控制度。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團已經(i)檢討財政年度第一季度資訊科技措施的執行情況；(ii)通過選擇供應商和分包商的樣本，檢討採購和應付賬款週期；(iii)通過選擇若干項目，檢討銷售和應收賬款週期；以及(iv)檢討存貨盤點程序。內部審計人員報告稱，本集團正常遵循和履行相關政策和程序，並已向審核委員會匯報建議。管理層已根據內部審計結果採取若干跟進措施。

董事及核數師對綜合財務報表的責任

全體董事均確認其編製本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表的責任，以就本集團的事務情況及該年度的業績及現金流量提供真實而公允的了解。董事繼續採納持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表及並不知悉有任何關於事件或情況的重大不明因素為可能對本公司的持續經營能力構成重大疑問。

外聘核數師對財務報告的責任載於本報告內本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表隨附的獨立核數師報告書。

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the remuneration paid or payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers (as the auditors of the Company) and its affiliate companies in respect of audit and non-audit services were HK\$920,000 and HK\$35,000 respectively.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Choi Wai Hung (**“Mr. Choi”**), an employee of the Company, was appointed by the Board as the secretary of the Company on 15 December 2017. The biographical details of Mr. Choi are set out under the section headed “Profile of Directors and Senior Management” in this report. Mr. Choi is principally responsible for supervision of the Group's financial reporting, financial planning, treasury, financial control and company secretarial matters.

Mr. Choi had confirmed that he had taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in accordance with Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2020.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT

Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting on Requisition by Shareholders

Pursuant to Article 12.3 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting (**“EGM”**). EGMs shall also be convened on the requisition of two or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary of the Company for the purpose of requiring an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within 3 months after the deposit of such requisition. If, within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting within a further 21 days, the requisitionists themselves may convene a meeting in accordance with the Articles 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.

Right to put enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, Shareholders may send their written enquiries or requests in respect of their rights to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

Procedure for shareholders to put forward proposals at shareholders' meetings

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to move new resolutions at the general meetings of the Company under the Companies Law (Revised) of Cayman Islands. However, pursuant to the Articles, Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may by means of requisition convene an EGM following the procedures set out above.

核數師的酬金

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，就提供的核數及非核數服務而已支付或應支付予本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所及其聯屬公司的酬金分別為920,000港元及35,000港元。

公司秘書

本公司僱員蔡偉雄先生（「蔡先生」）於二零一七年十二月十五日獲董事會委任為本公司的秘書。蔡先生的簡歷載於本報告「董事及高級管理層簡歷」一節。蔡先生主要負責監督本集團的財務報告、財務規劃、庫務、財務監控及公司秘書事宜。

蔡先生確認，彼於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已根據GEM上市規則第5.15條進行不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

應股東要求召開股東特別大會

根據細則第12.3條，董事會可酌情召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）。股東特別大會亦須應兩名或以上於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票的實繳股本十分之一的股東要求而予以召開。該項要求須以書面向董事會或本公司的公司秘書提呈，以要求董事會召開股東特別大會處理任何要求中所列明的任何事項，且有關大會須於遞呈要求後三個月內舉行。倘董事會於要求遞呈後21日內未能於額外的21日內召開該大會，則提出請求人士可根據細則自行召開大會。而本公司則須向提出要求人士償付因董事會未能召開大會而產生的所有合理開支。

向董事會提出查詢的權利

股東向董事會提出任何查詢，可以書面形式將有關其權利的查詢或要求郵寄至本公司於香港的主要營業地點。

股東於股東大會上提呈建議的程序

開曼群島公司法（經修訂）並無條文准許股東於本公司股東大會上動議新決議案。然而，根據細則，有意動議決議案的股東可根據上述程序以要求書方式召開股東特別大會。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Group has established its dividend policy which aims to provide a transparency of the mechanism used for determination of the dividend amount and payment as well as to notify Shareholders and other persons concerned of the dividend policy of the Group. It broadly specifies the external and internal factors, including financial parameters, that shall be considered while declaring dividend and the circumstances under which the Shareholders of the Group may or may not expect dividend and how the retained earnings shall be utilized.

The Board will review and monitor the implementation of the Group's dividend policy from time to time.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Group uses several formal channels to ensure fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of its performance and activities.

The Company's annual, interim and quarterly reports and circulars are printed and sent to all Shareholders.

Moreover, announcements, circulars, publications and press releases of the Company are published on the Company's website at www.kmk.com.hk. The Company's website disseminates corporate information and other relevant financial and non-financial information electronically on a timely basis.

The Company acknowledges that general meetings are good communication channel with Shareholders and the Directors and the members of the Board committees are encouraged to attend and answer questions raised by Shareholders at the general meetings.

The Company is committed to promoting and maintaining effective communication with Shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board is committed to ensuring that the Shareholders are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company so as to enable Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to allow Shareholders to engage actively with the Company.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, there has been no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents.

股息政策

本集團已制定其股息政策，旨在提供釐定股息金額及付款所用機制的透明度，並向股東及其他有關人士告知本集團的股息政策。其廣泛規定於宣派股息時應考慮的外部及內部因素（包括財務參數）及本集團股東可能會或可能不會預期股息的情況以及將如何使用保留盈利。

董事會將不時檢討及監察本集團的股息政策的實施情況。

投資者關係

本集團透過若干正式渠道，確保對其表現及業務作出公平之披露和全面而具透明度之報告。

本公司之年報、中期及季度報告以及通函印發予全體股東。

此外，亦會於本公司之網站www.kmk.com.hk內刊登本公司之公告、通函、刊物及新聞稿，透過本公司網站以電子方式適時發放公司資訊及其他相關財務及非財務資料。

本公司認為股東大會乃公司與股東之間良好之溝通渠道，並鼓勵董事及董事局轄下的委員會之成員出席股東大會，並於會上解答股東之提問。

本公司致力促進及維持與股東及其他持份者之有效溝通。董事會確保股東均可適時取得全面、相同及容易理解之本公司資料，一方面使股東可在知情情況下行使彼等之權力，另一方面亦讓股東與本公司加強溝通。

組織章程文件

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司的組織章程文件並無重大變化。

The Board hereby present the Directors' report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is the investment holding company of the Group. The Group is principally engaged in car park flooring industry in Hong Kong and Macau. We provide (i) flooring services, which involve the application of proprietary floor coating products for the purpose of providing a colorful, slip-resistance, hard wearing surface that is resistant against water and petrochemicals; (ii) ancillary services, which include specialised texture painting and waterproofing works; and (iii) others - sales of car park flooring materials.

For further particulars of the subsidiaries of the Group, details of which are set out in Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements in this report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the development, performance or position of the Group's business, details are set out in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" on pages 5 to 6 and the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 11 to 15 of this report.

For the principal financial risks and uncertainties facing the Company, details are set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in this report.

(A) Environmental policies and performance

The Board is aware that addressing environmental concerns is an important issue for contributing to the continuous development of society (along with the business activities of the Company).

The Group's operation is not subject to any environmental requirements in Hong Kong, except the Dangerous Goods Ordinance (Chapter 295 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Dangerous Goods Ordinance"), and that some of the works conducted by the Group are subject to environmental compliance examination under The Hong Kong Green Building Council's "BEAM Plus" scheme. The Group has established effective environmental management system in conformity with the international standard requirements, for the provision of design, construction, installation and maintenance services to the customers.

董事會謹此提呈截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的董事會報告及綜合財務報表。

主要活動

本公司為本集團的投資控股公司。本集團主要從事香港及澳門停車場地坪鋪設行業。我們提供：(i)地坪鋪設服務，涉及塗裝專利地坪鋪設塗層產品以提供色彩豐富、防滑以及具防水及不易受石油化工產品破壞特性的耐磨表面；(ii)配套服務，包括專業紋理塗裝及防水工程；及(iii)其他－銷售停車場地坪鋪設材料。

有關本集團附屬公司的進一步詳情，詳情載於本報告綜合財務報表附註29(a)。

業務審視

對於本集團業務的發展、業績或狀況，詳情載於本報告第5至6頁「主席報告」一節及第11至15頁「管理層討論及分析」一節。

對於本公司面對的主要財務風險及不明朗因素，詳情載於本報告綜合財務報表附註3。

(A) 環境政策及表現

董事會深明應對環境問題是促進社會持續發展（以及本公司業務活動）的重要議題。

除危險品條例（香港法例第295章）（「危險品條例」）外，本集團之經營不受香港任何環保規定所限，而本集團進行之部分工程須通過香港綠色建築議會「BEAM Plus」計劃之環境合規檢查。本集團已根據國際標準規定建立有效的環境管理體系，以為客戶提供設計、施工、安裝及保養服務。

An environmental policy and manual of procedures have been effective upon listing of the shares of the Company on GEM, which demonstrate the Group's commitment to environmental protection. All staff, subcontractors and suppliers are required to diligently implement the policy and the manual, which will be reviewed regularly in light of experience, feedback from staff, business development, current regulations and legislation.

(B) Compliance with laws and regulations

Apart from the licensing requirement under the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, the Group is not subject to any requirement to obtain any particular approval or permit for carrying out the car park flooring business in Hong Kong. The Dangerous Goods Ordinance controls the usage, storage, manufacturing and conveyance of the dangerous goods under the ordinance and sets out the relevant licensing requirements in relation to these activities.

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by its subsidiaries in Hong Kong and Macau with the Company itself incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

To the best knowledge and belief of the Directors, the Group's operations in Hong Kong and Macau have complied with the applicable laws and regulations in the above jurisdictions in all material respects during the year ended 31 March 2020, and up to the date of this report.

(C) Key relationships with employees, customers, suppliers and subcontractors

The Directors are of the view that the Company has maintained good relationship with its employees, customers, suppliers and subcontractors. During the year ended 31 March 2020, there were no material or significant dispute between the Group and its employees, customers, suppliers and subcontractors.

環境政策及程序手冊已於本公司股份於GEM上市生效，此展現出本集團致力保護環境的承諾。全體員工、分包商及供應商必須認真執行政策及手冊，而政策及手冊將根據經驗、員工反饋意見、業務發展、現行條例及法例定期審視。

(B) 遵守法律法規

除危險品條例項下之牌照規定外，本集團毋須遵守獲得任何特定批准或許可以於香港經營停車場地坪鋪設業務之規定。危險品條例管制該條例所指危險品的使用、貯存、製造及運送，並列明該等活動有關的相關牌照規定。

本集團的營運主要由其於香港及澳門之附屬公司進行而本公司本身於開曼群島註冊成立。

就董事所知及所信，本集團在香港及澳門的營運於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期為止在所有重大方面均符合上述司法權區的適用法律法規。

(C) 與僱員、客戶、供應商及分包商的主要關係

董事認為，本公司與僱員、客戶、供應商及分包商保持良好的關係。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團與僱員、客戶、供應商和分包商之間並無重大或重要糾紛。

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 54 of this report.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, a final dividend of HK0.7 cents per share of the Company (the “Share(s)”) was declared to the Shareholders.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 are set out on page 120 of this report. The financial information for the year ended 31 March 2016 is extracted from the prospectus of the Company dated 30 September 2016 (the “Prospectus”). Such summary does not form part of the consolidated financial statements in this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements in this report. These transactions did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions which were required to comply with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules during the financial year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements in this report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的業績載列於本報告第54頁的綜合全面收益表。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本公司曾向股東宣派每股本公司股份（「股份」）0.7港仙之末期股息。

董事會建議截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度不派發末期股息。

財務資料概要

本集團截至二零一六年、二零一七年、二零一八年、二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的業績及資產負債之概要載於本報告第120頁。截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度的財務資料摘錄自本公司日期為二零一六年九月三十日之招股章程（「招股章程」）。該概要並不構成本報告內的綜合財務報表的一部份。

關聯方交易

本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度進行的重大關聯方交易的詳情載於本報告綜合財務報表附註28。該等交易並不構成本財政年度內須遵守GEM上市規則第20章的披露規定之關連交易或持續關連交易。

股本

本公司股本於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的股本變動詳情載於本報告綜合財務報表附註13。

優先購股權

本公司的細則或開曼群島法律並無優先購股權規定而使本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) on 24 September 2016 (the “**Adoption Date**”). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules. The following is a summary of the principal terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme.

(i) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (fulltime and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners and services providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

(ii) Who may join and basis of eligibility

The Board may, at its absolute discretion and on such terms as it may think fit, grant any employee (full-time or part-time), director, consultant or adviser of the Group, or any substantial shareholder of the Group, or any distributor, contractor, supplier, agent, customer, business partner or service provider of the Group, options to subscribe at a price calculated in accordance with paragraph (iii) below for such number of Shares as it may determine in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme. The basis of eligibility of any participant to the grant of any option shall be determined by the Board (or as the case may be, the INEDs) from time to time on the basis of his contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

(iii) Price of Shares

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant and shall be at least the highest of: (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share on the date of grant of the option, provided always that for the purpose of calculating the subscription price, where the Company has been listed on the Stock Exchange for less than five business days, the new issue price shall be used as the closing price for any business day fall within the period before listing.

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一六年九月二十四日（「採納日期」）有條件採納一項購股權計劃（「該計劃」）。該計劃之條款符合GEM上市規則第二十三章的規定。以下為該計劃之主要條款及條件概要。

(i) 購股權計劃的目的

購股權計劃的目的在於吸引及留住最優秀的人員、向本集團僱員（全職及兼職）、董事、諮詢人、顧問、分銷商、承建商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴及服務提供商提供額外獎勵以及推動本集團業務創出佳績。

(ii) 參與者資格及條件

董事會可全權根據其認為適合的條款，向本集團任何僱員（全職或兼職）、董事、諮詢人或顧問、或本集團的任何主要股東、分銷商、承建商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴或服務提供商授出購股權，供其按下文第(iii)段所述方式計算的價格認購董事會可能根據購股權計劃的條款釐定的有關股份數目。任何參與者獲授購股權的資格將由董事會（或獨立非執行董事，視乎情況而定）不時根據參與者對本集團的發展及增長所作出或可能作出的貢獻來決定。

(iii) 股份價格

與根據購股權計劃授出的任何一份購股權有關的股份的認購價將為由董事會全權釐定並通知參與者的價格，且不得低於下列各項中的最高者：(i)聯交所每日報價表所報股份於授出購股權當日（須為營業日）的收市價；(ii)聯交所每日報價表所報股份於緊接授出購股權之日前五個營業日的平均收市價；及(iii)股份於授出購股權當日的面值，惟就計算認購價而言，如本公司在聯交所上市不足五個營業日，則新發行價應當作上市前期間任何營業日的收市價。

(iv) Grant of options and acceptance of offers

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.00.

(v) Maximum number of Shares

1. subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) below, the maximum number of Shares issuable upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company as from the Adoption Date (excluding, for this purpose, Shares issuable upon exercise of options which have been granted but which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company) must not in aggregate exceed 10% of all the Shares in issue. Therefore, the Company may grant options in respect of up to 60,000,000 Shares (or such numbers of Shares as shall result from a sub-division or a consolidation of such 60,000,000 Shares from time to time) to the participants under the Share Option Scheme.
2. The 10% limit as mentioned above may be refreshed at any time by obtaining approval of the Shareholders in general meeting provided that the total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the refreshed limit. Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company (including those outstanding, cancelled or lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the refreshed 10% limit. A circular must be sent to the Shareholders containing the information as required under the GEM Listing Rules in this regard.

(iv) 授出購股權及接納要約

授出購股權的要約須於提出有關要約日期(包括當日)起七日內接納。購股權的承授人須於接納要約時就獲授的一份購股權向本公司支付1.00港元。

(v) 股份數目上限

1. 在下文第(2)及(3)分段之規限下，自採納日期起因根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出的所有購股權獲行使而可發行的股份數目上限(就此而言，不包括因已授出但根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃的條款已失效的購股權獲行使而可發行的股份)，合共不得超出全部已發行股份的10%。因此，本公司根據購股權計劃可向參與者授出涉及及不超過60,000,000股股份(或因該60,000,000股股份不時拆細或合併所得出的股份數目)的購股權。
2. 上文所述的10%上限可隨時經股東在股東大會上批准更新，惟因根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出的全部購股權獲行使而可發行的股份總數，不得超過批准更新上限當日已發行股份的10%。計算經更新的10%上限時，不會計及之前根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出的購股權(包括根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃的條款尚未行使、已註銷或已失效的購股權)。本公司須向股東寄發一份載有GEM上市規則就此方面所規定資料的通函。

3. the Company may seek separate approval of the Shareholders in general meeting for granting options beyond the 10% limit provided the options in excess of the 10% limit are granted only to grantees specifically identified by the Company before such approval is sought. In such event, the Company must send a circular to the Shareholders containing a generic description of such grantees, the number and terms of such options to be granted and the purpose of granting options to them with an explanation as to how the terms of the options will serve such purpose, such other information required under the GEM Listing Rules.
4. The aggregate number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in such 30% limit being exceeded.

(vi) Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme, in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue. Any further grant of options in excess of such limit must be separately approved by Shareholders in general meeting with such grantee and his close associates (or his associates if the grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting. In such event, the Company must send a circular to the Shareholders containing the identity of the grantee, the number and terms of the options to be granted (and options previously granted to such grantee), and all other information required under the GEM Listing Rules. The number and terms (including the subscription price) of the options to be granted must be fixed before the approval of the Shareholders and the date of the Board meeting proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the subscription price.

