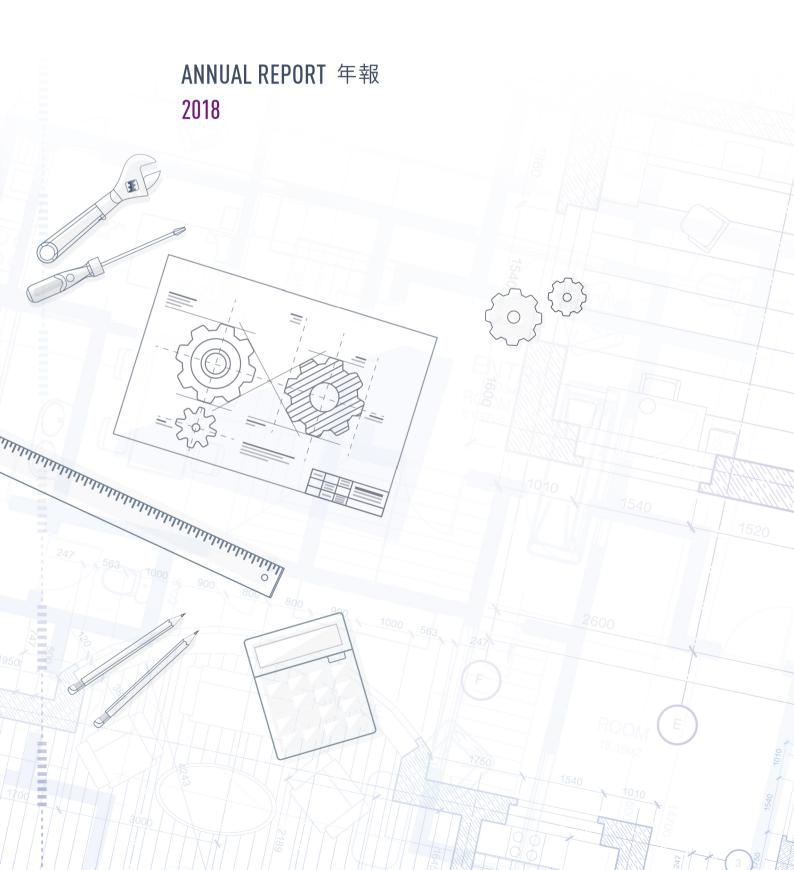


ABLE ENGINEERING HOLDINGS LIMITED 安保工程控股有限公司

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

Stock Code 股份代號: 1627



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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. NGAI Chun Hung (Chairman) Mr. IP Yik Nam (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. YAU Kwok Fai Mr. YAM Kui Hung Mr. LAU Chi Fai, Daniel

Mr. CHEUNG Ho Yuen

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. LI Yok Sheung Ms. MAK Suk Hing

Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy (Chairwoman)

Dr. LI Yok Sheung Ms. MAK Suk Hing

Remuneration Committee

Dr. LI Yok Sheung (Chairman)

Ms. MAK Suk Hing

Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy

Mr. YAU Kwok Fai

Nomination Committee

Mr. NGAI Chun Hung (Chairman)

Dr. LI Yok Sheung Ms. MAK Suk Hing

Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. AU Man Yiu CPA

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

董事會

執行董事

魏振雄先生(主席) 葉亦楠先生(行政總裁)

游國輝先生 任鉅鴻先生 劉志輝先生 張浩源先生

獨立非執行董事

李毓湘博士 麥淑卿女士 梁婉珊女士

董事會委員會

審核委員會

梁婉珊女士(主席) 李毓湘博士 麥淑卿女士

薪酬委員會

李毓湘博士(主席)

麥淑卿女士 梁婉珊女士 游國輝先生

提名委員會

魏振雄先生(主席)

李毓湘博士 麥淑卿女士 梁婉珊女士

公司秘書

區文耀先生(會計師)

核數師

安永會計師事務所 執業會計師



Corporate Information 公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

PO Box 1350, Clifton House 75 Fort Street Grand Cayman KY1-1108 Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

No. 155 Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong Kowloon, Hong Kong

SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office in the Cayman Islands

Estera Trust (Cayman) Limited Clifton House 75 Fort Street, PO Box 1350 Grand Cayman KY1-1108 Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

SHARE INFORMATION

Ordinary share listing

Place of listing Main Board of The Stock Exchange

of Hong Kong Limited

Stock code 01627 Board lot size 4,000 Shares

WEBSITES

http://www.ableeng.com.hk

http://www.gennexir.com/?page_id=191&code=01627&lang=en_US

註冊辦事處

PO Box 1350, Clifton House 75 Fort Street Grand Cayman KY1-1108 Cayman Islands

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港九龍 九龍塘窩打老道155號

股份過戶登記處

開曼群島主要股份過戶登記處

Estera Trust (Cayman) Limited Clifton House 75 Fort Street, PO Box 1350 Grand Cayman KY1-1108 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22樓

股份資料

普通股上市

上市地點 香港聯合交易所 有限公司主板

股份代號 01627 每手買賣單位 4,000股

網址

http://www.ableeng.com.hk

http://www.gennexir.com/?page_id=191&code=01627&lang=en_US

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

RESULTS

Year ended 31 March

業績

截至三月三十一日止年度

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收入	3,112,264	2,318,317	2,502,920	2,117,353	2,703,899
Contract costs	合約成本	(2,862,972)	(2,065,285)	(2,204,176)	(1,997,722)	(2,599,673)
Gross profit	毛利	249,292	253,032	298,744	119,631	104,226
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	4,793	1,524	3,291	1,925	3,800
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(44,987)	(108,232)	(58,078)	(46,248)	(45,308)
Finance costs	財務費用	(221)	(235)	(2,535)	(4,644)	(2,279)
Share of profits and losses of	應佔一間合營企業損益					
a joint venture		-	(18,333)	(102)	9,651	7,767
Income tax expenses	所得税開支	(33,906)	(26,269)	(39,430)	(11,630)	(9,892)
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利及全面 收入總額	174,971	101,487	201,890	68,685	58,314
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners	母公司持有者應佔溢利 及全面收入總額					
of the parent		174,971	101,487	201,890	68,685	58,314

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March

財務狀況表

於三月三十一日

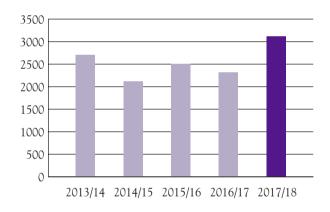
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2016 二零一六年	2015 二零一五年	2014 二零一四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	125,801	14,248	33,872	29,495	72,773
Current assets	流動資產	1,761,665	1,560,050	1,560,779	1,547,614	1,358,840
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	43	271	858	253	113
Current liabilities	流動負債	710,280	571,855	631,642	816,595	739,924
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	1,177,143	1,002,172	962,151	760,261	691,576
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	1,177,143	1,002,172	962,151	760,261	691,576



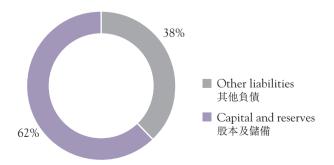
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Turnover for the year ended 31 March 2018 increased by 34% to approximately HK\$3,112 million from approximately HK\$2,318 million for the year ended 31 March 2017.
- Net profit for the year increased to approximately HK\$175.0 million, representing an increase of 72.4% as compared with approximately HK\$101.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2017.
- Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2018 amounted to HK8.75 cents (2017: HK6.53 cents).

Revenue (HK\$ million) 收入(百萬港元)



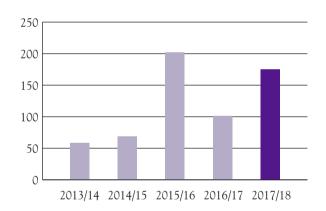
Capital and Liabilities 股本及負債 As at 31 March 2018 於二零一八年三月三十一日



財務摘要

- 營業額由截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度的約2,318,000,000港元,增加34%至截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的約3,112,000,000港元。
- 年內溢利淨額由截至二零一七年三月三十一 日止年度的約101,500,000港元,增加72.4% 至約175,000,000港元。
- 截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的每股基本及攤薄溢利為8.75港仙(二零一七年:6.53港仙)。

Profit for the Year (HK\$ million) 年度溢利(百萬港元)



Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Able Engineering Holdings Limited (the "Company", which, together with its subsidiaries, is referred to as the "Group"), I am delighted to report the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, the Group was engaged in the contract works business, which mainly comprised building construction and repair, maintenance, alteration and addition ("RMAA") works in Hong Kong. The Group maintained a stable gross profit level with a decrease in administrative expenses. Thus, the Group recorded an increase in net profits in the year.

In the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group's consolidated revenue amounted to HK\$3,112.3 million, representing an increase of 34.2% from HK\$2,318.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2017. Profit attributable to owners of the parent of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$175.0 million, representing an increase of 72.4% from HK\$101.5 million for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2017. Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year were HK8.75 cents (2017: HK6.53 cents). The increase in profit was mainly due to the combined effects of (i) the decrease in the non-recurring listing expenses approximately HK\$14.1 million incurred in prior year; (ii) the decrease in share of losses of a joint venture of approximately HK\$18.3 million; and (iii) the decrease in the management fee paid to the Vantage International (Holdings) Limited ("Vantage") and its subsidiaries, excluding the Group (collectively referred to as the "Remaining Vantage Group") after listing of approximately HK\$65.5 million.

The net assets value attributable to owners of the parent as at 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$1,177.1 million (approximately HK\$0.59 per share), representing an increase of 17.5% (2017: HK\$1,002.2 million (approximately HK\$0.50 per share)).

致各位股東,

本人僅代表安保工程控股有限公司(「本公司」, 連同其附屬公司,統稱「本集團」)之董事(「董 事」)會(「董事會」),欣然向各位股東報告截至二 零一八年三月三十一日止年度之全年業績。

表現

於回顧年度,本集團從事合約工程業務,主要包括於香港之樓宇建築、修復、保養、改建及加建(「RMAA」)工程。本集團維持了平穩的毛利水平及行政費用的下降,所以本集團年內錄得淨溢利的上升。

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本集團之綜合收入為3,112,300,000港元,較截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度之2,318,300,000港元增加34.2%。截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本公司母公司持有者應估溢利為175,000,000港元,較截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度之101,500,000港元增加72.4%。本年度之每股基本及攤薄溢利為8.75港仙(二零一七年:6.53港仙)。溢利增加乃主要由於(i)上年度產生之非經常性上市開支約14,100,000港元的減少;(ii)分佔一間合營企業虧損約18,300,000港元的減少;及(iii)支付予盈信控股有限公司(「盈信」)及其附屬公司(不包括本集團,統稱「餘下盈信集團」)的管理費在上市後減少約65,500,000港元之綜合影響。

於二零一八年三月三十一日,母公司持有者應估資產淨值為1,177,100,000港元(每股約0.59港元)(二零一七年:1,002,200,000港元(每股約0.50港元)),增加17.5%。



ACQUISITION OF MAN SHUNG INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

On 8 January 2018, Bright Wind Limited ("Bright Wind", an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Group) entered into nine provisional sale and purchase agreements with various independent third parties for the acquisition of certain properties (representing 21/26 equal and undivided shares) located at Man Shung Industrial Building ("Man Shung"), No. 7, Lai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon at an aggregate consideration of HK\$438.6 million (the "First Round Man Shung Acquisition").

In addition to the First Round Man Shung Acquisition, on 9 February 2018, Bright Wind entered into three provisional sale and purchase agreements with various independent third parties for the acquisition of certain remaining properties (representing 4/26 equal and undivided shares) located at Man Shung at an aggregate consideration of HK\$180 million (the "Second Round Man Shung Acquisition", together with the First Round Man Shung Acquisition, the "Man Shung Acquisition"). Completion of the Man Shung Acquisition took place on 12 April 2018. The acquisitions will provide a self-owned working space to the Group, including (i) provide more area to cater for the Group's future development, e.g. a) provide enough working space for each of its employees; b) set up its own training center for staff development; c) set up project rooms for project teams to carry out meetings with sub-contractors and clients; d) set up a team focusing on Building Environment Assessment Method ("BEAM") for its projects; and e) set up an innovation and technology team to carry out research and development on building materials and building processes improvements; (ii) provide space for setting up its own workshops to fulfill license requirements from relevant government departments; and (iii) reduce the Group's exposure to future rental expenditure increment.

收購萬順工業大廈

於二零一八年一月八日,晴風有限公司(「晴風」,為本集團之間接全資附屬公司)與多名獨立第三方訂立九份臨時買賣協議,以收購位於九龍觀塘勵業街7號的萬順工業大廈(「萬順」)的若干單位(佔21/26份相等及不可分割份額),總代價為4.386億港元(「該第一輪收購萬順事項」)。

除該第一輪收購萬順事項外,於二零一八年二月 九日,晴風與多名獨立第三方訂立三份臨時買賣 協議,以收購位於萬順的若干餘下單位(佔4/26 份相等及不可分割份額),總代價為1.80億港元 (「該第二輪收購萬順事項」, 連同該第一輪收購 萬順事項,統稱「該收購萬順事項」)。該收購萬 順事項已於二零一八年四月十二日完成。收購事 項將會為本集團提供一個自用的工作空間,包括 (i)為本集團日後的發展提供更多空間,例如a)為 每名員工提供足夠作業空間;b)自設培訓中心加 強員工發展; c)設立項目工作室以便各項目小組 可以與分判商及客戶舉行會議;d)為項目成立綠 建環評(「綠建環評」)小組;及e)成立創新及科技 部門以推動改善建築物料及建築方法的研究和發 展;(ii)提供足夠空間設立工作坊以滿足相關政府 部門的牌照要求;及(iii)減低本集團面對未來租 金開支增加的風險。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

DIVIDEND

During the year ended 31 March 2017 and before the completion of the reorganisation of the Company in connection with the listing of shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (the "Reorganisation"), certain members of the Group declared special dividends of HK\$600,000,000 to their then shareholder, Profit Chain Investment Limited. Such special dividends were paid during the year ended 31 March 2017. Investors who became the shareholders of the Company after the listing date were not entitled to such special dividends.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK5 cents (2017: nil) per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2018 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 11 September 2018, Tuesday. The proposed payment of the final dividend is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming 2018 Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company and has not been recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2018.

Based on the 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company in issues as of the date of this announcement, the total dividend amounted to approximately HK\$100,000,000.

PROSPECTS

As mentioned in the 2017 Policy Address, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") Government would continue its effort in increasing the land supply and number of residential units in the coming future to meet the public needs. A new Task Force on Land Supply was established to examine the different land supply options. The HKSAR Government also introduced the "Starter Homes" Scheme to provide 1,000 resident units in the pilot scheme for middle-class families. The HKSAR Government has already set aside a HK\$200 billion for a 10-year public development plan in enhancing the infrastructure of healthcare services and facilities in prior year. Recently, to ease the pressure on

股息

於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度及就本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市所進行之公司重組(「重組」)完成前,本集團若干成員公司已向其當時股東Profit Chain Investment Limited宣派特別股息600,000,000港元。該等特別股息已於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度支付。於上市日期後成為本公司股東的投資者無權享有該等特別股息。

本公司之董事會建議就截至二零一八年三月 三十一日止年度向於二零一八年九月十一日(星期 二)名列本公司股東名冊上的股東派發末期股息, 每股普通股5港仙(二零一七年:無)。擬派發之末 期股息須於本公司即將舉行的二零一八年年度股 東週年大會(「**股東週年大會**」)上獲得股東批准, 方可作實,此末期股息因而並未在二零一八年三 月三十一日確認為負債。

按本公告日本公司已發行普通股股份 2,000,000,000股計算,股息總額約為100,000,000 港元。

前景

二零一七年施政報告指出,香港特別行政區(「香港特區」)政府將會在增加土地供應及樓宇住宅單位數目問題上,繼續加大力度以滿足市民的需求。新的「土地供應專責小組」經已成立並會檢視不同土地供應的選項。香港特區政府同時間推出「港人首置上車盤」並於先導計劃中提供1,000個單位給中產家庭購買。香港特區政府去年已經預留2,000億港元作為改善公營醫療服務和設施的十年公營醫院發展計劃。近期,香港特區政府為進一步紓緩公營醫療服務的壓力,已預留3,000億港元作為初步預算,以配合第二個十年醫院發展計劃、改善衛生署診所設施,以及提升和增加醫療



public healthcare services, the HKSAR Government has set aside a sum of HK\$300 billion as an initial provision to support the second 10-year hospital development plan, improve clinic facilities of the Department of Health, and upgrade and increase healthcare teaching facilities. The HKSAR Government is also planning to set up a Hostel Development Fund to provide subsidy of HK\$12 billion for the construction of university hostels in this year. Together with the annual spending on the Capital Works Programme of HK\$86.8 billion, public expenditure on construction is anticipated to further increase.

教學設施。香港特區政府也於今年建議設立120 億港元的宿舍發展基金為大學提供興建宿舍的資 助。加上868億港元基建工程計劃的年度開支,預 期用於建設的公共開支將進一步增加。

In view of the HKSAR Government's development plans, the medium to long-term outlook of the construction industry in Hong Kong looks promising. We believe that our Group has accumulated ample experience and know-how to be competitive in tendering these new projects. During the reporting period, the Group has been awarded two building construction projects from the Hong Kong Housing Authority.

鑒於香港特區政府的發展計劃,香港的建築業的中期以致長期的前景明朗。我們亦認為本集團已累積豐富經驗及技術,有足夠競爭力投標該等新項目。於本報告期內,本集團已從香港房屋委員會獲得兩個建築工程項目。

Looking forward, we believe our actions will help create reasonable return for shareholders in a changing marketplace. 展望未來,我們相信我們的行動將有助於在不斷變化的市場中為股東創造合理回報。

APPRECIATION

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to extend our gratitude and sincere appreciation to the management and staff members of the Group for their diligent work and dedication, as well as to all business partners and all shareholders of the Company for their continuous support.

鳴謝

最後,本人謹代表董事會對本集團全體管理人員 及職員之辛勤工作及貢獻及對本公司所有業務夥 伴及全體股東之不斷支持,致以衷心感謝!

Sincerely,

此致

ABLE ENGINEERING HOLDINGS LIMITED NGAI Chun Hung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 June 2018

安保工程控股有限公司 主席 魏振雄

香港,二零一八年六月二十二日

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS ON HAND 重大手頭合約概要

At 31 March 2018, the management estimates the gross and outstanding values of the Group's substantial contracts on hand amounted to approximately HK\$7,009 million and HK\$2,941 million, respectively. Details of these substantial contracts are set out below:

於二零一八年三月三十一日,管理層估計本集團之重大手頭合約總值及未完成合約價值分別約為7,009,000,000港元及2,941,000,000港元。此等重大合約之詳細資料載列如下:

Projects 項目	Contract value 合約價值 HK\$ million 百萬港元
Building Construction	
樓宇建築	
Construction of Public Rental Housing Development at Lai Chi Kok Road	
– Tonkin Street Phases 1 & 2	2,590
荔枝角道東京街第1及2期公共租住房屋發展計劃建築工程	
Construction of Public Housing Development at Eastern Harbour Crossing Site Phase 7 and Demolition of Ex-Tung Wah Lung Kong Mrs. Fung Yiu Hing Memorial Primary School, Chai Wan	516
東區海底隧道旁地盤第7期公共租住房屋發展計劃建築工程及 柴灣前東華龍岡馮耀卿夫人紀念小學拆卸工程	
Construction of Public Housing Development at Tung Chung Area 39 東涌第39區公共租住房屋發展計劃建築工程	2,460
Construction of Subsidised Sales Flats Development at Texaco Road 德士古道資助出售單位發展項目建築工程	496
Construction of Subsidised Sales Flats Development at Shatin Area 16, Wo Sheung Tun Street, Fo Tan and Footbridge Improvement Works at Siu Hong Road, Tuen Mun	707

沙田第16區火炭禾上墩街資助出售單位發展項目建築工程及屯門兆康路行人天橋改善工程



Summary of Significant Contracts on Hand **重大手頭合約概要**

Projects 項目 Contract value

合約價值

HK\$ million

百萬港元

RMAA RMAA

Hospital Authority Term Contract for Gascoigne Road Site of Minor Capital Projects 15/16

240

(Note)

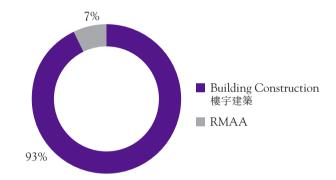
醫院管理局加士居道地盤之小型工程定期合約15/16

(附註)

Note: Due to the nature of the contract, the contract value refers to our best estimation based on the relevant tender document.

附註: 由於合約性質,合約價值指我們基於相關投標 文件而得出的最佳估計。

Estimated Outstanding Contract Value – by Project Category 未完成合約之估算價值-按項目類型分類



LICENSES 牌照

The following table summarises the details of the major qualifications and licences obtained by members of the Group as at 31 March 2018.

下表概述本集團成員公司於二零一八年三月 三十一日取得的主要資格及牌照詳情:

Relevant Government Departments or Public		
Organisation 相關政府部門或公營機構	Category 類別	Group 組別
Able Engineering Company Lin		MIL /3/4
Works Branch, Development Bureau	Buildings 建築	C (confirmed) 丙(確認)
發展局工務科	Repair and Restoration of Historic Buildings – (Western Style Buildings) 維修及修復有歷史性樓宇(西式樓宇)	_
	Turn-key Interior Design and Fitting-out Works 全包室內設計及裝修工程	I
	Plumbing Installation 水管装置	II (Probation) II(試用期)
Housing Authority 房屋委員會	Building (New Works) 建築(新工程)	NW2 (confirmed) NW2(確認)
	Building (Maintenance) 建築(保養)	M1 (confirmed) M1(確認)
	Decoration Contractors 裝修承辦商	_
Buildings Department 屋宇署	General Building Contractors 一般建築承建商	_
	Site Formation Works 地盤平整工程	_
	Foundation Works 地基工程	_
Housing Society 房屋協會	Building Works 屋宇建造工程	List 2 名冊二
Urban Renewal Authority 市區重建局	Repair/Maintenance Works 維修/保養工程	Upper Tier 上層
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department 機電工程署	Registered Electrical Contractors (Electricity Ordinance) 註冊電業承辦商(電力條例)	_
Able Building Construction Lin	nited 安保營造有限公司	
Buildings Department 屋宇署	General Building Contractors 一般建築承建商	_
Able Contractors Limited 安化	R建築有限公司	
Housing Authority 房屋委員會	Decoration Contractors 装修承辦商	_

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

The following discussions should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year under review, the Group was mainly engaged as a main contractor in building construction and RMAA works in Hong Kong.

Market review

As mentioned in the 2017 Policy Address, the HKSAR Government would continue its effort in increasing the land supply and number of residential units in the coming future to meet the public needs. A new Task Force on Land Supply was established to examine the different land supply options. The HKSAR Government also introduced the "Starter Homes" Scheme to provide 1,000 resident units in the pilot scheme for middle-class families. The HKSAR Government has already set aside a HK\$200 billion for a 10-year public development plan in enhancing the infrastructure of healthcare services and facilities in prior year. Recently, to ease the pressure on public healthcare services, the HKSAR Government has set aside a sum of HK\$300 billion as an initial provision to support the second 10-year hospital development plan, improve clinic facilities of the Department of Health, and upgrade and increase healthcare teaching facilities. The HKSAR Government is also planning to set up a Hostel Development Fund to provide subsidy of HK\$12 billion for the construction of university hostels in this year. Together with the annual spending on the Capital Works Programme of HK\$86.8 billion, public expenditure on construction is anticipated to further increase.

The Group's Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2018, revenue from external amounted to HK\$3,112,264,000 (2017: HK\$2,318,317,000), representing an increase of 34.2% from that of last year. Gross profit margin decreased from 10.9% for the year ended 31 March 2017 to 8.0% for the year ended 31 March 2018. The increase in revenue was mainly due to the increase in the certified contract works for the completion of construction for two projects awarded in previous years and the revenue contribution from the two new projects awarded during the current year. The reduction of gross profit was mainly due to the decrease in proportion of revenue contributed from private sector in this year, the cost incurred for a private residential project which was substantially completed in last year was lower than that budgeted, and the commencement of certain immature projects in this year that the profitability of which had not yet been determined. In general, the gross profit margin from public sector customers is relatively lower than that from private sector customers as the credit risk and other risks associated with public sector customers are commonly lower. As of 31 March 2018, the customers for the Group's substantial contracts on hand were all from the public sector.

以下討論應與本公司截至二零一八年三月三十一 日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表一併參閱。

業務回顧

於回顧年度,本集團作為總承建商,主要於香港 從事樓宇建築及RMAA工程。

市場回顧

二零一七年施政報告指出,香港特區政府將會在 增加土地供應及樓宇住宅單位數目問題上,繼續 加大力度以滿足市民的需求。新的「土地供應專 責小組」經已成立並會檢視不同土地供應的選項。 香港特區政府同時間推出「港人首置上車盤」並於 先導計劃中提供約1,000個單位給中產家庭購買。 香港特區政府去年已經預留2,000億港元作為改善 公營醫療服務和設施的十年公營醫院發展計劃。 近期,香港特區政府為進一步紓緩公營醫療服務 的壓力,已預留3,000億港元作為初步預算,以配 合第二個十年醫院發展計劃、改善衞生署診所設 施,以及提升和增加醫療教學設施。香港特區政 府也於今年建議設立120億港元的宿舍發展基金為 大學提供興建宿舍的資助。加上868億港元基建工 程計劃的年度開支,預期用於建設的公共開支將 進一步增加。

本集團的表現

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,外部收入 為3,112,264,000港元(二零一七年:2,318,317,000 港元),較上個年度增加34.2%。毛利率由截至二 零一七年三月三十一日止年度的10.9%下降至截 至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的8.0%。收入 增加主要是由於之前年前度授予的兩個項目完成 工程的認證合約工程增加以及本年度兩項新授予 項目的收入貢獻。毛利下跌主要因為本年度來自 私營客戶的營業額比例下降,一項於去年已大致 完成的私人住宅項目發生的成本比預期為低,以 及尚未能確定若干於本年度開展的未成熟項目的 盈利能力所致。一般來說,由於與公營機構客戶 相關的信貸風險及其他風險低於私營機構客戶, 來自公營機構客戶的毛利率一般會較低。於二零 一八年三月三十一日,本集團手頭上主要合約的 客戶均來自公營機構。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Building Construction and RMAA Works

All new significant building construction and RMAA works contracts awarded to the Group during the year ended 31 March 2018 are from the public sector. These contracts were set out below:

- Construction of Subsidised Sale Flats Development at Texaco Road; and
- Construction of Subsidised Sale Flats Development at Shatin Area 16, Wo Sheung Tun Street, Fo Tan and Footbridge Improvement Works at Siu Hong Road, Tuen Mun.

We expect the above mentioned jobs will be completed in two to three years from the project commencement.

Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2018 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group did not have any new contract awarded.

On the other hand, the Group completed the following significant contracts regarding building construction and RMAA works during the year ended 31 March 2018:

- Replacement of Collapsible Gates for Kowloon West and Hong Kong Region (2016/17);
- Replacement of Collapsible Gates for Domestic Flats of Jat Min Chuen;
- Installation of Stainless Steel Laundry Racks in Kowloon West and Hong Kong Region (Phase 2); and
- Lower Primary School Development for Hong Kong International School Association at No. 23 South Bay Close, Repulse Bay.

Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains recorded significant increase from HK\$1,524,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to HK\$4,793,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in interest income from HK\$1,440,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to HK\$4,468,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

樓宇建築及RMAA工程

本集團於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度成功取得的所有重大樓宇建築及RMAA工程均為公營部門的工程。該等合約載列如下:

- 德士古道資助出售單位發展項目建築工程;及
- 沙田第16區火炭禾上墩街資助出售單位發展項目建築工程及屯門兆康路行人天橋改善工程。

我們預期,上述合約將於項目開始後兩至三年內 完成。

於二零一八年三月三十一日年末後至本年度報告 日期止期間,本集團並無任何新合約獲授。

另一方面,本集團於截至二零一八年三月三十一 日止年度已完成以下重大樓宇建築及RMAA工程 合約:

- 更換西九龍區及港島區的可折疊閘門工程 (2016/17);
- 更換乙明邨住戶的可折疊閘門工程;
- 西九龍區及港島區不銹鋼晾衣架安裝工程 (第2期);及
- 香港國際學校協會之小學低年級部於淺水灣 南灣坊23號之校舍工程。

其他收入及收益

其他收入及收益由截至二零一七年三月三十一日 止年度的1,524,000港元大幅增加至截至二零一八 年三月三十一日止年度的4,793,000港元。增加主 要是由於利息收入由截至二零一七年三月三十一 日止年度的1,440,000港元增加至截至二零一八年 三月三十一日止年度的4,468,000港元。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses decreased from HK\$108,232,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to HK\$44,987,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018. The lower administrative expenses were mainly attributable to the decrease in (i) management fee paid to Vantage International (Holdings) Limited ("Vantage") and its subsidiaries, excluding the Group (collectively referred to as the "Remaining Vantage Group"); and (ii) listing expenses recorded in profit or loss in relation to the listing in prior year.