(vii) Time of exercise of option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

3. 本公司可在股東大會上徵求股東另行批准，授出超過10%上限的購股權，惟超過10%上限的購股權僅可授予徵求上述批准前本公司所具體指定的承授人。在此情況下，本公司須向股東寄發通函，載述該等承授人的一般資料、將授出購股權的數目及條款、向該等人士授出購股權的目的及有關購股權條款將如何達到此目的的說明以及GEM上市規則規定的有關其他資料。
4. 因根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃已授出但尚未行使的全部購股權獲行使而發行的股份總數，不得超過本公司不時已發行股份的30%。如根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出購股權後會導致超過此30%上限，則不得授出購股權。

(vi) 每名參與者的配額上限

直至授出日期止任何12個月期間，因根據購股權計劃授予任何參與者的購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）獲行使而已發行及將發行的股份總數不得超過已發行股份的1%。額外授出任何超過該上限的購股權須經股東於股東大會上另行批准，且該承授人及其緊密聯繫人（或倘該承授人為關連人士，則為其聯繫人）須放棄投票。在此情況下，本公司須向股東寄發通函，載述承授人的身份、將授出的購股權數目及條款（及之前已授予該承授人的購股權）及GEM上市規則所規定的所有其他資料。將授出的購股權數目及條款（包括認購價）須於股東批准前釐定，而計算認購價時，建議額外授出購股權的董事會會議日期應視為授出日期。

(vii) 使購股權的時限

承授人可於董事會可能釐定的期間，隨時根據購股權計劃的條款行使購股權，惟有關期間不得超過由授出日期起計十年，並受有關提前終止條文所規限。

(viii) Period of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the date on the Adoption Date and shall expire at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary thereof unless terminated earlier by the Shareholders in general meeting.

No share option has been granted or exercised under the Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2020. No share option was outstanding as at 31 March 2020.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Shares during the year ended 31 March 2020.

DEBENTURE

No debenture was issued by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

Save as the share option scheme as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" in this Directors' report, no equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Company or subsisted during the year ended 31 March 2020 which (a) will or may result in the Company issuing shares; or (ii) requires the Company to enter into an agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company.

DONATION

The charitable donation made by the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$25,000.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles, each Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him/her as a Director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his/her favour, or in which he/she is acquitted.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of claims and legal actions against the Directors and its officers.

(viii) 購股權計劃期限

購股權計劃將於採納日期當日起計十年內有效，除非在股東大會上遭股東提早終止，否則於緊接購股權計劃滿十週年前一個營業日的營業時間結束時屆滿。

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無根據該計劃授出或行使購股權。於二零二零年三月三十一日並無尚未行使購股權。

購買、出售或贖回股份

本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度均並無購買、出售或贖回任何股份。

債權證

本公司於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度並無發行債權證。

股本掛鈎協議

除本董事會報告內「購股權計劃」一段所披露之購股權計劃外，於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內，本公司並無訂立股本掛鈎協議或有股本掛鈎協議存續而(a)將會或可能導致本公司發行股份；或(ii)要求本公司訂立協議而將會或可能導致本公司發行股份。

捐款

本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度作出約25,000港元慈善捐款。

獲准許彌償條文

根據細則，各董事有權從本公司的資產中獲得彌償，以彌償其作為董事在其獲判勝訴或無罪的任何民事或刑事法律訴訟中進行抗辯而招致或蒙受的一切損失或法律責任。

本公司已就針對董事及其高級管理人員的申索及法律行動投購合適的保險。

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(A) Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debenture of the Company or any associated corporation

As at 31 March 2020, the interests or short positions of the Directors or chief executive officer of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of the associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities & Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (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 any interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by the Directors, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

Long Position in the Shares

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of interest 權益性質	Number of Shares held or interested 持有或擁有權益的股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding 概約股權百分比
Mr. Kwong Chi Man ("Mr. Kwong") 鄭志文先生(「鄭先生」)	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 1) 於受控制法團之權益 (附註1)	386,016,000	64.34%

Note 1: Mr. Kwong beneficially owns 70% of the issued share capital of Sage City Investments Limited ("Sage City"), the beneficial owner holding 64.34% shareholding in the Company. Therefore, Mr. Kwong is deemed to be interested in all the Shares which are beneficially owned by Sage City for the purpose of the SFO. Mr. Kwong is the chairman and an executive Director of the Company, and also a director of Sage City.

權益披露

(A) 董事及最高行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有的權益及淡倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或被視為擁有的任何權益或淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條所指的登記冊內的權益或淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條有關董事進行證券交易而須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

於股份的好倉

附註1：鄭先生實益擁有Sage City Investments Limited（「Sage City」）已發行股本的70%，而Sage City為持有本公司64.34%股權的實益擁有人。因此，就證券及期貨條例而言，鄭先生被視為於Sage City實益擁有之所有本公司股份中擁有權益。鄭先生為本公司主席兼執行董事以及Sage City的董事。

Long position in the shares of associated corporation

於相聯法團股份的好倉

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of shares held or interested in associated corporation 持有或擁有權益的相聯法團股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding 概約股權百分比
董事姓名	權益性質		
Mr. Yip Kong Lok ("Mr. Yip")	Beneficial owner (Note 2)	3,000 shares in Sage City 於Sage City的3,000股股份	30% in Sage City 於Sage City的30%權益
葉港樂先生(「葉先生」)	實益擁有人(附註2)		

Note 2: Mr. Yip is an executive Director and chief executive officer of the Company.

附註2：葉先生為本公司的執行董事兼行政總裁。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, none of the Directors or chief executive officer of the Company had any interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of the associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules relating to securities transactions by the Directors, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

除上文披露者外，於二零二零年三月三十一日，概無本公司董事或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、相關股份或債權證中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或被視為擁有的任何權益或淡倉)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記於該條所指的登記冊內，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46至5.67條有關董事進行證券交易而須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉。

(B) Substantial Shareholders' and other persons' interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debenture of the Company

So far as the Directors were aware, as at 31 March 2020, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executive officer of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

Long Position in the Shares

Name	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held or interested 持有或擁有權益的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 股權百分比
董事姓名	權益性質		
Sage City Sage City	Beneficial interest (Note 1) 實益權益(附註1)	386,016,000	64.34%
Ms. Li Chuen Chun 李存珍女士	Interest of spouse (Note 2) 配偶權益(附註2)	386,016,000	64.34%

Notes:

- Sage City is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and is owned by Mr. Kwong and Mr. Yip as to 70% and 30%, respectively. Mr. Kwong is the chairman, an executive Director of the Company, and also a director of Sage City. Mr. Yip is an executive Director and chief executive officer of the Company.
- Ms. Li Chuen Chun is the spouse of Mr. Kwong and is deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Mr. Kwong is interested for the purposes of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, the Directors were aware that any persons (other than the Directors or chief executive officer of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who were required to be recorded in the register of interests required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

(B) 主要股東及其他人士在本公司股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有的權益及淡倉

就董事所知，於二零二零年三月三十一日，以下人士（並非本公司董事或最高行政人員）於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益及淡倉，或已登記於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的權益登記冊內的權益或淡倉：

於股份的好倉

Name	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held or interested 持有或擁有權益的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 股權百分比
董事姓名	權益性質		
Sage City Sage City	Beneficial interest (Note 1) 實益權益(附註1)	386,016,000	64.34%
Ms. Li Chuen Chun 李存珍女士	Interest of spouse (Note 2) 配偶權益(附註2)	386,016,000	64.34%

附註：

- Sage City乃於英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司，並由鄭先生及葉先生分別擁有70%及30%權益。鄭先生為本公司主席兼執行董事以及Sage City之董事。葉先生為本公司之執行董事兼行政總裁。
- 李存珍女士是鄭先生的配偶，就證券及期貨條例而言，被視為於鄭先生所擁有之所有股份中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外，就董事所知，於二零二零年三月三十一日，並無任何人士（並非本公司董事或最高行政人員）於股份或相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉為根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公司及聯交所披露，或須登記於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的權益登記冊。

DIRECTORS AND THEIR SERVICE CONTRACTS

The composition of the Board up to the date of this report is set out as follows.

Executive Directors

Mr. Kwong Chi Man (*Chairman*) (re-elected on 3 August 2018)

Mr. Yip Kong Lok (*Chief Executive Officer*) (elected on 3 August 2018)

Mr. Yip Wai Man (re-elected on 3 August 2018)

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Yu Wan Wah Amparo (re-elected on 30 August 2019)

Mr. Law Pui Cheung (re-elected on 30 August 2019)

Mr. Wat Danny Hiu Yan (re-elected on 30 August 2019)

Each Director has entered into a service agreement or letter of appointment with the Company for a fixed term of three years and will continue thereafter until terminated by either party giving not less than three months' written notice to the other party.

Biography details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 7 to 10 of this report.

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers the INEDs to be independent as at the date of this report.

None of the Directors has entered into any service agreement with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

EMOLUMENT OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emolument of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in Notes 20 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements in this report.

董事及其服務合約

直至本報告日期止的董事會成員組成載列如下。

執行董事

鄭志文先生 (*主席*)

(於二零一八年八月三日獲重選)

葉港樂先生 (*行政總裁*)

(於二零一八年八月三日獲重選)

葉偉文先生 (於二零一八年八月三日獲重選)

獨立非執行董事

余韻華女士 (於二零一九年八月三十日獲重選)

羅沛昌先生 (於二零一九年八月三十日獲重選)

屈曉昕先生 (於二零一九年八月三十日獲重選)

各董事已經與本公司訂立固定任期為三年之服務協議或委任函，並將一直延續，直至任何一方對對方發出不少於三個月的書面通知而終止為止。

董事履歷詳情載於本報告第7至10頁「董事及高級管理層簡歷」一節。

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條發出的年度獨立身份確認。本公司認為獨立非執行董事於本報告日期為獨立人士。

概無董事與本公司或其附屬公司訂有本集團不可於一年內免付賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止之服務協議。

董事及五名最高薪酬人士之酬金

董事及本集團五名最高薪酬人士之酬金詳情載於本報告綜合財務報表附註20及25。

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The remuneration committee of the Board will make recommendations on the remuneration policy and structure of the Directors and senior management. The remuneration committee regularly reviews and determines, with delegated responsibilities from the Board, the remuneration and compensation packages of individual Directors and senior management by reference to, among other things, market level of remuneration and compensation paid by comparable companies, the respective responsibilities of the Directors and the performance of the Group.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACT

Save as the transactions set out in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements in this report, the Group has not entered into any transaction, arrangement or contract that is significant in relation to the Group's business to which any of member of the Group was a party and in which a Director or a connected entity of that Director had, directly or indirectly, a material interest.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Other than members of the Group, none of the Directors or their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) has interest in any business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

INTEREST OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed in this report, the Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the controlling shareholder of the Company nor any of their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) that compete or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Each of Mr. Kwong and Sage City (together the "Covenantors") entered into a deed of non-competition in favour of the Group (the "Deed of Non-competition") on 24 September 2016, details of which are set out in the section headed "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders – Deed of non-competition" in the Prospectus (the "Non-competition Undertaking").

酬金政策

董事會之薪酬委員會將就董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構提供推薦建議。按董事會所委派的責任，薪酬委員會參考(其中包括)市場薪酬水平及同類公司支付的報酬、董事各自的責任及本集團的表現，定期檢討及釐定個別董事及高級管理層的薪酬及報酬待遇。

董事於交易、安排或合約中的重大利益

除本報告綜合財務報表附註28所載的交易外，本集團並無訂立任何交易、安排或合約為對本集團業務屬重要、本集團任何成員公司為其中一方以及董事或有關董事的關連實體於當中直接或間接擁有重大利益。

董事於競爭業務中的利益

除本集團成員公司外，概無董事或彼等各自之緊密聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)於直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或相當可能構成競爭之任何業務中擁有權益。

控股股東的利益

除本報告所披露者外，董事並不知悉於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內本公司控股股東或彼等各自之任何聯繫人(定義見GEM上市規則)之任何業務或權益為與本集團之業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭以及任何該等人士與本集團存在或可能存在任何其他利益衝突。

不競爭承諾

鄭先生及Sage City(統稱為「該等契諾人」)均已於二零一六年九月二十四日訂立以本集團為受益人的不競爭契據(「不競爭契據」)，有關詳情載於招股章程內「與控股股東之關係—不競爭契據」一節(「不競爭承諾」)。

The Company received from each of the Covenantors an annual confirmation on their respective compliance of the Non-competition Undertaking. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the compliance of the Non-competition Undertaking and evaluated the effective implementation of the Deed of Non-competition, and they were satisfied with the Covenantors' compliance with the Non-competition Undertaking for the year ended 31 March 2020.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

During the year ended 31 March 2020, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries has entered into a contract by which (a) a person undertakes the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company; and (b) the contract is not a contract of service with any Director or any person engaged in the full-time employment of the Company.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 39.2% of the total revenue of the Group and the largest customer of the Group accounted for approximately 11.1% of the total revenue.

To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or any of their respective close associates, or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND SUBCONTRACTORS

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group's five largest suppliers and subcontractors accounted for approximately 80.2% of the total direct costs of the Group and the largest supplier and subcontractor of the Group accounted for approximately 49.4% of the total direct costs.

To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors or any of their respective close associates, or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest suppliers and subcontractors.

本公司已收到各契諾人就本身遵守不競爭承諾發出的年度確認函。獨立非執行董事已審閱不競爭承諾的遵守情況並已評估不競爭契據的實際執行情況，而彼等信納該等契諾人於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度遵守不競爭承諾。

管理合約

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本公司或其附屬公司並無訂立合約而據此(a)任何人士負責本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政；及(b)該合約並非與任何董事或本公司任何全職僱員訂立之服務合約。

主要客戶

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團的五大客戶佔本集團總收益約39.2%，而本集團的最大客戶佔總收益約11.1%。

就董事所知，概無董事或彼等各自之任何緊密聯繫人或任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上）於本集團五大客戶中擁有任何權益。

主要供應商及分包商

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團五大供應商及分包商佔本集團總直接成本約80.2%，而本集團最大供應商及分包商佔總直接成本約49.4%。

就董事所知，概無董事或彼等各自之任何緊密聯繫人或任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上）於本集團五大供應商及分包商中擁有任何權益。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

The environmental, social and governance report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 will be published around September 2020 based on the Group's ESG Code in compliance with the requirements of Appendix 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The corporate governance report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 is set out on pages 16 to 29 of this report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this report, the public float of the Company's issued securities is sufficient with at least 25% held by the public.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution to the Shareholders, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately HK\$17.8 million.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC"). PwC will retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company scheduled on 27 August 2020. A resolution for their re-appointment as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the said annual general meeting.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board is not aware of any events after the reporting period that requires disclosure.

By order of the Board
Kwong Man Kee Group Limited
Mr. Kwong Chi Man
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 19 June 2020

環境、社會及管治

本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之環境、社會及管治報告將遵照GEM上市規則附錄20之規定根據本集團之環境、社會及管治守則在二零二零年九月前後刊發。

本公司截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的企業管治報告載於本報告第16至29頁。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行證券具備足夠公眾持股量，至少25%由公眾持有。

可供分派儲備

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本公司根據開曼群島公司法計算可分派予股東的儲備約為17,800,000港元。

核數師

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已經由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所（「羅兵咸永道」）審核。羅兵咸永道將於本公司訂於二零二零年八月二十七日舉行之應屆上退任核數師，其合資格並願意於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。將於上述股東週年大會上提呈續聘羅兵咸永道為本公司核數師的決議案。

報告期後事項

就董事會所知，報告期後並無發生任何事項為須予披露。

承董事會命
鄭文記集團有限公司
主席兼執行董事
鄭志文先生

香港，二零二零年六月十九日



To the Shareholders of Kwong Man Kee Group Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Kwong Man Kee Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 52 to 119, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

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 2020, 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

羅兵咸永道

致鄭文記集團有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

鄭文記集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第52至119頁的綜合財務報表，包括：

- 於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表；
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表；及
- 綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們的意見

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二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已根據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》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

BASIS FOR OPINION (Continued)

Independence

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.

意見的基礎(續)

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布的《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。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審計事項

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

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下：

- Revenue recognition on construction contracts
- Impairment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets
- 建築合約的收益確認
- 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產的減值撥備

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Revenue recognition on construction contracts

建築合約的收益確認

Refer to Notes 2.17, 4(a) and 5 to the consolidated financial statements for the disclosures of the related accounting policies, judgements and estimates.

有關相關會計政策、判斷及估計的披露，請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.17、4(a)及5。

For the year ended 31 March 2020, revenue from construction contracts was approximately HK\$94.8 million (2019: approximately HK\$117.9 million).

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，建築合約收益約94,800,000港元(二零一九年：約117,900,000港元)。

Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition on construction contracts included:

我們有關建築合約的收益確認程序包括：

- Obtained an understanding of the Group's control processes, evaluated and validated key controls over revenues recognition on construction contracts;
- 了解貴集團的控制程序、評估及測試有關建築合約的收益確認的關鍵控制。
- Enquired about and assessed management's assumptions on estimated costs to complete for a sample of projects, including future subcontracting and material costs, by referring to actual costs incurred for previously completed projects. We also tested the mathematical accuracy of the estimated costs to complete.
- 通過參考以前完成的項目的實際成本，查詢和評估管理層對完成一個項目樣本的估計成本的假設，包括未來的分包和材料成本。我們亦測試了估計完成成本的數學準確性。
- Tested the total cost incurred as at the end of the reporting period, on a sample basis, by checking to the underlying documents supporting these costs (including invoices of material costs and subcontracting fees). This included performing cut-off testing on a sample basis for the revenue recognised near the end of the reporting period, by checking the appropriateness of the revenue journal entry timing.
- 通過檢查支持此等成本的相關文件(包括材料成本和分包費用的發票)，抽查報告期結束時產生的總成本。此包括通過檢查收益分錄時間的適當性，對接近報告期末確認的收益抽樣進行截止測試。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Revenue recognition on construction contracts (Continued)

建築合約的收益確認(續)

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised based on the stage of completion of the Group's projects, which is calculated as a ratio of "total cost incurred" to "total estimated costs for each project". Based on the stage of completion, the Group recognises revenue as a percentage of the total contract amount at the end of a reporting period.

建築合約收益按照 貴集團項目完成進度(按「已錄得的總成本」除以「各項目的總估計成本」的比率計算)確認。根據完成進度， 貴集團在報告期末按佔合約總額的某一百分比確認收益。

Management judgement is involved in the estimation of total cost to complete, including assessment of future cost of materials and subcontracting costs.