Finance Costs

For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group's finance costs amounted to HK\$221,000 (2017: HK\$235,000). The decrease in finance costs in current year was mainly resulted from the decrease in average bank borrowings during the year.

Share of Profits and Losses of a Joint Venture

For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group did not share any profits or losses from a joint venture, Leighton-Able Joint Venture ("LAJV"), in which the Group has 49% interest, net of tax, (2017: shares of losses amounted to HK\$18,333,000). The projects of LAJV had been completed while some contract costs are yet to finalised with respective sub-contractors.

Income Tax Expenses

Income tax expenses increased by 29.1% from HK\$26,269,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to HK\$33,906,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in taxable profit for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent

As a result of the foregoing, profit attributable to owners of the parent increased from HK\$101,487,000 for the year ended 31 March 2017 to HK\$174,971,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

行政開支

行政開支由截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度的108,232,000港元減少至截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的44,987,000港元。行政開支減少,乃主要由於以下各項減少:(i)向盈信控股有限公司(「盈信」)及其附屬公司(不包括本集團,統稱為「餘下盈信集團」)支付的管理費;及(ii)於上年度產生與上市有關的上市開支(於損益內列賬)。

財務費用

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本集團的 財務費用為221,000港元(二零一七年:235,000港元)。本年度的財務費用減少主要是由於本年度的 平均銀行借款減少所致。

應佔一間合營企業損益

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本集團並無分佔任何合營企業禮頓-安保聯營(「禮頓安保聯營」)的溢利或虧損,其中本集團擁有49%權益(除稅後)(二零一七年:分佔虧損為18,333,000港元)。禮頓安保聯營的項目已完成,惟該等項目有部分合約成本仍未與相關分判商協定。

所得税開支

所得税開支由截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度的26,269,000港元增加29.1%至截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的33,906,000港元。增加主要是由於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的應課稅溢利增加所致。

母公司持有者應佔溢利

由於上述原因,母公司持有者應佔溢利由截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度的101,487,000港元增加至截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的174,971,000港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Capital Structure, Liquidity and Financial Resources

The capital of the Group only comprises ordinary shares. The total equity of the Group as at 31 March 2018 was HK\$1,177,143,000.

The Group monitors capital structure using a net gearing ratio, which is measured as total bank borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, divided by equity attributable to owners of the parent. As at 31 March 2018, the Group's net gearing ratio was N/A (31 March 2017: N/A).

Due to the combined effects of (i) net cash inflows from operating and investing activities; and (ii) repayment of bank loan during the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group's cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2018 amounted to HK\$1,185,501,000, representing an increase by HK\$453,305,000 from HK\$732,196,000 as at 31 March 2017. Current ratio of the Group stood at 2.5 at 31 March 2018, while that as at 31 March 2017 was 2.7. Current ratio is measured as total current assets divided by total current liabilities.

The Group maintains sufficient working capital resources to execute its contract works. The Group generally takes a prudent and cautious approach to cash application and its capital commitments.

Interest Exposure

At 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the Group's bank borrowings were all denominated in Hong Kong dollars and on a floating rate basis. The interest rates of these bank borrowings are determined by reference to the respective bank offer rate. For the two years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017, the Group did not engage in any interest rates and currency speculation activities. The Group's bank accounts were operated with principal bankers in Hong Kong.

財務回顧

資本架構、流動資金及財務資源

本集團的資本僅由普通股組成。本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日的權益總額為1,177,143,000 港元。

本集團根據淨槓桿比率來監察資本架構。淨槓桿 比率以銀行借款總額減去現金及現金等值物,除 以母公司持有者應佔權益計算。於二零一八年三 月三十一日,本集團的淨槓桿比率為不適用(二零 一七年三月三十一日:不適用)。

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,由於(i)由經營及投資活動淨現金流入;及(ii)繳還銀行貸款,本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日的現金及現金等值物為1,185,501,000港元,較二零一七年三月三十一日的732,196,000港元增加453,305,000港元。本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日的流動比率為2.5,而於二零一七年三月三十一日則為2.7。流動比率按流動資產總值除以流動負債總值計算。

本集團維持足夠的營運資金,以執行其承包工程。本集團通常對現金動用及資本承擔持審慎及 謹慎的態度。

利息風險

於二零一八年三月三十一日及二零一七年三月 三十一日,本集團的銀行借貸均以港元計值,按 浮動利率計息。該等銀行借貸的利率乃參考相應 銀行的放款利率釐定。截至二零一八年及二零 一七年三月三十一日止兩個年度,本集團並未參 與任何利率及貨幣投機活動。本集團的銀行賬款 由香港主要往來銀行操作。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

Non-current prepayment and deposit

As at 31 March 2018, the Group recorded non-current prepayment and deposit of approximately HK\$114 million (31 March 2017: nil) which represented prepayment and deposit of the acquisition of total 25/26 interest in Man Shung Industrial Building.

Accounts Receivable

The Group's accounts receivable represented the receivables for contract works, which combined (i) trade debtors; and (ii) retention receivables in relation to completed and ongoing contract works projects. Trade debtors represent progress billing of work performed by us and the progress payment certificates issued by and received from our customers. The level of our trade debtors is principally affected by our work progress and the amount of the progress payment certificate received from our customer before the end of the reporting period. Approximately 97% of the trade debtors other than retention receivables for contract works as at 31 March 2018 were subsequently settled as at 31 May 2018 (31 March 2017: approximately 95% were subsequently settled by 31 May 2017). Retention receivables represent the retention monies required by our customers to secure our Group's due performance of the contracts. Generally, the first half of the retention money is released upon practical completion and the second half of the retention money is released upon expiry of the defect liability period.

非流動預付款項及按金

於二零一八年三月三十一日,本集團錄得非流動預付款項及按金約114,000,000港元(二零一七年三月三十一日:無),此乃收購萬順工業大廈25/26權益之預付款項及按金。

應收賬款

本集團的應收賬款指合約工程應收款項,包括(i) 應收賬款;及(ii)有關已完成及在建合約工程項 目的應收保證金。應收賬款指我們進行的工程的 進度款及客戶發出及自客戶收取的分階段付款證 明書。應收賬款水平主要受工程進度及於報告期 末前自客戶收取的分階段付款證明書中的數額影 響。於二零一八年三月三十一日的應收賬款中(不 包括合約工程應收保證金),約97%已於二零一八 年五月三十一日收回(二零一七年三月三十一日: 約95%已於二零一七年五月三十一日前收回)。 應收保證金指客戶為確保本集團按合約如期完工 所需的保證金。一般而言,一半保證金會於實際 竣工後發放,而另一半保證金則會於保修期屆滿 後發放。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Charges on Assets

At 31 March 2018, the following assets of the Group or assets of the Remaining Vantage Group were pledged in favour of certain banks to secure the banking facilities granted by those banks to certain members of the Group:

- legal charges over the Remaining Vantage Group's investment properties, which had an aggregate carrying amount of nil (2017: HK\$1,851,000,000);
- legal charges over the Remaining Vantage Group's land and buildings, which had an aggregate carrying amount of nil (2017: HK\$127,586,000);
- the assignment of the Group's financial benefits under certain contract works with an aggregate account receivable of HK\$220,143,000 (2017: HK\$231,567,000); and
- cross guarantees provided by the Remaining Vantage Group of nil (2017: HK\$3,580,000,000).

All corporate guarantees and securities provided by the Remaining Vantage Group for the benefit of the Group were released upon the repayment of bank loans during the year ended 31 March 2018.

Contingent liabilities

Details of the Group's contingent liabilities are set out in note 26 to the financial statements.

Capital Commitments

Details of the Group's capital commitments are set out in notes 27 and 28 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS ON CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group did not have any significant investment held as at 31 March 2018 nor the Group has any plans for material investments on capital assets.

資產抵押

於二零一八年三月三十一日,本集團的下列資產 或餘下盈信集團的下列資產已抵押予若干銀行, 以取得該等銀行授予本集團若干成員公司的銀行 信貸:

- 餘下盈信集團投資物業的法定押記,賬面總值為無(二零一七年:1,851,000,000港元);
- 餘下盈信集團土地及樓宇的法定押記,賬面 總值為無(二零一七年:127,586,000港元);
- 轉讓本集團若干合約工程的財務利益,應收 賬款總額為220,143,000港元(二零一七年: 231,567,000港元);及
- 餘下盈信集團提供的交叉擔保無(二零一七年:3,580,000,000港元)。

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,餘下盈 信集團為本集團利益而提供的所有公司擔保及抵 押已於繳還銀行貸款時解除。

或然負債

本集團之或然負債之詳情載於財務報表附註26。

資本承擔

本集團之資本承擔之詳情載於財務報表附註27及 28。

持有的重大投資及有關資本資產重大投 資的未來計劃

本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日並無持有任何 重大投資,亦無任何有關資本資產重大投資的計 劃。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSALS

Details of the acquisition of Man Shung Industrial Building are set out in Chairman's Statement on page 7.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING

The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 20 February 2017 (the "Listing Date"). Net proceeds from the Listing were approximately HK\$524 million (after deducting the underwriting commission and other expenses in relation to the 500,000,000 new ordinary shares issued pursuant to the listing of share of the Company on the Stock Exchange (the "Share Offer")). According to the section "Future Plans and Proposed Use of Proceeds" as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 26 January 2017 (the "Prospectus"), the Group used the net proceeds during the year ended 31 March 2018 as follows:

重大收購及出售

收購萬順工業大廈之詳情載於第7頁的主席報告 內。

上市所得款項用途

本公司股份於二零一七年二月二十日(「上市日期」)在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。上市所得款項淨額約為524,000,000港元(經扣除與因本公司股市於聯交所上市而發行的500,000,000股普通新股份(「股份發售」)有關的包銷佣金及其他開支)。根據本公司日期為二零一七年一月二十六日之招股章程(「招股章程」)所載「未來計劃及建議所得款項用途」一節,本集團截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度期間將所得款項淨額用作以下用途:

		Unused		Unused
		amount at	Used	amount at
		1 April 2017	amount	31 March 2018
		於		於
		二零一七年		二零一八年
		四月一日之	已動用	三月三十一日之
		未動用金額	金額	未動用金額
		HK\$ Million	HK\$ Million	HK\$ Million
		百萬港元	百萬港元	百萬港元
Maintaining and increasing the employed capital	維持並增添未來/新公營項目			
requirement and working capital requirement for	的已動用資本規定及營運			
future/new projects in the public sector	資金規定	401	47	354
Payment for the upfront costs	支付前期成本	70	70	_
General working capital	一般營運資金	52	20	32
Total	總計	523	137	386

As at 31 March 2018, the unused proceeds were deposited in licensed banks in Hong Kong.

於二零一八年三月三十一日,未動用的所得款項 已存入香港持牌銀行。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

PROSPECTS

As mentioned in the 2017 Policy Address, the HKSAR Government would continue its effort in increasing the land supply and number of residential units in the coming future to meet the public needs. A new Task Force on Land Supply was established to examine the different land supply options. The HKSAR Government also introduced the "Starter Homes" Scheme to provide 1,000 resident units in the pilot scheme for middle-class families. The HKSAR Government has already set aside a HK\$200 billion for a 10-year public development plan in enhancing the infrastructure of healthcare services and facilities in prior year. Recently, to ease the pressure on public healthcare services, the HKSAR Government has set aside a sum of HK\$300 billion as an initial provision to support the second 10-year hospital development plan, improve clinic facilities of the Department of Health, and upgrade and increase healthcare teaching facilities. The HKSAR Government is also planning to set up a Hostel Development Fund to provide subsidy of HK\$12 billion for the construction of university hostels in this year. Together with the annual spending on the Capital Works Programme of HK\$86.8 billion, public expenditure on construction is anticipated to further increase.

In view of the HKSAR Government's development plans, the medium to long-term outlook of the construction industry in Hong Kong looks promising. We believe that our Group has accumulated ample experience and know-how to be competitive in tendering these new projects. During the reporting period, the Group has been awarded two building construction projects from the Hong Kong Housing Authority.

Looking forward, we believe our actions will help create reasonable return for shareholders in a changing marketplace.

EMPLOYEES

As of 31 March 2018, the Group employed 388 full-time employees (31 March 2017: 344) in Hong Kong. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance and working experience and with reference to the prevailing market conditions. On top of the regular remuneration, discretionary bonus may be granted to senior management and staff members by reference to the Group's performance, specific project's performance as well as the individual employee's performance. Staff benefits include medical, mandatory provident fund, incentive travel, subsidies for education and training programmes.

前景

二零一七年施政報告指出,香港特區政府將會在 增加土地供應及樓宇住宅單位數目問題上,繼續 加大力度以滿足市民的需求。新的「土地供應專 責小組」經已成立並會檢視不同土地供應的選項。 香港特區政府同時間推出「港人首置上車盤」並於 先導計劃中提供約1,000個單位給中產家庭購買。 香港特區政府去年已經預留2,000億港元作為改善 公營醫療服務和設施的十年公營醫院發展計劃。 近期,香港特區政府為進一步紓緩公營醫療服務 的壓力,已預留3,000億港元作為初步預算,以配 合第二個十年醫院發展計劃、改善衞生署診所設 施,以及提升和增加醫療教學設施。香港特區政 府也於今年建議設立120億港元的宿舍發展基金為 大學提供興建宿舍的資助。加上868億港元基建工 程計劃的年度開支,預期用於建設的公共開支將 進一步增加。

鑒於香港特區政府的發展計劃,香港的建築業的中期以致長期的前景明朗。我們認為本集團已累積豐富經驗及技術,有足夠競爭力投標該等新項目。於本報告期內,本集團已從香港房屋委員會獲得兩個建築工程項目。

展望未來,我們相信我們的行動將有助於在不斷變化的市場中為股東創造合理回報。

僱員

於二零一八年三月三十一日,本集團在香港聘用 388名(二零一七年三月三十一日:344名)全職僱 員。本集團根據僱員的表現、工作經驗及參考現 行市場狀況釐定其薪酬。除一般薪酬外,本集團 亦參考本集團的表現、個別項目的業績及僱員的 個人表現,向高級管理層及員工授出酌情花紅。 員工福利包括醫療、強制性公積金、獎勵旅遊、 教育津貼及培訓計劃。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. NGAI Chun Hung ("Mr. NGAI"), aged 55, a controlling shareholder of the Company, has been the Chairman of the Board and an Executive Director since July 2016. He is also the chairman of the board and the executive director of Vantage International (Holdings) Limited ("Vantage", stock code: 15, an intermediate holding company of the Company). Mr. NGAI is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. NGAI has extensive experience in the construction industry. He is responsible for the management of the Board and the strategic planning of the Group. Mr. NGAI and Mr. YAU Kwok Fai are brothers-in-law.

Mr. IP Yik Nam ("Mr. IP"), aged 38, has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company since September 2016. He is primarily responsible for business development, legal and compliance, and corporate governance affairs of our Group. Mr. IP has over 13 years of management experience through assuming various management roles in companies in the United States and Hong Kong. He graduated from Hong Kong Baptist University with a bachelor of business administration degree in human resources management in December 2002. Mr. IP further obtained a master of business administration degree from Long Island University of the United States in May 2004 and a bachelor of laws degree from University of London in August 2011. Mr. IP is the son of The Hon. IP Kwok Him, GBM, GBS, JP, one of the independent non-executive directors of Vantage.

執行董事

魏振雄先生(「魏先生」),五十五歲,為本公司 控股股東,彼自二零一六年七月起出任董事會主 席及執行董事。彼亦為盈信控股有限公司(「盈 信」,股份代號:15,本公司的一間中間控股公 司)的董事會主席及執行董事。魏先生亦為本公司 提名委員會之主席。魏先生於建築界積逾豐富經 驗。彼負責管理董事會及本集團之策略性規劃工 作。魏先生乃游國輝先生之內兄。

葉亦楠先生(「葉先生」),三十八歲,於二零一六年九月起獲委任為本公司行政總裁及執行董事。彼主要負責本集團業務發展、法律及合規監察及企業管治事務。葉先生通過於美國及香港出任多間公司的管理層職務,獲得逾13年的管理經驗。彼於二零零二年十二月畢業於香港浸會大學並取得人力資源管理學工商管理學士學位。彼其後於二零零四年五月取得美國長島大學工商管理碩士學位及於二零一一年八月取得倫敦大學法律學士學位。葉先生為盈信其中一位獨立非執行董事葉國謙議員(大紫荊勳賢、金紫荊星章、太平紳士)的兒子。

Mr. YAU Kwok Fai ("Mr. YAU"), aged 52, has been an Executive Director of the Company since July 2016. He is also the deputy chairman of the board, the executive director and the chief executive officer of Vantage. Mr. YAU is also a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. YAU is responsible for formulating policy and overall development of the Group. Mr. YAU has over 27 years of experience in the construction industry and 14 years of experience in the property industry. Mr. YAU graduated with Bachelor Degree of Engineering in Civil Engineering (First Class Honours) from the Hong Kong Polytechnic in November 1990. He obtained a Diploma from the Imperial College London in July 1991 and a Master of Science Degree with Distinction in Structural Steel Design from the University of London in August 1991. He is a Chartered Engineer and an incorporate member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Structural Engineers of the United Kingdom (the "UK") and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers ("HKIE"), a Registered Professional Engineer (Civil & Structural) and a Registered Structural Engineer. Mr. YAU and Mr. NGAI are brothers-in-law.

游國輝先生(「游先生」),五十二歲,於二零一六年七月起獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼亦為盈信的董事會副主席、執行董事及行政總裁。游先生亦為本公司薪酬委員會成員。游先生主要負責制定政策及本集團的整體發展。游先生於建築業有逾27年經驗,亦於房地產業有14年經驗。彼於一九九零年十一月取得香港理工學院土木工程學工程學士學位(一級榮譽)。彼於一九九一年七月取得倫敦帝國學院的文憑,及於一九九一年八月以優異成績取得倫敦大學結構鋼材設計理學會、以優異成績取得倫敦大學結構鋼材設計理學會、英國(「英國」)結構工程師學會及香港工程師學會、「香港工程師學會」)的註冊會員。彼亦為註冊專業工程師(土木及結構)及註冊結構工程師。游先生為魏先生的妹夫。

In addition to being a director of the Company and Vantage, Mr. YAU was also a non-executive director and non-executive chairman of Excel Development (Holdings) Limited (the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange, "Excel", stock code: 1372, previously an indirect subsidiary of the Vantage and currently known as "Bisu Technology Group International Limited") from November 2013 to August 2015. Save as aforesaid, Mr. YAU has not held any directorship in other listed public companies in the last three years.

除擔任本公司及盈信董事一職外,自二零一三年十一月至二零一五年八月,游先生亦為怡益控股有限公司(「怡益」,其已發行股份於聯交所主板上市,股份代號:1372,曾為盈信的間接附屬公司,現稱為「比速科技集團國際有限公司」)的非執行董事及非執行主席。除上文所述者外,游先生於最近三年內並無於其他上市公司擔任任何董事職位。

Mr. YAM Kui Hung ("Mr. YAM"), aged 59, has been an Executive Director of the Company since September 2016. Mr. YAM is primarily responsible for quality assessment and project risk management of our Group. Mr. YAM has over 38 years of experience in the construction field. He obtained a higher certificate in building studies from the Hong Kong Polytechnic in November 1982 and a postgraduate diploma in construction management from the Construction Industry Training Authority in Hong Kong in October 1989. He is a corporate member of the HKIE.

任鉅鴻先生(「任先生」),五十九歲,於二零一六年九月起獲委任為本公司執行董事。任先生主要負責本集團的品質評估及項目風險管理。任先生從事建築業工作逾38年。彼於一九八二年十一月取得香港理工學院建築系高級文憑,並於一九八九年十月取得香港建築業訓練局建築管理深造文憑。彼為香港工程師學會的正式會員。

Mr. LAU Chi Fai, Daniel ("Mr. LAU"), aged 49, has been an Executive Director of the Company since September 2016. Mr. LAU is primarily responsible for building project management and contract administration work of our Group. Mr. LAU has over 25 years of experience in the construction field. He obtained a bachelor degree in construction management from South Bank University of the UK in July 1993 and a higher diploma in building technology and management from the Hong Kong Polytechnic in November 1991. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers.

劉志輝先生(「劉先生」),四十九歲,於二零一六年九月起獲委任為本公司執行董事。劉先生主要負責提供建築項目管理及本集團的合約行政工作。劉先生從事建築業工作逾25年。彼於一九九三年七月取得英國南岸大學建築管理學學士學位,並於一九九一年十一月取得香港理工學院建築工藝及管理學高級文憑。彼為香港營造師學會的會員。

Mr. CHEUNG Ho Yuen ("Mr. CHEUNG"), aged 46, has been an Executive Director of the Company since September 2016. Mr. CHEUNG is primarily responsible for project estimation, project sub-contracting and procurement management of our Group. Mr. CHEUNG has over 22 years of experience in the construction industry. He obtained a bachelor degree in quantity surveying from University of Greenwich of the UK in July 1998 and a higher diploma in building surveying from City University of Hong Kong in November 1995.

張浩源先生(「張先生」),四十六歲,於二零一六年九月起獲委任為本公司執行董事。張先生主要負責本集團的項目估算、項目分包及採購工作管理。張先生於建築業有逾22年經驗。彼於一九九八年七月取得英國格林尼治大學工料測量學學士學位及於一九九五年十一月取得香港城市大學屋宇測量學高級文憑。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS ("INEDs")

Dr. LI Yok Sheung ("Dr. LI"), aged 65, has been an independent non-executive Director since January 2017. He is mainly responsible for supervising and providing independent advice to our Board. He is currently the chairman of the Company's Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Dr. LI has over 30 years of experience in civil engineering and education. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor of science degree in engineering in November 1975 and a doctor of philosophy degree in November 1980. Dr. LI joined the Hong Kong Polytechnic as lecturer in September 1984 and was appointed as the chair professor of coastal and environmental engineering in January 2000. From July 2000 to July 2007, he also served as the head of the department of civil and structural engineering (renamed as department of civil and environmental engineering in 2012) of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Dr. LI retired from the position of chair professor in June 2013 and was appointed as advisor to head of civil and environmental engineering from September 2013 to August 2018.

獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)

李毓湘博士(「李博士」),六十五歲,自二零一七年一月起擔任獨立非執行董事。彼主要負責監督董事會及向董事會提供獨立意見。彼現為本公司薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。

李博士擁有逾三十年土木工程及教育經驗。彼於一九七五年十一月於香港大學畢業並取得工程學理學士學位及於一九八零年十一月取得哲學博士學位。李博士於一九八四年九月加入香港理工學院為講師,並於二零零年一月獲委任為海岸及環境工程學講座教授。自二零零零年七月至二零零七年七月,彼亦為香港理工大學土木及結構工程學系(於二零一二年改名為土木及環境工程學系)主任。李博士於二零一三年九月至二零一八年八月被任命為土木及環境工程學系系主任的顧問。

Dr. LI is a registered professional engineer. He is also a fellow of the HKIE since September 1997. Dr. LI served on the publications committee of the HKIE between 2002 and 2008 and was the chairman of such committee from 2005 to 2008. He was a member of the structural engineers registration committee panel under the Buildings Department in 2004 and 2005. He was appointed as an independent reviewer by the then Territory Development Department for the Central Reclamation Phase III Project in 2003.

國成員。彼於二零零三年獲當時的拓展署委任為 獨立審批員,以跟進中區填海第三期工程。 .

), aged 65, has been an ince January 2017. She is d providing independent 素惠命及原養專金提供獨立建業。使用為本公司

Ms. MAK Suk Hing ("Ms. MAK"), aged 65, has been an independent non-executive Director since January 2017. She is mainly responsible for supervising and providing independent advice to our Board. She is currently a member of the Company's Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

年一月起擔任獨立非執行董事。彼主要負責監督 董事會及向董事會提供獨立建議。彼現為本公司 審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。

李博士為註冊專業工程師。彼亦自一九九七年

九月起為香港工程師學會資深會員。李博士

於二零零二年至二零零八年間加入香港工程師學

會出版事務委員會及於二零零五年至二零零八年 為該委員會的主席。彼於二零零四年至二零零五

年為屋宇署轄下結構工程師註冊事務委員會委員

Ms. MAK has over 35 years of experience in education. She graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a bachelor of science degree in October 1975 and a diploma in education in December 1980. From 1975 to 1997, Ms. MAK served as the assistant education officer, education officer and senior education officer for Education Bureau. She was the principal of Tai Po Government Secondary School from 1997 to 2000 and the principal of South Tuen Mun Government Secondary School from 2000 to 2008. She was a committee member of the School Management Committee of the Clementi Secondary School from 2011 to 2013. She has also been a member of New Territories East Region of the Scout Association of Hong Kong until 2017.

麥女士擁有逾35年教育經驗。彼於一九七五年十 月於香港中文大學畢業,取得理學學士學位,並 於一九八零年十二月取得教育文憑。自一九七五 年至一九九七年,麥女士於教育局任職助理教育 主任、教育主任及高級教育主任。彼於一九九七 年至二零零年擔任大埔官立中學校長,並於二 零零零年至二零零八年擔任南屯門官立中學校 長。彼於二零一一年至二零一三年為金文泰中學 學校管理委員會成員。直至二零一七年,彼亦為 香港童軍總會新界東地域選任委員。

Ms. MAK is currently the assessor for Needs Analysis for Aspiring Principals Programme in the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She is also a member of the Executive Committee of Rural Training College Alumni Association Limited.

麥女士現為香港中文大學擬任校長課程需要分析 員。彼亦為鄉村師範專科學校同學會有限公司執 行委員會會員。

In addition to being a director of the Company, Ms. MAK was also an independent non-executive director of Excel from November 2013 to August 2015. Save as aforesaid, Ms. MAK has not held any directorship in other listed public companies in the last three years.

除本公司的董事職務外,麥女士自二零一三年 十一月至二零一五年八月亦為怡益的獨立非執行 董事。除上文所述者外,麥女士於過去三年內並 無在其他上市公眾公司擔任任何董事職務。



Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy ("Ms. LEUNG"), aged 47, has been an independent non-executive Director since January 2017. She is mainly responsible for supervising and providing independent advice to our Board. She is currently the chairwoman of the Company's Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

梁婉珊女士(「梁女士」),四十七歲,自二零一七年一月起擔任獨立非執行董事。彼主要負責監督董事會及向董事會提供獨立建議。彼現為本公司審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。

Ms. LEUNG has over 18 years of experience in accounting and finance and substantial experience in managerial roles. She had worked in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu for over 11 years with extensive experience in auditing, corporate finance, and corporate reorganisation. Ms. LEUNG was then employed by a private broadcasting company as the vice president of finance in charge of its financial activities and a multinational artist management company as the strategic development general manager responsible for its corporate strategic plans and policies from 2009 to 2012.

梁女士擁有逾18年會計及金融經驗以及豐富的管理經驗。彼曾於德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師事務所工作逾11年,有豐富的審計、企業融資及企業重組經驗。梁女士其後於二零零九年至二零一二年獲一家私人廣播公司聘任為財務副總裁,負責其財務活動,並獲一家跨國藝人管理公司聘任為策略發展總經理,負責其企業策略計劃。

Ms. LEUNG obtained a bachelor of business administration degree (majoring in accounting and finance) from Simon Fraser University, Canada in May 1995 and a master business administration degree in business management (majoring in international management) from University of London, UK in November 1997.

梁女士於一九九五年五月取得加拿大西門菲莎大 學工商管理學(主修會計金融學)學士學位,並於 一九九七年十一月取得英國倫敦大學商業管理學 (主修國際管理學)工商管理碩士學位。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. NG Kai Chow, aged 49, joined the Group in October 2002, is currently a project manager of Able Engineering Company Limited and is responsible for provision of building project management and contract administration works of certain contracts. Mr. Ng has over 30 years of experience in the construction industry. He obtained a postgraduate diploma in construction law and arbitration in October 2005 from the University of Hong Kong School of Professional and Continuing Education and a diploma in construction from the College of Estate Management of the UK in August 2001.

高級管理層

吳啟洲先生,四十九歲,於二零零二年十月加入 本集團,現為安保工程有限公司項目經理,主要 負責提供建造項目管理及若干合同的合同行政工 作。吳先生於建築業擁有逾30年經驗。彼於二零 零五年十月取得香港大學專業進修學院建築法及 仲裁深造文憑,並於二零零一年八月取得英國產 業管理學院建築學文憑。

Mr. CHEUNG Pak Lun, aged 39, joined the Group in September 2002, is currently a project manager of Able Engineering Company Limited and is mainly responsible for provision of building project management and contract administration works of certain contracts. Mr. Cheung has over 13 years of experience in the construction industry, in particular, working experience in private and public residential and institutional developments. He obtained a bachelor degree in building engineering and management from the Hong Kong Polytechnic in November 2002.