估計達致完成的總成本涉及管理層判斷，包括評估未來材料成本及分包成本。

We focused on this area as the determination of stage of completion for a project involves significant management judgement, which in turn affects the recognition of revenue for the Group.

我們集中關注此範疇是因為項目完成進度的釐定涉及重大管理層判斷，繼而影響 貴集團的收益確認。

- Discussed the status of projects under construction with management to determine whether there could be other factors affecting the calculation of stage of completion, for example potential claims, by checking to subsequent events and financial information available to us.
- 通過檢查其後的事件及我們可獲得的財務資料，與管理層討論施工中項目的狀況以釐定會否有其他因素影響(例如潛在申索)完成進度的計算。

Based on our audit procedures performed, we found that the recognition of construction contract revenue based on stage of completion was supported by the available evidence.

根據我們執行的審計程序，我們認為根據完成進度確認建築合約收益是由可得憑證所支持的。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產的減值撥備

Refer to Notes 2.9, 3.1(b), 4(b), 9 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements for the disclosures of the related accounting policies, judgements and estimates.

有關相關會計政策、判斷及估計的披露，請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.9、3.1(b)、4(b)、9及11。

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had gross trade and retention receivables and contract assets of approximately HK\$38.5 million and HK\$10.1 million (2019: approximately HK\$36.3 million and HK\$5.4 million) and provision for impairment of approximately HK\$2.4 million and HK\$0.2 million (2019: HK\$1.5 million and Nil).

於二零二零年三月三十一日，貴集團應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產總額約分別約38,500,000港元及10,100,000港元(二零一九年：約36,300,000港元及5,400,000港元)而減值撥備分別約2,400,000港元及200,000港元(二零一九年：1,500,000港元及無)。

Management performed the impairment assessment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets based on the information included but not limited to the credit profile of different customers, the aging profiles, their knowledge about the customers, market conditions and past settlement patterns. Management also considered forward-looking information that may impact the customers' ability to repay the outstanding balances in order to estimate the expected credit loss for the impairment assessment.

管理層根據(但不限於)不同客戶的信貸概況、賬齡情況、對客戶的認識、市場狀況及過往結算模式等資料對應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產進行減值評估。管理層亦考慮可能影響客戶償還未償還結餘的能力的前瞻性資料，以估計減值評估的預期信貸虧損。

Our procedures in relation to Impairment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets included:

我們有關應收貿易賬款、應收保留金及合約資產減值的程序包括：

- Obtained an understanding of the Group's control processes, evaluated and validated the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over debt collection and the impairment assessment process, in particular those over the identification of impaired receivables and the calculation of the impairment provision.
了解貴集團的控制程序、評估及測試有關收回債務及減值評估程序的關鍵控制的設計及運作成效，特別是有關識別已減值應收款項及計算減值撥備的控制。
- Tested the accuracy of the ageing of trade and retention receivables on a sample basis by tracing to the respective invoices.
以追蹤相關發票的方式，抽樣測試應收貿易賬款及應收保留金賬齡的準確性。
- Assessed the appropriateness of the expected credit losses provisioning methodology.
評估預期信貸虧損撥備方法的合適性。
- Enquired about and assessed the information used to determine the expected credit losses by considering the cash collection performance against historical trends, the level of credit loss changes over time and the reasonableness of forward-looking information.
通過從歷史趨勢考慮現金收款情況、信貸虧損水平隨時間的變化以及前瞻性資料的合理性，對釐定預期信貸虧損所使用的資料提出查詢並作評估。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment of trade and retention receivables
and contract assets (Continued)

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產的減值撥備(續)

We focused on this area because trade and retention receivables and contract assets represent 57% of current assets and certain balances are long aged. There is also significant judgement used to measure the estimated amount under the expected credit loss model.

我們集中關注此範疇是因為應收貿易賬戶及應收保留金以及合約資產佔流動資產的57%，而若干結餘屬長期賬齡。用於計量預期信貸虧損模式下的估計金額也需要作出重大判斷。

– Discussed with management the recoverability of individually significant receivables, corroborating management explanations by checking to the status of underlying projects, information about contracted parties and subsequent settlements, if any. We also tested the existence of subsequent settlement on a sample basis by checking to the underlying bank pay-in slips.

與管理層討論個別重要的應收款項的可收回成數、通過檢查相關項目的狀況、訂約方的資料和其後收款（如有）以確認管理層的說明。我們亦已通過檢查相關銀行支付單而抽樣測試其後結清款項的存在。

We found that management's assessment of the impairment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets was supported by the available audit evidence.

我們認為管理層對應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產減值撥備的評估是由可得審計憑證所支持的。

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in "Corporate Information", "Chairman's Statement", "Profile of Directors and Senior Management", "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report", "Director's Report" and "Five-Year Financial Summary" (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and "Environmental Social Governance Report", which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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.

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括我們於本核數師報告日期前取得的「公司資料」、「主席報告」、「董事及高級管理層簡歷」、「管理層討論及分析」、「企業管治報告」、「董事會報告」及「五年財務概要」（但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告）內的信息，另預期「環境、社會及管治報告」將於該日期後向我們提供。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

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.

When we read “Environmental Social Governance Report”, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to audit committee and take appropriate action considering our legal rights and obligations.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE 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.

Audit committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, 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 HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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。

當我們閱讀「環境、社會及管治報告」時，如果我們認為其中存在重大錯誤陳述，我們必須與審核委員會溝通，並在考慮到我們的法律權利和義務而採取適當行動。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《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。

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下（作為整體）報告我們的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。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綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告書

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

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.
- 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.

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，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日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。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。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。

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

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

We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chung Kit Yi, Kitty.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19 June 2020

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，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書的審計項目合夥人是鍾潔儀。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二零二零年六月十九日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日		
(In HK\$)	(以港元為單位)	Note 附註	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	6	10,429,843	40,845,046
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	7	27,837,217	–
			38,267,060	40,845,046
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	8	13,911,727	11,862,372
Trade and retention receivables	應收貿易賬款及 應收保留金	9	36,090,790	34,817,020
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項	10	1,373,601	1,271,401
Contract assets	合約資產	11	9,921,105	5,394,559
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	12	19,612,765	23,627,331
			80,909,988	76,972,683
Total assets	資產總值		119,177,048	117,817,729
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	13	6,000,000	6,000,000
Reserves	儲備		61,282,259	61,283,063
Retained earnings	保留盈利		17,803,615	15,793,515
			85,085,874	83,076,578
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(92,375)	(15,098)
Total equity	權益總額		84,993,499	83,061,480

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年三月三十一日

		As at 31 March		
		於三月三十一日		
(In HK\$)	(以港元為單位)	Note 附註	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
LIABILITIES	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債	14	127,299	49,400
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	7	83,129	-
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	18	-	414,976
			210,428	464,376
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	15	16,005,204	16,724,380
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	16	1,360,696	2,009,452
Contract liabilities	合約負債	11	4,457,487	3,702,276
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	17	10,130,503	10,748,991
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	7	590,125	-
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	18	-	393,411
Current income tax liabilities	即期所得稅負債		1,429,106	713,363
			33,973,121	34,291,873
Total liabilities	負債總額		34,183,549	34,756,249
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		119,177,048	117,817,729

The notes on pages 58 to 119 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第58至119頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 52 to 119 were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

第52至119頁之綜合財務報表由董事會於二零二零年六月十九日批准並由以下董事代表簽署。

Mr. Kwong Chi Man

鄺志文先生

Director

董事

Mr. Yip Kong Lok

葉港樂先生

Director

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

(In HK\$)	(以港元為單位)	Note 附註	Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
			2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Revenue	收益	5	95,024,421	117,922,836
Cost of sales	銷售成本	19	(65,644,929)	(85,195,317)
Gross profit	毛利		29,379,492	32,727,519
Other (losses)/gains	其他(虧損)/收益		(9,681)	69,018
Impairment loss on trade and retention receivables and contract assets	應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產之減值虧損	9, 11	(1,028,640)	(242,240)
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支	19	(20,406,014)	(20,750,594)
Operating profit	經營溢利		7,935,157	11,803,703
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	21	(316,847)	(303,561)
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利		7,618,310	11,500,142
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	22	(1,482,564)	(1,550,729)
Profit for the year	年度溢利		6,135,746	9,949,413
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	應佔年度溢利/(虧損):			
– Owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人		6,212,831	9,979,511
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益		(77,085)	(30,098)
			6,135,746	9,949,413
Other comprehensive loss:	其他全面虧損:			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss	可能重新分類至損益之項目			
– Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	– 換算外國業務之匯兌差額		(804)	–
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	其他全面虧損，扣除稅項		(804)	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額		6,134,942	9,949,413
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:	應佔全面收益/(虧損)總額:			
– Owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人		6,212,027	9,979,511
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益		(77,085)	(30,098)
			6,134,942	9,949,413
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利			
– Basic and diluted (HK cents per share)	– 基本及攤薄(每股港仙)	24	1.04	1.66

The notes on pages 58 to 119 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第58至119頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

Attributable to owners of the Company

本公司擁有人應佔

		Share	Share	Capital	Shareholder	Translation	Retained	Non-		Total
		capital	premium	reserve	contribution	reserve	earnings	Total	controlling interests	
		股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	股東出資	換算儲備	保留盈利	總計	非控股權益	總計
		(Note 13(a))	(Note 13(a))	(Note 13(b))	(Note 13(c))					
(In HK\$)	(以港元為單位)	(附註13(a))	(附註13(a))	(附註13(b))	(附註13(c))					
Balance at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月									
	一日的結餘	6,000,000	52,482,955	108	8,800,000	-	15,466,937	82,750,000	-	82,750,000
Change in accounting policies – HKFRS 9	會計政策變動—香港財務報告準則第9號	-	-	-	-	-	(1,252,933)	(1,252,933)	-	(1,252,933)
Restated balance at 1 April 2018	經重列於二零一八年四月一日的結餘	6,000,000	52,482,955	108	8,800,000	-	14,214,004	81,497,067	-	81,497,067
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年度溢利/(虧損)及全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	-	-	9,979,511	9,979,511	(30,098)	9,949,413
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	與擁有人(以彼等作為擁有人身份)進行的交易									
Capital injection from the non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	來自一間附屬公司非控股股東的注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Dividends (Note 23)	股息(附註23)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)	-	(8,400,000)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	與擁有人進行的總交易, 直接於權益確認	-	-	-	-	-	(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)	15,000	(8,385,000)
Balance at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日的結餘	6,000,000	52,482,955	108	8,800,000	-	15,793,515	83,076,578	(15,098)	83,061,480

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔						Non-controlling interests		
		Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Shareholder contribution	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	股東出資	換算儲備	保留盈利	總計	非控股權益	總計
		(Note 13(a))	(Note 13(a))	(Note 13(b))	(Note 13(c))					
(In HK\$)	(以港元為單位)	(附註13(a))	(附註13(a))	(附註13(b))	(附註13(c))					
Balance at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月									
as originally presented	一日的結餘按原列	6,000,000	52,482,955	108	8,800,000	-	15,793,515	83,076,578	(15,098)	83,061,480
Change in accounting policies (Note 2.2)	會計政策變動 (附註2.2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,731)	(2,731)	(192)	(2,923)
Restated balance at 1 April 2019	經重列於二零一九年 四月一日的結餘	6,000,000	52,482,955	108	8,800,000	-	15,790,784	83,073,847	(15,290)	83,058,557
Profit/(loss) for the year	年度溢利/(虧損)	-	-	-	-	-	6,212,831	6,212,831	(77,085)	6,135,746
Other comprehensive loss for the year	年度其他全面虧損									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算外國營運的匯兌 差額	-	-	-	-	(804)	-	(804)	-	(804)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	年度全面(虧損)/ 收益總額	-	-	-	-	(804)	6,212,831	6,212,027	(77,085)	6,134,942
Dividends (Note 23)	股息(附註23)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,200,000)	(4,200,000)	-	(4,200,000)
Balance at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月 三十一日的結餘	6,000,000	52,482,955	108	8,800,000	(804)	17,803,615	85,085,874	(92,375)	84,993,499

The notes on pages 58 to 119 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第58至119頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2020 截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度

(In HK\$)	(以港元為單位)	Note 附註	Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
			2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量			
Net cash generated from operations	經營所得淨現金	27(a)	2,966,904	16,288,987
Income taxes (paid)/refunded	(已付)/退還所得稅		(688,922)	613,068
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得淨現金		2,277,982	16,902,055
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所得現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		(341,052)	(1,458,032)
Interest income received	已收利息收入		57,048	19,624
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用淨現金		(284,004)	(1,438,408)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所得現金流量			
Dividends paid	已付股息	23	(4,200,000)	(8,400,000)
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	27(d)	(618,488)	(682,903)
Repayment of finance lease payables	償還應付融資租賃	27(d)	–	(422,301)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	27(d)	(815,357)	–
Interest paid	已付利息		(373,895)	(323,185)
Capital injection from non-controlling shareholder	來自非控股股東的注資		–	15,000
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用淨現金		(6,007,740)	(9,813,389)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物淨(減少)/增加		(4,013,762)	5,650,258
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初的現金及現金等價物		23,627,331	17,977,073
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外幣匯率變動的影響		(804)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年終的現金及現金等價物		19,612,765	23,627,331

The notes on pages 58 to 119 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第58至119頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之組成部分。

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Kwong Man Kee Group Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 30 May 2016 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is 21/F, The Bedford, 91-93 Bedford Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) are principally engaged in the provision of engineering services in flooring, screeding, anti-skid surfacing, specialised texture painting and waterproofing works. The controlling shareholder of the Company is Mr. Kwong Chi Man (“Mr. Kwong”) and the parent company of the Company is Sage City Investments Limited (“Sage City”).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), unless otherwise stated.

The Company listed its shares on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 13 October 2016 (the “Listing”).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

1 一般資料

鄭文記集團有限公司(「本公司»)於二零一六年五月三十日根據開曼群島法律第22章公司法(一九六一年法例三·經綜合及修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。其註冊辦事處地址為P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands, 而其主要營業地點為香港九龍必發道91-93號The Bedford 21樓。

本公司為投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團»)主要從事提供地坪鋪設、地台批盪、鋪設防滑、專業紋理塗裝及防水工程方面的工程服務。本公司的控股股東為鄭志文先生(「鄭先生»)而本公司的母公司為Sage City Investments Limited (「Sage City»)。

除文義另有所指者外,綜合財務報表乃以港元(「港元»)呈列。

本公司股份於二零一六年十月十三日在香港聯合交易所有限公司GEM上市(「上市»)。

2 重大會計政策概要

編製綜合財務報表所應用之主要會計政策載列如下。除另有所指者外,此等政策已貫徹應用於所有呈列年度。

2.1 編製基準

本公司之綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會»)頒佈的所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則»)及香港法例第622章香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。綜合財務報表乃以歷史成本法編製。

編制符合香港財務報告準則之綜合財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估計。其亦要求管理層在應用本集團會計政策的過程中行使其判斷力。涉及較高判斷或複雜程度的範疇,或對綜合財務報表為重要的假設和估計的範疇乃於附註4披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) *New standards and amendments to standards and interpretation adopted by the Group*

The following new standards and amendments to standards and interpretation are mandatory for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2019.

Standards	Subject of amendments
HKFRS 16	Leases
HKFRS 9 (Amendment)	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
HKAS 28 (Amendment)	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
Annual Improvements Project (Amendment)	Annual Improvements 2015 – 2017 Cycle
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Except as disclosed in Note 2.2 for the adoption of HKFRS 16, the adoption of other new and amended standards and interpretation did not have any material impact on the current year or any prior years.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(a) *本集團採納新準則及準則之修訂和詮釋之修訂*

下列新準則及準則之修訂和詮釋對二零一九年四月一日開始的財政年度強制生效。

準則	修訂之主題
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂)	具有負補償之提前還款特點
香港會計準則第28號(修訂)	於聯營公司或合營企業之長期權益
年度改進項目(修訂)	二零一五年至二零一七年週期之年度改進
香港會計準則第19號(修訂)	計劃修訂、縮減或結算
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)-詮釋第23號	所得稅處理之不確定性

除附註2.2就採納香港財務報告準則第16號所披露者外，採納其他新訂和經修訂準則和詮釋並無對本年度或任何過往年度產生任何重大影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) *New standards and amendments to standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group*

The following new standards and amendments to standards have been published but are not effective for accounting period beginning on 1 April 2019 and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Standards 準則	Subject of amendments 修訂之主題	Effective for accounting year beginning on or after 對以下日期或之後開始 之會計年度生效
HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則 第8號(修訂)	Definition of Material 重大的定義	1 April 2020 二零二零年四月一日
HKFRS 3 (Amendment) 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂)	Definition of a Business 業務的定義	1 April 2020 二零二零年四月一日
Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 二零一八年財務報告概念框架	Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 經修訂財務報告概念框架	1 April 2020 二零二零年四月一日
HKAS 39, HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9 (Amendments) 香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告 準則第7號及香港財務報告準則 第9號(修訂)	Hedge Accounting 對沖會計	1 April 2020 二零二零年四月一日
HKFRS 17 香港財務報告準則第17號	Insurance Contracts 保險合約	1 April 2021 二零二零年四月一日
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments) 香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計 準則第28號(修訂)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的 資產出售或注資	To be determined 將予釐定

The Group will adopt the new and revised standards when they become effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the related impact of adopting the above new and amended standards, none of which is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

(b) *尚未生效且尚未由本集團提前採納之新準則及準則之修訂*

以下新準則及準則之修訂已經公佈，但對於二零一九年四月一日開始的會計期間並未生效以及本集團並無提前採納：

本集團將於生效後採納新增及經修訂之標準。本集團已開始評估採納上述新訂及經修訂準則之相關影響，預期概不會對本集團之綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

This note explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 “Leases” on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

As indicated in Note 2.1(a) above, the Group has adopted HKFRS 16 retrospectively from 1 April 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2019, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening consolidated statement of financial position on 1 April 2019. The new accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2.20.

On adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as “operating leases” under the principles of HKAS 17 “Leases”. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate as of 1 April 2019. The weighted average lessee’s incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 April 2019 was 2.5%.

(a) Practical expedients applied

In applying HKFRS 16 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- relying on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review – there were no onerous contracts as at 1 April 2019;
- excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策及披露的變更

本附註說明採納香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」對本集團財務報表的影響。

如上文附註2.1(a)所示，本集團已自二零一九年四月一日起追溯採納香港財務報告準則第16號，惟按該準則特定過渡條文所允許，並無重列截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的比較數字。因此，新租賃準則引起的重新分類及調整於二零一九年四月一日的期初綜合財務狀況表中確認。新訂會計政策於附註2.20披露。

於採納香港財務報告準則第16號時，本集團就先前根據香港會計準則第17號「租賃」的原則分類為「經營租賃」的租賃確認租賃負債。該等負債按剩餘租賃付款的現值計量，使用二零一九年四月一日承租人的增量借款利率貼現。於二零一九年四月一日，對租賃負債應用的承租人加權平均增量借款利率為2.5%。

(a) 所應用的可行權宜方法

於首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，本集團使用該準則允許的以下可行權宜方法：

- 對具有合理類似特徵的租賃組合採用單一貼現比率；
- 依靠以往對租賃是否虧損性的評估以代替進行減值檢討—於二零一九年四月一日並無虧損性合約；
- 於首次應用日期排除初始直接成本以計量使用權資產；及
- 當合約包含延長或終止租約的選擇時，使用事後分析釐定租期。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

(a) Practical expedients applied (Continued)

The Group has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the Group relied on its assessment made applying HKAS 17 and Interpretation 4 “Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease”.

(b) Measurement of lease liabilities

		HK\$ 港元
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日披露的經營租賃承擔	531,320
Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of 2.5% at the date of initial application	按承租人於首次應用日期的增量借款利率2.5%貼現	520,305
Add: finance lease payables recognised as at 31 March 2019 (Note 18)	加：於二零一九年三月三十一日的已確認應付融資租賃(附註18)	808,387
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日的已確認租賃負債	1,328,692
		HK\$ 港元

Representing:

Current portion	代表： 流動部份	735,596
Non-current portion	非流動部份	593,096
		1,328,692

(c) Measurement of right-of-use assets

The associated right-of-use assets for property leases were measured on a retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied. There were no onerous lease contracts that would have required an adjustment to the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策及披露的變更(續)

(a) 所應用的可行權宜方法(續)

本集團亦選擇不重新評估於首次應用日期合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。相反，就於過渡日期之前訂立的合約而言，本集團依據其應用香港會計準則第17號及詮釋第4號「釐定安排是否包含租賃」作出的評估。

(b) 租賃負債計量

		HK\$ 港元
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日披露的經營租賃承擔	531,320
Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of 2.5% at the date of initial application	按承租人於首次應用日期的增量借款利率2.5%貼現	520,305
Add: finance lease payables recognised as at 31 March 2019 (Note 18)	加：於二零一九年三月三十一日的已確認應付融資租賃(附註18)	808,387
Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日的已確認租賃負債	1,328,692
		HK\$ 港元

(c) 使用權資產計量

物業租賃的相關使用權資產按追溯基準計量，猶如新規則已一直應用。並無虧損性租賃合約為須於首次應用日期對使用權資產作出調整。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

(d) Adjustments recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position on 1 April 2019

The following tables show the adjustments recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position on 1 April 2019:

Consolidated statement of financial position (extract)		31 March 2019 As originally presented	Effect of adoption of HKFRS 16	1 April 2019 Restated
綜合財務狀況表 (摘要)		二零一九年三月三十一日 (如原先呈列)	採納香港財務報告準則第16號的影響	於二零一九年四月一日 (經重列)
(In HK\$)		港元		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	40,845,046	(28,966,748)	11,878,298
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	–	29,484,130	29,484,130
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	(414,976)	414,976	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	(593,096)	(593,096)
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Finance lease payables	應付融資租賃	(393,411)	393,411	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	–	(735,596)	(735,596)
Equity	權益			
Retained earnings	保留盈利	(15,793,515)	2,731	(15,790,784)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	15,098	192	15,290

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策及披露的變更(續)

(d) 於二零一九年四月一日綜合財務狀況表確認的調整

下表顯示於二零一九年四月一日綜合財務狀況表確認的調整：

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

2.3 Subsidiaries

Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including a structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Company.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional currency and the Group's presentation currency.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.3 附屬公司

綜合賬目

附屬公司為本集團對其具有控制權的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團承受或享有參與實體所得之可變回報，且有能力透過其對實體之權力影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。附屬公司的賬目自控制權轉讓予本集團之日起綜合入賬，並自該控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

本集團內公司之間的交易、結餘、收入及費用會予以對銷。來自集團內公司間交易的溢利及虧損(確認於資產)亦予以對銷。附屬公司的財務報表已按需要作出調整，以確保其會計政策與本集團採用的會計政策一致。

附屬公司業績及權益中的非控股權益分別於綜合財務報表、綜合全面收益表及綜合權益變動表中單獨呈列。

本集團將不會引致失去控制權的非控股權益交易視為與本集團權益持有人進行的交易。所有權權益變動導致控股股東權益與非控股權益賬面值之間的調整以反映彼等於附屬公司的相對權益。非控股權益調整數額與任何已付或已收代價之間的任何差額於本公司擁有人應佔權益中的獨立儲備內確認。

2.4 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團每個實體的綜合財務報表中所列的項目均以該實體營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣計量(「功能貨幣」)。綜合財務報表以港元呈列，港元為本公司之功能貨幣及本集團之呈列貨幣。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.5 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the directors of the Group who make strategic decisions.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.4 外幣換算(續)

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易均按交易或估值(倘項目予以重新計量)日期之現行匯率換算為功能貨幣。因上述交易結算及按結算日之匯率兌換以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債而產生之匯兌損益，均於綜合全面收益表確認。

(c) 集團公司

功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同的所有本集團實體(各實體均無極高通脹經濟地區的貨幣)的業績及財務狀況乃按以下方法換算為呈列貨幣：

- (i) 每份財務狀況表所呈列的資產及負債按該財務狀況表日的收市匯率換算；
- (ii) 每份收益表的收入及支出項目按平均匯率換算(除非該平均匯率對交易日現行匯率的累計影響並非是一個合理的接近匯率，在此情況下收入及支出乃用交易日的匯率換算)；及
- (iii) 所導致的一切匯兌差額乃於其他全面收益確認。

2.5 分部報告

經營分部的呈報方式與提供予主要經營決策者的內部報告的方式一致。主要經營決策者(負責分配資源及評估經營分部的表現)已被識別為本集團作出策略決定的董事。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
 (Continued)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of remaining period of the lease or 3 years
Furniture and equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.7).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.6 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史成本值扣除累計折舊入賬。歷史成本包括收購項目直接應佔之開支。

後續成本只有在很可能為本集團帶來與該項目有關的未來經濟利益，而該項目的成本能可靠計量時，才包括在資產的賬面值或確認為一項單獨資產（按適用）。所有其他維修保養費用在產生的財政期間內於綜合全面收益表扣除。

物業、廠房及設備的折舊乃採用直線法按其估計可使用年期分攤其成本值至其剩餘價值，情況如下：

樓宇	三十年
租賃物業裝修	餘下租期或三年（以較短者為準）
傢俬及設備	三年
汽車	三年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期於各報告期間末均會進行檢討，並在適當情況下作出調整。

倘資產賬面值高於其估計可收回金額（附註2.7），則會立即將該資產的賬面值撇減至其可收回金額。

出售的收益及虧損透過將所得款項與賬面值比較而釐定，並於綜合全面收益表內確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired at the end of each reporting period. Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost comprises costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to the construction sites to be consumed in the provision of construction services.

2.9 Financial assets

(a) Classification

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. The Group's financial assets at amortised cost comprise of trade and retention receivables, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.7 非金融資產減值

無確定使用年期的資產毋須攤銷及每年進行減值測試，或如有事件或情況變化顯示在各報告期末可能減值時，則更頻密地進行減值測試。資產會於有事件或情況變化顯示資產賬面值可能無法收回時進行減值測試。減值虧損按資產賬面金額超過其可收回金額部分確認。可收回金額為扣除銷售成本後的資產公平值與資產使用價值中的較高者。就減值評估而言，資產按基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組別之現金流入的可單獨辨認的最小現金流入產生單位(現金產生單位)予以分類。經減值的非金融資產(不包括商譽)於各報告日期檢討撥回減值的可能性。

2.8 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本乃按先入先出法釐定。成本包括購買成本及於提供建築服務時將承擔之將存貨付運至建築地盤所產生之其他成本。

2.9 金融資產

(a) 分類

分類取決於本集團管理金融資產的業務模式及現金流量的合約條款。按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產為並無於活躍市場報價而有固定或可釐定付款的非衍生金融資產。倘預期於一年或較短時間收回的款項，則歸類流動資產，否則則呈列為非流動資產。本集團按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產包括應收貿易賬款及應收保留金、其他應收款項以及現金及現金等價物。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.9 Financial assets (Continued)

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method.

(d) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and retention receivables and contract assets, the Group applied the simplified approach permitted under HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.9 金融資產(續)

(b) 確認及取消確認

常規的金融資產買賣乃於交易日期(即本集團承諾買賣該資產的日期)予以確認。當自金融資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿或已轉讓而本集團已轉讓擁有權絕大部分風險及回報時,金融資產被取消確認。

(c) 計量

於首次確認時,本集團按其公平值加上(如屬並非以公平值計入損益的金融資產)直接歸屬於收購金融資產的交易成本計量金融資產。以公平值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產之交易成本於損益中支銷。

債務工具的後續計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式及資產的現金流量特徵。倘為收取合約現金流量而持有的資產的現金流量僅為本金及利息付款,則該等資產按攤銷成本計量。倘債務投資於其後按攤銷成本計量,且並非對沖關係之一部分,則其損益在該資產終止確認或減值時於損益表中進行確認。該等金融資產之利息收入採用實際利率法計入金融收入。

(d) 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具相關的預期信貸虧損。所應用的減值方法取決於信貸風險是否顯著增加。

就應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產而言,本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號所允許的簡化方法,該方法規定預期使用年期虧損將自初始確認應收款項起確認。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Trade, retention and other receivables

Trade, retention and other receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the impairment loss on trade and retention receivables in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When a trade, retention and other receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade, retention and other receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the impairment loss on trade and retention receivables in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

If collection of trade, retention and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If no, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new share or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.13 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and sub-contractors. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.10 應收貿易賬款、應收保留金及其他應收款項

應收貿易賬款、應收保留金及其他應收款項為於日常業務過程中執行服務而應收客戶之款項。該資產之賬面值會因使用撥備賬戶而抵減，而虧損金額乃於綜合全面收益表內的應收貿易賬款及應收保留金之減值虧損中確認。倘應收貿易賬款、應收保留金及其他應收款項不可收回，則以應收貿易賬款、應收保留金及其他應收款項之撥備賬戶撇銷。其後收回之先前已撇銷金額，則計入綜合全面收益表的應收貿易賬款及應收保留金之減值虧損內。

倘應收貿易賬款、應收保留金及其他應收款項預期在一年或以內(或倘時間較長，則於業務正常經營週期中)收回，則被分類為流動資產；否則分類為非流動資產。

2.11 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及原到期日為三個月或更短時間以內的銀行通知存款。

2.12 股本

普通股分類為權益。

發行新股份或購股權應佔的遞增成本乃於權益中呈列為所得款項的扣減(扣除稅項)。

2.13 應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

應付貿易賬款為於日常業務過程中向供應商購買商品或服務而應支付的債務。倘款項於一年或以內(或倘時間較長，則於業務正常經營週期中)到期應付，則應付貿易賬款分類為流動負債；否則呈列為非流動負債。

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項初步按公平值確認，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

2.15 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the country where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.14 借貸

借貸初步以公平值(扣除所產生交易成本)確認。借貸其後以攤銷成本列賬。所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值間之差額,乃以實際利息法於借貸期間在綜合全面收益表確認。

在有關融資將很有可能部分或全部提取的情況,就設立貸款融資支付的費用乃確認為貸款交易成本。在此情況,該費用將遞延至提取貸款發生時。在並無憑證顯示有關融資將很有可能部分或全部提取的情況,該費用撥充資本作為流動資金服務的預付款項,並於其相關融資期間內予以攤銷。

除非本集團有權無條件將負債延長至報告期末後最少12個月後清償,否則借貸歸類為流動負債。

2.15 即期及遞延所得稅

年內所得稅開支包括即期及遞延所得稅。稅項於綜合全面收益表確認,惟倘稅項乃有關於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認的項目則除外。在此情況下,有關稅項亦分別於其他全面收益內或直接於權益內確認。

(a) 即期所得稅

即期所得稅根據本公司及其附屬公司經營及產生應課稅收入的國家於報告日期已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例解釋所規限的情況定期評估報稅表的狀況,並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付的稅款作出撥備。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.15 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) *Deferred income tax*

Inside basis differences

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(c) *Offsetting*

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.15 即期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) *遞延所得稅*

內部基準差異

遞延所得稅採用負債法就資產及負債的稅基與其在財務報表中的賬面值之間的暫時差額予以確認。然而，若遞延所得稅來自於交易(不包括業務合併)中對資產或負債的初始確認，而在交易時不影響會計損益或應課稅損益，則不予確認。遞延所得稅採用在報告日期前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈，並在有關遞延所得稅資產實現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將會適用的稅率(及法例)而釐定。

遞延所得稅資產於有可能將未來應課稅溢利與可動用的暫時差異抵銷時方予確認。

外部基準差異

就於附屬公司之投資產生的應課稅暫時差異確認遞延所得稅負債，但不包括本集團可以控制暫時差異的轉回時間以及暫時差異在可預見將來很可能不會轉回的遞延所得稅負債。

就於附屬公司之投資產生的可扣減暫時差異確認遞延所得稅資產，但只限於暫時差異很可能在將來轉回，並有充足的應課稅利潤抵銷可用的暫時差異。

(c) *抵銷*

當有法定可執行權力將即期稅項資產與即期稅務負債抵銷，且遞延所得稅資產及負債涉及由同一稅務機關對該應課稅實體或不同的應課稅實體但有意向以淨額基準結算所得稅結餘時，則可將遞延所得稅資產與負債互相抵銷。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered in the normal course of business.

(a) *Construction contracts*

Revenue from the construction services is recognised over time as the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset or work in progress that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. The Group has applied the input method in recognising the revenue from construction contracts over time by reference to the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction on a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Group considers the input method better depicts the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services to their customers.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.16 撥備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定責任、可能需要使用資源以償付責任、及金額能可靠估計時，則會確認撥備。其概不就未來營運虧損確認撥備。

倘出現多項類似責任，則需使用資源以解除責任的可能性乃於考慮整體責任類別後釐定。

即使就同類責任中的任何一項而使用資源的可能性不大，仍會確認撥備。

撥備按預期用於償付責任所需支出的現值及使用反映當時市場對金錢之時間價值的評估及該責任的特有風險的稅前貼現率計算。因時間流逝而增加的撥備確認為利息開支。

2.17 收益確認

收益按已收或應收代價的公平值計量，是指在正常業務過程中提供服務的應收金額。

(a) *建築合約*

建築服務收益會在一段時間內確認，因為本集團的履約創建或強化於創建或強化時為客戶所控制的資產或在建工程。本集團已採用投入法，根據本集團就完成履約責任的付出或投入與完成履約責任預期總投入的比較，在一段時間內確認建築合約的收益。本集團認為投入法可更好地描述本集團向其客戶轉移貨品或服務控制權的履約情況。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) Construction contracts (Continued)

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The Group uses the “percentage-of-completion method” to determine the appropriate amount of revenue to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to costs incurred to date as a percentage of total contract costs.

All construction contracts by the Group are warranted to be free of defects for a period of one year. Expected cost for warranty repairs are accrued when necessary.

No element of financing is deemed present as payments are in accordance with the typical payment terms of the relevant industry

(b) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer’s acceptance of the products. Contract liabilities are recognised when payments are received from customers in advance but the relevant performance obligation has not been performed.

2.18 Interest income

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes. Any other interest income is included in other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.17 收益確認(續)

(a) 建築合約(續)

若建築合約結果不能可靠估計，合約收益只按有可能收回的已產生合約成本確認。

合約工程變更、索償及獎勵款項亦計入合約收益，惟以與客戶協定及能夠可靠計量者為限。

本集團採用「完工百分比法」釐定在既定期間內確認的適當收益金額。完工階段乃參考迄今已產生的成本佔總合約成本的百分比計量。

本集團所訂約承建之所有建築項目均獲保養一年。預期保修成本於必要時產生。

由於付款符合相關行業的典型付款條件，因此不認為存在融資因素。

(b) 貨物銷售

銷售產品的收益於產品的控制權轉移(即產品交付予客戶)、客戶可全權酌情決定銷售產品的渠道及價格，且概無未履行的責任可影響客戶接受該產品時確認。當預收客戶付款但尚未履行相關履行責任時，則確認合約負債。

2.18 利息收入

當利息收入來自為現金管理目的而持有的金融資產，則列作財務收入。任何其他利息收入均包括在其他收入中。

利息收入乃對金融資產總賬面值採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。就信貸減值金融資產而言，實際利率應用於金融資產賬面淨值(扣除虧損撥備後)。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) *Employee leave entitlements*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(b) *Pension obligations*

The Group participates in a defined contribution plan in Hong Kong and pays contributions to privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(c) *Bonus plan*

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's owners. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.19 僱員福利

(a) *僱員應享假期*

僱員的年假權益在僱員應享時確認，並會就僱員截至報告日期止所提供服務而產生的年假的估計負債作出撥備。

僱員的病假及產假權益於休假時方確認。

(b) *退休金責任*

本集團於香港參與定額供款計劃，並以強制性、合約性或自願性方式向私人管理的退休保險計劃作出供款。一旦已作出供款，本集團並無進一步付款之責任。供款在應付時確認為僱員福利開支。

(c) *花紅計劃*

本集團根據計及本公司擁有人應佔溢利的公式確認花紅的負債及開支。本集團按合約規定或過往慣例所產生的推定性責任確認撥備。

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

2.20 Leases

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Such determination is made on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement, regardless of whether the arrangements take the legal form of a lease.