張柏倫先生,三十九歲,於二零零二年九月加入本集團,現為安保工程有限公司項目經理,主要負責提供建造項目管理及若干合同的合同行政工作。張先生於建築業擁有逾13年經驗,尤其私人及公共住宅及機構發展項目的工作經驗。彼於二零零二年十一月取得香港理工學院建築工程及管理學學士學位。

Mr. FUNG Siu Hang, aged 40, joined the Group in May 2007, is currently a quantity surveying manager of Able Engineering Company Limited and is mainly responsible for provision of quantity surveying services. Mr. Fung has over 18 years of experience in the construction industry, in particular, quantity surveying experience in both private and public construction projects. He obtained a higher diploma in building studies from the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education in July 2004 and a bachelor of science degree in building economics and quantity surveying from Heriot Watt University of the UK in July 2008.

馮少恒先生,四十歲,於二零零七年五月加入本集團,現為安保工程有限公司工料測量經理,主要負責提供工料測量服務。馮先生於建築業擁有逾18年經驗,尤其私人及公共建築項目的工料測量經驗。彼於二零零四年七月取得香港專業教育學院建築學高級文憑,並於二零零八年七月取得英國赫瑞瓦特大學建築經濟及工料測量學理學士學位。

Mr. WONG Chun Man, aged 44, joined the Group in July 2010, is currently a quantity surveying manager of Able Engineering Company Limited and is mainly responsible for provision of quantity surveying services. Mr. Wong has over 15 years of experience in the construction field, in particular, quantity surveying experience in private and public construction projects. He obtained a bachelor of science degree in quantity surveying from the City University of Hong Kong in November 1995. Mr. Wong is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. He is also a registered professional surveyor in quantity surveying under the Surveyors Registration Ordinance (Cap. 417 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

王俊文先生,四十四歲,於二零一零年七月加入本集團,現為安保工程有限公司工料測量經理,主要負責提供工料測量服務。王先生於建築業擁有逾十五年經驗,尤其私人及公共建築項目的工料測量經驗。彼於一九九五年十一月取得香港城市大學工料測量學理學士學位。王先生為英國皇家特許測量師學會會員及香港測量師學會會員。彼亦為根據香港法例第417章測量師註冊條例的註冊專業測量師(工料測量)。



Mr. AU Man Yiu ("Mr. AU"), aged 35, joined the Group in March 2018, is currently the company secretary (the "Company Secretary") of the Company and financial controller of the Group. He is primarily responsible for overseeing the financial matters and company secretarial affairs of our Group. Mr. AU has 11 years of experience in the field of auditing, financial reporting, corporate finance, investor relations and company secretary. Mr. AU worked for an international accountancy firm as senior auditor. He also worked for a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange as senior finance manager and vice director of corporate finance and investor relations. Prior to joining the Group in March 2018, Mr. AU worked for a consultancy firm as project manager. Mr. AU received his bachelor's degree in Accounting and Finance from The University of Exeter in 2006. He is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

區文耀先生(「區先生」),三十五歲,於二零一八年三月加入本集團,現為本公司公司秘書(「公司秘書」)及本集團財務總監。彼主要負責監督本集團財務事宜及公司秘書事務。區先生擁有十一年審計、財務報告、企業融資、投資者關係及公司秘書經驗。區先生曾在一間國際會計師事務所擔任高級審計員一職,彼亦曾於一間在聯交所主板上市的公司擔任高級財務經理及企業融資及投資者關係副總監。在二零一八年三月加入本集團前,區先生在一間咨詢公司擔任項目經理一職。區先生於二零零六年取得University of Exeter之會計及金融學士學位,彼亦為香港會計師公會會員。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Corporate governance is the system by which the Company is directed and controlled. The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") is fully aware of its importance to the shareholders and has developed a rigorous system of checks and balances which allows management to respond to the strategic directions approved by the Board. The Board believes that a well-balanced corporate governance system enables the Company to achieve business excellence and fulfill the Company's mission.

企業管治為本公司的指導及監控系統。本公司董事會(「董事會」)十分明白其對股東的重要性,因此建立了一套嚴謹的監察及制衡制度,使管理層能配合董事會批准的策略方針。董事會相信,一套平衡的企業管治系統,可以讓本公司獲得業務優勢,及實現本公司的使命。

This report describes the Company's corporate governance practices and structures that were in place during the financial year ended 31 March 2018, with specific reference to the principles and guidelines of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). In developing and reviewing its corporate governance policies and practices, the Company has sought to adopt a balanced approach.

本報告乃按香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」) 證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄14所載企業管治 守則及企業管治報告(「**企業管治守**則」)的原則及 指引編製,以說明本公司於截至二零一八年三月 三十一日止之財政年度內實行的企業管治常規及 架構。在擬定及檢討企業管治政策及常規時,本 公司已盡量採取平衡的方法。

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

In the opinion of the directors of the Company ("Director(s)"), the Company complied with the code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 March 2018.

遵守企業管治守則

本公司董事(「董事」)認為,本公司於截至二零 一八年三月三十一日止年度一直遵守企業管治守 則所載守則條文。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

THE BOARD

The overall management of the Company's business is vested in the Board, which assumes the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company, and the Directors are collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs and overseeing the achievement of strategic plans to enhance shareholders' value. The Board has undertaken the corporate governance function as required under the CG Code. The Board is responsible for all major aspects of the Company's affairs, which includes:

- formulating key policy matters, overall strategic plans and directions, and objectives of the Group;
- monitoring the performance of the management of the Group;
- implementing and monitoring an effective framework of internal controls and risk management;
- monitoring material transactions (including, in particular, those which may involve conflicts of interest);
- approving interim reports, annual reports, announcements and considering dividend policy;
- ensuring the Company has good corporate governance and review and monitor its policies and practices on compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements; and
- approving and monitoring other significant financial and operational matters.

Responsibilities over day-to-day operations are delegated to the management under the leadership of the Executive Directors.

董事會

本公司業務的整體管理歸屬於董事會,它承擔領 導及控制本公司的責任,董事通過指導和監督 本公司事務及監督策略計劃的實現以提升股東價 值,對促進本公司的成功共同負責。董事會按企 業管治守則的要求負責企業管治功能。董事會負 責本公司事務的所有主要方面,當中包括:

- 制定本集團的關鍵政策、整體策略規劃、方 向及目標;
- 監察本集團管理層的表現;
- 實行及監察有效的內部監控及風險管理框架;
- 監察重大交易(尤其包括可能涉及利益衝突 的交易);
- 審批中期報告、年度報告、公告及商討派息 政策;
- 確保本公司有良好的企業管治,檢討及監察 其就遵守適用法律及監管規定所制定的政策 及常規;及
- 審議及監察其他重大財務及營運事宜。

在執行董事的領導下,管理層負責日常運作。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

As at 31 March 2018, the Board is composed of nine Directors, including six Executive Directors and three Independent Nonexecutive Directors ("INEDs").

於二零一八年三月三十一日,董事會由九名董事 組成,包括六名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事 (「獨立非執行董事」)。

Executive Directors:

Mr. NGAI Chun Hung (Chairman) Mr. IP Yik Nam (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. YAU Kwok Fai Mr. YAM Kui Hung Mr. LAU Chi Fai, Daniel Mr. CHEUNG Ho Yuen

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Dr. LI Yok Sheung Ms. MAK Suk Hing

Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy

Brief biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section "BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT" on pages 21 to 27 of this annual report. A List of Directors and their Role and Function is available on the Company's website.

The Board has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the Group's business. All Directors have separate and independent access to the advice and services of the senior management and the Company Secretary, with a view to ensuring that board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. When needed and upon making request to the Board, the INEDs may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense in carrying out their duties.

The Company has arranged for insurance cover in respect of legal action against the Directors and its officers. The insurance coverage is reviewed annually to ensure that the Directors and officers are adequately protected against potential liabilities.

執行董事:

魏振雄先生(主席) 葉亦楠先生(行政總裁) 游國輝先生 任鉅鴻先生 劉志輝先生 張浩源先生

獨立非執行董事:

李毓湘博士 麥淑卿女士 梁婉珊女士

董事的簡歷已載列於本年度報告第21頁至第27頁 「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。一份董事名單與 其角色和職能已載列於本公司網站。

董事會具備適當的技能和經驗以滿足本集團的業 務需求。為確保董事會程序及所有適用規則及規 例均獲得遵守,全體董事均有個別和獨立途徑取 得高級管理層及公司秘書的意見和服務。在履行 職責時,獨立非執行董事可按需要向董事會提出 要求,以取得獨立專業意見,相關費用由本公司 承擔。

本公司已就董事及其高級職員可能面對的法律訴 訟作出投保安排。為確保董事及高級職員受充分 保障,以防承受潛在負債,該保障範圍會接受年 度檢討。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The INEDs

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three INEDs with at least one INED possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise as required in Rules 3.10(1) and (2). The Company has also met the requirement of at least one-third of members of the Board being INEDs as required by Rules 3.10A.

The three INEDs of the Company are persons of high caliber, with academic and professional qualifications in the fields of engineering, education and accounting and finance. With their experience gained from various sectors, they provide strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board.

The INEDs are appointed for a fixed specific term. The Board considers that all of the INEDs are independent and has received from each of them the annual confirmations of independence required by the Listing Rules. The Company has assessed the independence and considers all of the INEDs to be independent based on the independence criteria in accordance with the requirements in Listing Rules, their non-involvement in the daily operation and management of the Group and the absence of any relationships which will interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment.

The Company confirms that year of service of all INEDs is less than 9 years.

Each of Dr. LI, Ms. MAK, Ms. LEUNG has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

獨立非執行董事

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內,董事會於所有時間均符合上市規則的規定,委任最少三名獨立非執行董事,而其中最少一名獨立非執行董事具備第3.10(1)及(2)條規定的適當專業資格,或會計或有關財務管理的專業知識。本公司亦已符合第3.10A條規定的最少三分之一董事會成員須為獨立非執行董事的要求。

本公司的三名獨立非執行董事皆擁有卓越才幹, 在工程、教育和會計及財務領域擁有學術及專業 資歷。彼等來自不同界別的經驗,為有效履行董 事會的職責和責任,提供了強力的支持。

獨立非執行董事均有指定任期。董事會認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士,並已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則規定發出的獨立性年度確認。本公司已評估其獨立性,根據上市規則獨立性標準的規定,彼等並無參與本集團日常營運及管理,且並無任何關係會干擾彼等行使獨立判斷,故認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

本公司確認所有獨立非執行董事的服務年期均少 於9年。

李博士、麥女士及梁女士均已根據上市規則第 3.13條作出獨立性年度確認。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Meetings

Regular Board meetings are held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Tentative dates of regular Board meetings for next year are scheduled approaching the end of each calendar year in order to facilitate the Directors to plan for attendance of the meetings. Meetings will also be convened, as and when required, to deal with ad hoc issues.

Any Director who is not able to present physically may participate at any Board meeting through electronic means of communication, such as conference telephone or other similar communication equipment, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles").

Notice convening each regular Board meeting is sent at least 14 days in advance, and reasonable notice is given for other Board meetings. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman of the Board to prepare the meeting notice and agenda. Each Director may include any item in the agenda. The agenda, accompanied by meeting papers with sufficient and reliable information, are sent to each Director not less than 3 days before the date of a Board meeting to enable the Directors to make informed decisions on the matters to be discussed, except where a Board meeting is convened on a very urgent basis to consider any urgent ad hoc matter.

Minutes of Board meetings are recorded in sufficient details regarding the matters considered by the Board at the meeting and decisions reached. Draft minutes of board meetings are circulated to the Directors for comments and the signed minutes are kept by the Company Secretary and open for inspection to any Director on request.

會議

董事會定期會議每年最少舉行四次,約每季一次。翌年董事會定期會議的暫定舉行日期將於每年近年底時擬定,以便董事安排出席有關會議。 董事會亦於有需要時會另行召開會議,以處理突發事項。

根據本公司組織章程細則(「細則」),任何未能親身出席的董事均可透過電子通訊設備,例如會議電話或其他類似通訊設備,參與任何董事會會議。

召開每次董事會定期會議的通告會於最少十四天 前發出,而就其他董事會會議的通告則會於合理 時間內發出。公司秘書協助董事會主席擬定會議 通告及議程。每位董事均可於議程內加入任何議 題。除非董事會會議於緊急情況下召開以考慮任 何緊急突發事項,議程連同載有充足且可靠資料 的會議文件將不少於董事會會議舉行日期前三天 發送給每位董事,使董事能就須討論之事項作出 知情決定。

董事會會議記錄詳細記錄會議上董事會所考慮的 事項及達成的決議。董事會會議記錄的初稿均會 傳閱讓董事評註,而已簽署的會議記錄均由公司 秘書保存,並按要求公開予任何董事查閱。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Each Director is expected to give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company. The individual attendance records of each Director at the general meetings of the Board and the Board Committees for the Listing Date to 31 March 2018 are set out below:

預期各董事需給予足夠的時間和精力處理本公司事務。各董事自上市日期至二零一八年三月三十一日於董事會及董事會委員會的股東大會的個別出席記錄載列如下:

Directors 董事 No. of Meetings Attended/
No. of Meetings held during the Director's Tenure of Office
於善東任期內出席企業次數/與行企業次數

		於重事任期內出席會議次數/舉行會議次數					
			Remuneration	Audit	Nomination	Chairman	
		Board	Committee	Committee	Committee	and INEDs	AGM
						主席及獨立	股東
		董事會	薪酬委員會	審核委員會	提名委員會	非執行董事	週年大會
Executive Directors	執行董事						
Mr. NGAI	魏先生	4/4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. IP	葉先生	4/4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. YAU	游先生	4/4	3/3	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. YAM	任先生	4/4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. LAU	劉先生	4/4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. CHEUNG	張先生	4/4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
INEDs	獨立非執行董事						
Dr. LI	李博士	4/4	3/3	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1
Ms. MAK	麥女士	4/4	3/3	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1
Ms. LEUNG	梁女士	4/4	3/3	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Appointment, Re-election and Removal of Directors

The Board is responsible for reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating the relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of Directors, monitoring the appointment and succession of Directors and assessing the independence of INEDs. The appointment of INEDs adheres to the guidelines for assessing independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board, through the Nomination Committee set up in January 2017, reviews from time to time its own structure, size and composition to ensure that it has a balance of appropriate expertise, skills and experience for the needs of the businesses of the Group.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. The Board also adopted a board diversity policy in January 2017 to set out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board members. A summary of the Company's Board Diversity Policy is set out in the sub-section "Nomination Committee" under the section "BOARD COMMITTEES" in this report.

The term of office of each of the Directors (including the INEDs) has been fixed for a specific term for not more than three years. They are subject to retirement by rotation and reelection at the Company's Annual General Meeting ("AGM") in accordance with the Articles.

In accordance with the Articles, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation and shall be eligible for re-election and reappointment at each annual general meeting provided that each Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any new Director so appointed to fill a causal vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any new Director so appointed as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be eligible for re-election at such meeting.

委任、重選及罷免董事

董事會負責檢討董事會的組成、發展及制定提名及委任董事的相關程序、監督董事的委任及繼任以及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。獨立非執行董事的委任乃遵守上市規則第3.13條所載有關評估獨立性的指引。通過於二零一七年一月成立的提名委員會,董事會將不時檢討其自身的架構、規模及組成,以確保董事會具有適當及平衡的專業知識、技能及經驗以符合本集團業務的需求。

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升其表 現素質大有裨益。董事會亦於二零一七年一月採 納董事會成員多元化政策,載列為達致董事會成 員多元化而採取的方針。本公司董事會成員多元 化政策的概要載於本報告「董事會委員會」一節項 下「提名委員會」分節。

各董事(包括獨立非執行董事)的任期訂明為不多 於三年。董事須根據細則於本公司股東週年大會 (「**股東週年大會**」)上輪值告退及膺選連任。

根據細則,當時為數至少三分之一的董事(或倘董事人數並非三的倍數,則須為最接近但不少於三分之一的董事人數)須輪席退任,並符合資格於各股東週年大會上重選及連任,惟各董事須最少每三年輪席退任一次。任何獲委任以填補空缺的新董事任期僅至其獲委任後本公司舉行首屆股東大會為止,屆時有資格於該大會上膺選連任。任何獲委任加入現有董事會的新董事任期僅至其獲委任後本公司舉行首屆股東週年大會止,屆時有資格於該大會上膺選連任。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

At the forthcoming AGM to be held on 31 August 2018, Dr. LI, Mr. NGAI and Mr. YAM will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Details with respect to the candidates standing for election as Directors are set out in the AGM circular to shareholders.

將於二零一八年八月三十一日舉行的應屆股東週年大會上,李博士、魏先生及任先生將退任董事,並合資格膺選連任。候選董事的資料載於寄予股東的股東週年大會通函內。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company are separately performed by Mr. NGAI and Mr. IP, respectively. This segregation ensures a clear division of the Chairman's responsibilities for the management of the Board and the CEO's responsibilities for the day-to-day management of the Company's business.

The Chairman is responsible for providing leadership for the Board, and ensuring that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings and that Directors receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner. The Chairman has an additional or casting vote in the event of an equality of votes on any matter to be decided by the Board.

The CEO is appointed by the Board and is responsible for providing leadership for the management, implementing and reporting to the Board on the Group's strategy, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Group and providing all such information to the Board as is necessary to enable the Board to monitor the performance of the management.

According to the code provision A.2.7 of the CG Code, the Chairman met with the INEDs of the Company for once without the presence of the management and the other Executive Directors during the year ended 31 March 2018.

主席及行政總裁

本公司主席及行政總裁(「行政總裁」)的角色分別 由魏先生及葉先生擔任。主席及行政總裁分開委 任的安排確保主席負責管理董事會而行政總裁負 責本公司業務的日常管理的清晰區分。

主席負責領導董事會,並確保董事會會議上所有 董事均適當知悉當前的事項,且董事均及時收到 充分、完備而可靠的資料。由董事會決定的任何 事項,如票數均等,主席有權投額外一票或決定 票。

行政總裁由董事會委任,負責領導管理層、實行本集團策略及就此向董事會匯報、監督本集團的 日常運作,並於有需要時向董事會提供一切有關 資料,讓董事會能監督管理層的表現。

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第A.2.7條,在本公司的管理層及其他執行董事不在場的情況下,主 席與本公司的獨立非執行董事於截至二零一八年 三月三十一日止年度內進行了一次會面。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has set up three Board Committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs.

Audit Committee

The Company's Audit Committee has been established on 18 January 2017 with specific written terms of reference stipulating its authorities and duties, which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

As at 31 March 2018, the Audit Committee comprised of the three INEDs, namely Dr. LI, Ms. MAK and Ms. LEUNG. Ms. LEUNG is currently the chairwoman of the Audit Committee. Ms. LEUNG possesses the appropriate accounting qualifications and experiences in financial matters.

The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report, and to monitor the integrity of the consolidated financial statements. It also assists the Board to oversee risk management and internal control systems and internal and external audit functions.

董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個董事會委員會,即審核委員 會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監督本公司特 定方面的事務。

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會於二零一七年一月十八日成立,有關訂明其權限及職能之明確書面職權範圍,可於本公司及聯交所網站上查閱。

於二零一八年三月三十一日,審核委員會由三名 獨立非執行董事組成,即李博士、麥女士及梁女士。梁女士現為審核委員會主席。梁女士具有合 適的會計資格及財務事宜經驗。

審核委員會的主要職責為審閱綜合財務報表及核 數師報告,以及監察綜合財務報表的完整性。其 亦協助董事會監管風險管理及內部監控系統以及 內部和外部審核功能。



The Audit Committee holds regular meetings at least twice a year and they also meet with the Company's external auditor at least twice a year to discuss the audit plan and to review the Company's reports and accounts. During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Audit Committee held four meetings and the primarily works performed by the Audit Committee are, among others:

審核委員會與本公司外聘核數師每年舉行最少兩次會議,以相討有關審計計劃及審閱本公司的報告及賬目。於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內,審核委員會舉行了四次會議,其主要之工作概要如下:

- the discussion with the external auditor on the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before commencement of audit;
- review of the audited accounts and final results announcement of the Company and the Group;
- review of the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company and the Group;
- review of and recommend the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditor;
- approval of the internal audit and external audit report;
- set up "Policy on Provision of Non-audit Services by the Group's External Auditor and its Associates" and review proposed non-audit services;
- review of the engagement, services provided and remuneration of the external auditor and their independence;
- review of the effectiveness of the internal and external audit function;
- review and monitor the effectiveness of the financial reporting function, internal control system and the risk management system of the Group; and
- review of the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

It is confirmed that there is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee's view on the re-appointment of external auditor, and they both have agreed to recommend the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as the Company's external auditor for the ensuing year at the 2018 AGM of the Company.

- 於核數工作開始前與外聘核數師討論核數性 質及範疇以及有關匯報責任;
- 審閱本公司及本集團的經審核賬目及全年業績公告;
- 審閱本公司及本集團所採納的會計政策及實務;
- 審閱及就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免提供建議;
- 批准內部審計及外部審計報告;
- 制定「本集團外部審計師及其聯繫人提供非審計服務的政策」,並審查提議的非審計服務;
- 檢討外聘核數師的委聘、所提供服務及酬金 以及其獨立性;
- 檢討內部及外部審核功能的成效;
- 檢討及監察本集團的財務匯報職能、內部監 控系統及風險管理系統的有效性;及
- 檢討審核委員會的職權範圍。

經確認,董事會及審核委員會就重新委任外聘核 數師上並無分歧,而彼等均已同意於本公司即將 舉行的二零一八年股東週年大會上,建議重新委 任安永會計師事務所為本公司來年的外聘核數師。

Remuneration Committee

The Company's Remuneration Committee has been established on 18 January 2017 with specific written terms of reference stipulating its authorities and duties, which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and consists of a majority of INEDs. The purpose of the Remuneration Committee is to set policy on Executive Directors' and senior management remuneration and for fixing remuneration packages for all Directors and senior management.

The main responsibility of the Remuneration is to make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration policy and structuring for Directors and senior management and their remuneration package with reference to the Group's corporate goals and strategies. As at 31 March 2018, the Remuneration Committee is made up of the three INEDs, namely Dr. LI, Ms. MAK, Ms. LEUNG, and one Executive Director, namely Mr. YAU. Dr. LI is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year to review the remuneration of each Director and make recommendations to the Board. During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Remuneration Committee held three meetings. The major works performed by the Remuneration Committee are, among others:

- approved the contract/letter of appointments entered into between the Company and individual Director(s);
- review of and make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for remuneration of the Directors and senior management;
- review and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration package of individual Director and senior management; and
- review of the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee.

Executive Directors and certain senior management of the Company are entitled to discretionary performance related bonus payments which are determined with reference to the Group's operating results and their respective individual performance. No Director involved in the determination about his own remuneration. Particulars of the remuneration payable to each Director for the year ended 31 March 2018 are set out in note 9 to the financial statements of this annual report.

薪酬委員會

本公司薪酬委員會於二零一七年一月十八日成立,有關訂明其權限及職能之明確書面職權範圍,可於本公司及聯交所網站上查閱,其大部份成員為獨立非執行董事。成立薪酬委員會的目的乃制定執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及釐定全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇。

薪酬委員會的主要職責為參考本集團的企業目標及策略,就董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及結構以及彼等薪酬待遇向董事會提供建議。於二零一八年三月三十一日,薪酬委員會由三位獨立非執行董事,即李博士、麥女士及梁女士,以及一位執行董事(即游先生)組成。李博士為薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會每年舉行最少一次會議,以審閱每位董事的酬金,並向董事會提出建議。於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內,薪酬委員會舉行了三次會議。薪酬委員會的主要工作(其中包括)為:

- 審批本公司與董事簽訂的合同/委任函;
- 審閱董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及結構並 就此向董事會提供建議;
- 審閱個別董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇並就 此向董事會提供建議;及
- 審閱薪酬委員會職權範圍。

本公司執行董事及若干高級管理層有權享有與表現相關的酌情花紅,而花紅乃參考本集團經營業績及彼等各自的個別表現後釐定。概無董事參與釐定其自身薪酬。有關截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度應支付各董事的薪酬詳情,已載於本年報財務報表附註9。

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the senior management (excluding the Directors) by band for the year ended 31 March 2018 is set out below:

根據企業管治守則守則條文第B.1.5條,以下列出 高級管理層(不包括董事)於截至二零一八年三月 三十一日止年度的薪酬組別:

 Within the band of
 組別介乎於
 Number of individuals

 Nil to HK\$2,000,000
 零港元至2,000,000港元
 2

 HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$4,000,000
 2,000,001港元至4,000,000港元
 2

 HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$6,000,000
 4,000,001港元至6,000,000港元
 1

Nomination Committee

The Company's Nomination Committee has been established on 18 January 2017 with specific written terms of reference stipulating its authorities and duties, which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and consists of a majority of INEDs.

As at 31 March 2018, the Nomination Committee is made up of the three INEDs, namely Dr. LI, Ms. MAK, Ms. LEUNG, and one Executive Director, namely Mr. NGAI. Mr. NGAI is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

提名委員會

本公司提名委員會於二零一七年一月十八日成立,有關訂明其權限及職能之明確書面職權範圍,可於本公司及聯交所網站上查閱,其大部份成員為獨立非執行董事。

於二零一八年三月三十一日,提名委員會由三位 獨立非執行董事,即李博士、麥女士及梁女士, 以及一位執行董事(即魏先生)組成。魏先生為提 名委員會主席。

The major duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and diversity of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board, identifying individuals suitably and qualified to become Directors and making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships. The Nomination Committee meets at least once a year. During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Nomination Committee held one meeting. The major works performed by the Nomination Committee were, among others:

- review of the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors;
- assess the independence of INEDs;
- review of contribution of Directors;
- review of and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors;
- review of the Board Diversity Policy and monitor its implementation; and
- review of the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee.

Board Diversity Policy

The "Board Diversity Policy" sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. It is believed that a truly diverse board will include and make good use of differences in the skills, background, experience, knowledge, expertise and other qualities of members of the board. These differences will be taken into account in determining the optimum composition of the Board. All appointments of directors will be based on merit and the Nomination Committee will review the Board composition by considering the benefits of all aspects of diversity.

提名委員會的主要職責包括至少每年檢討董事會的架構、規模及多元化,並就任何擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議、物色適合及合資格擔任董事的個人,並就選擇被提名為董事的人士而向董事會提出建議。提名委員會每年舉行最少一次會議。於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內,提名委員會舉行了一次會議。提名委員會的主要工作(其中包括)為:

- 檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗方面),及就董事的委任、 重選及董事的繼任計劃,向董事會提出建議;
- 評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性;
- 評核董事之貢獻;
- 評核及監察董事之培訓及持續專業發展;
- 檢討董事會成員多元化政策及監察其執行;及
- 審閱提名委員會職權範圍。

董事會成員多元化政策

「董事會成員多元化政策」載列實現董事會成員多元化之方式。本公司認為,一個真正成員多元化之董事會將融入及善用董事會成員之不同技能、背景、經驗、知識、專長及其他質素。該等差異將在釐定董事會之最佳組合時納入考量。所有董事的任命均以用人唯才為原則,而提名委員會將透過考慮多元化之所有益處檢討董事會之組成。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

An analysis of the current Board composition, classified into 現時董事會的組成(按不同類別)分析如下: different aspects, is set out in the following chart:

Aspects 類別	Board Composition 董事會的組成							
Gender 性別	Male 男 (7)					3	nale 女 2)	
Designation 職位	Executive Indepo 執行 (6)					pendent Non-exec 獨立非執行 (3)	utive	
Age group 年齡層	<45 45-54 55-64 (1) (4) (2)					65-74 (2)		
Educational background 學歷	or b 中學專	Secondary or below 中學或以下 (2) Undergraduate 大學本科/大專 (3)			Postgraduate 大學本科以上 (4)			
Skills/industry experience 技能/行業經驗	Construction, property & administration 建築、物業及行政 (2) Management & Education 教育 (1) Engineering & education & education ±木工程及教育 (1) (1) 上木工程及教育 (1)		建築及土木工程	ering	Account & Finance 會計及財務 (1)			
No. of directorship with other listed companies in past 3 years 過去三年內擔任其他 上市公司的董事之公司數目	0 (6)			1 (2	2)	2 (1)		

⁽⁾ Number of respective Directors

⁽⁾ 相關董事數目

The "Board Diversity Policy" shall be reviewed by the Nomination Committee, as appropriate and at least annually, to ensure its effectiveness. Considered the current business needs of the Group, the Nomination Committee considers that the existing members of the Board have a diverse range of experience and professional expertise.