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessee with respect to certain premises, motor vehicles and equipment.

Leases are initially recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date of which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's estimated useful life and the lease term.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option; and
- lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.20 租賃

倘本集團釐定一項安排(包括一項交易或一系列交易)為轉讓一項已識別資產在一段期間內之使用控制權,以換取代價,則該項安排即為或包含租賃成分。有關決定乃根據評估該項安排之實質作出,不論該項安排是否採用租賃之法律形式。

本集團就若干處所、汽車及設備與承租人訂立租賃協議。

於租賃資產可供本集團使用當日,租賃會初步確認為使用權資產及相應負債。各租賃付款在負債和財務成本之間進行分配。財務成本在租賃期內於損益扣除,以就各期間負債餘額得出固定的週期性利率。使用權資產以直線法按資產之估值可用年期及租期之較短者折舊。

租賃所產生的資產及負債初步按現值基準計量。租賃負債包括以下租賃付款的淨現值:

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠;
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款;
- 剩餘價值擔保下的承租人預期應付款項;
- 購買選擇權的行使價(倘承租人合理確定行使該選擇權);
- 支付終止租賃的罰款(倘租期反映承租人行使權利終止租約);及
- 根據合理確定選擇延長租期作出的租賃付款亦計入租賃負債的計量。

租賃付款採用租賃所隱含的利率予以貼現。倘無法釐定該利率,則使用本集團的增量借款利率。

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

2.20 Leases (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentive received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs, if any.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

2.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, as appropriate.

2 重大會計政策概要(續)

2.20 租賃(續)

使用權資產按成本計量，包括以下各項：

- 初始計量租賃負債的金額；
- 在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；
- 任何初始直接成本；及
- 復原成本(如有)。

使用權資產一般於資產的可使用年期及租期(以較短者為準)內按直線基準予以折舊。

與短期租賃相關的付款按直線基準於損益確認為開支。短期租賃指租期為12個月或以下的租賃。

2.21 股息分派

向本公司股東分派股息於本公司股東或董事(視何者適用)批准股息期間之本公司綜合財務報表內確認為一項負債。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group. Because of the simplicity of the financial structure and the current operations of the Group, no hedging activities are undertaken by management.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits, bank borrowings and lease liabilities/finance lease payables. Bank borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by the bank deposits. Lease liabilities/finance lease payables issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of bank borrowings, finance lease payables and lease liabilities are disclosed in Notes 17, 18 and 2.2. The bank deposits generate interest at the prevailing market interest rates.

As at 31 March 2020, if interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit for the year would have increased/decreased by approximately HK\$20,000 (2019: HK\$25,000), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income and expense on floating rate bank deposits and bank borrowings.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團的業務使本集團面對不同財務風險：利率風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃集中於金融市場的不可預測性，並尋求盡力減輕對本集團財務表現有潛在不利影響。

管理層定期管理本集團之財務風險。由於本集團的財務結構及目前營運簡單，故管理層並無進行任何對沖活動。

(a) 利率風險

本集團的利率風險來自銀行存款、銀行借貸以及租賃負債/應付融資租賃。以浮動利率計息的銀行借貸令本集團面對現金流量利率風險部份以銀行存款抵銷。以固定利率計息的租賃負債/應付融資租賃令本集團面對公平值利率風險。銀行借貸、應付融資租賃及租賃負債的利率概況於附註17、18及2.2披露。銀行存款按現行市場利率計息。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，倘利率上升/下降25個基點而所有其他變數維持不變，本集團年內溢利將增加/減少約20,000港元（二零一九年：25,000港元），主要由於浮動利率銀行存款和借貸的利息收入和支出上升/下降。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk of the Group mainly arises from trade and retention receivables, contract assets, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of these balances except cash on hand in the consolidated statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

The majority of the Group's bank balances are placed in financial institutions which are independently rated with high credit ratings. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these financial institutions as they have no default history in the past.

Other receivables

Other receivables are also subject to the impairment requirements under HKFRS 9. It is measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit loss, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses. As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, the identified impairment loss for other receivables is assessed to be minimal.

Trade and retention receivables and contract assets

For trade and retention receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade and retention receivables and contract assets without financing components.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade and retention receivables have been grouped based on the settlement profiles of customers, shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要源於應收貿易賬款及應收保留金、合約資產、其他應收款項以及現金及現金等價物。該等結餘(手頭現金除外)在綜合財務狀況表的賬面值代表本集團就其金融資產所承擔的最高信貸風險。

現金及現金等價物

本集團的大部分銀行結餘均存放在獲得獨立評級為高信貸評級的財務機構內。由於該等財務機構過往並無違約記錄，故管理層預料不會出現因彼等未能履約而產生的任何損失。

其他應收款項

其他應收款項亦須遵守香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定。減值按12個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計量，視乎自初步確認以來信貸風險是否顯著增加。如應收款項的信貸風險自初步確認後顯著增加，則按全期預期信貸虧損計量減值。於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，其他應收款項的已確定減值虧損經評估為甚低。

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產

就應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產而言，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號所訂明的簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，該等預期信貸虧損使用所有應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產的全期預期信貸虧損撥備而無融資成分。

為計量預期信貸虧損，應收貿易賬款及應收保留金已根據客戶的結算概況、攤估信貸風險特點及逾期天數分類。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade and retention receivables and contract assets (Continued)

The Group divided trade and retention receivables and contract assets into two categories by the settlement pattern of customers to measure the expected credit loss rates. Category 1 is for customers who have a relatively low credit risk and no default history. Category 2 is for customers who have a relatively higher credit risk. With different types of customers, the Group calculated the expected credit loss rates respectively.

For category 1, the Group considers that these customers have a good credit profile and no default history. Also, these customers are financially capable of repayment of the outstanding amount.

For category 2, the expected credit loss rates for the trade and retention receivables is determined according to a provision matrix where balances that are less than 12 months overdue are provided for at expected credit loss rates per below and trade and retention receivables more than 12 months overdue are 100% provided for.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2020 was determined as follows for trade and retention receivables.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產(續)

本集團按客戶的結算模式將應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產分為兩類，以計量預期信貸虧損率。第1類適用於信貸風險相對較低且無違約記錄的客戶。第2類是針對信貸風險相對較高的客戶。因應不同類型客戶，本集團分別計算預期信貸虧損率。

就第1類而言，本集團認為這些客戶具有優良的信貸狀況且無違約記錄。此外，該等客戶在財務上有能力償還未付金額。

就第2類而言，應收貿易賬款及應收保留金的預期信貸虧損率乃根據撥備矩陣釐定，其中逾期少於12個月的結餘按下文所列的預期信貸虧損率撥備，而應收貿易賬款及應收保留金逾期12個月則全數撥備。

按此基準，應收貿易賬款及應收保留金於二零二零年三月三十一日之虧損撥備釐定如下。

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Current 即期	Past due within 30 days 30日內 到期	Past due 31 to 60 days 逾期31 至60日	Past due 61 to 90 days 逾期61 至90日	Past due over 90 days 逾期 超過90日	Total 總計
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年 三月三十一日						
Category 1:	第1類:						
Customers have a relatively low credit risk and no default history	信貸風險相對較低且無違約記錄的客戶						
Gross carrying amount	賬面總值	3,228,543	963,923	656,909	1,101,672	10,946,124	16,897,171
Expected credit loss rates (Note)	預期信貸虧損率(附註)	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	(9,686)	(2,892)	(1,971)	(3,305)	(32,838)	(50,692)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	3,218,857	961,031	654,938	1,098,367	10,913,286	16,846,479
Category 2:	第2類:						
Customers have a relatively higher credit risk	信貸風險相對較高的客戶						
Gross carrying amount	賬面總值	10,075,805	1,373,915	3,388,532	1,508,964	5,207,293	21,554,509
Expected credit loss rates (Note)	預期信貸虧損率(附註)	2.5%	2.6%	3.4%	5.7%	35.0%	-
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	(251,895)	(35,722)	(115,210)	(86,011)	(1,821,360)	(2,310,198)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	9,823,910	1,338,193	3,273,322	1,422,953	3,385,933	19,244,311
Total	總計	13,042,767	2,299,224	3,928,260	2,521,320	14,299,219	36,090,790

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade and retention receivables and contract assets (Continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2019 was determined as follows for trade and retention receivables.

		Current	Past due within 30 days	Past due 31 to 60 days	Past due 61 to 90 days	Past due over 90 days	Total
(In HK\$)	(港元)	即期	30日內到期	逾期31至60日	逾期61至90日	超過90日	總計
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日						
Category 1:	第1類:						
Customers have a relatively low credit risk and no default history	信貸風險相對較低且無違約記錄的客戶						
Gross carrying amount	賬面總值	8,030,344	4,051,941	1,102,056	2,410,840	10,232,769	25,827,950
Expected credit loss rates (Note)	預期信貸虧損率(附註)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	8,030,344	4,051,941	1,102,056	2,410,840	10,232,769	25,827,950
Category 2:	第2類:						
Customers have a relatively higher credit risk	信貸風險相對較高的客戶						
Gross carrying amount	賬面總值	1,717,202	1,456,918	3,028,022	1,498,328	2,783,773	10,484,243
Expected credit loss rates (Note)	預期信貸虧損率(附註)	2%	4%	6%	12%	37%	-
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	(34,344)	(58,277)	(181,681)	(179,799)	(1,041,072)	(1,495,173)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,682,858	1,398,641	2,846,341	1,318,529	1,742,701	8,989,070
Total	總計	9,713,202	5,450,582	3,948,397	3,729,369	11,975,470	34,817,020

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產(續)

按此基準，應收貿易賬款及應收保留金於二零一九年三月三十一日之虧損釐定如下。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade and retention receivables and contract assets (Continued)

The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the current trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2020 was determined as follows for contract assets.

Contract assets as at 31 March 2020

		Category 1	Category 2	Total
		第1類	第2類	總計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元
Gross carrying amount	賬面總額	4,137,193	5,946,835	10,084,028
Expected loss rates (Note)	預期虧損率 (附註)	0.3%	2.5%	-
Loss allowance	虧損撥備	(12,652)	(150,271)	(162,923)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨額	4,124,541	5,796,564	9,921,105

As at 31 March 2019, the expected credit loss of contract assets is assessed to be minimal.

Note:

Expected credit losses rates were determined based on the cash collection performance for customers with respect to the credit terms granted to each customer and also taking into account the forward-looking information. The cash collection patterns are affected by a number of factors including but not limited to the change in customer portfolios of the Group, the effort of cash collection from the customers, the timing of settlement processes by customers of the Group etc.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產(續)

合約資產與未開發票的在建工程有關，與作為同類合約的即期應收貿易賬款之風險大致相同。因此，本集團得出結論為，應收貿易賬款的預期虧損率與合約資產虧損率為合理相若。按此基準，已就合約資產釐定以下於二零二零年三月三十一日之虧損撥備。

於二零二零年三月三十一日之合約資產

	Category 1	Category 2	Total
	第1類	第2類	總計
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元	港元
Gross carrying amount	4,137,193	5,946,835	10,084,028
Expected loss rates (Note)	0.3%	2.5%	-
Loss allowance	(12,652)	(150,271)	(162,923)
Net carrying amount	4,124,541	5,796,564	9,921,105

於二零一九年三月三十一日，合約資產之預期信貸虧損乃評定為甚低。

附註：

預期信貸虧損比率乃按向各名客戶授出的信貸期的客戶現金收回表現釐定，亦計及前瞻性資料。現金收回模式受多項因素影響，包括但不限於本集團客戶背景資料變動、向客戶收回現金的工作、本集團客戶結付程序時間等。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade and retention receivables and contract assets (Continued)

After the year ended 31 March 2019, due to the enhanced collection efforts and stringent credit control by the Group, the Group has improved the collection of outstanding receivables and so as the relevant loss rates. Yet, in view of the increase in the expected credit risks due to general economy measures, changes in macro-economic indicators and taking into account the uncertainty arising from the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) in last quarter of the financial year, the Group has taken into account the above forward-looking information in the calculation of the expected credit losses as at 31 March 2020.

Trade and retention receivables, contract assets and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產(續)

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度後，由於本集團加強收款工作及嚴格的信貸控制，本集團之未收賬款的收回情況有所改善，因此相關虧損率也有所改善。然而，鑑於受整體經濟措施、宏觀經濟指標變化的影響，預期信貸風險增加，並考慮到財政年度第四季度爆發的2019冠狀病毒病帶來的不確定性，本集團在計算於二零二零年三月三十一日的預期信貸虧損時已考慮上述前瞻性資料。

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金、合約資產及其他應收款項在缺乏合理可收回情況下予以撇銷。缺乏合理預期可收回的跡像包括債務人未能與本集團訂立還款計劃。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding from external parties.

The Group's primary cash requirements have been for payments for capital expenditures, loan repayment, trade payables, other creditors, accrued liabilities and operating expenses. Accordingly the directors are of the opinion that the Group does not have significant liquidity risk.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Fair values of balances due on demand or less than 1 year approximate their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Specifically, for bank borrowings which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the bank's sole discretion, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay, that is if the lender were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動資金風險

審慎的流動資金風險管理即為有保持充足的現金及自外部籌資的能力。

本集團所持現金主要用作繳付資本開支、償還貸款、應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項、應計負債及經營開支。因此，董事認為本集團並無重大流動資金風險。

下表根據綜合財務狀況表日期至合約到期日的剩餘期間，將本集團的金融負債分析至相關到期分組。表中披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量。由於貼現的影響並不重大，所以按要求或一年內到期結餘的公平值與賬面結餘相若。

具體而言，對於包含按要求償還條款（該條款可由銀行全權酌情決定行使）的銀行借貸，以下分析為本集團如被要求支付銀行借貸的最早期限的現金流出，即假設貸款人援引其無條件權利以立即追收貸款的情況。

(In HK\$)	(港元)	On demand or less than 1 year 按要求或 一年內	Between 1 and 2 years 一至兩年內	Between 2 and 5 years 二至五年內	Over 5 years 超過五年	Total 總計
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	16,005,204	-	-	-	16,005,204
Financial liabilities included in accruals and other payables	計入應計費用及其他應付款項之金融負債	920,918	-	-	-	920,918
Bank borrowings and interest payables	銀行借貸及應付利息	10,365,814	-	-	-	10,365,814
Lease liabilities and interest payables	租賃負債及應付利息	600,730	88,079	-	-	688,809
		27,892,666	88,079	-	-	27,980,745
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	16,724,380	-	-	-	16,724,380
Financial liabilities included in accruals and other payables	計入應計費用及其他應付款項之金融負債	1,357,474	-	-	-	1,357,474
Bank borrowings and interest payables	銀行借貸及應付利息	11,013,108	-	-	-	11,013,108
Finance lease and interest payables	融資租賃及應付利息	421,289	356,009	74,522	-	851,820
		29,516,251	356,009	74,522	-	29,946,782

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Where the loan agreement contains a repayable on demand clause which gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loan at any time, the amounts repayable are classified in the earliest time bracket in which the lender could demand repayment. Based on the internal information provided by management, it is expected that the lender will not exercise its rights to demand repayment. The expected cash flows with reference to the schedule of repayments set out in the loan agreements are as follows:

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Less than 1 year 一年內	Between 1 and 2 years 一至兩年內	Between 2 and 5 years 二至五年內	Over 5 years 超過五年	Total 總計
As at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月 三十一日					
Bank borrowings and interest payables	應付銀行借貸及利息	955,332	955,332	2,865,996	6,927,714	11,704,374
As at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月 三十一日					
Bank borrowings and interest payables	銀行借貸及應付利息	960,474	960,474	2,881,422	7,845,725	12,648,095

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

倘若貸款協議中包含按要求償還的條款，該條款允許貸款人在任何時間可無條件地追收貸款的權利，則應償還的金額將歸入貸款人可要求還款的最早時限。根據管理層提供的內部信息，預計貸款人不會行使要求還款的權利。參考貸款協議所載的還款時間表的預期現金流量如下：

3.2 資本風險管理

本集團管理資本的目標為保障本集團持續營運的能力，從而為股東提供回報，並為其他利益相關者提供利益及維持最佳資本架構以減低資本成本。

為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可調整向股東派付的股息、向股東退還資本、發行新股或出售資產以減少債務。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management (Continued)

Total capital of the Group is calculated as total equity plus total borrowings (including bank borrowings and finance lease payables/lease liabilities). The gearing ratio of the Group was as follows:

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Total borrowings	總借貸	10,803,757	11,557,378
Total equity	總權益	84,993,499	83,061,480
Total capital	總資本	95,797,256	94,618,858
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	11.3%	12.2%

As at 31 March 2020, banking facilities of HK\$24,130,503 (2019: HK\$16,748,991) were granted by a bank to a subsidiary of the Group, HK\$10,130,503 has been utilised during the year (2019: HK\$10,748,991). The Group is in compliance with the covenants of the banking facilities (Note 17).