「董事會成員多元化政策」須由提名委員會(於適當時而最少每年)進行檢討,以確保其有效性。就本集團現時的業務需要而言,提名委員會認為董事會現時的成員擁有不同領域的經驗及專長。

DIRECTOR' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INDUCTION

Every Director keeps abreast of responsibilities as a Director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company. The Company provides all members of the Board with monthly updates on the Group's development.

According to the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Company continues its effort in providing updates on the changes in the relevant regulatory requirements applicable to the Group from time to time and recommending relevant seminars/conferences/forums and internal briefing sessions to the Directors as and when appropriate.

董事持續專業發展及就任須知

每位董事均了解作為本公司董事的責任,掌握本 公司的經營、業務活動及動向的資料。本公司每 月向董事會所有成員匯報本集團的最新發展。

根據企業管治守則守則條文第A.6.5條,所有董事須參與持續專業發展,以拓展及更新其知識和技能,從而確保其對董事會有相應的貢獻。本公司持續向董事不時提供適用於本集團的相關監管規定變更的資訊,並適時向彼等推薦相關研討會/會議/論壇及內部簡介會。



The Directors acknowledge the need for continuous professional development and they confirmed that they have complied with the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code during the year. All Directors are required to provide the Company with the records of the training they received annually. According to the records maintain by the Company, all Directors pursued continuous professional development during the year and relevant details are set out below:

董事知悉持續專業發展的需要,而彼等已確認其 於年內已遵守企業管治守則守則條文第A.6.5條。 所有董事每年均須向本公司提供其所受培訓之紀 錄。根據本公司保存之紀錄,所有董事於本年度 內皆有參與持續專業發展,相關詳情載列如下:

Name of Directors	董事姓名	Types of Training 培訓類別
Mr. NGAI Chun Hung	魏振雄先生	A&B A與B
Mr. IP Yik Nam	葉亦楠先生	A&B A與B
Mr. YAU Kwok Fai	游國輝先生	A&B A與B
Mr. YAM Kui Hung	任鉅鴻先生	A&B A與B
Mr. LAU Chi Fai, Daniel	劉志輝先生	A&B A與B
Mr. CHEUNG Ho Yuen	張浩源先生	A&B A與B
Dr. LI Yok Sheung	李毓湘博士	A&B A與B
Ms. MAK Suk Hing	麥淑卿女士	A&B A與B
Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy	梁婉珊女士	A&B A與B

Remarks:

A – Attending seminars/conferences/forums/internal briefing sessions

 $B-Reading\ journals/updates/articles/materials$

All Directors had received a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction package covering, among others, the Group's business and the statutory and regulatory obligations of a director of a listed company had been provided to each Director before their appointment to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the Group's operations and business and is fully aware of their responsibilities under statute and common law, the Listing Rules, legal and other regulatory requirements and the Group's business and governance policies.

註解:

A-出席研討會/會議/論壇/內部簡介會 B-研讀期刊/更新/文章/材料

所有董事於其獲委任前均獲提供一份全面、正式 且適用的就任須知,內容涵蓋(其中包括)本集團 業務及上市公司董事的法定及監管責任,以確保 彼等充分了解本集團的營運及業務,以及完全知 悉其本身在法規及普通法、上市規則、法律及其 他監管規定以及本集團的業務及管治政策下的責 任。

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as the code of conduct regarding the Directors' securities transactions.

Following specific enquiry made by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the Review Period. Full details of the Directors' interests in the shares of the Company are set out on pages 52 to 70 in the "REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS" of this annual report.

The Company has also established written code on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for dealings in the securities of the Company and its associated corporations by relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or any of its associated corporations.

During the Review Period, the Company has sent notifications to the Directors and relevant employees reminding them of the "black-out period" as specified in the Model Code during which they are not allowed to deal in the securities of the Company and its associated corporations at the relevant times. All Directors and employees are also bound by corporate policies of the Company to refrain from dealing in the Company's and its associated corporations' securities if they are in possession of any inside information of the Group or any of its associated corporations.

董事及僱員進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載之上市發行人 董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」),作 為董事進行證券交易的操守準則。

經本公司作出特定查詢後,所有董事均確認彼等 於回顧期內一直遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。 有關董事於本公司股份中權益的全部詳情,載於 本年報之「董事會報告」內的第52至70頁。

本公司亦已就可能擁有關於本公司或其任何相聯 法團的未公佈之內幕消息的有關僱員在進行本公 司及其相聯法團之證券交易事宜設立書面守則, 而該守則並不比標準守則寬鬆。

於回顧期內,本公司已向董事和有關僱員發出通知,提醒彼等有關標準守則內列明的「禁止買賣期」內不得買賣本公司及其相聯法團的證券。全體董事及所有僱員亦受本公司的公司政策約束,當彼等得悉本集團或其任何相聯法團的任何內幕消息,則不得買賣本公司及其相聯法團的證券。



AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young was re-appointed by the shareholders of the Company at the AGM held on 1 September 2017 as the Company's external auditor until the next AGM.

During the year, the Company also awarded non-audit work to Ernst & Young and its associates. Through the Audit Committee, the Board monitors the non-audit services performed from its external auditor and its associates to the Group to ensure that the independence and objectivity of the external auditor would not be impaired.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Audit Committee set up "Policy on Provision of Non-audit Services by the Group's External Auditor and its Associates". Pursuant to the policy, all proposed non-audit services of the external auditor or its associates would be reviewed by the Audit Committee before the respective engagement. Accordingly, the Audit Committee reviewed the nature of non-audit services performed by Ernst & Young and/or its associates and confirmed that it gave rise to no impairment of actual or perceived independence or objectivity of the audit work itself. The Committee has recommended to the Board the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as independent external auditor of the Company for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM.

In respect of the year ended 31 March 2018, the remuneration paid and payable to the Company's external auditor, Ernst & Young, and its associates is set out below:

核數師酬金

安永會計師事務所已在二零一七年九月一日舉行 的股東週年大會上獲本公司之股東批准續聘為本 公司外聘核數師,任期直至下屆股東週年大會為 止。

除審計工作外,本公司亦於本年向安永會計師事務所及其聯繫人授出非審計工作。董事會通過審核委員會監察其外聘核數師及其聯繫人為本集團進行的非審核服務,以確保外聘核數師的獨立性及客觀性不會因而受損。

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,審核委員會制定了「本集團外聘核數師及其聯繫人提供非審計服務的政策」。根據該政策,審核委員會將審批所有擬委聘外聘核數師或其聯繫人進行非審計工作的實惠務所及/或其聯繫人進行的非審計工作的性質,確認審計工作的獨立性或客觀性並無因而受到任何實際或預期的負面影響。審核委員會已向董事會提出續聘安永會計師事務所為獨立外聘核數師的建議,以供股東於即將舉行的股東週年大會批准。

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本公司 已付及應付予外聘核數師安永會計師事務所及其 聯繫人的酬金如下:

> HK\$'000 **千港元**

Audit services審核服務1,897Non-audit services:非審核服務:Taxation services税務服務86Other services其他服務320

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is to support the Board by ensuring good information flow with the Board as well as the board policy and procedures being followed. The Company Secretary is also responsible for advising the Board on governance matters and facilitates the professional development of Directors. Mr. AU, the Company Secretary, is a full-time employee of the Group and his brief biography is set out on page 27 of this annual report.

Mr. AU has confirmed that he has complied with all the qualifications and training requirements under the Listing Rules. Mr. AU is also the financial controller of the Group.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board recognises its overall responsibility for maintaining a sound and effective system of risk management and internal control to safeguard the shareholders' investment and the Company's assets, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records and the truth and fairness of the financial statements, ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations. The systems are designed to provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material errors, losses and fraud, and manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in the Group's operational systems and in the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

The Board has entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to review the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, covering all the departments and business units to monitor, assess and manage various risks in the Group's business activities.

公司秘書

公司秘書須協助董事會,確保與董事會有良好資 訊流通及董事會政策和程序均得到遵守。公司秘 書亦負責向董事會就管治事務提出建議,並推動 董事之專業發展。本公司之公司秘書區先生為本 集團之全職員工,彼之履歷載於本年報第27頁。

區先生確認其符合上市規則項下的所有資格及培 訓要求。區先生同時為本集團之財務總監。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會認同其有責任確保整體風險管理及內部監控系統穩健妥善而且有效,以保障股東的投資及本公司的資產、確保維持適當之會計紀錄及財務報表屬真實公允、確保遵守有關法例及規例。該系統旨在可合理但非絕對確保本集團不會出現重大失誤、虧損及欺詐,並可管理但非消除本集團營運制度失誤及業務未能達標之風險。

董事會已授權審核委員會負責檢討本集團(涵蓋所有部門和業務單位)的風險管理及內部監控系統, 以監督、評估和管理本集團業務活動中的各項風險。



During the year, the Group's internal auditor conducted systematic reviews of the Group's internal control system by using a risk-based approach and review the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control against an internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. The Chief Executive Officer and any members of the Audit Committee may instruct the internal auditor to undertake internal audit activities of an urgent or sensitive nature. The internal auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee and has free access to review all aspects of the Group's activities and controlling system. Internal audit findings and control weaknesses have been summarized and reported to the Audit Committee at least annually. Other Directors are also informed of the findings of and weaknesses identified.

年內,本集團的內部審計對本集團內部監控系統 進行系統檢討,本集團根據審核委員會批准的內 部審核計劃進行內部監控。首席執行官和審計委 員會的任何成員可指示內部審計師進行緊急或敏 感的內部審計活動。內部審計師直接向審計委員 會報告,並可自由審查集團活動和控制系統並至 少每年向審計委員會報告。其他董事也被告知所 查明的發現和弱點。

During the year ended 31 March 2018 and up to the date of this report, the Group adopts the following four lines of defense approach on risk management:

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度及截至本報 告日期止,本集團採用以下四條防線風險管理方 法:

	1st Line of Defense 第一道防線	2 nd Line of Defense 第二 道防線	3 rd Line of Defense 第三 道防線	4 th Line of Defense 第四道防線		
Focus 焦點	Culture, Ethics and General Behaviour 文化、誠信及一般行為	Business Operations 管運業務	Oversight Functions 監督職能	Audit and Whistle-blowing 審計及舉報		
Owner 主理人士	All Employees (Including Directors) 所有員工 (包括董事)	Supervisors and Management 主管及管理層	Senior Management, The Board and the Audit Committee 高級管理層,董事會及 審計委員會	The Board, the Audit Committee, Internal and External Auditors and External Professionals 董事會,審計委員會,內部及外部 審計師和外部專業人士		
Major Measures 主要措施	 Conduct and Behaviour requirements 行為及行為規範 Training and Promotion 培訓及宣傳 	 Internal Control Measures 內部監控措施 Management Control 管理控制 Training 培訓 	 Financial Control 財務控制 Risk Management 風險管理 Compliance Check 合規審查 	 Internal Audit 內部審計 External Audit 外部審計 Whistle-blowing Mechanism 舉報機制 External Investigation 外部調查 		

Regarding the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company has taken appropriate measures to identify inside information and preserve its confidentiality until proper dissemination via the electronic publication system operated by the Stock Exchange. Senior management of the Company are aware that they must take all reasonable measures to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent the leakage of inside information of the Company from time to time. They must also promptly bring any possible leakage or divulgence of inside information to the attention of the CEO and/or the Company Secretary, who will notify the Board immediately accordingly for taking the appropriate action promptly.

就內幕消息的處理及發佈而言,本公司已採取適當措施識別內幕消息並保持其機密性,直到通過由聯交所管理的電子發佈系統妥為傳播。本公司高級管理層知悉,彼等須採取一切合理措施確保作出適當保障措施來防止本公司內幕消息不會洩漏。彼等亦須迅速提請行政總裁及/或公司秘書有關內幕消息的任何潛在洩漏,而其將立即通知董事會以迅速採取適當的行動。

A whistle-blowing policy has been put in place for the Group's employees and associates of the Group's business to follow when anyone of them believes reasonably and in good faith that fraud, malpractices, violation of business ethics or improprieties that he/she come across. Further details about the policy are available on the website of the Company.

本集團的員工及本集團業務夥伴的舉報政策已經 落實,當他們任何一方認為合理且真誠地認為 他/她遇到欺詐,不當行為,違反商業道德或不 當行為。有關該政策的更多詳情可在本公司網站 上查閱。

During the year under review, the Audit Committee, assisted by the management and the internal audit function, had reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Group's risk management system and internal control system for the year ended 31 March 2018. The Audit Committee considered the risk management and internal control systems of the Group were effective and adequate. The Board also reviewed the Group's risk management and internal control systems through discussion with the Audit Committee on audit findings and internal control matters.

於回顧年度,透過管理層及內部審核職能的協助,審核委員會已檢討及評估本集團於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度之風險管理及內部監控系統之成效。審核委員會認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統有效及足夠。董事會亦已透過與審核委員會討論審核結論及監控事宜,從而對本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統之成效作出檢討。

Both the Audit Committee and the Board were satisfied that the risk management and internal control systems of the Group of the reporting year are effective and adequate. 審核委員會及董事會均認為,本集團於報告年度 之風險管理及內部監控系統有效及充分。



COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company endeavours to maintain a high level of transparency in communication with shareholders and investors in general. The various channels via which the Company communicates with its shareholders include interim and annual reports, information on The Stock Exchange's and the Company's websites, and general meetings.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's general meetings where the Chairman, the Executive Directors of the Board and the chairman of the Board Committees are available to answer questions. Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meetings on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual Directors.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Right to convene special general meeting

In accordance with the Articles, any shareholder holding not less than one tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meeting shall have the right, by written requisition served to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require a special general meeting to be convened by the Board for transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in the same manner.

與股東的溝通

就與股東及一般投資者的溝通而言,本公司盡力 維持高透明度。本公司與其股東溝通的各種渠道 包括中期及年度報告、載於聯交所及本公司網站 的資料,以及股東大會。

本公司鼓勵股東出席本公司股東大會,董事會主席、執行董事及董事會委員會主席將在會上回答提問。於股東大會上,將會就每項實際獨立的事宜(包括選舉個別董事)提出獨立決議案。

股東權利

召開股東特別大會之權利

根據細則,倘任何股東於向董事會或公司秘書遞交書面呈請當日持有附帶於股東大會表決權之本公司已繳足股本不少於十分之一,則有權要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理有關呈請中所列之任何事項,而有關大會應於遞呈有關呈請後兩(2)個月內舉行。倘於有關遞呈後二十一(21)日內,董事會未有召開有關大會,則遞交呈請之人士可自行以相同方式召開有關大會。

Shareholders' communication policy

The Company has adopted a shareholders' communication policy on 18 January 2017 reflecting mostly the current practices of the Company for the communication with its shareholders. Information will be communicated to shareholders through:

- The Company will use general meetings as a tool to effectively communicate with Shareholders with a reasonable opportunity to pose questions to the Board;
- The Company encourages and supports shareholder participation in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings for and on their behalf if they are unable to attend such meetings;
- Mechanisms for enabling shareholder participation will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Board to encourage the highest level of participation; and
- Chairman of the Board, appropriate members of the Board committees and the external auditor of the Company will attend the annual shareholders' meetings to answer questions from the shareholders.

Right to put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board at general meetings or send their enquiries and concerns with sufficient details to the Board at the principal place of business of the Company for the attention of the Board.

股東溝通政策

於二零一七年一月十八日,本公司採納一項股東 溝通政策,其主要反映本公司目前與其股東溝通 的做法。本公司將透過以下渠道向股東傳達資料:

- 本公司以股東大會作為與股東有效溝通的一種途徑,並給予股東一個合理的機會向董事會提出問題;
- 本公司鼓勵及支持股東參與股東大會,如未 能出席大會,則可委派代表代其出席並於會 上投票;
- 董事會將定期檢討股東參與機制,以便鼓勵 股東積極參與;及
- 董事會主席、董事會委員會的合適成員及本公司的外聘核數師將出席股東週年大會,以回答股東的提問。

向董事會提問之權利

股東有權於股東大會上向董事會提出疑問,或向 董事會呈交疑問及疑慮詳情,送至本公司主要營 業地點,抬頭註明董事會收。



RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge and understand their responsibility for preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group on a going concern basis.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, there is no uncertainty relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The external auditor of the Company acknowledge their reporting responsibilities in their auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 as set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 71 to 77.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 March 2018, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

On behalf of the Board of

ABLE ENGINEERING HOLDINGS LIMITED NGAI Chun Hung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 June 2018

有關財務報表的責任聲明

董事知悉及明白彼等有責任以持續營運之基準編 製真實且公平地反映本公司及本集團截至二零 一八年三月三十一日止年度的事務狀況之財務報 表。

就董事所深知,概無任何不明朗因素或情況可能 會嚴重影響本公司持續營運之能力。

本公司之外聘核數師已於核數師報告內確認其對 截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度財務報表的 申報責任,其內容載於第71頁至第77頁的獨立核 數師報告中。

章程文件

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本公司 之章程文件並無更改。

代表董事會

安保工程控股有限公司

主席

魏振雄

香港,二零一八年六月二十二日

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of the Company are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statement of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

本公司之董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」) 欣然提呈其報告連同截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度本集團的經審核綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and the provision of corporate management services. Details of the principal activities of the Group's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year, an analysis of the Group's financial performance during the year using financial key performance indicators, a discussion on the Group's future business development and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group are provided in this report and the "MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS" section of this annual report on pages 13 to 20. Also, the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out in note 33 to the financial statements. All the above sections form part of this report of the Directors.

The Group is committed to be an environmental-responsible corporation with the aim to conserve natural resources and natural environment. The Group has operated an environmental management system which complies with international standards and will continuously encourage our business partners, suppliers and sub-contractors to follow the same standards. Further information of the Group's policies and performance about the environment would be included in the Sustainability Report of the Company to be published within three months from the date of this report. During the year ended 31 March 2018, there were no material breach of or noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group that have significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股及提供企業管理服務。本集團之主要附屬公司之主要業務詳情分別 載於財務報表附註1。本集團之主要業務的性質在 本年度並無重大變動。

業務回顧

有關本集團本年度的業務回顧、本集團年內以財務關鍵表現指標作出分析的財務表現、本集團未來之業務發展的討論及本集團所面臨主要風險及不明朗因素的描述,已載於本報告,以及本年報第13頁至第20頁的「管理層討論及分析」一節。此外,本集團的財務風險管理目標和政策已載於財務報表附註33內。上述所有章節均構成本董事會報告的一部分。

本集團致力成為一間環保企業,以保護天然資源及自然環境為目標。本集團已採用一符合國際標準的環境管理系統,並不斷鼓勵我們的合作夥伴、供應商與分包商遵循相關準則。本集團之環保政策及表現的進一步資料將載於本公司將於本報告日期起三個月內刊發之可持續性報告內。於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本集團沒有重大違反或不遵守對本集團之業務及營運有顯著影響的適用法律與法規。



RESULTS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the Group's financial position at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 78 to 160 of this annual report.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM") AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The 2018 AGM of the Company will be held in Hong Kong on 31 August 2018, Friday. Notice of the AGM will be issued and disseminated to the Shareholders in due course.

To ascertain the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on 31 August 2018, Friday, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 28 August 2018, Tuesday to 31 August 2018, Friday (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the annual general meeting, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 pm on 27 August 2018, Monday.

業績

本集團於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度之 溢利及本集團於當日之財務狀況載於本年報第78 頁至第160頁之綜合財務報表。

股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)及暫停 辦理股份過戶登記手續

本公司二零一八年股東週年大會將於二零一八年 八月三十一日(星期五)在香港舉行。股東週年大 會通告將於適當時候刊發及寄發予股東。

為確定出席將於二零一八年八月三十一日(星期五)舉行的股東週年大會並於會上投票的權利,本公司將於二零一八年八月二十八日(星期二)至二零一八年八月三十一日(星期五)(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,期間不會辦理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票,全部股份過戶文件連同相關股票須不遲於二零一八年八月二十七日(星期一)下午四時三十分送達本公司香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓,以辦理登記手續。

RISK MANAGEMENT

Under the Group's internal control and risk management framework, the Board has entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to review the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Other than the financial risk management policies of the Group set out in note 33 to the financial statements, the Group is also exposed to key risks factors, among others:

Business and market risk

Demand for services and products of the Group is cyclical in nature and directly correlates with the level of real estate development, construction activities, liquidity demands and general economy environment in Hong Kong. The Group relies heavily on public sector projects which by their nature are only awarded by a limited number of customers who are normally Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") Government and/or various institutional bodies. There is no guarantee that our customers will provide the Group with new business. The Group's business and profitability may be materially and adversely affected by failure to tender for new contract works, any material reduction in spending by the Government or various institutional bodies on public sector works and/or delay in awarding contracts of such works by the Government.

Construction risk

The Group is exposed to construction risk in relation to price fluctuation, duration of works, quality of work, environmental protection and safety involved in the construction business, which may adversely affected the Group's profitability. The Group tries to manage and mitigates these risks through risk transfer, improve communication between project teams with project estimation and procurement department and implementation of management system which meets international standards.

風險管理

根據本集團的內部監控和風險管理框架,董事會已委託審核委員會負責審查本集團的風險管理和內部監控系統。除載於財務報表附註33的本集團的財務風險管理政策外,本集團亦面臨其他關鍵風險因素,其中包括:

業務及市場風險

本集團的服務及產品需求屬週期性質,及直接與香港房地產開發、建築活動、流動資金需求及整體經濟環境水平相關。本集團嚴重倚賴公營項目,其特性為只透過數目有限並一般為香港特別行政區(「香港特區」)政府及/或各機構組織的客戶取得項目。本集團無法保證客戶將給予新的業務。未能投標新合約工程、政府或各機構組織大幅消減公營工程開支及/或政府延遲批出工程合同,均可能對本集團的業務及盈利能力造成重大不利影響。

施工風險

本集團面臨有關價格波動、工程時間、施工質量、環保及安全等與建築業務相關的施工風險, 均對本集團盈利能力造成不利影響。本集團通過 風險轉移、加強項目團隊與項目估算及採購部門 之間的溝通,以及實施符合國際標準的管理系統 等措施來管理並減輕該等風險。



Compliance risk

The Group is exposed to compliance risk in relation to various rules and regulations, including but not limited to rules and regulations in relation to construction labour, occupational health and safety, environmental protection, contractor registration and listing in Hong Kong. Non-compliance may causes serious legal sanctions, material financial loss, or loss to reputation and loss of business to the Group. The Group paid high attention to the enactment and amendment of laws and regulations which may cause legal risks to the Group's business and will arrange appropriate training and experience sharing activities for relevant employees. The Group also launched a safety promotion campaign "Safety • MyHabit" in this year to promote Safety awareness and invested in the provision of self-owned safety tools to sub-contractors or suppliers in high risk operation like lifting.

Risk on Reliance of Key Management Personnel

The Group's success and growth depends on our ability to identify, hire, train and retain suitable, skilled and qualified employees, including management personnel with the requisite industry expertise. Our Directors and members of senior management, in particular, our executive Directors are important to us. If any of these Executive Directors cease to be involved in the management of our Group and our Group is unable to find suitable replacements in a timely manner, there could be an adverse impact on our business, results of operation and profitability of our Group.

Business Partners Risk

The Group relies on third-party sub-contractors and service providers in certain parts of its business. The management realises that such operational dependency may pose a threat of vulnerability to unexpected poor or lapses in service including reputation damage, business disruption and monetary losses. In addition, some of the Group's businesses are conducted through joint ventures in which the Group shares control with other business partners. The relevant risks include that these business partners may not continue their relationships with the Group, take actions against the Group's interests, do not work for the Group's interest, undergo a change of control or not fulfil their obligations under the joint ventures. To address such uncertainties, the Group only engages/cooperates with reputable and experienced business partners and closely monitors their performance.

合規風險

本集團面臨各種法例與法規的合規風險,包括但不限於有關建築勞工、職業健康與安全、環境保護、承建商註冊及香港上市的法例與法規。不合規的行為可能引致嚴重的法律制裁、重大財務損失或有損本集團之聲譽或損失業務等結果。本集團非常關注可能為本集團業務帶來法律風險的本集團法規的制定和修改,並會為相關僱員安排合適的培訓及經驗分享。本集團亦於年內推出安全推廣活動「安全•我的習慣」,以提升安全意識,並投資源為分判商或供應商的高風險從業(如吊運)提供自置安全用具。

依賴主要管理人員的風險

本集團的成功與發展取決於我們物色、聘用、培訓及挽留合適、熟練及合資格僱員,包括具備所需行業專業知識的管理人員的能力。董事及高級管理層成員(尤其是執行董事)對我們非常重要。倘任何該等執行董事不再參與管理本集團,而本集團未能及時覓得合適替代人選,可能對本集團的業務、經營業績及盈利能力造成不利影響。

業務夥伴風險

本集團在其業務的某些部分依靠第三方分包商和 服務提供商。管理層認識到,這種運營依賴性可 能會對服務中出現的意外不良或失誤造成威威, 包括聲譽受損,業務中斷和貨幣損失。此外,其 集團部分業務通過合營安排進行,本集團與外,其 業務夥伴分享控制權。相關風險包括:這些對 合作夥伴可能不會繼續與本集團的關係,針工 集團的利益採取行動,不為本集團的利益工作, 發生控制權變更或不履行合資企業的義務。 決此等不確定因素,本集團僅與知名及經驗宣 的業務合作夥伴進行合作及密切監察其表現。

Cyber and Information Security Risk

Frequency of cyber-attacks like sophisticated phishing campaigns and ransomware have continuously increased in recent years. The potential threat of cyber-attacks is increasing. Cyber-attacks may lead to loss of information, leakage of confidential information, unavailability of systems and disruption of operation that significant costs may be incurred for data recovery and system restoration, and/or possible claims. The Group manages this risk by implementing security measures such as firewall, anti-spam and anti-virus protection, and increase communication of cyber and information security threats to raise staff awareness.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and the statements of financial position of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and the Prospectus, is set out on page 4 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the Group's property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

BANK BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2018 are set out in note 22 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Particular of the movements in Company's authorised share capital and issued share capital are set out in note 24 to the financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's article of association (the "Article") or laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

網絡和信息安全風險

近年來,「網絡釣魚」及勒索軟件等複雜的網絡 攻擊個案有上升趨勢,而網絡攻擊的潛在風險亦 日增。網絡攻擊或會引致信息丢失、洩漏機密資 料、系統失靈及業務中斷。數據復原及系統復原 成本不菲,亦/或可能引致索賠。本集團通過實 施防火牆、反垃圾郵件和防病毒保護等安全措施 來管理這一風險,並增強內部有關網絡及信息安 全威脅的溝通以提高員工意識。

財務資料概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度之已刊發業績以及財務狀況表之概要(摘錄自經審核財務報表及招股章程)載於本年報第4頁。此概要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部份。

物業、機器及設備

本集團之物業、機器及設備於本年度之變動詳情 載於財務報表附註14。

銀行借款

本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日的銀行借款詳 情載於財務報表附註22。

股本

本公司之法定股本及已發行股本變動詳情載於財 務報表附註24。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則(「細則」)或開曼群島法例並 無優先購買權之規定,故此本公司無須按比例向 現有股東提呈發售新股份。



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

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2018.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 35 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 March 2018, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, amounted to HK\$574,485,000.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made donations for charitable and other purposes of approximately HK\$2,583,000 (2017: HK\$2,498,000).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, revenue earned from the Group's five largest customers for approximately 98% (2017: 95%) of the total revenue for the year and revenue earned from the largest customer included therein accounted for approximately 85% (2017: 57%). Four (2017: Two) out of the five largest customers are from the public sector. The Group has not entered into any long-term framework agreements with any of these major customers.

Subcontracting charges paid to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 14% (2017: 24%) of the total subcontracting charges and material costs incurred for the year. Subcontracting charges paid to the largest supplier included therein accounted for approximately 4% (2017: 7%).

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內,本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售本公司的任何上市證券。

儲備

於本年度,本公司及本集團的儲備變動詳情分別 載於財務報表附註35及綜合權益變動表。

可供分派儲備

於二零一八年三月三十一日,本公司根據開曼群島公司法計算的可供分派儲備為574,485,000港元。

捐款

本年度內,本集團作出慈善及其他捐款約 2,583,000港元(二零一七年:2,498,000港元)。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度,本集團五大客戶賺取的收入佔本年度 收入總額的約98%(二零一七年:95%),其中來自 最大客戶的收入約佔85%(二零一七年:57%)。五 大客戶中的四位(二零一七年:兩位)來自公營組 別。本集團並無與任何該等主要客戶訂立任何長 期框架協議。

向本集團五大供應商支付的分包費用佔本年度所產生分包費用及物料成本總額的約14%(二零一七年:24%)。其中,支付予最大供應商的分包費用約佔4%(二零一七年:7%)。

None of the Directors or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers or the five largest suppliers.

概無董事或彼等任何聯繫人或任何股東(就董事所知其擁有本公司已發行股本逾5%)於本集團五大客戶或五大供應商中擁有任何權益。

The Group recognises the importance of maintaining good relationships with customers, suppliers and sub-contractors to achieve its long-term business growth and development. Accordingly, the Group has kept good communications and shared business updates with business partners when appropriate.

本集團認同保持與客戶、供應商和分包商的良好關係,以實現其長遠的業務增長和發展的重要性。因此,本集團一直與業務夥伴保持良好的溝通,並於適當時與他們分享最新業務資訊。

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors:

Mr. NGAI Chun Hung ("Mr. NGAI") (Chairman)

Mr. IP Yik Nam ("Mr. IP") (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. YAU Kwok Fai ("Mr. YAU")

Mr. YAM Kui Hung ("Mr. YAM")

Mr. LAU Chi Fai, Daniel ("Mr. LAU")

Mr. CHEUNG Ho Yuen ("Mr. CHEUNG")

Independent Non-executive directors ("INEDs"):

Dr. LI Yok Sheung ("Dr. LI")

Ms. MAK Suk Hing ("Ms. MAK")

Ms. LEUNG Yuen Shan, Maisy ("Ms. LEUNG")

董事

於本年度及直至本報告日期內,董事如下:

執行董事:

魏振雄先生(「魏先生」)(主席)

葉亦楠先生(「葉先生」)(行政總裁)

游國輝先生(「游先生」)

任鉅鴻先生(「任先生」)

劉志輝先生(「**劉先生**」)

張浩源先生(「**張先生**」)

獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」):

李毓湘博士(「李博士」)

麥淑卿女士(「麥女士」)

梁婉珊女士(「梁女士」)



At the forthcoming AGM, Mr. NGAI, Mr. YAM and Dr. LI shall retire from office in accordance with article 112 of the Article and/or the Code Provision A.4.3 of the CG Code (as defined in this annual report) set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). All the retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election to serve for another term at the AGM.

於即將舉行的股東週年大會上,魏先生、任先生 及李博士將根據細則第112條及/或香港聯合交 易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)證券上市規則(「上市規 則」)附錄十四所載企業管治守則(定義見本年報) 的守則條文第A.4.3條退任董事。所有退任董事均 符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上膺躩連任。

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INEDs

The Company has received from each of Dr. LI, Ms. MAK and Ms. LEUNG an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 – of the Listing Rules, and the Company considers all of the INEDs to be independent.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

Each of the Covenantors (as defined in the Prospectus) has confirmed to the Company of his/its compliance with the non-competition undertakings provided to the Company under the Deed of Non-Competition (as defined in the Prospectus). The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the status of compliance and confirmed that all the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition have been complied with by the controlling shareholders during the period commencing from the Deed of Non-Competition and up to 31 March 2018.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 21 to 27 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is of a duration exceeding three years or which is not terminable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

獨立非執行董事的獨立性確認書

根據上市規則第3.13條,本公司已接獲李博士、 麥女士及梁女士各自之年度獨立性確認書,並認 為彼等均為獨立人士。

不競爭承諾

各契諾人(定義見招股章程)向本公司確認,其已 遵守根據不競爭契據(定義見招股章程)向本公司 提供的不競爭承諾。獨立非執行董事已審閱合規 情況,並確認自不競爭契據日期起至二零一八年 三月三十一日止期間控股股東已根據不競爭契據 遵守所有承諾。

董事及高級管理層之履歷

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載於本年報 第21至第27頁。

董事之服務合同

各董事並無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立任何 年期超逾三年或規定僱主不可在一年內終止其服 務(除非作出法定賠償以外之賠償)的服務合同。

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' remuneration are set out in note 9 to the financial statements

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Other than the contracts as further detailed in section headed "CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS" below, no Director nor a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the Group's business to which the holding company of the Company, or any of the Company's subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save for contract of service with the Directors, no contract by which a person undertakes the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Company's business was entered into or subsisted during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the Articles, every Director and officers shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he/she may incur in or sustain by the execution of his/her duty or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has maintained appropriate insurance cover for the Directors and officers in connection with the discharge of their responsibilities throughout the year ended 31 March 2018.

董事薪酬

董事薪酬載於財務報表附註9。

董事於交易、安排或合同中的權益

除下文「**關連交易**」一節詳細説明的合同外,概無董事或其關連實體於本年度任何時間在本公司控股公司或本公司任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司作為其中一方且對本集團業務屬重要的任何交易、安排及合同中擁有直接或間接重大權益。

管理合同

除與董事訂立的服務合同外,於本年度內,並無 訂立亦不存在由一人承擔本公司業務全部或任何 重要部分管理及行政的合同。

允許賠償條款

根據細則,每名董事及高級管理人員就履行彼等 之職務或與此有關之情況而招致或蒙受的所有 法律行動、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支,均 可從本公司的資產及利潤獲得彌償及可獲確保免 就此受到任何損害。本公司截至二零一八年三月 三十一日止年度一直持有適當的保險保障範圍, 以保障董事及高級管理人員履行其責任。



DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

At 31 March 2018, Mr. NGAI's son, Mr. NGAI Wing Yin, aged over 18, is a director of Lanon Development Limited ("Lanon Development"), Lanon Construction Limited ("Lanon Construction"), Lanon Building Limited ("Lanon Building") and Lanon Engineering Limited ("Lanon Engineering"), all incorporated in Hong Kong and engaging in construction, maintenance and engineering contract works.

Meanwhile, Ms. WONG Chui Yee, Mr. NGAI Wing Yin's wife and Mr. NGAI's daughter-in-law, aged over 18, is also a director of Lanon Development. As at 31 March 2018, Mr. NGAI Wing Yin holds 100% beneficial interest in Lanon Development, Lanon Construction, Lanon Building and Lanon Engineering.

The power to make material business decisions for the Group is vested in the Board. Whenever the Board considers that there may be a conflict of interest between the Group and any Director, such Director (including Mr. NGAI who is an executive Director, Chairman of the Board and a substantial shareholder of the Company) will be required to abstain from voting. Therefore, the Board is capable of carrying on the Group's business independently of, and at arm's length, from the business of Mr. NGAI.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or their respective close associates is interested in any business which competes or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

董事於競爭性業務的權益

於二零一八年三月三十一日,魏先生之兒子魏穎 然先生(已超過十八歲)為亮雅發展有限公司(「亮 雅發展」)、亮雅建築有限公司(「亮雅建築」)、亮 雅建設有限公司(「亮雅建設」)及亮雅工程有限公司(「亮雅工程」)之董事,該等公司於香港註冊成立,主要從事建築、保養及土木工程合同工作。

同時,黃翠怡小姐(為魏穎然先生之妻子及魏先生之兒媳,已超過十八歲)亦為亮雅發展之董事。於二零一八年三月三十一日,魏穎然先生持有亮雅發展、亮雅建築、亮雅建設及亮雅工程之100%實益權益。

本集團作出重大業務決策的權力歸於董事會。每 當董事會認為本集團與任何董事之間可能存在利 益衝突時,有關董事(包括作為本公司執行董事、 董事會主席兼主要股東之魏先生)須放棄表決。因 此,董事會在經營本集團之業務時,能與魏先生 的業務保持獨立性和正常業務距離。

除上文所披露者外,董事或彼等各自緊密聯繫人 並無於視為直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或 可能構成競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 March 2018, details of the interests and short positions of each of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") as required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests & short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under provisions of the SFO); or required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO; or otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers" (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事及最高行政人員之證券權益

於二零一八年三月三十一日,本公司董事及最高 行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證 券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股 份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例 第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任 何權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文 被當作或被視為擁有之權益及淡倉);或須根據證 券及期貨條例第352條規定記錄於本公司須予存置 之登記冊內之任何權益或淡倉;或根據上市規則 附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標 準守則(「標準守則」)而須知會本公司及聯交所之 任何權益或淡倉如下:

Long Position in the Ordinary Shares of the Company (the "Shares"):

於本公司普通股(「股份」)中之好倉:

	Capacity and	Number of ordinary	% of issued share capital of
Director	nature of interests	shares interested	the Company
		擁有權益之	佔本公司已發行
董事	身份及權益性質	普通股數目	股本百分比
M. NCAL(N)	A. C 1 11 C	1 500 000 000	75.00
Mr. NGAI (Note)	As founder and beneficiary of a trust	1,500,000,000	75.00
魏先生(附註)	作為一信託成立人及受益人		
Mr. LAU	Personal	300,000	0.02
劉先生	個人		
Mr. CHEUNG	Personal	66,875	0.00
張先生	個人		

Note: Mr. NGAI is deemed to be interested in 1,080,011,200 Shares (representing approximately 61.31% of the entire issued share capital of the Vantage International (Holdings) Limited ("Vantage")), which comprise (i) 6,250,800 Shares held by himself; (ii) 838,760,400 Shares held by Winhale Ltd. ("Winhale") by virtue of him being the settlor of The Xyston Trust; and (iii) 235,000,000 Shares held by Fame Yield International Limited ("Fame Yield") by virtue of his beneficial interest in the entire issued share capital of Fame Yield. Accordingly, Mr. NGAI is deemed to be interested in 1,500,000,000 shares of the Company held by Profit Chain Investments Limited ("Profit Chain"), an immediate holding company of the Company, under the SFO by virtue of his deemed interest in approximately 61.31% of the entire issued share capital of the Vantage.

附註: 魏先生被視為於1,080,011,200股股份中擁有權益(佔盈信控股有限公司(「盈信」)全部已發行股本約61.31%),其中包括(i)其本身持有的6,250,800股股份;(ii)因其為The Xyston Trust的授予人而由Winhale Ltd.(「Winhale」)持有的838,760,400股股份;及(iii)因其於名成國際有限公司(「名成國際」)全部已發行股本的實益權益而由名成國際所持有的235,000,000股股份。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,基於其被視作於盈信全部已發行股本約61.31%股本中擁有權益,魏先生被視作於Profit Chain Investments Limited(「Profit Chain」)持有的1,500,000,000股份本公司股份中擁有權益。

Long Position in the Ordinary Shares of an Associated 於相聯法團普通股中之好倉—盈信: Corporation – Vantage:

		Capacity and	Number of ordinary	% of issued share capital of
Director	Notes	nature of interests	shares interested	Vantage
			擁有權益之	佔盈信已發行
董事	附註	身份及權益性質	普通股數目	股本百分比
Mr. NGAI 魏先生	(a)	As founder and beneficiary of a trust 作為一信託成立人及受益人	838,760,400	49.84
	(b)	Interest in a controlled corporation 透過一受控制法團持有	235,000,000	13.96
		Personal 個人	6,250,800	0.37
			1,080,011,200	64.17
Mr. YAU 游先生	(c)	Interest in a controlled corporation 透過一受控制法團持有	30,888,000	1.84
		Personal 個人	8,448,000	0.50
			39,336,000	2.34
Mr. LAU 劉先生		Personal 個人	300,000	0.02
Mr. CHEUNG 張先生		個人 個人	240,000	0.01

Notes:

- (a) These Shares are legally and beneficially owned by Winhale, which is ultimately beneficially wholly-owned by The Xyston Trust. The Xyston Trust is a discretionary trust founded by Mr. NGAI for the benefits of his family members.
- (b) These Shares are legally and beneficially owned by Fame Yield, the entire issued share capital of which is legally and beneficially owned by Mr. NGAI.
- (c) These Shares are legally and beneficially owned by Business Success Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is legally and beneficially owned by Mr. YAU.

附註:

- (a) 此等股份由Winhale法定及實益擁有,由The Xyston Trust最終實益全資擁有。The Xyston Trust 為一個由魏先生為其家族成立的全權信託基金。
- (b) 此等股份由名成國際法定及實益擁有,該公司之 全部已發行股本乃由魏先生法定及實益擁有。
- (c) 此等股份由Business Success Limited法定及實益擁有,該公司之全部已發行股本乃由游先生法定及實益擁有。

Long positions in the underlying shares of an Associated 於相聯法團相關股份中之好倉—盈信: Corporation – Vantage:

				購股權數目 Transfer					
Directors		At 1 April 2017	Grant during the year	between categories during the year	Exercise during the year	At 31 March 2018	Date of grant	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options
董事		於 二零一七年 四月一日 '000 千股	於 本年度 內授出 '000 千股	年內 各類問 轉說 '000 千股	於 本年度 內行使 '000 千股	於 二零一八年 三月 三十一日 '000 千股	授予日	購股權 之行使期	購股權 之行使價 HK\$ per share 每股港元 (Note) (附註)
Mr. NGAI	魏先生	4,500	-	-	-	4,500	10/9/2015 二零一五年 九月十日	10/03/2016 to 09/09/2020 二零一六年 三月十日至 二零二零年 九月九日	0.526
Mr. YAU	游先生	4,500	-	-	-	4,500	10/9/2015 二零一五年 九月十日	10/03/2016 to 09/09/2020 二零一六年 三月十日至 二零二零年 九月九日	0.526

Note: The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the cases of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Vantage's share capital.

附註: 購股權之行使價需根據配股、發行紅股或盈信 股本之其他變動而調整。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2018, the Company and its associated corporations had no outstanding share options granted to the Directors to subscribe for the securities of the Company and its associated corporations.

除上文披露者外,於二零一八年三月三十一日, 本公司及其相聯法團並無任何已授予董事,據此 可認購本公司及其相聯法團之證券之尚未行使的 購股權。



Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2018, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which was required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under provisions of the SFO), or as recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文披露者外,於二零一八年三月三十一日,本公司董事或最高行政人員概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或被視為擁有之權益及淡倉);或須根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定記錄於本公司須予存置之登記冊內之任何權益或淡倉;或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SECURITIES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the heading "DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SECURITIES" above, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2018 was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Company's directors, their respective spouse, or children to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

董事購入證券或債券之權益

除上文「董事及主要行政人員之證券權益」一節中 所披露者外,本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬 公司在截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內, 概無授予本公司之任何董事、彼等各自之配偶或 子女任何權利,致使其可藉著購入本公司或任何 其他法人團體之股份或債務證券而獲取利益。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 March 2018, according to the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of SFO, the following persons and companies (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the Shares and the underlying shares of the Company which fell to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of the Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO:

主要股東於證券之權益

於二零一八年三月三十一日,根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊,以下人士及公司(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉:

Long Positions in the Shares of the Company:

於本公司股份中之好倉:

				% of issued
Name of shareholders	Notes	Capacity and nature of interests	Number of Shares held	share capital of the Company
股東名稱	附註	身份及權益性質	所持有 之股份數目	佔本公司已發行 股本百分比
Profit Chain Profit Chain	(a)	Beneficially owned 實益擁有人	1,500,000,000	75
Vantage 盈信	(a)	Interested in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,500,000,000	75
Winhale Winhale	(b)	Interested in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,500,000,000	75
Braveway Limited Braveway Limited	(c)	Interested in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,500,000,000	75
HSBC International Trustee Limited 滙豐國際信託有限公司	(c)	Interested in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	1,500,000,000	75
[[[]]] [[] [[] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []		人 在村區區區區		
Ms. Cheng Wai Chun	(d)	Interest in a controlled corporation and interest of spouse	1,500,000,000	75
鄭惠珍女士		受控制法團權益及配偶權益		



Notes:

- (a) Profit Chain is wholly-owned by Vantage. As such, Vantage is deemed to be interested in the 1,500,000,000 shares of the Company owned by Profit Chain under the SFO.
- (b) Winhale Ltd. Is deemed to be interested in 1,500,000,000 shares of the Company held by Profit Chain under the SFO by virtue of its deemed interest in approximately 47.61% of the entire issued share capital of Vantage.
- (c) Braveway Limited and HSBC International Trustee Limited are deemed to be interested in the Vantage's shares held by Winhale by virtue of the fact that Winhale is wholly-owned by the trusts of which Braveway Limited and HSBC International Trustee Limited are the trustees.
- (d) Ms. Cheng Wai Chun is the sole shareholder of Braveway Limited and the spouse of Mr. NGAI. Ms. Cheng Wai Chun is deemed to be interested in 1,500,000,000 shares of the Company held by Profit Chain under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2018, no other person (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the Shares and the underlying shares which fell to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of the Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who, as at 31 March 2018, was directly or indirectly, interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group.

附註:

- (a) Profit Chain由盈信全資擁有。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,盈信被視為於Profit Chain擁有的本公司1,500,000,000股股份中擁有權益。
- (b) 根據證券及期貨條例,基於其被當作擁有盈信全部已發行股本約47.61%權益,因此Winhale Ltd.被視為於Profit Chain所持有的本公司1,500,000,000股股份中擁有權益。
- (c) Braveway Limited及滙豐國際信託有限公司被視為於Winhale持有之盈信股份中擁有權益。Winhale 乃由Braveway Limited及滙豐國際信託有限公司作 為信託人之信託全資擁有。
- (d) 鄭惠珍女士為Braveway Limited的唯一股東並 為魏先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例,鄭惠 珍女士被視為於Profit Chain所持有的本公司 1,500,000,000股股份中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外,於二零一八年三月三十一日, 概無其他人士(本公司董事及最高行政人員除外) 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及第3分部之條文須向本公司披露之權益 或淡倉,亦無任何人士於二零一八年三月三十一 日直接或間接擁有在任何情況下可於本集團屬下 任何其他成員公司的股東大會上投票的任何類別 股本面值10%或以上的權益。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group only entered into one transaction with the Remaining Vantage Group. This mainly relates to contract entered into by the Group in the ordinary course of business, which contracts were negotiated on normal commercial terms and on an arm's length basis. Further details are set out in note 30 to the audited consolidated financial statements. This transaction also constitutes de minimis continuing connected transactions of the Company as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group has joined mandatory provident fund schemes ("MPF Scheme"), which have been registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for its employees (including the Executive Directors). Assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Pursuant to the rules of the MPF Schemes, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions at rates specified in the scheme. The only obligation to the Group with respect to the MPF Schemes are to make the required contributions under these schemes.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total number of issued shares was held by the public as at the date of this report.

關連交易

年內,本集團與餘下盈信集團只訂立了一項交易。此交易主要涉及本集團於日常業務過程中按一般商業條款經公平原則磋商而訂立的合同。進一步詳情載於經審核綜合財務報表附註30,此交易亦構成上市規則第14A章所界定的本公司的符合最低豁免水平的持續關連交易。

退休福利計劃

本集團已加入強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃),該計劃已根據強制性公積金計劃條例為其僱員(包括執行董事)在強制性公積金計劃管理局註冊。強積金計劃的資產與本集團的資產分開,由獨立受託人控制的基金持有。根據強積金計劃的規定,僱主及其僱員均須按計劃所指明的比率繳款。本集團對強積金計劃的唯一責任是根據這些計劃作出規定的供款。

足夠的公眾持股量

根據本公司可得的公眾資訊,並在董事所知範圍內,於本報告日期,本公司已發行總股數最少有 25%由公眾人士持有。



DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.21 OF THE LISTING RULES

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company had no disclosure obligation pursuant to Rule 13.21 of the Listing Rules.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 8 January 2018 and 9 February 2018, the Group had entered into provisional agreements with various independent third party property owners (the "Man Shung Vendors") to acquire 25/26 respective shares in total of the Man Shung Industrial Building located in Kwun Tong at an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$619 million. As at 31 March 2018, prepayment and deposit amounted to approximately HK\$114 million in total were paid to the Man Shung Vendors. The acquisition constituted a major transaction of the Company under Chapter 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange and was completed on 12 April 2018. Details of the transactions are set out in the Company's circular dated 28 March 2018.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

Please refer to the section headed "MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – PROSPECTS" of this annual report for an indication of the likely future development in the Group's business.

根據上市規則第13.21條披露

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,本公司並無根據上市規則第13.21條作出披露責任。

報告期後的事項

於二零一八年一月八日及二零一八年二月九日,本集團分別與多名獨立第三方(「該等萬順賣方」) 訂立臨時買賣協議,以收購位於觀塘的萬順工業 大廈的共25/26份額,總代價約6.19億港元。於二 零一八年三月三十一日,總共約1.14億港元的預 付款項及按金已付予該等萬順賣方。根據《聯交所 證券上市規則》第十四章,該收購事項構成本公司 之一項主要交易,交易已於二零一八年四月十二 日完成。有關該交易的詳情已載於本公司日期為 二零一八年三月二十八日之通函。

本集團業務的未來發展

有關本集團業務未來發展之展望,請參閱本年報中「**管理層討論及分析**-前景」一節。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance through its continuous effort in improving its corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section "CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT" contained in this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and recommended to the Board for approval.

AUDITOR

The financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board of

ABLE ENGINEERING HOLDINGS LIMITED NGAI Chun Hung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 June 2018

企業管治

本公司致力於通過不斷努力改進其公司管治實務,以保持高標準的公司管治。有關本公司之企業管治常規之詳情已載於本年報「**企業管治報告**」一節。

審核委員會之審閱

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零一八年三月 三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表(包括本集團採用 之會計原則及慣例)並建議董事會批准。

核數師

財務報表已經由安永會計師事務所審核,其任滿 退任,符合資格,並願意在應屆股東週年大會上 獲續聘。

承董事會命

安保工程控股有限公司

主席

魏振雄

香港,二零一八年六月二十二日



Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



To the shareholders of Able Engineering Holdings Limited (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Able Engineering Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 78 to 160, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2018, 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.

致安保工程控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審計列載於第78至160頁的安保工程控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一八年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(以下簡稱「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則」) 真實而公允地反映了 貴集團於二零一八年三月 三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜 合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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

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。這些事項是在對綜合財務報表整體進行審計並形成意見的背景下進行處理的,我們不對這些事項提供單獨的意見。我們對下述每一事項在審計中是如何應對的描述也以此為背景。

我們已經履行了本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務 報表承擔的責任」部分闡述的責任,包括與這些關 鍵審計事項相關的責任。相應地,我們的審計工 作包括執行為應對評估的綜合財務報表重大錯報 風險而設計的審計程序。我們執行審計程序的結 果,包括應對下述關鍵審計事項所執行的程序, 為綜合財務報表整體發表審計意見提供了基礎。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

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

Construction contracts

建築合同

Revenue and costs recognised for contract works amounted to HK\$3,112 million and HK\$2,863 million, respectively, for the year ended 31 March 2018. Revenue from construction contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of certified value of work performed to date to the total contract sum of the contract. The contract costs are recognised by applying the percentage of completion to the total estimated cost of the contract.

於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內,就合約 工程確認的收入及成本分別為數3,112,000,000港元及 2,863,000,000港元。建築合同的收入採用完工百分比法 確認,並會在計算時參考至今經核定之已施工價值佔有 關合同之合同總金額百分比。合同成本按完工百分比乘 以估計合同成本總額確認。

Significant management judgement is involved in estimating the total budgeted contract costs used in the determination of the contract costs recognised. Any variations in estimates on the total budget contract costs will affect the contract costs to be recognised.

估計釐定所確認的合同成本時使用的預算合同成本總額, 涉及重大的管理判斷。預算合同成本總額的估計如 有任何變化,將會影響到所確認的合同成本。

The accounting policies and disclosures for the revenue and costs of construction contracts are included in notes 3, 4 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關建築合同收入及成本的會計政策及披露,載於綜合 財務報表附註3、4及16內。 We performed the following procedures to evaluate the budget contract costs of construction contracts, which include staff costs, sub-contracting costs, materials and other costs to be incurred for the relevant projects:

我們執行了以下程序,以評估建築合同的預算合同成本,當中包括將就有關項目引致的員工成本、分包成本、材料及其他成本:

- discussed with management and the respective project teams about the progress of the projects; 與管理層及相關項目團隊討論項目進度;
- tested the supporting documents of the budgets on a sample basis, which include sub-contracting contracts, material purchase contracts and price quotations, etc.;

抽樣測試預算證明文件,包括分包合同、購料合 同及報價等;

 understood and evaluated the Group's process and control over the payment of construction costs; and

了解及評估 貴集團建築成本支付的流程及控制;及

 compared last year budget against current year budget or actual costs incurred for the contracts on a sample basis.

> 抽樣比較去年預算與本年度預算或就合同而引致 的實際成本。

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

刊載於年度報告內其他信息

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

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而公允的綜合財務報表,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報所需的內部監控負責。

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。



RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities 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. Our report is made 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 HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

審計委員會協助董事履行職責監督 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報取得合理保 證,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅 對全體股東作出報告,除此以外,本報告並無其 他用途。我們不會就核數師報告的內容向任何其 他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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,在某一重大錯報存在時總能發現。錯報可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定,則有關的錯報可被視作重大。

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

識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯報的風險,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、虚假陳述,或淩駕於內部監控之上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯報的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯報的風險。

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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)

- 瞭解與審計相關的內部監控,以設計適當的 審計程序,但目的並非對 貴集團內部監控 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公 允反映交易和事項。
- 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 Mr. CHUNG Ho Ling.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central, Hong Kong

22 June 2018

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

除其他事項外,我們與審計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監控的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審計委員會提交聲明,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。

從與審計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的審計項目合夥人是鍾浩 齡先生。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師 香港中環 添美道1號 中信大廈22樓

二零一八年六月二十二日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入表

Year ended 31 March 2018 截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收入	6	3,112,264	2,318,317
Contract costs	合同成本		(2,862,972)	(2,065,285)
Gross profit	毛利		249,292	253,032
Other income and gains Administrative expenses Finance costs	其他收入及收益 行政開支 財務費用	6	4,793 (44,987) (221)	1,524 (108,232) (235)
Share of profits and losses of a joint venture	應佔一間合營企業損益	o .	-	(18,333)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除税前溢利	7	208,877	127,756
Income tax expenses	所得税開支	11	(33,906)	(26,269)
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利及全面 收入總額		174,971	101,487
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	母公司持有者應佔溢利及 全面收入總額		174,971	101,487
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通權益持有者 應佔每股溢利	13		
Basic and diluted (HK cents)	基本及攤薄(港仙)		8.75	6.53



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

31 March 2018 於二零一八年三月三十一日

			2018	2017
			二零一八年	二零一七年
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	14	3,725	5,801
Investment in a joint venture	於一間合營企業的投資	15	8,394	8,394
Prepayment and deposit	預付款項及按金	18	113,641	_
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	23	41	53
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		125,801	14,248
OLID DENIT A COUTO	ナギ Mr や			
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Gross amount due from customers for	應收客戶之合約	1.0	4-004	215.061
contract works	工程款總額	16	17,306	315,864
Accounts receivable	應收賬款	17	530,482	475,705
Prepayments, deposits and	預付款項、按金及	10	10 7.5	45.440
other receivables	其他應收款項	18	19,567	15,442
Tax recoverable	可收回税項	4.0	8,809	20,843
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物	19	1,185,501	732,196
Total current assets	流動資產總值		1,761,665	1,560,050
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Accounts payable	應付賬款	20	438,171	483,691
Accruals of costs for contract works	應計合約工程成本		224,360	255
Tax payable	應付税項		16,572	7,568
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	21	23,864	22,259
Due to a joint venture	應付一間合營企業款項	15	7,313	7,313
Interest-bearing bank loans	計息銀行貸款	22	-	50,769
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值		710,280	571,855
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		1,051,385	988,195
TOTAL ASSETS LESS	資產總值			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資産総伍 減流動負債		1 177 106	1 002 442
CORRENT LIABILITIES	侧 侧别只很		1,177,186	1,002,443

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

31 March 2018 於二零一八年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	23	43	271
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總值		43	271
Net assets	資產淨值		1,177,143	1,002,172
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners	母公司持有者			
of the parent	應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	24	20,000	20,000
Reserves	儲備	25	1,157,143	982,172
Total equity	總權益		1,177,143	1,002,172

NGAI Chun Hung 魏振雄

Director 董事 IP Yik Nam 葉亦楠 Director 董事



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

31 March 2018 於二零一八年三月三十一日

Attributable to owners of the parent

母公司持有者應佔

		Issued	Share	Capital	Merger	Retained	Total
		capital	premium	reserve	reserve	profits	equity
		已發行股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	合併儲備	保留溢利	總權益
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(note 25(c))	(note 25(b))		
				(附註25(c))	(附註25(b))		
At 1 April 2016	於二零一六年四月一日	-	-	-	19,209	942,942	962,151
Profit and total comprehensive income	年度溢利及全面						
for the year	收入總額	_	_	_	_	101,487	101,487
Issue of new shares pursuant to	根據重組發行						
the Reorganisation	新股份	_	55,951	(36,742)	(19,209)	_	_
Dividend paid (note 12)	已付股息(<i>附註12)</i>	_	_	_	_	(600,000)	(600,000)
Capitalisation Issue	資本化發行	15,000	(15,000)	_	_	_	_
Issue of new shares pursuant to	根據股份發售						
the Share Offer	發行新股份	5,000	545,000	_	_	_	550,000
Share issue expenses	發行股份開支	_	(11,466)	_	_	_	(11,466)
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	於二零一七年三月						
	三十一日及二零一七年						
	四月一日	20,000	574,485*	(36,742)	* _*	444,429*	1,002,172
Profit and total comprehensive income	年度溢利及全面						
for the year	收入總額	_	-	-	_	174,971	174,971
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月						
	三十一目	20,000	574,485*	(36,742)	* _*	619,400*	1,177,143

^{*} These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$1,157,143,000 (2017: HK\$982,172,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

該等儲備金額包括綜合財務狀況表內的綜合儲備 1,157,143,000港元(二零一七年:982,172,000港元)。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2018 截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax Adjustments for:	經營業務之 現金流量 除税前溢利 就下列各項目作出調整:		208,877	127,756
Finance costs Share of profits and losses of a joint venture	財務費用 應佔一間合營 企業損益	8	221	235 18,333
Interest income	利息收入	6	(4,468)	(1,440)
Depreciation Depreciation	折舊	7	2,793	2,840
Gain on disposal of items of	出售物業、機器及		·	ŕ
property, plant and equipment	設備項目之收益	6	_	(84)
			207,423	147,640
Decrease/(increase) in gross amount	應收客戶之合約工程			
due from customers for contract works	款總額減少/(增加)		298,558	(152,362)
Increase in accounts receivable	應收賬款增加		(54,777)	(177,891)
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他 應收款項增加		(1,758)	(2,703)
Decrease in amounts due from the Remaining Vantage Group	應收餘下 盈信集團款項減少 應付餘下		_	917
Decrease in amounts due to the Remaining Vantage Group	應刊酥下 盈信集團款項減少			(37,347)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	應付賬款增加/(減少)		(45,520)	66,855
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	應計合約工程		(43,320)	00,033
contract works	成本增加/(減少)		224,105	(74,330)
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用增加		1,605	5,664
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	營運所得/(所用)之現金		629,636	(223,557)
Interest received	已收利息		2,101	1,440
Interest paid	已付利息		(221)	(235)
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已付香港利得税		(13,084)	(65,881)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	經營業務所得/(所用)之 現金流量淨額		618,432	(288,233)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2018 截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度

Tear ended 31 r	March 2010 概主—令 八十—	-/J — I H I	L十尺	
		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	經營業務所得/(所用)之 現金流量淨額		618,432	(288,233)
CASH FLOWS FROM	投資業務之			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions of items of property,	現金流量 増加物業、			
plant and equipment Deposit paid for the acquisition of property,	機器及設備項目就收購物業、	14	(717)	(2,427)
plant and equipment	機器及設備支付之按金	18	(113,641)	_
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及 設備項目所得款項		_	84
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資業務所用之			
	現金流量淨額		(114,358)	(2,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資業務之 現金流量			
New bank loans	新增銀行貸款		_	50,769
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款		(50,769)	(2,549)
Repayment of loans to the Remaining Vantage Group	償還餘下 盈信集團貸款			(22,509)
Decrease in amount due to a joint venture	應付一間合營企業		-	(22,309)
	款項減少		_	(26,291)
Dividends paid	已付股息		-	(600,000)
Proceeds from issue of shares	發行股份所得款項		-	550,000
Share issue expenses	發行股份開支		-	(11,466)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資業務所用之		()	(
	現金流量淨額		(50,769)	(62,046)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN	現金及現金等值物			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	增加/(減少)淨額		453,305	(352,622)
Cash and cash equivalents	年初之現金及			
at beginning of year	現金等值物		732,196	1,084,818
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	年末之現金及			
AT END OF YEAR	現金等值物		1,185,501	732,196
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF	現金及現金等值物			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	結餘之分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		1,015,501	732,196
Non-pledge time deposits	非抵押定期存款		170,000	
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in	現金流量表列報之			
the statement of cash flows	現金及現金等值物	19	1,185,501	732,196

31 March 2018 二零一八年三月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Able Engineering Holdings Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 11 July 2016. The registered office of the Company is located at Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman, KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 155 Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 20 February 2017 (the "Listing Date").