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying values of trade receivables, retention receivables, other receivables, trade payables, accruals and other payables, finance lease payables/lease liabilities and bank borrowings are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具(續)

3.2 資本風險管理(續)

本集團之資本總額乃按權益總額加借貸總額(包括銀行借貸及應付融資租賃/租賃負債)計算。本集團的資本負債比率如下：

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Total borrowings	總借貸	10,803,757	11,557,378
Total equity	總權益	84,993,499	83,061,480
Total capital	總資本	95,797,256	94,618,858
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	11.3%	12.2%

於二零二零年三月三十一日，銀行為本集團一間附屬公司授出銀行融資24,130,503港元(二零一九年：16,748,991港元)而年內已動用10,130,503港元(二零一九年：10,748,991港元)。本集團遵守銀行融資的契諾(附註17)。

3.3 公平值估計

應收貿易賬款、應收保留金、其他應收款項、應付貿易賬款、應計費用及其他應付款項、應付融資租賃/租賃負債以及銀行借貸的賬面值為有關項目之公平值的合理約數。用以披露的金融負債公平值透過按本集團就類似金融工具可得之當時市場利率將未來合約現金流量貼現予以估計。

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Construction contracts

The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue, contract costs, variation orders and contract claims prepared for each construction contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted construction 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, management conducts periodic reviews of the budgets of contracts by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred. Such significant estimates may have an impact on the profit recognised in each year.

(b) Impairment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets

The Group follows the guidance of HKFRS 9 to determine when trade and retention receivables and contract assets are impaired. Significant judgement is exercised on the assessment of the risk of default and expected credit losses from each customer. In making the judgement, management considers a wide range of factors such as results of follow-up procedures, customer payment trends including subsequent payments, customers' financial positions and expected future change of credit risks, including consideration of factors such as general economy measure, changes in macro-economic indicators, etc. The Group has also taken into account the uncertainty arising from the COVID-19 in last quarter of the financial year in assessing the impairment of trade and retention receivables and contract assets. Details of assumptions and inputs used are discussed in Note 3.

(c) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong and Macau. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

本集團為未來作出估計及假設。所得的會計估計按其定義很少會與其實際結果相同。具有使下一財政年度資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險的估計及假設討論如下。

(a) 建築合約

隨著合約工程進度，本集團審查及修訂每一份建築合約之合約收益、合約成本、工程變更指令及合約索償撥備之估計。預算的建築成本由管理層參考參與之主要分包商、供應商或賣方不時提供之報價加上管理層之經驗為基礎而編製。為確保預算準確及更新，管理層對合約預算進行定期審查，比較預算金額及實際金額之差別。有關重大估計可能對於各年度內確認之溢利產生影響。

(b) 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產減值

本集團遵循香港財務報告準則第9號之指引以釐定應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產何時出現減值。於評估各客戶的違約風險及預期信貸虧損時須作出重大判斷。於作出判斷時，管理層考慮多項因素，例如跟進程序的結果、客戶付款趨勢（包括其後付款）及客戶財務狀況以及預計信貸風險的未來變動（包括考慮一般經濟措施及宏觀經濟指標變化等因素）。本集團於評估應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產減值時亦已考慮本財政年度第四季度的2019冠狀病毒病疫情產生的不明朗因素。所用假設和輸入的詳情見附註3。

(c) 所得稅

本集團須繳納香港及澳門所得稅。於釐定所得稅撥備時需要作出重大判斷。本集團有若干交易，而釐定有關交易的最終稅項的計算方式仍未確定。本集團根據對額外稅項是否將到期之估計就預計稅項審核事宜確認負債。倘此等事項之最終稅項結果與初步入賬之金額有所不同，則有關差額將影響在作出有關釐定期間之即期及遞延所得稅資產及負債。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

5 收益及分部資料

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Flooring	地坪鋪設	89,926,643	114,500,267
Ancillary services	配套服務	4,890,618	3,422,569
Sales of materials	銷售材料	207,160	-
		95,024,421	117,922,836
Timing of revenue recognition:	收益確認的時間性：		
At a point in time	於某時點	207,160	-
Over time	隨時間	94,817,261	117,922,836
		95,024,421	117,922,836

The Executive Directors have been identified as the chief operating decision-maker of the Group who review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The directors regard the Group's business as a single operating segment and review consolidated financial statements accordingly.

執行董事已確定為本集團的主要經營決策者，彼檢討本集團的內部申報以評估表現及分配資源。董事將本集團的業務視為一個經營分部並相應審閱綜合財務報表。

The Group operates primarily in Hong Kong with substantially all its non-current assets located and capital expenditure incurred in Hong Kong.

本集團主要於香港經營業務，其幾乎所有非流動資產位於香港及資本開支於香港產生。

During the year ended 31 March 2020, Revenue was earned from customers located in Hong Kong and Macau of HK\$85,004,264 (2019: HK\$100,739,615) and HK\$10,020,157 (2019: HK\$17,183,221), respectively.

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，從位於香港及澳門的客戶所賺取的收益分別為85,004,264港元（二零一九年：100,739,615港元）及10,020,157港元（二零一九年：17,183,221港元）。

Revenue from customers contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group is as follows:

貢獻本集團總收益超過10%的客戶的收益如下：

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Customer A	客戶A	10,552,275	19,269,997
Customer B	客戶B	不適用*	17,439,286
Customer C	客戶C	不適用*	16,065,545
Customer D	客戶D	不適用*	13,319,859

* The amount of revenue from the customer was less than 10% of the total revenue of the year.

* 來自該客戶的收益金額低於年度總收益的10%。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6 物業、廠房及設備

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Buildings 樓宇	Furniture and equipment 傢具及設備	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total 總計
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日					
Cost	成本	39,554,321	2,527,330	1,299,875	1,985,286	45,366,812
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(914,634)	(1,861,934)	(137,427)	(1,525,511)	(4,439,506)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	38,639,687	665,396	1,162,448	459,775	40,927,306
Year ended 31 March 2019	截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	38,639,687	665,396	1,162,448	459,775	40,927,306
Additions	添置	-	1,266,995	461,960	1,175,688	2,904,643
Depreciation	折舊	(1,318,478)	(628,827)	(498,577)	(541,021)	(2,986,903)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	37,321,209	1,303,564	1,125,831	1,094,442	40,845,046
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日					
Cost	成本	39,554,321	3,794,325	1,761,835	3,160,974	48,271,455
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(2,233,112)	(2,490,761)	(636,004)	(2,066,532)	(7,426,409)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	37,321,209	1,303,564	1,125,831	1,094,442	40,845,046
Year ended 31 March 2020	截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度					
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	37,321,209	1,303,564	1,125,831	1,094,442	40,845,046
Additions	添置	-	341,052	-	-	341,052
Transfer to right-of-use assets upon adoption of HKFRS 16 (Note 2.2)	於採納香港財務報告準則第16號轉撥至使用權資產 (附註2.2)	(28,094,048)	(108,333)	-	(764,367)	(28,966,748)
Depreciation	折舊	(326,936)	(705,841)	(540,266)	(206,783)	(1,779,826)
Write-off	撇銷	-	(1,015)	(277)	-	(1,292)
Disposal	出售	-	(8,389)	-	-	(8,389)
Closing net book amount	期末賬面淨值	8,900,225	821,038	585,288	123,292	10,429,843
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日					
Cost	成本	9,808,052	3,752,439	1,620,798	2,060,286	17,241,575
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(907,827)	(2,931,401)	(1,035,510)	(1,936,994)	(6,811,732)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	8,900,225	821,038	585,288	123,292	10,429,843

During the year ended 31 March 2020, depreciation of HK\$563,270 (2019: HK\$522,536) and HK\$1,216,556 (2019: HK\$2,464,367) were charged to "cost of sales" and "general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，折舊563,270港元（二零一九年：522,536港元）及1,216,556港元（二零一九年：2,464,367港元）乃分別自綜合全面收益表中的「銷售成本」及「一般及行政開支」扣除。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2020, property, plant and equipment with cost of HK\$235,102 and accumulated depreciation of HK\$226,713 was disposed, and cost of HK\$158,871 and accumulated depreciation of HK\$157,579 was written off.

Refer to Note 17 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the Group.

As at 31 March 2019, property, plant and equipment included the following amounts where the Group was a lessee under finance leases:

<i>(In HK\$)</i>	<i>(港元)</i>	<i>As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年 三月三十一日</i>
Cost – capitalised finance leases	成本－融資租賃資本化	1,230,688
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	<u>(357,988)</u>
Net book amount	賬面淨值	<u>872,700</u>

The Group leased certain motor vehicles and photocopiers under finance leases. The original lease terms entered into by the Group for the leases outstanding as at 31 March 2019 ranged from 3 to 5 years. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 16, the amount is reclassified as right-of-use assets (Note 7).

7 LEASES

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

<i>(In HK\$)</i>	<i>(港元)</i>	<i>As at 31 March 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日</i>	<i>As at 1 April 2019 於二零一九年 四月一日</i>
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		
Leasehold land	租賃土地	27,102,506	28,094,048
Properties leases	物業租賃	272,241	517,382
Motor vehicles	汽車	397,470	764,367
Photocopiers	打印機	65,000	108,333
		27,837,217	<u>29,484,130</u>
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		
Current	流動	590,125	731,903
Non-current	非流動	83,129	596,789
		673,254	<u>1,328,692</u>

6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，物業、廠房及設備成本為235,102港元及累計折舊為226,713港元已被出售，而成本158,871港元及累計折舊157,579港元已被撤銷。

有關本集團已抵押之非流動資產的資料，請參閱附註17。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，物業、廠房及設備包括下列本集團作為承租人的融資租賃項下的金額：

7 租賃

(a) 於綜合財務狀況表確認的金額

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

7 LEASES (Continued)

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

The right-of-use assets represent the Group's rights to use underlying leasehold land, leased premises and motor vehicles and photocopiers under lease arrangements over the lease terms from 2 to 30 years. They are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Refer to Note 17 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, additions to the right-of-use assets were HK\$159,919.

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(In HK\$)

(港元)

Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 19)

Leasehold land
Leased properties
Motor vehicles
Photocopiers

使用權資產折舊 (附註19)

租賃土地
租賃物業
汽車
打印機

During the year 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

2020

2019

二零二零年

二零一九年

991,542

405,060

366,897

43,333

1,806,832

Expenses related to short-term leases payments (Note 19)

與短期租賃付款有關之開支 (附註19)

165,615

Interest expense (included in finance costs) (Note 21)

利息開支 (計入財務成本) (附註21)

38,632

During the year ended 31 March 2020, depreciation of right-of-use assets of HK\$185,841 and HK\$1,620,991 were charged to "cost of sales" and "general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the total cash outflow for leases was HK\$1,019,604.

7 租賃 (續)

(a) 於綜合財務狀況表確認的金額 (續)

使用權資產指本集團根據租賃安排在二至三十年的租賃期內使用相關租賃土地、租賃處所、汽車及打印機的權利。該等資產按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬，並按任何租賃負債之重新計量作出調整。

有關本集團已抵押之非流動資產的資料，請參閱附註17。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，新增使用權資產為159,919港元。

(b) 於綜合全面收益表確認的金額

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，使用權資產折舊185,841港元及1,620,991港元已分別於綜合全面收益表的「銷售成本」及「一般及行政開支」中扣除。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，租賃的現金流出總額為1,019,604港元。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

7 LEASES (Continued)

(c) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases warehouses, motor vehicles and photocopiers. Rental contracts of warehouses, motor vehicles and photocopiers are typically made in accordance with the lease terms as stipulated in the rental contracts.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. With the exception of leasehold land, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(d) Termination options

Termination options are included in some of the leased properties across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

8 INVENTORIES

(In HK\$)

(港元)

Flooring materials
Waterproofing materials
Specialised texture painting

地坪鋪設材料
防水材料
專業紋理塗裝

As at 31 March	
於三月三十一日	
2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
12,840,499	11,484,278
968,612	378,094
102,616	-
13,911,727	11,862,372

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the costs of inventories recognised as expense and included in "cost of sales" amounted to HK\$35,262,313 (2019: HK\$48,100,496) (Note 19).

As at 31 March 2020, a batch of inventories was considered as obsolete. A provision of HK\$47,133 was made as at 31 March 2020 (2019: HK\$307,281) (Note 19).

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group wrote-off inventories with no resellable value amounting to HK\$480,459 (2019: Nil).

7 租賃(續)

(c) 本集團的租賃活動及其入賬方式

本集團租賃倉庫、汽車和打印機。倉庫、汽車和打印機的租賃合約通常是根據租賃合約中規定的租賃條款訂立。

租賃條款是在個別基礎上磋商達成的，包含各種不同的條款和條件。除了出租人持有的租賃資產的擔保權益外，租賃協議並無規定任何契諾。除租賃土地外，租賃資產或不得用作借款的擔保。

(d) 終止選擇權

本集團的若干租賃物業包含終止選擇權。該等選擇權用於盡量提高管理本集團營運所用資產的營運靈活性。所持有的終止選擇權僅可由本集團而非有關出租人行使。

8 存貨

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，已支銷並計入「銷售成本」之存貨成本達35,262,313港元(二零一九年：48,100,496港元)(附註19)。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，一批存貨已被視為陳舊存貨。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團作出撥備47,133港元(二零一九年：307,281港元)(附註19)。

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團撇銷無轉售價值的存貨為480,459港元(二零一九年：無)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

9 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES

9 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Trade and retention receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收保留金	38,451,680	36,312,193
Less: provision for impairment	減：減值撥備	(2,360,890)	(1,495,173)
Trade and retention receivables, net	應收貿易賬款及應收保留金淨額	36,090,790	34,817,020

The credit period granted to trade customers other than for retention receivables is within 30 days. The terms and conditions in relation to the release of retentions varies from contract to contract, which may be subject to practical completion, the expiry of the defect liability period or a pre-agreed time period. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

授予貿易客戶(應收保留金除外)的信貸期為30日內。有關解除保留金的條款及條件因各合約而異，可能須視乎實際完工、保養期或先前協定的時間期間屆滿而定。本集團並無持有任何抵押品作為擔保。

The ageing analysis of trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

應收貿易賬款基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
1 - 30 days	1至30日	5,152,538	3,872,957
31 - 60 days	31至60日	1,810,711	5,508,859
61 - 90 days	61至90日	4,045,441	4,130,078
Over 90 days	超過90日	15,978,002	13,287,766
		26,986,692	26,799,660

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

9 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES (Continued)

In the consolidated statement of financial position, retention receivables were classified as current assets based on operating cycle. The ageing of retention receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Within 1 year	1年內	2,985,362	4,800,945
Between 1 to 5 years	1至5年	8,479,626	4,711,588
		11,464,988	9,512,533

The carrying amounts of trade and retention receivables approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

Trade and retention receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$	港元	32,524,217	32,992,030
Macau Pataca ("MOP")	澳門元(「澳門元」)	5,927,463	3,320,163
		38,451,680	36,312,193

The Group followed the guidance of HKFRS 9 and applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses of trade and retention receivables which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all amounts without financing components. To measure the expected credit losses, trade and retention receivables have been grouped based on the settlement profiles of customers, shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The Group has also considered other factors such as general economy measures, changes in macro-economic indicators, etc and taking into account the uncertainty arising from the outbreak of COVID-19 in January 2020 and its continued impact to the Group as forward-looking information for the calculation of the expected credit losses. Based on the results, trade and retention receivables of HK\$2,360,890 (2019: HK\$1,495,173) were impaired. Details of assumptions and inputs used are discussed in Note 3.1(b).

9 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金(續)

在綜合財務狀況表中，應收保留金基於經營週期獲分類為流動資產。應收保留金基於發票日期的賬齡如下：

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金的賬面值因其於短期內到期而與其公平值相若。

應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以下列貨幣計值：

本集團遵循香港財務報告準則第9號的指引，並採用簡化方法計量應收貿易賬款及應收保留金的預期信貸虧損，其使用全期預期信貸虧損撥備計算所有無融資成分的金額。為計量預期信貸虧損，應收貿易賬款及應收保留金已根據客戶的結算概況、攤估信貸風險特點及逾期天數分類。本集團亦已考慮其他因素，如一般經濟措施、宏觀經濟指標的變化等，並考慮到二零二零年一月爆發的2019冠狀病毒病引起的不確定性及其對本集團的影響，作為計算預期信貸虧損的前瞻資料。根據結果，2,360,890港元(二零一九年：1,495,173港元)應收貿易賬款及應收保留金已減值。所採用的假設及輸入數據詳情於附註3.1(b)內討論。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

9 TRADE AND RETENTION RECEIVABLES (Continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2020, none of the trade and retention receivables were written off as uncollectible (2019: HK\$2,227,168). Movements on the provision for impairment of trade and retention receivables are as follows:

(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
As at 1 April	於四月一日	1,495,173	3,480,101
Impairment loss on trade and retention receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收保留金的減值虧損	865,717	242,240
Write-off of prior provision for impairment	撇銷先前減值撥備	-	(2,227,168)
As at 31 March	於三月三十一日	2,360,890	1,495,173

10 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Prepayments	預付款項	969,826	861,294
Other receivables	其他應收款項	403,775	410,107
		1,373,601	1,271,401

The carrying amounts of the Group's prepayments and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
HK\$	港元	919,369	1,228,000
MOP	澳門元	252,523	486
Others	其他	201,709	42,915
		1,373,601	1,271,401

The carrying amounts of prepayments and other receivables approximate their fair values.

9 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金(續)

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，並無應收貿易賬款及應收保留金因無法收回而撇銷(二零一九年：2,227,168港元)。應收貿易賬款及應收保留金的減值撥備變動如下：

10 預付款項及其他應收款項

本集團預付款項及其他應收款項的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
HK\$	港元	919,369	1,228,000
MOP	澳門元	252,523	486
Others	其他	201,709	42,915
		1,373,601	1,271,401

預付款項及其他應收款項的賬面值與其公平值相若。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

11 CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

11 合約資產／(負債)

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Contract assets	合約資產	10,084,028	5,394,559
Less: provision for impairment	減：減值撥備	(162,923)	–
Contract assets, net	合約資產，淨值	9,921,105	5,394,559

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(4,457,487)	(3,702,276)

The contract assets are primarily related to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed and not billed because the rights are conditional on the Group's future performance in achieving specified milestones at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights for consideration become unconditional. The Group typically reclassifies contract assets to trade receivables on the date of acceptance reports issued by the customers and invoices issued to them when such right of collection becomes unconditional other than the passage of time.

The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade and retention receivables. The contract assets are related to contracts which are still in progress and the payment is not due.