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") were principally engaged in building construction and maintenance businesses.

Pursuant to the reorganisation of the Company in connection with the listing of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange (the "Reorganisation"), the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group on 12 January 2017.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the "Directors"), Profit Chain Investments Limited ("Profit Chain"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), is the immediate holding company of the Company; Vantage International (Holdings) Limited ("Vantage"), a company incorporated in Bermuda and listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, is the intermediate holding company of the Company; and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Winhale Ltd., a company incorporated in the BVI.

1. 公司及集團資料

安保工程控股有限公司為二零一六年七月十一日於開曼群島註冊成立的有限責任公司。本公司的註冊辦事處位於Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman, KY1-1108, Cayman Islands。本公司的主要營業地點位於香港九龍九龍塘窩打老道155號。

本公司股份於二零一七年二月二十日(「上市 日期」)在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交 所」)主板上市。

於本年度,本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)主要從事樓宇建築及保養業務。

根據本公司有關其股份於聯交所上市之重組 (「重組」),本公司於二零一七年一月十二日 成為本集團現時旗下公司的控股公司。

本公司董事(「董事」)認為,Profit Chain Investments Limited(「Profit Chain」)(於英屬維爾京群島(「英屬維爾京群島」)註冊成立)為本公司的直接控股公司;盈信控股有限公司(「盈信」)(於百慕達註冊成立,並於聯交所主板上市)為本公司的中間控股公司;而本公司的最終控股公司為Winhale Ltd.(於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立)。



31 March 2018 二零一八年三月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

For the purposes of these financial statements, the Company and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"; whereas Vantage and its subsidiaries, but excluding the Group, are collectively referred to as the "Remaining Vantage Group".

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

就該等財務報表而言,本公司及其附屬公司 以下統稱為「本集團」;而盈信及其附屬公司(除本集團外)則以下統稱為「餘下盈信集 團」。

有關附屬公司之資料

本公司主要附屬公司詳情如下:

	Place of incorporation/registration and	Issued ordinary	equity attr	itage of ibutable to ompany 權益百分比	Principal
Company name	business 計画母子/整司	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
公司名稱	註冊成立/登記 及業務地點	已發行普通股本	直接	間接	主要業務
Able Engineering Company Limited ("Able Engineering")	Hong Kong	HK\$7,589,000 Ordinary HK\$11,600,000 Non-voting deferred	-	100	Building construction and maintenance
安保工程有限公司 (「 安保工程 」)	香港	普通股7,589,000港元 無投票權遞延股份 11,600,000港元	-	100	樓宇建築及 保養
Able Contractors Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 Ordinary	_	100	Building construction
安保建築有限公司	香港	普通股10,000港元	_	100	樓宇建築

31 March 2018 二零一八年三月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

(continued)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

有關附屬公司之資料(續)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

本公司主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

	Place of incorporation/registration and	Issued ordinary	Percenta equity attrib the Com 本公司應佔權	outable to npany	Principal
Company name	business 註冊成立/登記	share capital	Direct	Indirect	activities
公司名稱	及業務地點	已發行普通股本	直接	間接	主要業務
Able Contracting Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1 Ordinary	-	100	Building maintenance
安保建業有限公司	香港	普通股1港元	_	100	樓宇保養
Able Maintenance Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 Ordinary	-	100	Building construction and maintenance
安保維修有限公司	香港	普通股10,000港元	_	100	樓宇建築 及保養
Able Building Construction Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1 Ordinary	-	100	Building construction and maintenance
安保營造有限公司	香港	普通股1港元	-	100	樓宇建築 及保養
Bright Wind Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1 Ordinary	_	100	Property holding
晴風有限公司	香港	普通股1港元	_	100	物業持有

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

董事會認為上表所載之本公司附屬公司對本 集團本年度業績有重大影響或佔本集團資產 淨值之重大部份。董事會認為倘列出其他附 屬公司詳情,將使篇幅過於冗長。



31 March 2018 二零一八年三月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2018. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

2.1 編製基準

該等財務資料乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。

該等財務資料乃根據歷史成本法編製。財務 資料以港元(「港元」)呈列,而除另有指明 外,所有數值已約整至最接近的千位數。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至 二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的財務報 表。附屬公司指受本公司直接或間接控制的 實體(包括結構性實體)。倘本集團透過參與 被投資方業務而享有或有權取得被投資方的權力 影響有關回報,且有能力行使在被投資方的權力 影響有關回報,則本集團擁有該實體的控制 權(即現時賦予本集團指導被投資方相關活 動的能力)。

31 March 2018 二零一八年三月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準(續)

倘本公司直接或間接擁有的被投資方投票權 或類似權利不及大半,則評估本公司對被投 資方是否擁有權力時,本集團會考慮所有相 關事實及情況,包括:

- (a) 與該被投資方其他投票權持有者的合同 安排;
- (b) 根據其他合同安排所享有的權利;及
- (c) 本集團的投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司與本公司的財務報表報告期相同, 並採用一致會計政策編製。附屬公司的業績 由本集團取得控制權之日起綜合計算,並繼 續綜合入賬至該等控制權終止之時為止。

損益及其他全面收入的各組成部分乃歸屬於 本集團母公司持有者及非控股權益,即使此 舉引致非控股權益結餘為負數。所有集團內 公司間的資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及 本集團成員公司間交易相關的現金流均於綜 合賬目時全數抵銷。

倘事實或情況顯示三項控制要素中的一項或 多項出現變動,則本集團會重新評估其是否 對被投資方擁有控制權。一間附屬公司的擁 有權權益發生變動(並無失去控制權)則按權 益交易列賬。



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2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in statement of profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to statement of profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準(續)

倘本集團失去對一間附屬公司的控制權,則 其撤銷確認(i)該附屬公司的資產(包括商譽) 及負債;(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面值及(iii) 於權益內記錄的累計交易差額;及確認(i)所 收代價的公平值;(ii)所保留任何投資的公平 值及(iii)損益表中任何因此產生的盈餘或虧 拙。其先前於其他全面收入表內確認的本集 團應佔部分按假設本集團已直接出售有關資 產或負債所須採用的相同基準,重新分類至 損益表或保留溢利(倘適用)。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 7 Disclosure Initiative

Amendments to HKAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for

Unrealised Losses

Amendments to HKFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: included in Annual Clarification of the Scope of HKFRS 12

None of the above amendments to HKFRSs has had a significant financial effect on these financial statements. Disclosure has been made in note 29 to the financial statements upon the adoption of amendments to HKAS 7, which require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團已就編製本年度之財務報表首次採納以下經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港會計準則 披露計劃

第7號(修訂)

香港會計準則 就未變現虧損確認遞

第12號(修訂) 延税項資產

香港財務報告準則 其他實體權益之披露:

二零一四年至 對香港財務報告準則

二零一六年週期 第12號範圍之澄清

之年度改進所載香 港財務報告準則 第12號之修訂

上述香港財務報告準則修訂對該等財務報表並無重大財務影響。香港會計準則第7號修訂規定實體作出披露,以使財務報表使用者可評估融資活動所產生的負債之變動,包括因現金流量及非現金變動而產生的變動。本公司已於採用該修訂後於財務報表附註29作出披露。

improvements to HKFRSs

2014-2016 Cycle

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Sharebased Payment Transactions1 Amendments to HKFRS 4 Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments1 Amendments to HKFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation² Amendments to HKFRS 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and HKAS 28 (2011) an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture³ HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers1 Clarifications to HKFRS 15 Revenue from Amendments to HKFRS 15 Contracts with Customers1 HKFRS 16 Leases² HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts⁴ Amendments to HKAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement² Amendments to HKAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures2 Amendments to HKAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property¹ HK(IFRIC)-Int 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration1 HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments² Annual Improvements Amendments to HKFRS 1 and HKAS 2014-2016 Cycle 2.81Annual Improvements Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11,

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則

本集團並無於該等財務資料應用以下已頒佈 但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則:

香港財務報告準則第2號	以股份支付交易的分類及計量
(修訂本)	
香港財務報告準則第4號	採用香港財務報告準則第4號「保險
(修訂本)	合約」時一併應用香港財務報告
	準則第9號「金融工具」!
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具
香港財務報告準則第9號	具負補償之提早還款特性2
(修訂本)	
香港財務報告準則第10號及	投資方與其聯繫人或合營企業之間
香港會計準則第28號	的資產出售或注資3
(2011年)(修訂本)	
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合同的收益。
香港財務報告準則第15號	香港財務報告準則第15號來自客戶
(修訂本)	合同的收益的澄清。
香港財務報告準則第16號	租約2
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約4
香港會計準則第19號	計劃修訂、縮減或結清。
(修訂本)	
香港會計準則第28號	於聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益?
(修訂本)	
香港會計準則第40號(修訂本)	轉讓投資物業
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員	外幣交易及預付代價。
會)-詮釋第22號	
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員	所得税處理的不確定性2
會)-詮釋第23號	
二零一四年至二零一六年	修訂香港財務報告準則第1號及
週期之年度改進	香港會計準則第28號1
二零一五年至二零一七年	修訂香港財務報告準則第3號、香港

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

HKAS 12 and HKAS 232

2015-2017 Cycle

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- 於二零一八年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 可供採納但無強制生效日期

週期之年度改進

4 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

第23號2

財務報告準則第11號、香港會計 準則第12號及香港會計準則

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below. The actual impacts upon adoption could be different to those below, depending on additional reasonable and supportable information being made to the Group at the time of applying the standards.

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group will adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 April 2018. The Group will not restate comparative information and will recognise any transition adjustments against the opening balance of equity at 1 April 2018. During 2017/18, the Group has performed a detailed assessment of the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 9. The expected impacts relate to the impairment requirements and are summarised as follows:

HKFRS 9 requires an impairment on debt instruments recorded at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are not accounted for at fair value through statement of profit or loss under HKFRS 9, to be recorded based on an expected credit loss model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group will apply the simplified approach and record lifetime expected losses that are estimated based on the present values of all cash shortfalls over the remaining life of all of its accounts receivable. Furthermore, the Group will apply the general approach and record twelve-month expected credit losses that are estimated based on the possible default events on its other receivables within the next twelve months.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

有關預期將適用於本集團的該等香港財務報 告準則的進一步資料載於下文。採納後的實 際影響可能會與下文所載有不同,視乎本集 團於應用準則時所得額外合理及輔助資料而 定。

於二零一四年九月,香港會計師公會頒佈香港財務報告準則第9號的最終版本,將金融工具項目的所有階段結合,取代香港會計節的預數及香港財務報告準則第9號先值及對沖會計的新規定。本集團將自二零一八年四月一日起採納香港財務報告準則第9號。本集團將不會重列可比較資料,並將於二零一八年四月一日確認對期初權益餘額的任何過渡性調整。於二零一七/一八年,本集團已對採納香港財務報告準則第9號的影響進行詳細評估。預期影響與減值規定有關,概述如下:

香港財務報告準則第9號規定,並無根據香港財務報告準則第9號透過損益表按公平值列賬的項目以攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收入的債務工具、租賃應收款項根處內方式。 就承諾及財務擔保合約須作減值,並將項根據期信貸虧損模式或按十二個月基準或明度, 根據於所有其應收賬款餘下年期內之所有現 根據於所有其應收賬款餘下年期內之所有現 金差額現值估計的可使用預期虧損入賬。 外,本集團將採用一般方法,並將根據其他 應收款項於未來十二個月內可能發生的違約 事件估計十二個月預期信貸虧損入賬。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

In general, the directors of the Company anticipate the application of the expected loss model of HKFRS 9 will result in earlier provision of credit losses which are not vet incurred in relation to the Group's financial assets measured at amortised costs and other items that subject to the impairment provisions upon application of HKFRS 9 by the Group.

Based on the assessment by the directors of the Company, if the expected credit loss model were to be applied by the Group, the accumulated amount of impairment loss to be recognised by the Group as at 1 April 2018 would be slightly increased as compared to the accumulated amount recognised under HKAS 39 mainly attributable to expected credit losses provision on accounts receivable and contract assets. Such further impairment recognised under expected credit loss model would reduce the opening retained earnings and increase the deferred tax assets as at 1 April 2018.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 進則(續)

一般而言,本公司董事預期應用香港財務報 告準則第9號的預期信貸虧損模型將導致本 集團於應用香港財務報告準則第9號後,就 本集團按攤銷成本計量之金融資產以及其他 須作出減值撥備的項目之尚未產生的信貸虧 損提前撥備。

根據本公司董事的評估,倘本集團須應用預 期信貸虧損模型,則本集團於二零一八年四 月一日將予確認的累計減值虧損金額將較根 據香港會計準則第39號確認的累計金額略有 增加,主要是由於應收賬款及合約資產的預 期信貸虧損撥備。按預期信貸虧損模型確認 的進一步減值將導致於二零一八年四月一日 的期初保留溢利減少及遞延税項資產增加。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第 28號(2011年)(修訂本)針對香港財務報告準 則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)之 間有關投資者與其聯營或合營企業之間的資 產出售或注資兩者規定之不一致情況。該等 修訂本規定,當投資者與其聯營或合營企業 之間的資產出售或注資構成一項業務時,須 確認全數收益或虧損。當交易涉及不構成一 項業務之資產時,由該交易產生之收益或虧 損於該投資者之損益內確認,惟僅以不相關 投資者於該聯營或合營企業之權益為限。該 等修訂本即將應用。香港會計師公會已於二 零一六年一月剔除香港財務報告準則第10號 及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)(修訂本)之 以往強制生效日期,而新的強制生效日期將 於完成對聯營及合營企業之會計處理作更廣 泛審查後釐定。然而,該等修訂本可於現時 應用。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKFRS 15, issued in July 2014, establishes a new fivestep model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in HKFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognising revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under HKFRSs. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective adoption is required on the initial application of the standard. In June 2016, the HKICPA issued amendments to HKFRS 15 to address the implementation issues on identifying performance obligations, application guidance on principal versus agent and licences of intellectual property, and transition. The amendments are also intended to help ensure a more consistent application when entities adopt HKFRS 15 and decrease the cost and complexity of applying the standard. The Group plans to adopt the transitional provisions in HKFRS 15 to recognise the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 April 2018. In addition, the Group plans to apply the new requirements only to contracts that are not completed before 1 April 2018. The Group expects that the transitional adjustment to be made on 1 April 2018 upon initial adoption of HKFRS 15 will not be material.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第15號於二零一四年七月 頒佈,建立一個新的五步模式,將應用於自 客戶合同產生的收益。根據香港財務報告準 則第15號,收益按能反映實體預期就交換向 客戶轉讓貨物或服務而有權獲得的代價金額 確認。香港財務報告準則第15號的原則為 計量及確認收益提供更加結構化的方法。該 準則亦引入廣泛的定性及定量披露規定,包 括分拆收益總額,關於履行責任、不同期間 的合同資產及負債賬目結餘的變動以及主要 判斷及估計的資料。該準則將取代香港財務 報告準則項下所有現時收益確認的規定。於 初步應用該準則時,需要應用完全追溯法或 修改的追遡法。於二零一六年六月,香港會 計師公會頒佈香港財務報告準則第15號(修 訂),闡述有關識別履約責任、委託人及代 理人以及知識產權許可的應用指引及過渡的 落實問題。該等修訂本亦旨在於實體採納香 港財務報告準則第15號及降低相關採納該準 則的成本及複雜度時,助力確保採納較為連 貫一致。本集團計劃採納香港財務報告準則 第15號的過渡性規定,以確認首次採納的累 積影響為於二零一八年四月一日對保留溢利 期初結餘進行調整。此外,本集團計劃僅將 新規定應用於在二零一八年四月一日之前尚 未完成的合約。本集團預期在首次採納香港 財務報告準則第15號後於二零一八年四月一 日進行之過渡性調整將不屬於重大調整。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

The directors of the Company have assessed the impacts on application of HKFRS 15 and the expected impacts are as follows:

(a) Building construction and maintenance business

Performance obligations satisfied over time

Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised when an entity transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (i) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance, as the entity performs;
- (ii) the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (iii) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

本公司董事已評估應用香港財務報告第15號 產生的影響,而預期影響如下:

(a) 樓宇建築及保養業務

在一段時間內履行履約義務

根據香港財務報告準則第15號,實體在一段時間內轉移對貨物或服務的控制權時便能確認收益,因此,在一段時間內履行了履約義務並確認收入,前提是滿足以下任一標準:

- (i) 客戶在實體履約的同時取得並消耗 由實體履約所提供的利益;
- (ii) 實體的履約行為創建或改良了一項 資產(例如在建工程),並且客戶 在資產被創建或改良的過程中控制 該資產;或
- (iii) 實體的履約並未創建一項對於實體 而言可用於替代用途的資產,並且 實體就迄今為止已完成的履約擁有 取得付款的可執行權利。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(a) Building construction and maintenance business (continued)

Performance obligations satisfied over time (continued) If the contract terms and the entity's activities do not fall into any of these three situations, then under HKFRS 15 the entity recognises revenue for the sale of that good or service at a single point in time, being when control has passed. Transfer of risks and rewards of ownership is only one of the indicators that will be considered in determining when the transfer of control occurs.

The Group has assessed that its contracts with customers fulfil the criteria for recognising revenue over time under HKFRS 15. Methods that can be used under HKFRS 15 to measure the Group's progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time include (i) output method (i.e. recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurement of the value to the customer of the entity's performance to date) and; (ii) input method (i.e. recognise revenue on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation). In measuring the work progress under the new revenue standard, the Group considers that an output method with reference to progress certificates issued by customers and any adjustment, where it is necessary and can be objectively determined, on the work progress would appropriately depict the transfer of control of goods or services to customers for individual projects under the new standard. So far as the measurement of progress for the Group's typical contracts is concerned, the Group does not expect the adoption of HKFRS 15 would significantly affect its financial position and performance based on the assessment performed so far.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

(a) 樓宇建築及保養業務(續)

在一段時間內履行履約義務(續)

倘合約條款及實體活動並不屬於該三項情況中任何一項,則根據香港財務報告 準則第15號,實體於某一時點(即控制 權轉移時)銷售該貨物或服務時確認收 益。風險和報酬的轉移僅是確認何時轉 移控制權考慮的指標之一。

本集團已評估其與客戶的合約達致根據 香港財務報告準則第15號在一段時間內 確認收益的標準。在香港財務報告準則 第15號下用於計量本集團完成履約義務 的執行情況的方法包括(i)產出法(即 按直接計量迄今為止企業向客戶履約之 價值的基準確認收益) ;及(ii)投入法 (即按企業對履行履約義務所作出的工 作或投入基準確認收益)。於根據新收 益標準計量工程進度時,本集團認為根 據新標準,產出法 (經參考客戶發出的 進度證書及對工程進度的任何調整(倘 其必要及可客觀地釐定))可就個別項 目真實地反映貨品或服務的控制權轉移 至客戶。就本集團一般合約的進度計量 而言,根據迄今為止進行的評估,本集 團預計採納香港財務報告準則第15號不 會對其財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

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- 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)
 - (a) Building construction and maintenance business (continued)

Costs to fulfil a contract

Under HKFRS 15, if the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another standard, an entity shall recognise an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

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

Costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations) in the contracts and costs for which the Group cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations shall be expensed as incurred under HKFRS 15.

- 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 進則(續)
 - (a) 樓宇建築及保養業務(續)

為履行合約發生的成本

根據香港財務報告準則第15號,倘在履行與客戶的合約中產生的成本不在其他標準範圍內,則實體僅在履行與合約中產生的成本滿足下列標準時確認該等成本:

- (i) 與實體可明確識別的合約或預期合 約直接相關的成本;
- (ii) 創建或改良企業資源的成本,該資 源將被用於在未來履行(或繼續履 行)履約義務;以及
- (iii) 預計將被收回的成本。

與合約中已履行的履約義務(或已部分履行的履約義務)相關的成本及本集團無法識別該成本與未履行的履約義務相關或與已履行的履約義務相關的成本將根據香港財務報告準則第15號列作為開支。



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- 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)
 - (a) Building construction and maintenance business (continued)

Costs to fulfil a contract (continued)

Currently, contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract, which is measured with reference to the progress certificates issued by the customers. The Group has assessed that the adoption of HKFRS 15 may result in earlier recognition of contract costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations.

The directors of the Company is currently assessing the impact of HKFRS 15 upon adoption. The extent of impact on the Group's financial position and performance upon initial adoption of HKFRS 15 would depend on the progress of and facts specific to the Group's individual contracts.

- 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)
 - (a) 樓宇建築及保養業務(續)

為履行合約發生的成本(續)

目前,合約成本經參考合約完成的階段 而予以確認,該階段經參考客戶發出的 進度證書計量。本集團評估,採納香港 財務報告準則第15號可能導致提早確認 與已履行的履約義務相關的合約成本。

本公司董事現正評估採納香港財務報告 準則第15號後的影響。於初始採納香港 財務報告準則第15號後,對本集團財務 狀況及表現程度將取決於本集團個別合 約的進程及合約的具體事實。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(b) Presentation and disclosure

The presentation and disclosure requirements in HKFRS 15 are more detailed than those under the current HKAS 18. The presentation requirements represent a significant change from current practice and will significantly increase the volume of disclosures required in the Group's financial statements. Many of the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 15 are new and the Group has assessed that the impact of some of these disclosure requirements will be significant. In particular, the Group expects that the notes to the financial statements will be expanded because of the disclosure of significant judgements made on determining the transaction prices of those contracts that include variable consideration, how the transaction prices have been allocated to the performance obligations, and the assumptions made to estimate the stand-alone selling price of each performance obligation. In addition, as required by HKFRS 15, the Group will disaggregate revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. It will also disclose information about the relationship between the disclosure of disaggregated revenue and revenue information disclosed for each reportable segment.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

(b) 呈列及披露

香港財務報告準則第15號之呈列及披露 規定較現時香港會計準則第18號所列更 為詳細。該等呈列規定引致現有方式出 現重大變動,且會引致須於本集團財務 報表披露之內容大幅增加。香港財務報 告準則第15號中之多項披露規定為新 規定,而本集團已評估當中部分披露規 定將產生重大影響。特別是,本集團預 期財務報表附註將因披露決定該等合約 (包括可變代價)之交易價格、將交易價 格分配至履約義務之方式所作重大判斷 以及估計各項履約義務之獨立售價所作 假設而增加。此外,根據香港財務報告 準則第15號之規定,本集團將分拆自客 戶合約確認收入為多個類別,其中説明 收入及現金流之性質、金額、時間及不 確定性受經濟因素影響之程度。其亦會 披露有關分拆收入之披露與就各報告分 部披露收入資料之關係。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(b) Presentation and disclosure (continued)

HKFRS 16, issued in May 2016, replaces HKAS 17 Leases, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases - Incentives and HK(SIC)-Int 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for most leases. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses unless the right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property in HKAS 40, or relates to a class of property, plant and equipment to which the revaluation model is applied. The lease liability is subsequently increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reduced for the lease payments. Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. Lessees will also be required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events, such as change in the lease term and change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments. Lessees will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the rightof-use asset. Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from the accounting

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

(b) 呈列及披露(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號於二零一六 年五月頒佈,取代香港會計準則第17 號租約、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員 會)-詮釋第4號釐定安排是否包括租 約、香港(準則詮釋委員會)- 詮釋第15 號經營租約一優惠及香港(準則詮釋委 員會)-詮釋第27號評估涉及租約法律 形式之交易之內容。該準則載列確認、 計量、呈列及披露租約之原則,並要求 承租人就大多數租約確認資產及負債。 該準則包括就兩類租約給予承租人確認 豁免—低價值資產租約及短期租約。於 租約開始日期,承租人將確認於租期內 作出租金付款為負債(即租金負債)及反 映於租期內可使用相關資產之權利為資 產(即有使用權資產)。除非有使用權資 產符合香港會計準則第40號有關投資 物業之定義或與重估模式採用物業、機 器及設備等級相關,否則有使用權資產 其後按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損 計量。租金負債將於其後增加,以反映 租金負債之利息;以及減少以反映租金 付款。承租人將須個別確認租金負債之 利息開支及有使用權資產之折舊開支。 承租人亦須於若干事件發生(例如租約 年期變更或因用於釐定租金付款之一項 指數或比率變更而引致未來租金付款變 更)時重新計量租金負債。承租人一般 將租金負債之重新計量金額確認為有使 用權資產之調整。香港財務報告準則第 16號大致沿用香港會計準則第17號內出 租人之會計處理方式。出租人將繼續使 用與香港會計準則第17號相同之分類原 則對所有租約進行分類,並將之分為經

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

(b) Presentation and disclosure(continued)

under HKAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in HKAS 17 and distinguish between operating leases and finance leases. HKFRS 16 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under HKAS 17. Lessees can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 16 from 1 April 2019. The Group is currently assessing the impact of HKFRS 16 upon adoption and is considering whether it will choose to take advantage of the practical expedients available and which transition approach and reliefs will be adopted. As disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements, at 31 March 2018, the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in aggregate of approximately HK\$3,584,000. Upon adoption of HKFRS 16, certain amounts included therein may need to be recognised as new right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Further analysis, however, will be needed to determine the amount of new rights of use assets and lease liabilities to be recognised, including, but not limited to, any amounts relating to leases of low-value assets and short term leases, other practical expedients and reliefs chosen, and new leases entered into before the date of adoption.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告 準則(續)

(b) 呈列及披露(續)

營租約及融資租約。香港財務報告準則 第16號要求承租人及出租人較香港會計 準則第17號相比更加廣泛地進行披露。 承租人在應用該準則時, 可採用完全追 溯調整法或經修訂的追溯調整法。本集 團預期於二零一九年四月一日採納香港 財務報告準則第16號。本集團目前正在 評估採納香港財務報告準則第16號後的 影響,並考慮其是否選擇利用實際可用 應急手段,並將採納其為過渡方法。如 財務報表附註27所披露,於二零一八 年三月三十一日,本集團根據不可撤銷 經營租約應付的未來最低租金總額約為 3,584,000港元。採納香港財務報告準則 第16號後,當中所列部分金額或需確認 為新有使用權資產及租金負債。然而, 本集團需作進一步分析,以確定將予確 認的新有使用權資產及租金負債金額, 包括但不限於涉及低價值資產租約及短 期租約的金額、所選其他可行權宜方式 及寬免以及採用該準則日期前訂立的新 租約。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 3. 主要會計政策概要 POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Company the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
- (c) the Company's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of profit or loss to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in subsidiaries that are not classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構化實體)。當本公司通過參與被投資方的相關活動而承擔可變回報的風險或有權享有可變回報,並且有能力運用對被投資方的權力(即是使本公司目前有能力主導被投資方的相關活動的現時權利)影響該等回報時,即取得控制權。

當本公司直接或間接擁有少於被投資方大多 數的表決或類似權利,在評估其是否擁有對 被投資方的權力時,本公司會考慮所有相關 事實和情況,包括:

- (a) 與被投資方其他表決權持有者的合約安 排;
- (b) 其他合約安排產生的權利;及
- (c) 本公司的表決權及潛在表決權。

附屬公司業績以已收及應收股息為限計入本公司的損益表內。本公司於附屬公司的投資 若根據香港財務報告準則第5號分類為持作 出售之非流動資產及已終止業務並非分類為 持作出售,即以成本減任何減值虧損列賬。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment in a joint venture

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investment in a joint venture is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of joint venture are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the joint venture, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of joint venture is included as part of the Group's investments in joint venture.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

於一間合營企業的投資

合營企業是一種共同安排,共同控制安排的各方有權分享合營企業的資產淨值。共同安排指按照合同協定對某項安排所共有的控制,僅在相關活動要求共同享有控制權的各方作出一致同意的決定時存在。

本集團於一間合營企業的投資採用權益會計 法按本集團應佔資產淨值減任何減值虧損於 綜合財務狀況表中列賬。

任何可能存在的不同會計政策已作出調整以 使其一致。

本集團應佔合營企業收購後業績及其他全面 收入分別於綜合損益及其他全面收入表中列 賬。此外,倘存在直接於合營企業權益直接 確認的變動,則本集團於綜合權益變動表確 認其所佔任何變動(倘適用)。本集團及其合 營企業之間的交易所導致的未變現溢利及虧 損,均按本集團所佔合營企業的投資比例撤 銷,惟有證明顯示未變現虧損是由於所轉撥 資產出現減值則除外。收購合營企業產生的 商譽計入作為本集團於合營企業投資的一部 分。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment in a joint venture (continued)

If an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method. In all other cases, upon loss of the joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the joint venture upon loss of joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

於一間合營企業的投資(續)

倘於一間合營企業的投資成為於一間聯營企業的投資,則保留權益不會重新計量。反之,該投資繼續按權益會計法列賬。於所有其他情況下,於失去合營企業的共同控制權時,本集團會按其公平值計量及確認任何保留投資。於失去共同控制權時,合營企業的賬面值與保留投資公平值的任何差異及出售所得款項均於損益表中確認。

公平值計量

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期於有序交易 中出售資產時收取或轉讓負債時支付的價 格。公平值計量乃基予假設出售資產或轉 負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場中進 行,或倘並無主要市場,則於資產或負債的 最有利市場進行。主要或最有利市場必須 本集團可進入的市場。資產或負債的公平值 乃採用對資產或負債定價時市場參與者將採 用的假設計量,並假設市場參與者以其最佳 經濟利益行事。

非金融資產的公平值計量計及市場參與者對 使用資產的最高或最佳使用價值,或將其出 售予另一名將使用資產的最高或最佳使用價 值的市場參與者而產生經濟利益的能力。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

公平值計量(續)

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

本集團採用當時情況下屬適當且有足夠數據 可用的估值技術計量公平值,盡量使用有關 可觀察輸入數據並盡量避免使用不可觀察輸 入數據。

於財務報表計量或披露公平值的所有資產及 負債在公平值層級(如下文所述)中,根據對 整體公平值計量而言屬重大的最低層輸入數 據進行分類:

- 第一級 根據相同資產或負債於活躍市 場所報的價格(未經調整)
- 第二級 根據對公平值計量而言屬重大 的最低層級輸入數據可觀察 (不論直接或間接)的估值技術
- 第三級 根據對公平值計量而言屬重大 的最低層級輸入數據不可觀察 的估值技術

就按經常基準於財務報表中確認的資產及負 債而言,本集團於各報告期末會重新評估分 類方法(根據對整體公平值計量而言屬重大 的最低層級輸入數據),以釐定轉撥是否已 於各層級之間發生。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

非金融資產減值

倘資產(不包括遞延稅項資產及金融資產)出現減值跡象,或須對資產進行年度減值測試時,則須估計資產的可收回金額。資產的可收回金額按資產或現金產生單位的使用價值與其公平值減出售成本兩者的較高者計算,並以個別資產釐定,除非有關資產並不產生很大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組合的現金流入,在此情況下須就有關資產所屬的現金產生單位釐定可收回金額。

只有當資產的賬面值超過其可收回金額時, 方會確認減值虧損。在評估使用價值時,使 用税前折現率將估計日後現金流量折現至其 現值,而該折現率反映市場當時所評估的貨 幣時間價值及該資產的特有風險。減值虧損 在其產生期間根據減值資產的類別計入損益 表中。

於各報告期末均會評估是否有任何跡象顯示過往確認的減值虧損可能不復存在或有所減少。如有任何該等跡象,則估計可收回金額。先前就資產(不包括商譽)確認的減值虧損,僅於用以釐定該資產可收回金額的估計有變時予以撥回,但撥回金額不得高於假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損而應有的賬面值(扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。減值虧損的撥回計入產生期間的損益表。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 3. 主要會計政策概要(續) POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;

關連方

關連方在下列情況下,一方被認為與本集團 有關聯:

- (a) 該方為某人士或其關係密切的家庭成員,且該人士
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團;
 - (ii) 對本集團具有重大影響力;或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管 理人員;

或

- (b) 該方為符合下列任何條件的實體:
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員 公司;
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一實體(或該另一實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司的聯營企業或合營企業;
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方的合 營企業;
 - (iv) 一個實體為第三方實體的合營企業,而另一實體為該第三方的聯營企業;
 - (v) 該實體乃本集團或與本集團有關聯 的實體的僱員為受益人的離職後福 利計劃;



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies: (continued)
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

關連方(續)

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

- (b) 該方為符合下列任何條件的實體:(續)
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共 同控制;
 - (vii)(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體有重大 影響,或該人士為該實體(或該實 體的母公司)的主要管理人員;及
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團內任何成員公司為本集團或其母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

物業、機器及設備及折舊

物業、機器及設備乃按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、機器及設備項目的 成本包括購買價及使資產達到擬定用途運作 狀態及地點的任何直接相應計成本。

物業、機器及設備項目投入運作後產生的維修及保養等開支,通常於產生期間自損益表扣除。於符合確認標準的情況下,大型檢測開支計入資產的賬面值,作為重置成本。倘物業、機器及設備的主要部分須分段重置,則本集團將該等部分確認為獨立資產,並設定特定的可使用年期及相應計提折舊。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

物業、機器及設備及折舊(續)

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

折舊乃按直線基準將各項物業、機器及設備 的成本於其估計可使用年期內撇銷至其剩餘 價值而計算。就此使用的主要年率如下:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease term and 20%	租賃物業裝修	按租賃期或20% (以較低者為準)
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% to 33%	傢俬、固定裝置 及辦公室設備	20%至33%
Motor vehicles	24% to 30%	車輛	24%至30%
Computer equipment	20% to 24%	電腦設備	20%至24%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

倘物業、機器及設備項目各部分的可使用年期有所不同,則此項目各部分成本將按合理基準分配,而每部分將作個別折舊。至少於各財政年度末檢討剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法並作出調整(倘適用)。

初始確認的物業、機器及設備項目(包括任何重大部分)於出售後或預期使用或出售該等物業、機器及設備項目不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。於資產終止確認年度在損益表中確認的任何出售或報廢盈虧,乃為有關資產的出售所得款項淨額與賬面值的差額。



3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the statement of profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and receivables, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, deposits, accounts and other receivables.

租賃

資產擁有權的絕大部分回報及由出租人承受 風險的租賃,皆作經營租賃列賬。倘本集團 為承租人,根據經營租賃應付租金減收取出 租人的任何獎勵,乃以直線法於租賃年期內 在損益表中扣除。

投資及其他金融資產

初始確認及計量

於初始確認時,金融資產劃分為貸款及應收款項(倘適用)。金融資產在初始確認時以公平值加歸屬於收購金融資產的交易成本計量。

所有常規方式買賣的金融資產概於交易日 (即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日)確 認。常規方式買賣乃指遵循一般法規或市場 慣例在約定時間內交付資產的金融資產買 賣。

本集團的金融資產包括現金及現金等值物、 按金、應收賬款及其他應收款項。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest income in the statement of the profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in finance costs for loans and in other expenses for receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

後續計量

貸款及應收款項指附帶固定或可釐定付款金額,且在活躍市場並無報價的非衍生金融資產。於初始計量後,該等資產其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何減值準備計量。攤銷成本計及收購時的任何折價或溢價,並包括組成實際利率一部分的費用或成本。實際利率的攤銷作為利息收入於損益表中確認。貸款及應收款項減值產生的虧損分別於損益表的財務成本及其他開支內確認。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或如適用,金融資產的其中部分 或一組類似金融資產的其中部分)主要在下 列情況下終止確認(即從本集團綜合財務狀 況表中刪除):

- 自資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿;或
- 本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量的權利,或已根據「轉遞」安排承擔在無重大延誤的情況下將全數所得現金流量支付予第三方的責任;及(a)本集團已轉讓資產的絕大部分風險及報酬,或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部分風險及報酬,惟已轉讓資產的控制權。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

終止確認金融資產(續)

倘本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量的權利,或已訂立轉遞安排,其將評估其是否保留該項資產的擁有權風險及報酬以及保留的程度。倘本集團並無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部分風險及報酬,亦無轉讓資產的控制權,則本集團在繼續參與的情況下確認獲轉讓資產。在該情況下,本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃按反映本集團已保留權利及義務的基準計量。

金融資產減值

本集團於各報告期末評估是否有客觀跡象顯示一項金融資產或一組金融資產出現減值。 倘於資產初始確認後發生一項或多項事件對 該項金融資產或該組金融資產的估計未來現 金流量造成影響,而該影響能可靠地估計 ,則出現減值。減值跡象可能包括單個債務 或一組債務人正面臨重大財政困難、違約或 未能償還利息或本金、可能破產或進行其他 財務重組,以及有可觀察數據顯示估計未來 現金流量出現可計量的減少,例如欠款數目 變動或出現與違約相關的經濟狀況。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 3. 主要會計政策概要(續) POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).

金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產

對於按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產,本集團首先會按個別基準就個別屬重大的金融資產,本集團首按組合基準就個別不屬重大的金融資產,評估是否存在減值。倘本集團釐定個別評估金融資產並無客觀憑證顯示存有減值,則無有強信用風險特性的金融資產內,從整體訊值則不能組金融資產是否存在減值。經個別賬的資產,不進行整體減值評估。

已識別任何減值虧損金額按資產賬面值與 估計未來現金流量(不包括尚未產生的未來 信貸虧損)現值之間的差額計算。估計未來 現金流量的現值乃按金融資產初始實際利率 (即首次確認時計算的實際利率)折現。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other expenses in statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include accounts and other payables, accruals, amounts due to a joint venture and interest-bearing bank loans.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產(續)

該資產的賬面值會通過使用準備賬目減少, 而其虧損於損益表確認。利息收入於減少後 賬面值中持續產生,且採用計量減值虧損時 用以折現未來現金流量的利率累計。若日後 收回的機會極低,且所有抵押品已變現或轉 讓予本集團,則撤銷貸款及應收款項連同任 何相關準備。

倘於其後期間估計減值虧損金額由於確認減 值以後發生的事件而增加或減少,則透過調 整準備賬目增加或減少先前確認的減值虧 損。倘於其後收回撤銷,該項收回計入損益 表的其他開支內。

金融負債

初始確認及計量

於初始確認時,金融負債分類為貸款及借款 (倘適用)。

所有金融負債初始按公平值確認,如屬貸款 及借款則按公平值扣除直接應佔交易成本確 認。

本集團的金融負債包括應付賬款及其他應付 款項、應計費用、應付一間合營企業款項及 計息銀行貸款。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in statement of profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融負債(續)

後續計量

貸款及借款

於初始確認後,計息貸款及借款其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,倘折現的影響不重大,則按成本列賬。溢利及虧損在負債終止確認時透過實際利率法攤銷程序於損益表中確認。

計算攤銷成本時亦會計及收購所產生的任何 折讓或溢價,以及作為實際利率一部分的費 用或成本。實際利率攤銷包括於損益表的財 務成本內。

財務擔保合同

本集團發出的財務擔保合同指要求支付指定金額,以償付持有人因指定債務人未能根據債務工具條款依期還款而招致損失的合同。財務擔保合同初始按其公平值確認為負債(就發出該合同直接應佔交易成本予以調整)。於初步確認後,本集團按以下兩者中較高者計量財務擔保合同:(i)對用以於報告期末清償現有負債所需開支的最佳估計金額;及(ii)初步確認的金額減(倘適用)累計攤銷。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

終止確認金融負債

金融負債於負債的責任已解除或註銷或屆滿 時終止確認。

當現有金融負債為同一出借人以本質上不同 的條款的另一項負債取代時,或現有負債的 條款出現重大修改時,有關交換或修改被視 為解除確認原有負債及確認一項新負債,而 各賬面值的差額於損益表內確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘現時存在可強制執行合法權利抵銷已確認 金額,且有意以淨額結算,或同時變現及清 償負債,則金融資產及金融負債將予抵銷, 且淨金額於財務狀況表呈報。

現金及現金等值物

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現金等值物包括所持現金及活期存款,以及可隨時兑換為已知金額現金及所涉價值變動風險不高,且一般自取得起計三個月內到期的短期高流動性投資,減須按要求償還且構成本集團現金管理的組成部分的銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言,現金及現金等值物 包括用途不受限制的手頭及銀行現金(包括 定期存款)以及性質與現金相似的資產。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and a joint venture, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得税

所得税包括即期及遞延税項。與於損益表外 確認的項目有關的所得稅於損益表外確認, 即於其他全面收入或直接於權益中確認。

即期税項資產及負債按預期可自稅務當局收回或向其支付的數額計算,採用的稅率(及稅法)為報告期末已頒佈或已實際執行的稅率(及稅法),並已計入本集團經營所在國家的現行詮釋及慣例。

遞延税項乃使用負債法就報告期末的資產及 負債的計税基礎與其作財務匯報用途的賬面 值之間的所有暫時差額計提撥備。

除下列情況外,對所有應課税暫時差額確認 遞延所得税負債:

- 遞延税項負債源於首次確認商譽或一項 並非業務合並的交易中的資產或負債, 且於該項交易進行時不影響會計利潤及 應課税損益;及
- 就與於附屬公司及一間合營企業的投資 有關的應課稅暫時差額而言,暫時差額 的撥回時間可予控制而該暫時差額於可 見未來可能不會撥回。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and a joint venture, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

所得税(續)

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣減暫時差額、結轉未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損予以確認。遞延稅項資產在有可能出現應課稅利潤,用作抵銷該等扣減暫時差額、結轉未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損的情況下,方予以確認,惟下列情況除外:

- 有關可扣減暫時差額的遞延税項資產源 於初次確認一項並非業務合併的交易中 的資產或負債,且於該項交易進行時不 影響會計利潤及應課税損益;及
- 就有關附屬公司及一間合營企業的可扣減暫時差額而言,遞延稅項資產僅會於暫時差額有可能將會於可預見未來撥回及存在應課稅利潤可用作抵銷該暫時差額的情況下,方予以確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末審閱, 並撇減至不再可能擁有足夠的應課稅利潤以 動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產為限。未確認 遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估,並於 有可能有足夠應課稅利潤可容許收回全部或 部分遞延稅項資產時予以確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

所得税(續)

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期適用於資產變現 或負債清償期間的税率計算,並以各報告期 末已制定或大致上已制定的税率(及税法)為 基準。

倘及僅倘本集團存在法律上可予強制執行的 權利將即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債抵銷, 而遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與同一應課稅實體,或有意按淨基礎 償還即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現及償付 於遞延稅項負債或資產預期被償付或收回的 各未來期間的資產及負債的不同應課稅實體 所徵收的所得稅有關,則遞延稅項負債互相抵銷。

政府補助

如能合理確保將收到政府補助及將符合所有 附帶條件,則按其公平值確認政府補助。如 補貼與開支項目相關,則於擬用作補貼的成 本產生期間系統地確認為收入。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from construction, renovation and other contracts, on the percentage of completion basis, as further explained in the accounting policy for "Construction, renovation and other contracts" below;
- (b) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset; and
- (c) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Construction, renovation and other contracts

Contract revenue comprises the agreed contract amount and appropriate amounts from variation orders, claims and incentive payments. Contract costs incurred comprise direct materials, the costs of subcontracting, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed construction overheads.

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of certified value of work performed to date to the total contract sum of the relevant contract.

Provision is made for foreseeable losses as soon as they are anticipated by management. Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is treated as an amount due from customers for contract works.

收益確認

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

收益於經濟利益很可能流入本集團,且能可 靠計量,則按以下基準確認:

- (a) 來自建造、翻新及其他合同乃按完成百 分比的基準確認,有關闡釋載於下文 「建造、翻新及其他合同」的會計政策 內;
- (b) 利息收入採用將金融工具的估計未來現 金按預計年期或較短期間(倘適用)完全 折現至金融資產淨賬面值的利率,按應 計基準使用實際利率法確認;及
- (c) 股息收入乃於股東收取款項的權利獲確 立後確認。

建造、翻新及其他合同

合同收益包括已協定的合同金額及後加工程、索償額及獎勵金的適量款額。所產生的 合同成本包括直接物料、分包成本、直接工 資及適當比例的可變及固定建造間接成本。

固定價格合約之收入乃按完工百分比方法計 算入賬,並會在計算時參考至今已施工之經 核定價值佔有關合約之總金額百分比。

倘管理層預計到於可見未來出現虧損,即會 提取準備。迄今所產生之合約成本另加已確 認溢利減去已確認虧損若超逾進度賬單款 項,則有關結餘被視為應收客戶之合約工程 款項。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of the reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the end of the reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Exempted Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance ("ORSO") retirement benefit scheme for those employees who are eligible to participate in the ORSO scheme. This scheme operates in a way similar to the MPF Scheme, except that when an employee leaves the scheme prior to his/her interest in the Group's employee contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited employer's contributions.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

其他僱員福利

結轉有薪假期

本集團根據聘用合約按公曆年的基準向其僱 員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下,於報告期 末,該等尚未使用的假期可結轉,而有關僱 員可在下一年度使用。於報告期末,本集團 就該等在年度內產生及結轉的有薪假期涉及 的預期未來費用撥作預提費用。

退休福利計劃

本集團已按照強制性公積金計劃條例為所有 合資格參與強積金計劃之僱員設有定額供 款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「**強積金計** 劃」)。供款乃按照僱員底薪百分比計算,當 需要按照強積金計劃條款規定供款時,即在 損益表中扣除有關供款。強積金計劃資產乃 由獨立管理基金持有並與本集團資產分開管 理。當向強積金計劃供款時,本集團之僱主 強制供款將全數歸於僱員所得。

本集團亦為合資格參與強制性公積金豁免職業退休計劃條例(「職業退休計劃條例」)計劃之僱員設有職業退休計劃條例計劃。該計劃以類似強積金計劃之方式經營,惟當僱員於符合資格全數享有本集團僱員供款前離職,則本集團須持續支付之供款可扣除被沒收僱主供款之有關款額。



3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and byelaws grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

借貸成本

直接與收購、建築或製造合資格資產(即資產必須經過一段相當時間以準備作擬定用途或銷售)有關的借貸成本,將資本化為該等資產成本的一部份。倘資產已大致可作擬定用途或銷售,則停止資本化該借貸成本。待用於合資格資產的借貸於暫時性投資時所產生之投資收入,則於已資本化的借貸成本中扣除。所有其他借貸成本在發生當期確認為費用。借貸成本包括實體就借用資金而發生的利息及其他成本。

股息

因為本公司的組織章程大綱和細則賦予董事 宣告發放中期股息的權力,故可以同時建議 並宣告發放中期股息。因此,中期股息在建 議和宣告發放後即刻確認為負債。

末期股息在股東大會上被股東批准後,確認 為負債。建議末期股息於財務報表附註披 露。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS 4. 主要會計判斷及估計 AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Construction, renovation and other contracts

As further explained in note 3 to the financial statements, revenue and profit recognition on contract works are dependent on the estimation of the total outcome of the construction contract, as well as the work performed to date. Based on the Group's past experience and the nature of the contract activities undertaken by the Group, the Group determines the point at which it considers the work is sufficiently advanced such that the costs to complete can be reliably estimated. As a result, until this point is reached, the amount of contract revenue recognised would not include profit which the Group may eventually realise from the work performed to date. In addition, actual outcomes in terms of total contract costs may be higher or lower than those estimated at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue and profit to be recognised in future years.

編製本集團的財務報表要求管理層作出會影響收入、開支、資產和負債的報告金額及其隨附披露以及對或然負債之披露的判斷、估計和假設。有關該等假設和估計的不確定性可能導致可能須於未來對受影響資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整的結果。

估計數字的不確定性

下文描述可能引致資產負債之賬面值於下個 財政年度須予以重大調整的重大風險,且有 關未來的主要假設,以及於報告期末存在之 估計不確定性的其他主要來源。

建造、翻新及其他工程合約

誠如財務報表附註3所進一步解釋,合約工程的收入及溢利確認須視乎所估計的建造合約之總結果,以及迄今已進行之工程量。根據本集團以往的經驗及本集團所進行合約活動的性質,本集團釐定工程進度至哪一程度,乃足以讓本集團可靠地估計完成成本。因此,在到達該程度前,已確認合約工程款並不包括本集團最終可能從迄今已進行工程實現的溢利。此外,總合約成本的實際結果可能高於或低於報告期末的估計,而影響到未來年度有待確認的收入及溢利。



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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS 4. 主要會計判斷及估計(續) AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Construction, renovation and other contracts (continued)

Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract costs that would affect the total outcome of the construction contract. The estimates were made based on past experience and knowledge of the project and the market.

5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable operating segment which is the contract works segment of which the Group engages in contract works as a main contractor or sub-contractor, primarily in respect of building construction and repair, maintenance, alteration and addition works. Accordingly, no segment information is presented.

The Group's revenue from external customers was derived solely from its operations in Hong Kong and the non-current assets of the Group were all located in Hong Kong.

估計數字的不確定性(續)

建造、翻新及其他工程合約(續)

估計總合約成本會影響到建造合約之總結果,需要作出重大假設。估計乃根據對項目 及市場的以往經驗及知識而作出。

5. 經營分部資料

出於管理目的,本集團僅有一個可匯報經營分部,即本集團以總承建商或分包商身份從事合約工程的合約工程分部,主要涉及樓宇建築、維修、保養、改建及加建工程。因此,概無呈列分部資料。

本集團從外部客戶收入所得僅源自其於香港 的業務,而本集團的非流動資產均位於香港。

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5. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

5. 經營分部資料(續)

(continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from each major customer which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year, is set out below:

主要客戶資料

佔本集團本年度收入10%或以上的各主要客 戶的收入載列如下:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A Customer B Customer C	客戶甲 客戶乙 客戶丙	2,656,907 302,929 N/A* 不 適用*	1,330,813 357,252 385,748

^{*} Less than 10% of the Group's revenue

* 少於本集團收入的10%

Except for the aforesaid, no other single external customer accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

除上文所述者外,概無其他單一外部客戶的 收入佔本集團收入10%或以上。

Information about products and services

產品及服務資料

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue from external customers:	來自外來客戶之收入:		
Contract works for building construction Contract works for repair, maintenance,	樓宇建造合約工程 維修、保養、改建及加建合約工程	3,015,304	2,037,806
alteration and addition		96,960	280,511
		3,112,264	2,318,317



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6. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue represents the appropriate proportion of contract revenue of construction, maintenance and other contracts during the year.

An analysis of the Group's revenue, other income and gains, is as follows:

6. 收入、其他收入及收益

收入乃指年度內建造、保養及其他工程合約 中佔適當比例之合約收入。

本集團之收入、其他收入及收益之分析如 下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue	收入		
Contract revenue	合同收入	3,112,264	2,318,317
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益		
Interest income	利息收入	4,468	1,440
Gain on disposal of items of	出售物業、機器及設備項目的收益		
property, plant and equipment		_	84
Sundry income	雜項收入	325	-
		4,793	1,524

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7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

7. 除税前溢利

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):

本集團之除税前溢利已扣除/(計入)下列各項:

			2018	2017
			二零一八年	二零一七年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Contract costs	合約成本		2,862,972	2,065,285
Depreciation*	折舊*	14	2,793	2,840
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		1,897	1,800
Employee benefit expense (excluding	僱員福利開支(不包括			
directors' remuneration (note 9))*:	董事酬金-(附註9))*:			
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金		196,087	151,676
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款			
(defined contribution schemes)	(界定供款計劃)		5,618	4,639
			201,705	156,315
Minimum lease payments under	支付最低之經營租賃租金			
operating leases			24,352	20,298
Government subsidies**	政府資助**		(1,024)	(45)

^{*} For the year ended 31 March 2018, depreciation and employee benefit expense of HK\$755,000 (2017: HK\$565,000) and HK\$198,361,000 (2017: HK\$152,116,000), respectively, are included in contract costs disclosed above.



^{**} Subsidies have been received from the Hong Kong Vocational Training Council and the Construction Industry Council, institutions established by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, for providing on-the-job training for graduate engineers and trainees, respectively. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these subsidies.

^{*} 截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度,折 舊及僱員福利開支分別為755,000港元(二零 一七年:565,000港元)及198,361,000港元(二 零一七年:152,116,000港元)已包含在上述 合同成本。

^{**} 補助來自香港職業訓練局及建造業議會(香港特別行政區政府成立的機構,分別為已畢業的工程師及學徒提供在職培訓)。該等補助並無任何未達成條件或或然事項。

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8. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

8. 財務費用

財務費用分析如下:

Interest on bank loans	銀行貸款之利息	221	235
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		2018	2017

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

9. 董事及最高行政人員酬金

根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)、香港《公司條例》第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條以及《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部披露的本年度董事及最高行政人員薪酬如下:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	432	710
Other emoluments:	其他薪酬:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	10,971	5,210
Discretionary performance-related bonuses	與表現相關之酌情花紅	15,210	1,381
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休金計劃供款 (界定供款計劃)	108	77
		26,289	6,668
		26,721	7,378

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9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)

9. 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

(a) Independent non-executive directors The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

(a) **獨立非執行董事** 於年度內支付予獨立非執行董事的袍金 如下:

Year ended 31 March 2018	截至二零一八年 三月三十一日止年度	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼 及實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	Performance- related bonuses 與表現相關 之酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Pension scheme contributions 退休金計劃 供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Dr. Li Yok Sheung	李毓湘博士	144	-	_	-	144
Ms. Mak Suk Hing	麥淑卿女士	144	-	-	-	144
Ms. Leung Yuen Shan, Maisy	梁婉姍女士	144	_	_	_	144
		432	_	_	_	432
			Salaries,	D (
	サスーキ しん		allowances	Performance-	Pension	
Year ended 31 March 2017	截至二零一七年 三月三十一日止年度	Г	and benefits in kind	related	scheme	т. 1
Tear ended 31 March 2017	二月二十一日正平及	Fees	薪金、津貼	與表現相關	contributions 退休金計劃	Total
		袍金	及實物利益	之酌情花紅	供款	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Dr. Li Yok Sheung	李毓湘博士	24	_	_	_	24
Ms. Mak Suk Hing	麥淑卿女士	24	_	_	_	24
Ms. Leung Yuen Shan, Maisy	梁婉姗女士	24	-	_	-	24
		72				72



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9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors (continued)
Dr. Li Yok Sheung, Ms. Mak Suk Hing and Ms. Leung
Yuen Shan, Maisy were appointed as independent
non-executive directors of the Company on 18
January 2017.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2017: nil).