As at 31 March 2020, the loss allowance on contract assets is HK\$162,923. As at 31 March 2019, the loss allowance on contract assets is assessed to be minimal. Details of assumptions and inputs used are discussed in Note 3.1(b).

合約資產主要與本集團就已完成而未結算的工程收取代價的權利有關，原因是該等權利視乎本集團於報告日期達成指定重要階段的未來表現。當收取代價的權利成為無條件時，合約資產轉撥至應收貿易賬款。本集團通常在客戶發出驗收報告及向彼等開出發票當日（而非隨時間）將合約資產重新分類為應收貿易賬款。

合約資產與未結算在建工程有關，並且與應收貿易賬款及應收保留金的風險特徵基本相同。合約資產與未結算且付款尚未到期的在建工程有關。

於二零二零年三月三十一日，合約資產之虧損撥備為162,923港元。於二零一九年三月三十一日，合約資產之虧損撥備經評定為甚低。所使用之假設及輸入數據之詳情乃於附註3.1(b)論述。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

11 CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (Continued)

(a) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows the revenue recognised during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019 related to carried-forward contract liabilities.

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Year ended 31 March	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at beginning of the year	計入年初合約負債結餘的已確認收益	3,624,676	5,350,241

(b) Unsatisfied performance obligations

The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligation resulting from fixed-priced long-term construction contracts.

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Aggregate amount of the transaction price of long-term construction contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied	部分或完全未達成的長期建築合約的交易價格總額	43,967,943	25,272,370

Management expects that the transaction prices regarding the unsatisfied contracts as at 31 March 2020 will be recognised as revenue by referencing to the progress towards completion of the contract activities.

All other contracts are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

11 合約資產／(負債)(續)

(a) 有關合約負債確認的收益

下表載列於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度就結轉合約負債確認的收益。

(b) 未達成履約責任

下表列示固定價格長期建築合約產生的未達成履約責任。

管理層預計，於二零二零年三月三十一日有關未達成合同的交易價格將參考完成合約活動的進度確認為收益。

所有其他合約均為一年或更短期限。誠如香港財務報告準則第15號所允許，分配至該等未達成合約的交易價格並未披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

12 現金及現金等價物

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
<i>(In HK\$)</i>	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	19,612,765	23,627,331
Maximum exposure to credit risk	所承擔的最高信貸風險	19,596,410	23,616,695

The Group's cash at bank is deposited with banks in Hong Kong, Macau and China, all of which had a maturity of not more than three months. Cash at bank earned interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

本集團的銀行現金存放於香港、澳門及中國的銀行，所有銀行現金的到期日期均不超過三個月。銀行現金基於每日銀行存款利率以浮動利率計息。

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

現金及現金等價物以下列貨幣計值：

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
<i>(In HK\$)</i>	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$	港元	15,016,288	20,029,531
Others	其他	4,596,477	3,597,800
		19,612,765	23,627,331

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values.

現金及現金等價物的賬面值與其公平值相若。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

13 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital and premium

<i>(In HK\$)</i>	<i>(港元)</i>	Number of ordinary shares	Nominal value of ordinary shares
		普通股數目	普通股面值
Authorised:	法定：		
Ordinary shares at HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元的普通股		
At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 2020	於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年及二零二零年 三月三十一日	2,000,000,000	20,000,000

<i>(In HK\$)</i>	<i>(港元)</i>	Number of ordinary shares	Nominal value of ordinary shares	Share premium
		普通股數目	普通股面值	股份溢價
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
Ordinary shares at HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元的 普通股			
At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 2020	於二零一八年四月一日、 二零一九年及二零二零年 三月三十一日	600,000,000	6,000,000	52,482,955

(b) Capital reserve

Capital reserve as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020 and 2019 represented the shares contribution made by shareholders at nominal value as part of the reorganisation before listing.

13 股本及儲備

(a) 股本及溢價

(b) 資本儲備

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日綜合財務狀況表呈列的資本儲備指作為上市前重組的一環股東按面值作出的股東出資。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

13 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Shareholder contribution

The Group operated an equity-settled share-based compensation plan, under which the Group received services from Mr. Yip Kong Lok (“Mr. Yip”), a then consultancy service provider and the executive director of the Group. Under the share-based compensation plan, Mr. Yip provided technical and marketing consultancy services to the Group in return for share options to acquire a 30% equity interest of Sage City at nominal consideration. The options were granted on 18 December 2003 and became exercisable on 31 March 2012, before being exercised on 14 August 2015. The amount in shareholder contribution represents the fair value of services received, the valuation of which was performed by an independent qualified valuer using an income approach by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The share-based compensation expenses for such services were recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date when the options were granted on 18 December 2003 until the date when the non-market vesting conditions were met and the options became exercisable on 31 March 2012.

13 股本及儲備(續)

(c) 股東出資

本集團設有按權益結算以股份為基礎之補償計劃，據此，本集團自當時之顧問服務提供者及本集團執行董事葉港樂先生(「葉先生」)獲取服務。根據以股份為基礎的補償計劃，葉先生向本集團提供技術及營銷顧問服務，作為回報，彼以名義代價獲授予可收購 Sage City 30% 股權之購股權。該等購股權於二零零三年十二月十八日被授出，於二零一二年三月三十一日變為可行使，並於二零一五年八月十四日獲行使。股東出資為所接獲服務之公平值，其估值乃由獨立合資格估值師經參考已授出權益工具的公平值採用收益法進行。該服務的以股份為基礎的補償開支已自購股權於二零零三年十二月十八日授出購股權日期起至達成非市場性質的歸屬條件日期止於綜合全面收益表確認，購股權已於二零一二年三月三十一日變為可行使。

14 DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

14 遞延所得稅負債

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Deferred income tax liabilities to be settled after 12 months	於12個月後將予結算的遞延所得稅負債	127,299	49,400

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

14 DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (Continued)

Movements in deferred income tax liabilities are as follows:

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Beginning of the year	年初	49,400	205,840
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (Note 22)	於綜合全面收益表扣除/(計入) (附註22)	77,899	(156,440)
End of the year	年末	127,299	49,400

The movement in deferred income tax liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

14 遞延所得稅負債(續)

遞延所得稅負債的變動如下：

年內的遞延所得稅負債變動(並無計及於相同稅務司法權區內抵銷結餘)如下：

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Accelerated tax depreciation
		加速稅項折舊
At 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	205,840
Credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表計入	(156,440)
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	49,400
Charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於綜合全面收益表扣除	77,899
At 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	127,299

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

15 TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
1 - 30 days	1至30日	6,244,261	6,048,613
31 - 60 days	31至60日	1,908,928	3,197,187
61 - 90 days	61至90日	5,392,434	6,349,861
Over 90 days	超過90日	2,459,581	1,128,719
		16,005,204	16,724,380

Trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$	港元	15,202,686	16,354,741
MOP	澳門元	590,240	369,639
RMB	人民幣	212,278	-
		16,005,204	16,724,380

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

15 應付貿易賬款

應付貿易賬款基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
1 - 30 days	1至30日	6,244,261	6,048,613
31 - 60 days	31至60日	1,908,928	3,197,187
61 - 90 days	61至90日	5,392,434	6,349,861
Over 90 days	超過90日	2,459,581	1,128,719
		16,005,204	16,724,380

應付貿易賬款以下列貨幣計值：

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$	港元	15,202,686	16,354,741
MOP	澳門元	590,240	369,639
RMB	人民幣	212,278	-
		16,005,204	16,724,380

應付貿易賬款的賬面值因其於短期內到期而與其公平值相若。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

16 ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

16 應計費用及其他應付款項

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Accrued expenses	應計開支	1,360,696	1,882,940
Other payables	其他應付款項	–	126,512
		1,360,696	2,009,452

Accruals and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

應計費用及其他應付款項以下列貨幣計值：

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$	港元	1,292,653	1,991,864
MOP	澳門元	48,543	7,838
USD	美元	19,500	9,750
		1,360,696	2,009,452

The carrying amounts of accruals and other payables approximate their fair values.

應計費用及其他應付款項的賬面值與其公平值相若。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

17 BANK BORROWINGS

17 銀行借貸

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Secured	有抵押		
– Bank borrowings which contain a repayable on demand clause	– 包含須應要求償還條款的銀行借貸	10,130,503	10,748,991

The fair values of bank borrowings approximate their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant. As at 31 March 2020, the Group's effective interest rate for bank borrowings was 2.4% per annum (2019: 2.5% per annum).

由於貼現影響並不重大，銀行借貸的公平值與其賬面值相若。於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團銀行借貸的實際利率為每年2.4%（二零一九年：每年2.5%）。

The bank borrowings due for repayment, based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements, are as follows:

根據貸款協議所載的預定還款日期，銀行借貸按如下到期還款：

		As at 31 March	
		於三月三十一日	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Within 1 year	1年內	720,021	696,357
Between 1 to 2 years	1至2年	737,493	714,850
Between 2 to 5 years	2至5年	2,321,115	2,255,490
Over 5 years	超過5年	6,351,874	7,082,294
		10,130,503	10,748,991

As at 31 March 2020, total term and revolving banking facilities of HK\$24,130,503 (2019: HK\$16,748,991) of approximately HK\$14,000,000 was unutilised (2019: HK\$6,000,000). These facilities were secured by:

於二零二零年三月三十一日，定期及循環銀行信貸總額為24,130,503港元（二零一九年：16,748,991港元），其中約14,000,000港元未動用（二零一九年：6,000,000港元）。該等信貸乃由以下作抵押：

- (i) certain assets included in property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets with carrying amounts of HK\$7,063,042 and HK\$27,102,506 (2019: HK\$35,417,218 and Nil), respectively; and
- (ii) corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

- (i) 計入物業、廠房及設備和使用權資產的若干資產，賬面金額分別為7,063,042港元及27,102,506港元（二零一九年：35,417,218港元及無）；及
- (ii) 本公司提供的公司擔保。

As at 31 March 2020, the Group has not breached any of the covenants of the banking facilities. The bank borrowings are denominated in HK\$.

於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團並未違反任何銀行融資契約。銀行借貸以港元計值。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

18 FINANCE LEASE PAYABLES

18 應付融資租賃

		As at 31 March 2019 於二零一九年三月三十一日	
		Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
(In HK\$)	(港元)	最低租賃付款	最低租賃付款的現值
Within one year	一年內	421,289	393,411
More than one year but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	356,009	345,405
More than two years but not exceeding five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	74,522	69,571
		851,820	808,387
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來財務支出	(43,433)	–
Present value of lease obligations	租賃責任的現值	808,387	808,387
Less: Amount due for settlement within one year	減：一年內結算的結欠款項		(393,411)
Amount due under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下結欠的款項		414,976

The Group leased certain motor vehicles and photocopiers under finance leases. The original lease terms entered into by the Group for the leases outstanding as at 31 March 2019 all ranged from 3 to 5 years. The finance lease payables are denominated in HK\$. Interest rates underlying all obligations under finance leases as at 31 March 2019 were fixed at respective contract dates from 4.3% to 5.4% per annum. All leases were on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangement was entered into for contingent rental payments. The finance lease payables were secured by the leased assets with carrying amount of HK\$872,700 (Note 6) as at 31 March 2019.

Upon the adoption of HKFRS 16, the carrying amounts of finance lease payables were reclassified under lease liabilities (Note 2.2).

本集團根據融資租賃租有若干汽車及打印機。就於二零一九年三月三十一日仍未償還的租賃而言，本集團訂立的原始租期均介乎3至5年。應付融資租賃款項以港元計值。於二零一九年三月三十一日，融資租賃項下所有債務的利率於各合約日期釐定為每年4.3%至5.4%。所有租賃均按固定還款基準訂立，並未就或然租金付款訂立安排。於二零一九年三月三十一日，應付融資租賃以賬面值為872,700港元的租賃資產作抵押(附註6)。

採納香港財務報告準則第16號後，應付融資租賃之賬面值已重新分類為租賃負債項下(附註2.2)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

19 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales and general and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

19 按性質劃分的開支

計入銷售成本以及一般及行政開支的費用分析如下：

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
(In HK\$)	(港元)		
Cost of materials used	已用材料成本	35,262,313	48,100,496
Subcontractor costs	分包商成本	25,448,844	33,025,969
Employee benefit expenses (Note 20)	僱員福利開支(附註20)		
– direct labour	– 直接勞工	2,943,245	3,056,147
– administrative staff	– 行政員工	10,806,347	10,451,020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註6)	1,779,826	2,986,903
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 7)	使用權資產折舊(附註7)	1,806,832	–
Operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises	與租賃物業有關的經營租賃租金	–	373,145
Expenses related to short-term lease payments	有關短期租賃付款的開支	165,615	–
Repair and maintenance expenses	維修及維護開支	85,167	38,249
Motor vehicle expenses	汽車開支	1,168,862	983,622
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
– audit services	– 核數服務	920,000	900,000
– non-audit services	– 非核數服務	35,000	30,000
Write-off of inventories	撇銷存貨	480,459	–
Provision for inventory obsolescence	陳舊存貨撥備	47,133	307,281
Other expenses	其他開支	5,101,300	5,693,079
		86,050,943	105,945,911

20 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

20 僱員福利開支

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
(In HK\$)	(港元)		
Wages, salaries, bonuses and allowances	工資、薪金、花紅及津貼	13,345,583	13,139,605
Pension cost – defined contribution scheme	退休金成本 – 定額供款計劃	404,009	367,562
		13,749,592	13,507,167

20 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Continued)

Companies within the Group in Hong Kong have participated in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance (the "MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee.

Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Group companies and its employees make monthly contributions to the scheme at a minimum of 5% of the employee's relevant income as defined under the MPF Scheme, with the maximum mandatory contribution by each of the Group companies and its employees limited to HK\$1,500 per month, and further contributions are voluntary.

The mandatory contributions are fully and immediately vested in the employees as accrued benefits. The employees are entitled to receive their entire voluntary contributions and 100% of the Group's employer voluntary contributions upon retirement or leaving the Group after completing one year of service.

Any forfeited voluntary contributions made by the Group are used to reduce the Group's employer voluntary contributions.

Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 include two directors (2019: three) whose emoluments are reflected in Note 25. The emoluments payable to the remaining three individuals (2019: two) during the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

		Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Wages, salaries, bonuses and allowances	工資、薪金、花紅及津貼	2,116,800	1,491,600
Pension cost – defined contribution scheme	退休金成本 – 定額供款計劃	54,000	36,000
		2,170,800	1,527,600

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

		Number of individuals	
		人數	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Emolument band	薪酬範圍		
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	3	2

20 僱員福利開支(續)

本集團旗下之香港公司均已參與強制性公積金計劃條例下之強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)，該計劃為由獨立信託人管理之界定供款計劃。

根據強積金計劃，本集團旗下公司及其僱員均須按僱員有關入息(定義見強積金計劃)之最低5%作每月強制性供款。本集團旗下公司及其僱員各自之強制性供款以每月1,500港元為上限，並可作進一步自願性額外供款。

強制性供款一經支付，即全數撥作僱員之應計福利。僱員於退休或任職滿1年後離開本集團時，均可享有其全部自願性供款及本集團之全部自願性僱主供款。

任何沒收之本集團自願性供款可用作減低本集團日後之自願性僱主供款。

五名最高薪人士

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團薪酬最高的五名人士包括兩名(二零一九年：三名)董事，其薪酬載於附註25。於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，應付餘下三名(二零一九年：兩名)人士的薪酬如下：

有關薪酬介於以下範圍：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

21 FINANCE COSTS, NET

21 財務成本淨額

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Finance income	財務收入		
– Bank interest income	– 銀行利息收入	57,048	19,624
Finance costs	財務成本		
– Interest on bank borrowings	– 銀行借貸利息	(335,263)	(273,722)
– Finance charges on finance leases	– 融資租賃財務費用	–	(49,463)
– Finance charges on leases liabilities	– 租賃負債財務費用	(38,632)	–
		(373,895)	(323,185)
Finance costs, net	財務成本淨額	(316,847)	(303,561)

22 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The amount of income tax expense charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

22 所得稅開支

於綜合全面收益表的所得稅開支金額指：

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Current income tax:	即期所得稅：		
– Hong Kong profits tax	– 香港利得稅	1,444,707	1,170,199
– Macau corporate income tax	– 澳門企業所得稅	38,736	392,019
– (Over)/under-provision in prior years	– 過往年度(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(78,778)	144,951
		1,404,665	1,707,169
Deferred income tax (Note 14)	遞延所得稅(附註14)	77,899	(156,440)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	1,482,564	1,550,729

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

22 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

(i) Hong Kong profits tax

In accordance with the two-tiered profits tax regime, Hong Kong profits tax was calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million and 16.5% on the remaining balance of the estimated assessable profits for the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019.

(ii) Macau corporate income tax

Macau corporate income tax has been provided at the applicable rate of 12% on the estimated assessable profit in excess of MOP600,000 (approximately HK\$583,000) of the Group's operations in Macau.

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to the profit of the consolidated entities as follows:

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Year ended 31 March	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	7,618,310	11,500,142
Tax calculated at applicable tax rates	按適用稅率計算的稅項	1,071,695	1,402,863
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	不可扣稅開支	496,548	92,817
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	並無確認之未動用稅項虧損之稅務影響	83,001	-
(Over)/under-provision in prior years	過往年度(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(78,778)	144,951
Tax deduction	稅項扣減	(89,902)	(89,902)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	1,482,564	1,550,729

The weighted average applicable tax rate was 14.6% (2019: 12.2%).

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2.15(b), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of \$503,036 (2019: Nil) as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity.

22 所得稅開支(續)

(i) 香港利得稅

根據利得稅兩級制，截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，香港利得稅按估計應課稅溢利首2,000,000港元以8.25%計算，而其餘估計應課稅溢利則按16.5%計算。

(ii) 澳門企業所得稅

澳門企業所得稅已按本集團澳門業務的估計應課稅溢利中超過600,000澳門元(約583,000港元)的部份以適用稅率12%計提撥備。

本集團除所得稅前溢利的稅項與採用適用於綜合入賬實體的溢利的加權平均稅率計算的理論稅額的差額如下：

加權平均適用稅率為14.6%(二零一九年：12.2%)。

根據附註2.15(b)所載的會計政策，本集團並無就503,036港元(二零一九年：無)的累計稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產，原因為不大可能有未來應課稅溢利以供相關稅務司法權區及實體用以抵銷虧損。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

23 DIVIDENDS

23 股息

(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Final dividend paid – Nil (2019: HK0.7 cents per share)	已派末期股息 – 無 (二零一九年：每股0.7港仙)	–	4,200,000

Dividend paid during the year ended 31 March 2020 was HK\$4,200,000 (HK0.7 cents per share) (2019: HK\$8,400,000 (HK1.4 cents per share)).

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度內已派付股息4,200,000港元(每股0.7港仙)(二零一九年：8,400,000港元(每股1.4港仙))。

24 EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

24 本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years.

每股基本盈利按有關年度之本公司擁有人應佔溢利除以已發行普通股的加權平均數計算。

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
(In HK\$)	(港元)	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利	6,212,831	9,979,511
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	已發行普通股的加權平均數	600,000,000	600,000,000
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	每股基本盈利(港仙)	1.04	1.66

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Potential ordinary shares are dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share. As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential shares.

每股攤薄盈利乃透過調整已發行普通股加權平均數(假設所有潛在攤薄普通股轉換)而計算。潛在普通股當及僅當轉換為普通股時會降低每股盈利時才屬具有攤薄影響。於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日，由於並無潛在攤薄股份，因此每股攤薄盈利相等於每股基本盈利。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

25 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP.622) AND COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP.622G)

(a) Directors' emoluments (equivalent to key management compensation)

The remuneration of the directors is set out below:

For the year ended 31 March 2020:

25 董事福利及利益 (香港公司條例 (第622章) 第383條及公司 (披露董事利益資料) 規例 (第622G章) 所規定的披露)

(a) 董事酬金 (相當於主要管理層薪酬)

董事酬金載列如下:

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度:

(In HK\$)	港元	Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 作為董事 (不論是本公司或其附屬公司企業) 提供的個人服務已付或應收的酬金						Total
		Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonuses	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme	Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking		
Name	姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	津貼及實物溢利	向退休福利計劃作出的僱主供款	就董事的其他有關本公司或其附屬公司企業管理事務的服務已付或應收的酬金	總計
Executive Directors		執行董事						
Mr. Kwong Chi Man	龔志文先生	-	1,126,000	50,000	11,434	18,000	-	1,205,434
Mr. Yip Kong Lok (Note)	葉港樂先生 (附註)	-	1,046,000	45,000	33,142	18,000	-	1,142,142
Mr. Yip Wai Man	葉偉文先生	-	502,000	45,000	-	18,000	-	565,000
Independent non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事						
Ms. Yu Wan Wah, Amparo	余韻華女士	122,000	-	-	-	-	-	122,000
Mr. Law Pui Cheung	羅沛昌先生	122,000	-	-	-	-	-	122,000
Mr. Wat Hiu Yan Danny	屈曉昕先生	122,000	-	-	-	-	-	122,000
		366,000	2,674,000	140,000	44,576	54,000	-	3,278,576

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

25 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP.622) AND COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP.622G) (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (equivalent to key management compensation) (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019:

25 董事福利及利益(香港公司條例(第622章)第383條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例(第622G章)所規定的披露)(續)

(a) 董事酬金(相當於主要管理層薪酬)(續)

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度:

(In HK\$)	港元	Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking						Total
		作為董事(不論是本公司或其附屬公司企業)提供的個人服務已付或應收的酬金						
Name	Fees	Salary	Discretionary bonuses	Allowances and benefits in kind	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme	Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking		
姓名	袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	津貼及實物福利	向退休福利計劃作出的僱主供款	就董事的其他有關本公司或其附屬公司企業管理事務的服務已付或應收的酬金	總計	
Executive Directors 執行董事								
Mr. Kwong Chi Man	-	1,024,000	100,000	10,655	18,000	-	1,152,655	
Mr. Yip Kong Lok (Note)	-	954,000	90,000	31,537	18,000	-	1,093,537	
Mr. Yip Wai Man	-	620,931	90,000	-	18,000	-	728,931	
Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事								
Ms. Yu Wan Wah, Amparo	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	
Mr. Law Pui Cheung	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	
Mr. Wat Hiu Yan Danny	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	
	360,000	2,598,931	280,000	42,192	54,000	-	3,335,123	

Note: Appointed as executive director of the Group on 3 August 2018.

附註: 於二零一八年八月三日獲委任為本集團執行董事。

During the year end 31 March 2020, none of the directors of the Company waived their emoluments nor agreed to waive their emoluments for the year (2019: nil).

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度, 本公司董事概無就該年度放棄其酬金或同意放棄其酬金(二零一九年: 無)。

25 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP.622) AND COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP.622G) (Continued)

- (b) **Directors' retirement benefits and termination benefits**
Save as disclosed in Note 25(a), the directors did not receive any other retirement benefits or termination benefits during the year (2019: nil).
- (c) **Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services**
During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available the directors' services (2019: nil).
- (d) **Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of the directors, bodies corporate controlled by and connected entities with such directors**
As at 31 March 2020, there are no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors, bodies corporate controlled by and controlled entities with such directors (2019: nil).
- (e) **Director's material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts**
Save as disclosed in Note 28(a), no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: nil).

26 COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessee

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

(In HK\$)	(港元)	As at 31 March 2019 於三月三十一日 二零一九年
Within 1 year	1年內	348,016
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1年後但5年內	183,304
		531,320

From 1 April 2019, the Group recognised right-of-use assets for their leases, except for short-term or low value leases. See Note 2.2 and Note 7 for details.

25 董事福利及利益 (香港公司條例(第622章)第383條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例(第622G章)所規定的披露)(續)

- (b) 董事的退休福利及終止福利
除附註25(a)所披露外，於本年度，董事概無收取任何其他退休福利或終止福利(二零一九年：無)。
- (c) 就獲提供董事服務向第三方提供的代價
於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並未就獲提供的董事服務而向任何第三方支付代價(二零一九年：無)。
- (d) 有關以董事、董事控制的法團及其關連實體為受益人的貸款、類似貸款及其他交易的資料
於二零二零年三月三十一日，本集團概無以董事、董事控制的法團及其控制實體為受益人而訂立任何貸款、類似貸款及其他交易安排(二零一九年：無)。
- (e) 董事於交易、安排或合約的重大權益
除附註28(a)所披露者外，於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度末或於該年度內任何時間，並無任何與本公司參與及本公司的董事於其中有重大權益(無論直接或間接)的本集團業務相關的任何重大交易、安排及合約(二零一九年：無)。

26 承擔

經營租賃承擔—本集團作為承租人

不可撤銷經營租賃項下的未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

自二零一九年四月一日起，本集團就租賃(短期或低價值租賃除外)確認使用權資產。詳情請參閱附註2.2及附註7。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

27 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

27 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) Cash flows from operating activities

(a) 經營活動所得現金流量

		Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量		
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	7,618,310	11,500,142
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
– Interest income	– 利息收入	(57,048)	(19,624)
– Interest expense	– 利息開支	373,895	323,185
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	– 物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,779,826	2,986,903
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產折舊	1,806,832	–
– Impairment loss on trade and retention receivables and contract assets	– 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金以及合約資產減值虧損	1,028,640	242,240
– Write-off of inventories	– 撇銷存貨	480,459	–
– Provision for inventory obsolescence	– 陳舊存貨撥備	47,133	307,281
– Write-off of property, plant and equipment	– 撇銷物業、廠房及設備	1,292	–
– Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	– 出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	8,389	–
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前經營溢利	13,087,728	15,340,127
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
– (Increase)/decrease in inventories	– 存貨(增加)/減少	(2,576,947)	1,673,479
– (Increase)/decrease in trade and retention receivables	– 應收貿易賬款及應收保留金(增加)/減少	(2,139,487)	4,702,830
– Increase in prepayments and other receivables	– 預付款項及其他應收款項增加	(102,200)	(127,771)
– Increase in contract assets	– 合約資產增加	(4,689,469)	(44,318)
– Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	– 合約負債增加/(減少)	755,211	(5,282,371)
– (Decrease)/increase in trade payables	– 應付貿易賬款(減少)/增加	(719,176)	299,633
– Decrease in accruals and other payables	– 應計費用及其他應付款項減少	(648,756)	(272,622)
Net cash generated from operations	經營所得淨現金	2,966,904	16,288,987

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

27 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Non-cash transactions

The costs of property leases of approximately HK\$159,918 were capitalised as right-of-use assets during the year ended 31 March 2020.

(c) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment comprise:

		Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Net book amount (Note 6)	賬面淨額(附註6)	8,389	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	(8,389)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	-	-

(d) Net cash reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net cash and the movements in net cash for each of the years presented.

		Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	19,612,765	23,627,331
Bank borrowings – variable interest rate	銀行借貸 – 浮動利率	(10,130,503)	(10,748,991)
Finance lease payables – fixed interest rate	應付融資租賃 – 固定利率	-	(808,387)
Lease liabilities – fixed interest rate	租賃負債 – 固定利率	(673,254)	-
Net cash	淨現金	8,809,008	12,069,953

(b) 非現金交易

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度，物業租賃成本約159,918港元已資本化為使用權資產。

(c) 出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項

在綜合現金流量表中，出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項包括：

(d) 淨現金對賬

本節載列所呈列年度的淨現金和淨現金變動分析。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

27 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(d) Net cash reconciliation (Continued)

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities			Total
		Cash and cash equivalents	Bank borrowings	Finance lease payables	Lease liabilities	
		其他資產	融資活動產生之負債			
		現金及現金等價物	銀行借貸	應付融資租賃	租賃負債	總計
Net cash as at 1 April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日之淨現金	17,977,073	(11,431,894)	-	-	6,545,179
Cash flows	現金流量	5,650,258	682,903	422,301	-	6,755,462
Other non-cash movement	其他非現金變動	-	-	(1,230,688)	-	(1,230,688)
Net cash as at 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日之淨現金	23,627,331	(10,748,991)	(808,387)	-	12,069,953
Adoption of HKFRS 16 (Note 2.2)	採納香港財務報告準則第16號(附註2.2)	-	-	808,387	(1,328,692)	(520,305)
Restated net cash as at 1 April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日之經重列淨現金	23,627,331	(10,748,991)	-	(1,328,692)	11,549,648
Cash flows	現金流量	(4,013,762)	618,488	-	815,357	(2,579,917)
Acquisition – leases	收購 – 租賃	-	-	-	(159,919)	(159,919)
Foreign exchange adjustments	外匯調整	(804)	-	-	-	(804)
Net cash as at 31 March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日之淨現金	19,612,765	(10,130,503)	-	(673,254)	8,809,008

27 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(c) 淨現金對賬(續)

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors of the Company are of the view that the following individuals were related parties that had transactions or balances with the Group.

Related parties

關聯方

Mr. Kwong Chi Man (“Mr. Kwong”)
 鄭志文先生(「鄭先生」)
 Ms. Li Chuen Chun (“Mrs. Kwong”)
 李存珍女士(「鄭太太」)
 Ms. Kwong Wing Yan (“Ms. Kwong”)
 鄭詠欣女士(「鄭詠欣女士」)

28 關聯方交易

本公司董事認為以下人士為與本集團有交易或結餘之關聯方。

Relationship with the Group

與本集團的關係

Controlling shareholder and executive director of the Group
 本集團控股股東及董事
 Spouse of Mr. Kwong
 鄭先生的配偶
 Daughter of Mr. Kwong
 鄭先生的女兒

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (a) During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, the Group had the following significant transactions with its related parties:

		Year ended 31 March	
		截至三月三十一日止年度	
		2020	2019
(In HK\$)	(港元)	二零二零年	二零一九年
Rental paid in relation to rental contract entered into with	與下列各方訂立之租賃合約之已付租金開支		
Mr. Kwong (Note b)	鄭先生(附註b)	240,000	60,000
Mrs. Kwong and Ms. Kwong	鄭太及鄭詠欣女士	44,400	42,550

- (b) As at 31 March 2020, the Group recognised lease liabilities to related party of approximately HK\$178,121 over the relevant property lease upon the adoption of HKFRS 16 on 1 April 2019.

28 關聯方交易(續)

- (a) 於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團與其關聯方有以下的重大交易：

- (b) 於二零二零年三月三十一日，於二零一九年四月一日採納香港財務報告準則第16號後，本集團就相關物業租賃確認對關聯方的租賃負債約178,121港元。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

29 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Statement of financial position of the Company

29 本公司之財務狀況表及儲備變動

本公司之財務狀況表

		As at 31 March		
		於三月三十一日		
(In HK\$)	(港元)	Notes 附註	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current asset	非流動資產			
Investment in a subsidiary	於附屬公司之投資	(a)	27,008,999	27,008,999
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項		298,220	387,549
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		58,002,903	58,933,630
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		205,832	203,671
			58,506,955	59,524,850
Total assets	資產總值		85,515,954	86,533,849
LIABILITIES	負債			
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項		19,500	1,040,395
Amounts due to a subsidiary	應付附屬公司款項		4,500	1,500
Total liabilities	負債總額		24,000	1,041,895
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本		6,000,000	6,000,000
Reserves	儲備	(b)	79,491,954	79,491,954
Total equity	權益總額		85,491,954	85,491,954
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額		85,515,954	86,533,849

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2020 and was signed on its behalf.

本公司之財務狀況表由董事會於二零二零年六月十九日批准並由以下董事代表簽署。

Mr. Kwong Chi Man
Director

Mr. Yip Kong Lok
Director

鄺志文先生
董事

葉港樂先生
董事

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

29 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(a) Particulars of principal subsidiaries

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued and fully paid up share capital 已發行 及繳足股本	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及 營業地點	Interest held (%) 所持權益(%)	
				2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Directly held by the Company 本公司直接持有					
Victor Ease Limited 凱怡有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股	100	100
Indirectly held by the Company 本公司間接持有					
Kwong Man Kee Engineering Limited 鄭文記工程有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	Provision of engineering services in flooring, screeding and anti-skid surfacing in Hong Kong 於香港提供地坪鋪設、地台批盪及 鋪設防滑方面的工程服務	100	100
Charter Ease International Limited 全亮國際有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	Investment holding in Macau 於澳門投資控股	100	100
Luxury Sense Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	Investment holding in Macau 於澳門投資控股	100	100
Kwong Man Kee (Macau) Engineering Limited 鄭文記(澳門)工程有限公司	Macau 澳門	MOP30,000 30,000澳門元	Provision of engineering services in flooring, screeding and anti-skid surfacing in Macau 於澳門提供地坪鋪設、地台批盪及 鋪設防滑方面的工程服務	100	100
Sino Ocean International Limited 中洋國際有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	Trading of materials 材料貿易	100	100
Prolific Harvest International Limited 豐誠國際有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 10,000美元	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港投資控股	100	100

29 本公司之資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

(a) 主要附屬公司詳情

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

29 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

29 本公司之資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

(a) Particulars of principal subsidiaries (Continued)

(a) 主要附屬公司詳情(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點	Issued and fully paid up share capital 已發行 及繳足股本	Principal activities and place of operation 主要業務及 營業地點	Interest held (%) 所持權益(%)	
				2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
				Kwong Man Kee Investment Company Limited 鄭文記投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港
Kwong Man Kee Specialist Engineering Limited 鄭文記專業工程有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	Provision of engineering services in flooring, screeding, anti-skid surfacing and specialised texture painting in Hong Kong 於香港提供地坪鋪設、地台批盪、鋪設防滑及專業紋理塗裝等工程服務	100	100
KMK (Asia) Limited 鄭文記(亞洲)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100,000 100,000港元	Provision of engineering services in waterproofing works in Hong Kong 於香港提供防水工程方面的工程服務	85	85

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

(b) 本公司之儲備變動

(In HK\$)	(港元)	Share premium	Capital reserve (Note)	Total
		股份溢價	資本儲備 (附註)	總計
At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 2020	於二零一八年四月一日、二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日	52,482,955	27,008,999	79,491,954

Note

Capital reserve of the Company represented the difference between the net asset value of Victor Ease acquired over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof.

附註

本公司之資本儲備代表所收購之Victor Ease之資產淨值與本公司為作交換所發行股本面值之間的差額。

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
		Note (a)	Note (a)	Note (a)	Note (a)	Note (b)
		附註(a)	附註(a)	附註(a)	附註(a)	附註(b)
Revenue	收益	95,024,421	117,922,836	77,094,366	72,362,730	68,575,030
Profit/(loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	7,618,310	11,500,142	7,661,375	(561,059)	20,911,099
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利／(虧損)	6,212,831	9,979,511	6,646,653	(2,838,093)	16,797,818
Cash flows	現金流量					
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	經營活動現金流入／(流出)淨額	2,277,982	16,902,055	1,796,322	(22,853,802)	9,566,475
At year end	於年結					
Total assets	資產總值	119,177,048	117,817,729	122,273,410	85,070,994	41,136,489
Total liabilities	負債總額	34,183,549	34,756,249	39,523,410	8,967,647	17,178,004
Total equity	權益總額	84,993,499	83,061,480	82,750,000	76,103,347	23,958,485
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	19,612,765	23,627,331	17,977,073	35,085,289	14,172,321
Per share data	每股數據					
Earnings/(loss) per share – basic (HK cents)	每股盈利／(虧損) – 基本 (港仙)	1.04	1.66	1.11	(0.55)	3.73

Notes:

附註：

(a) The financial figures were extracted from the consolidated financial statements in the annual reports.

(a) 有關財務數據摘錄自年報內的綜合財務報表。

(b) The financial figures were extracted from the Listing Document dated 30 September 2016.

(b) 有關財務數據摘錄自日期為二零一六年九月三十日的上市文件。

鄺文記集團有限公司
KWONG MAN KEE GROUP LIMITED