9. 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事(續)

李毓湘博士、麥淑卿女士及梁婉姗女士 於二零一七年一月十八日獲委任為本公 司獨立非執行董事。

於本年度內,並無應付獨立非執行董事 之其他酬金(二零一七年:無)。

(b) Executive directors

(b) 執行董事

			Salaries,			
			allowances	Performance-	Pension	
	截至二零一八年		and benefits	related	scheme	
Year ended 31 March 2018	三月三十一日止年度	Fees	in kind	bonuses	contributions	Total
			薪金、津貼	與表現相關	退休金計劃	
		袍金	及實物利益	之酌情花紅	供款	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Mr. Ngai Chun Hung	魏振雄先生	_	3,380	9,900	18	13,298
Mr. Yau Kwok Fai	游國輝先生	_	1,068	2,400	18	3,486
Mr. Ip Yik Nam	葉亦楠先生	_	1,950	1,000	18	2,968
Mr. Yam Kui Hung	任鉅鴻先生	-	1,430	110	18	1,558
Mr. Lau Chi Fai, Daniel	劉志輝先生	-	1,767	1,000	18	2,785
Mr. Cheung Ho Yuen	張浩源先生	_	1,376	800	18	2,194
		-	10,971	15,210	108	26,289

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- 9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)
 - (b) Executive directors (continued)

- 9. 董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)
 - (b) 執行董事(續)

			Salaries,			
			allowances	Performance-	Pension	
	截至二零一七年三月		and benefits	related	scheme	
Year ended 31 March 2017	三十一日止年度	Fees	in kind	bonuses	contributions	Total
			薪金、津貼	與表現相關	退休金計劃	
		袍金	及實物利益	之酌情花紅	供款	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Mr. Ngai Chun Hung	魏振雄先生	480	-	-	3	483
Mr. Yau Kwok Fai	游國輝先生	158	-	-	3	161
Mr. Ip Yik Nam	葉亦楠先生	-	1,513	-	17	1,530
Mr. Yam Kui Hung	任鉅鴻先生	_	1,320	330	18	1,668
Mr. Lau Chi Fai, Daniel	劉志輝先生	-	1,443	845	18	2,306
Mr. Cheung Ho Yuen	張浩源先生	_	934	206	18	1,158
		638	5,210	1,381	77	7,306

Mr. Ngai Chun Hung, Mr. Yau Kwok Fai were appointed as executive directors of the Company on 11 July 2016. Mr. Yam Kui Hung, Mr. Lau Chi Fai, Daniel and Mr. Cheung Ho Yuen were appointed as executive directors of the Company on 6 September 2016. Mr. Ip Yik Nam joined the Group in April 2016 and was also appointed as the chief executive officer and executive director of the Company on 6 September 2016.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2017: nil).

魏振雄先生、游國輝先生於二零一六年 七月十一日獲委任為本公司執行董事。 任鉅鴻先生、劉志輝先生及張浩源先生 於二零一六年九月六日獲委任為本公司 執行董事。葉亦楠先生於二零一六年四 月加入本集團並於二零一六年九月六日 獲委任為本公司行政總裁兼執行董事。

本公司並無於本年度內作出任何安排, 致使董事可據此放棄或同意放棄任何酬 金(二零一七年:無)。



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10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The five highest paid employees during the year included four (2017: three) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 9 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining non-directors, highest paid employees during the year are as follows:

10. 五名最高薪人士

於本年度內五名最高薪酬僱員包括四名(二 零一七年:三名)董事,彼等之酬金詳情已 載列於上文附註9。年內其餘非董事最高薪 酬僱員之酬金詳情如下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	900	2,595
Performance-related bonuses	與表現相關之酌情花紅	3,799	921
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	18	36
		4,717	3,552

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

酬金屬下列等級的非董事最高薪僱員的人數 如下:

Number of employees

僱員人數

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000 HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元 4,500,001港元至5,000,000港元	- 1	2 –
		1	2

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11. INCOME TAX

11. 所得税

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI. Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

根據開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島的規則及規例,本集團於開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島毋須交納任何所得稅。香港利得稅乃根據本年度內在香港產生之估計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5%(二零一七年:16.5%)作出撥備。

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current – Hong Kong	當期-香港		
Charge for the year	本年度費用	34,139	25,978
Overprovision in the prior year	過往年度超額撥備	(17)	_
Deferred (note 23)	遞延(附註23)	(216)	291
Total tax charge for the year	年度税項支出總額	33,906	26,269

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the jurisdiction in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows: 適用於利用法定税率計算除税前溢利之税項 支出與利用實際税率計算税項支出的對照表 如下:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	208,877	127,756
Tax at the Hong Kong tax rate of 16.5% Adjustment in respect of current tax of	按香港税率16.5%計算之税項 過往期間即期税項調整	34,465	21,080
previous periods		(17)	-
Profits and losses attributable to	歸屬於合營企業的溢利及虧損		3 025
a joint venture Income not subject to tax	毋須課税收入	(737)	3,025 (198)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣税之開支	50	2,400
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之税務虧損	191	42
Others	其他	(46)	(80)
Tax charge at the Group's effective	本集團按實際税率計算之税項支出		
tax rate		33,906	26,269

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12. DIVIDENDS

12. 股息

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Special dividends – nil (2017: N/A*) per ordinary share Proposed final – HK5 cents (2017: nil) per ordinary share	特別股息:每股普通股無 (二零一七年:不適用*) 建議宣派末期股息:每股普通股5港仙 (二零一七年:無)	100,000	600,000
		100,000	600,000

The final dividend proposed subsequent to the end of the reporting period is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

* During the year ended 31 March 2017 and before the completion of the Reorganisation, certain members of the Group declared special dividends of HK\$600,000,000 to their then shareholder, Profit Chain. Such special dividends were paid during the year ended 31 March 2017. Investors who became the shareholders of the Company after the Listing Date were not entitled to such special dividends.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 2,000,000,000 (2017: 1,554,794,521) in issue during the year.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate the basic earnings per share amount for the year ended 31 March 2017 includes 1 ordinary share of the Company issued on 11 July 2016, the 999 new shares issued pursuant to the Reorganisation (note 24(b)) and the 1,499,999,000 new ordinary shares issued pursuant to the Capitalisation Issue (note 24(c)), on the assumption that these shares had been in issue throughout the year ended 31 March 2017, and the weighted average of 500,000,000 new ordinary shares issued pursuant to the listing of shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange (the "Share Offer") (note 24(d)).

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017.

於報告期後建議宣派之末期股息須於本公司 即將舉行的股東週年大會上獲得股東批准, 方可作實。

於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度及重組完成前,本集團若干成員公司已向其當時股東Profit Chain宣派特別股息600,000,000港元。該等特別股息已於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度支付。於上市日期後成為本公司股東的投資者無權享有該等特別股息。

13. 母公司普通權益持有者應佔每股溢利

每股基本盈利乃根據本年度母公司普通股權持有人應佔溢利及年度內已發行2,000,000,000股(二零一七年:1,554,794,521股)普通股之加權平均數計算。

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度的每股基本盈利所用的普通股的加權平均數包括本公司於二零一六年七月十一日發行的1股普通股、根據重組發行的999股新股份(附註24(b))及根據資本化發行而發行的1,499,999,000股普通新股份(附註24(c))(假設該等股份於截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度期間已發行),以及根據本公司股份於聯交所上市而發行的500,000,000股普通新股份(附註24(d))(「股份發售」)的加權平均數。

於截至二零一八年及二零一七年三月三十一 日止年度,本集團並無已發行具潛在攤薄影 響的普通股。

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、機器及設備

			Furniture,			
			fixtures and			
		Leasehold	office	Motor	Computer	
		improvements	equipment	vehicles	equipment	Total
			傢俬、			
			固定裝置及			
		租賃物業裝修	辦公室設備	車輛	電腦設備	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
31 March 2018	二零一八年三月三十一日					
At 31 March 2017 and	於二零一七年三月三十一日					
1 April 2017:	及二零一七年四月一日:					
Cost	成本	4,385	11,491	12,900	4,033	32,809
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(3,809)	(10,643)	(8,761)	(3,795)	(27,008)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	576	848	4,139	238	5,801
At 1 April 2017, net of	於二零一七年四月一日,					
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊	576	848	4,139	238	5,801
Additions	添置	_	16	690	11	717
Depreciation provided for the year	年度內折舊	(121)	(306)	(2,305)	(61)	(2,793)
At 31 March 2018, net of	於二零一八年三月三十一日,					
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊	455	558	2,524	188	3,725
At 31 March 2018:	於二零一八年三月三十一日:					
Cost	成本	4,385	11,507	13,590	4,044	33,526
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(3,930)	(10,949)	(11,066)	(3,856)	(29,801)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	455	558	2,524	188	3,725



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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 14. 物業、機器及設備(續)

(continued)

(
			Furniture,			
			fixtures and			
		Leasehold	office	Motor	Computer	
		improvements	equipment 傢俬、 固定裝置及	vehicles	equipment	Total
		租賃物業裝修	辦公室設備	車輛	電腦設備	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
31 March 2017	二零一七年三月三十一日					
At 31 March 2016 and	於二零一六年三月三十一日					
1 April 2016:	及二零一六年四月一日:					
Cost	成本	3,779	10,767	12,956	3,945	31,447
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(3,779)	(10,418)	(7,300)	(3,736)	(25,233)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值		349	5,656	209	6,214
At 1 April 2016, net of	於二零一六年四月一日,					
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊	_	349	5,656	209	6,214
Additions	添置	606	724	1,009	88	2,427
Depreciation provided for the year	年度內折舊	(30)	(225)	(2,526)	(59)	(2,840)
At 31 March 2017, net of	於二零一七年三月三十一日,					
accumulated depreciation	扣除累計折舊	576	848	4,139	238	5,801
At 31 March 2017:	於二零一七年三月三十一日:					
Cost	成本	4,385	11,491	12,900	4,033	32,809
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(3,809)	(10,643)	(8,761)	(3,795)	(27,008)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	576	848	4,139	238	5,801

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15. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

15. 於一間合營企業的投資

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	8,394	8,394

The amount due to a joint venture included in the Group's current liabilities is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

計入本集團流動負債的應付一間合營企業款 項乃無抵押、免息及無固定償還期。

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint venture that is not individually material:

下表顯示本集團合營企業不屬個別重大之總 體財務資料:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of the joint venture's loss for the year Share of the joint venture's total	應佔合營企業年度虧損 應佔合營企業年度全面虧損總額	-	(18,333)
comprehensive loss for the year Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's	本集團於合營企業投資之	-	(18,333)
investments in the joint venture	總賬面值	8,394	8,394



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16. CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND OTHER CONTRACTS

16. 建築、翻新及其他工程合約

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross amount due from customers for contract works*	應收客戶之合約工程款總額*	17,306	315,864
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date Less: Progress billings	合約成本加現時已確認之溢利減現 時已確認之虧損 減:進度賬單款項	157,296 (139,990)	2,175,276 (1,859,412)
		17,306	315,864

^{*} All of the above gross amount due from customers for contract works are expected to be recovered within twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

* 預計上述所有應收客戶之合約工程款總額將 自本報告期末起十二個月內收取。

17. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable represented receivables for contract works. The payment terms of contract works receivables are stipulated in the relevant contracts.

Retentions receivable included in accounts receivable amounted to HK\$203,219,000 (2017: HK\$188,249,000), which are repayable within terms ranging from one to four years.

As at 31 March 2017, amounts due from the Remaining Vantage Group included in accounts receivable amounted to HK\$20,403,000, which are repayable in one year.

The Group assigned its financial benefits under certain contract works to secure certain general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 22) and as at 31 March 2018, the aggregate amount of accounts receivable related to such contract works pledged to secure the relevant banking facilities amounted to HK\$220,143,000 (2017: HK\$231,567,000).

17. 應收賬款

應收賬款指合約工程應收款項。合約工程應 收款項的支付條款於有關合同訂明。

應收賬款包含的應收保證金203,219,000港元 (二零一七年:188,249,000港元),還款期介 乎一至四年。

於二零一七年三月三十一日,應收賬款包含的應收餘下盈信集團款項20,403,000港元,還款期為一年。

本集團出讓其於若干合約工程的財務利益, 以擔保授予本集團的若干一般銀行融資(附 註22)。於二零一八年三月三十一日,與相 關合約工程有關而予以質押,為有關銀行融 資擔保的應收賬款總額為220,143,000港元 (二零一七年:231,567,000港元)。

31 March 2018 二零一八年三月三十一日

17. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

17. 應收賬款(續)

An ageing analysis of accounts receivable as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

於報告期末,本集團之應收賬款按發票日期 而定之賬齡分析如下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Current to three months	即期至三個月	326,645	306,840
Four to six months	四至六個月	5,473	19,575
Over six months	超過六個月	198,364	149,290
		530,482	475,705

The ageing analysis of the accounts receivable that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

並無個別或集體認定為減值的應收賬款賬齡 分析如下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Past due but not impaired:	逾期但並無減值:		
One to three months past due	逾期一至三個月	_	35,125
Four to six months past due	逾期四至六個月	8,738	_
Seven to twelve months past due	逾期七至十二個月	270	4,325
Over one year past due	逾期超過一年	8,068	_
		17,076	39,450
Neither past due nor impaired	既無逾期亦無減值	513,406	436,255
		530,482	475,705



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17. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

Accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no allowance for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group did not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

Accounts receivable that are neither past due nor impaired relate to a number of independent customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

17. 應收賬款(續)

逾期但並無減值的應收賬款與本集團多位交易記錄良好的獨立客戶有關。根據以往經驗,本公司董事認為無須就該等結餘計提減值準備,原因為信貸質素並無重大改變,且仍然認為可全數收回有關結餘。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用增級。

既無逾期亦無減值的應收賬款與多位獨立客 戶有關,彼等並無近期欠繳紀錄。

18. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Prepayments	預付款項	13,847	11,597
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款	119,361	3,845
Total	總計	133,208	15,442
Non-current portion	非流動部份	(113,641)	
Current portion	流動部份	19,567	15,442

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

上述資產既無逾期亦無減值。上述結餘所包括的金融資產乃與並無近期欠繳記錄的應收款項有關。

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19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

19. 現金及現金等值物

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and bank balances Non-pledged time deposits	現金及現金等值物: 現金及銀行結餘 無抵押定期貸款	1,015,501 170,000	732,196 -
		1,185,501	15,442

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and 12 months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with banks with high credit ratings and no recent history of default.

銀行現金按根據每日銀行存款利率釐定的浮動利率賺取利息。短期定期存款的期間不定,由一天至12個月不等,視乎本集團的即時現金需要,並按各短期定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘乃存放在高信用評級且並無近期違約記錄的銀行。

20. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

An ageing analysis of the accounts payable as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

20. 應付賬款

於報告期末按發票日期呈列的應付賬款賬齡 分析如下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current to three months	即期至三個月	187,941	243,361
Four to six months	四至六個月	20,912	24,408
Over six months	超過六個月	229,318	215,922
		438,171	483,691



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20. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (continued)

At 31 March 2018, retentions payable included in accounts payable amounted to HK\$197,588,000 (2017: HK\$172,507,000), which were normally settled within terms ranging from one to four years.

Accounts payable are non-interest-bearing. The payment terms are stipulated in the relevant contracts.

20. 應付賬款(續)

於二零一八年三月三十一日,應付賬款包含的應付保證金為197,588,000港元(二零一七年:172,507,000港元),一般償還期介乎一至四年。

應付賬款不計息。支付條款於有關合同訂明。

21. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

21. 其他應付款及預提費用

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other payables	其他應付款	21,866	20,804
Accruals	預提費用	1,998	1,455
		23,864	22,259

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and are expected to be settled within one year.

其他應付款為免息,並預期在一年內清償。

22. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS

Interest-bearing bank loans of the Group are all repayable on demand or within one year and are analysed as follows:

22. 計息銀行貸款

本集團須於要求時或一年內償還的計息銀行 貸款分析如下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Bank loans – secured and	銀行貸款-有抵押及		
at floating interest rates	按浮動利率計算利息	-	50,769

The interest rates of the Group's bank loans are primarily repriced every month based on HIBOR changes.

本集團銀行貸款的利率主要根據香港銀行同 業拆息變動而每個月重新定價。

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22. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS (continued)

The Group's secured bank loans and/or banking facilities are secured by:

- (i) legal charges over the Remaining Vantage Group's investment properties, which had an aggregate carrying amount of nil (2017: HK\$1,851,000,000);
- (ii) legal charges over the Remaining Vantage Group's land and buildings, which had an aggregate carrying amount of nil (2017: HK\$127,586,000);
- (iii) the assignment of the Group's financial benefits under certain contract work with an aggregate accounts receivable of HK\$220,143,000 (2017: HK\$231,567,000); and
- (iv) cross guarantee provided by the Remaining Vantage Group of nil (2017: HK\$3,580,000,000).

The Group's bank loans are all denominated in Hong Kong dollars. All corporate guarantees and securities provided by the Remaining Vantage Group for the benefit of the Group were released upon the repayment of bank loans.

22. 計息銀行貸款(續)

本集團有抵押銀行貸款及/或銀行信貸以下 列項目作抵押:

- (i) 餘下盈信集團投資物業的法定押記,總 賬面值為無(二零一七年:1,851,000,000 港元);
- (ii) 餘下盈信集團土地及樓宇的法定押記,總賬面值為無(二零一七年: 127,586,000港元);
- (iii) 轉讓本集團若干建築工程合約的財務利益,應收賬款總額為220,143,000港元(二零一七年:231,567,000港元);及
- (iv) 餘下盈信集團提供的交叉擔保無(二零 一七年:3,580,000,000港元)。

本集團的銀行貸款均以港元為單位。餘下盈 信集團為本集團利益提供的所有公司擔保及 抵押已於繳還銀行貸款時解除。



ABLE ENGINEERING HOLDINGS LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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23. DEFERRED TAX

23. 遞延税項

The components of deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

於年內,遞延税項負債及資產部分如下:

Deferred tax liabilities

遞延税項負債

Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超過相關折舊 的折舊免税額 HK\$'000 千港元 At 1 April 2016 於二零一六年四月一日 858 Deferred tax credited to statement of profit or loss 於年內計入損益表的遞延税項 during the year (note 11) (附註11) (587)At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017 於二零一七年三月三十一日及 二零一七年四月一日 271 於年內計入損益表的遞延税項 Deferred tax credited to statement of profit or loss during the year (note 11) (附註11) (228)At 31 March 2018 於二零一八年三月三十一日 43

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23. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

23. 遞延税項(續)

Deferred tax assets

遞延税項資產

		Depreciation in excess of related	Losses available for offsetting		
		depreciation allowance 超過相關 折舊的	against future taxable profits 可抵銷未來 應課税	Total	
		折舊免税額 HK\$'000 千港元	溢利之虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元	
At 1 April 2016	於二零一六年四月一日	596	335	931	
Deferred tax charged to statement of profit or loss during the year (note 11)	於年內扣自損益表的 遞延税項(附註11)	(543)	(335)	(878)	
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日 及二零一七年四月一日	53	-	53	
Deferred tax charged to statement of profit or loss during the year (note 11)	於年內扣自損益表的 遞延税項(附註11)	(12)	_	(12)	
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	41	_	41	

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$1,351,000 (2017: HK\$349,000). Subject to the final assessment of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department, these tax losses are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses, as it is not considered probable that there would be sufficient future taxable profits to utilise such amount.

本集團於香港產生的稅項虧損為1,351,000港元(二零一七年:349,000港元)。待香港稅務局最後評稅後,此等稅項虧損可供無限期抵銷產生虧損的公司的未來應課稅溢利。由於認為不太可能於未來有足夠應課稅溢利抵銷金額,故本集團並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。



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23. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Deferred tax assets (continued)

At 31 March 2018 and 2017, there was no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries or joint venture as the Group has no liability to additional tax should such amounts be remitted.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

23. 遞延税項(續)

遞延税項資產(續)

於二零一八年及二零一七年三月三十一日, 本集團若干附屬公司或合營企業的未匯出盈 利並無為本集團帶來重大未確認遞延稅項負 債,原因為匯出該等款項不會致使本集團產 生額外的稅項負債。

本公司向其股東支付股息不會產生所得稅影 響。

24. SHARE CAPITAL

24. 股本

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Authorised: 10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	法定: 10,000,000,000股 每股0.01港元之普通股	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid: 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	已發行及繳足: 2,000,000,000股 每股0.01港元之普通股	20,000	20,000

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24. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

24. 股本(續)

The movements in the Company's share capital during the period from 11 July 2016 (date of incorporation) to 31 March 2018 were as follows:

本公司於二零一六年七月十一日(註冊成立 日期)至二零一八年三月三十一日止期間的 股本變動如下:

		Notes 附註	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each 每股0.01港元之 普通股數目	Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定:			
At 11 July 2016 (date of incorporation)	於二零一六年七月十一日 (註冊成立日期)	(a)	1,000,000	10
Increase in authorised share capital	於二零一七年一月十八日			
on 18 January 2017	法定股本增加	(c)	9,999,000,000	99,990
At 31 March 2017, 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	於二零一七年三月三十一日、 二零一七年四月一日及 二零一八年三月三十一日		10,000,000,000	100,000
			Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
Issued and fully paids	已発行功缴L·			
Issued and fully paid: At 11 July 2016 (date of incorporation) Issue of new shares pursuant to	已發行及繳足: 於二零一六年七月十一日 (註冊成立日期) 根據重組發行新股份	(a)	1	-
	於二零一六年七月十一日	(a) (b)	1 999	-
At 11 July 2016 (date of incorporation) Issue of new shares pursuant to	於二零一六年七月十一日 (註冊成立日期)	, ,		- - 15,000
At 11 July 2016 (date of incorporation) Issue of new shares pursuant to the Reorganisation Capitalisation Issue	於二零一六年七月十一日 (註冊成立日期) 根據重組發行新股份 資本化發行	(b)	999	- 15,000 5,000

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24. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Notes:

24. 股本(續)

附註:

- (a) The Company was incorporated on 11 July 2016 with an initial authorised share capital of HK\$10,000 divided into 1,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each. On the date of incorporation, 1 ordinary share of HK\$0.01 was allotted and issued to the subscriber which was transferred on the same day to Profit Chain.
- (b) On 12 January 2017, the Company, Profit Chain and Vital Tool Limited ("Vital Tool"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a tripartite agreement and pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and allot 999 shares to settle in full the total principal amount of HK\$55,951,401 due and owing by Vital Tool to Profit Chain pursuant to a promissory note.
- (c) On 18 January 2017, an ordinary resolution of the Company was passed and pursuant to which the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$10,000 to HK\$100,000,000 by the creation of 9,999,000,000 additional shares of HK\$0.01 each.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the shareholder passed on 18 January 2017, the Company allotted and issued a total of 1,499,999,000 ordinary shares, credited as fully paid at par, to Profit Chain on 16 February 2017 by way of capitalisation of the sum of HK\$14,999,990 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company (the "Capitalisation Issue").

(d) In connection to the Share Offer, 500,000,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each were issued at a price of HK\$1.1 per share for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of HK\$550,000,000. Dealings in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange commenced on 20 February 2017.

25. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

(b) Merger reserve

Merger reserve represents the reserve that arose pursuant to the Reorganisation.

- a) 本公司於二零一六年七月十一日註冊成立, 初始法定股本為10,000港元,分為1,000,000 股每股面值0.01港元的股份。於註冊成立日期,1股面值0.01港元的普通股已配發及發行 予認購人,並於當日轉讓予Profit Chain。
- (b) 於二零一七年一月十二日,本公司、Profit Chain及本公司的全資附屬公司Vital Tool Limited(「Vital Tool」)訂立三方協議,據此,本公司同意發行及配發999股股份,以悉數支付Vital Tool根據承兑票據結欠Profit Chain之本金總額55,951,401港元。
- (c) 於二零一七年一月十八日,本公司通過 一項普通決議案,據此,透過增設額外 9,999,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份,本公司法定股本由10,000港元增加至 100,000,000港元。

根據股東於二零一七年一月十八日通過的決議案,本公司於二零一七年二月十六日透過將本公司股份溢價賬內14,999,990港元撥充資本,向Profit Chain配發及發行合共1,499,999,000股按面值繳足的普通股(「資本化發行」)。

(d) 就股份發售,已以每股1.1港元之價格發行500,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的新普通股份,總代價(扣除開支前)為550,000,000港元。本公司股份於二零一七年二月二十日開始於聯交所交易。

25. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團於本年度及過往年度的儲備及其 變動金額於綜合權益變動表中呈列。

(b) 合併儲備

合併儲備指根據重組產生的儲備。

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25. RESERVES (continued)

(c) Capital reserve

The Group's capital reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares and the share premium account of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares and the consideration in exchange therefor.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) As at 31 March 2018, the guarantees given by the Group to certain banks in respect of performance bonds in favour of certain contract customers amounted to HK\$179,443,000 (2017: HK\$291,836,000).
- (b) As at 31 March 2017, the Group has given cross guarantees in favour of certain banks to the extent of HK\$1,385,500,000 in respect of banking facilities granted by those banks to the Remaining Vantage Group, of which HK\$1,008,379,000 were utilised.

(c) Claims

(i) Personal injuries

In the ordinary course of the Group's construction business, the Group has been subject to a number of claims due to personal injuries suffered by employees of the Group or the Group's sub-contractors in accidents arising out of and in the course of their employment. The Directors are of the opinion that such claims are well covered by insurance and would not result in any material adverse impact on the financial position or results and operations of the Group.

25. 儲備(續)

(c) 資本儲備

本集團的資本儲備指本集團附屬公司於 本公司股份上市前根據本集團重組而獲 得的股份面值及股份溢價與本集團就上 市而付出之代價之差額。

26. 或然負債

- (a) 於二零一八年三月三十一日,本集團就 給予合約工程客戶之履約保證而給予若 干銀行的擔保為179,443,000港元(二零 一七年:291,836,000港元)。
- (b) 於二零一七年三月三十一日,本集團就若干銀行授予餘下盈信集團的銀行融通額1,385,500,000港元向該等銀行作出交叉擔保,當中1,008,379,000港元已動用。

(c) 索償

(i) 人身意外

在本集團之日常建造業務過程中, 本集團或本集團之分判商之僱員因 受僱期間遭遇意外以致受傷而向本 集團索償。董事認為有關索償屬於 保險之受保範圍,故有關索償不會 對本集團之財政狀況或業績及經營 構成任何重大負面影響。



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26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(c) Claims (continued)

(ii) Sub-contractors' claims

In the ordinary course of the Group's construction business, the Group has been subject to various claims from sub-contractors from time to time. Provision would be made for claims when the management assessed and can reasonably estimate the probable outcome of the claims. No provision would be made for claims when the claims cannot be reasonably estimated or management believes that the probability of loss is remote.

27. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

26. 或然負債(續)

(c) 素償(續)

(ii) 分判商索償

在本集團之日常建造業務過程中, 分判商不時向本集團提出各種索 償。當管理層作出評估並能合理估 計索償的可能結果時,將預提索償 金額。如果無法合理估算索償金額 或管理層相信損失的可能性很小, 則不會預提索償金額。

27. 經營租賃安排

作為承租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排承租若干辦公室物 業。租賃物業所商定之租賃期介乎一至三 年。

於報告期末,本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃 須於下列日期應付的未來最低租金總額如 下:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	3,141	5,834
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	443	3,506
		3,584	9,340

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28. COMMITMENTS

28. 承擔

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 27 above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period: 除上文附註27所詳述的經營租賃承擔外,本 集團於報告期末有以下資本承擔:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備:		
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇	556,740	_

29. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

29. 綜合現金流量表附註

Change in liability arising from financing activities

融資業務產生負債之變動

Interest-bearing	bank loans	計息銀行貸款	HK\$'000	千港元
At 1 April 2017	於二零一七年四月一日	50,769		
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(50,769)		
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	-		



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30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

30. 關連方交易

- (a) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:
- (a) 除財務報表其他地方所詳細披露之交易 及結餘外,本集團於本年度曾與關連方 進行下列交易:

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Rental payment to the Remaining Vantage Group	向餘下盈信集團支付的租金	(i)	2,640	2,685
Management fee paid to the Remaining Vantage Group	向餘下盈信集團支付的 管理費	(i)	-	65,509
Subcontracting fee income from Covalla Limited, a subsidiary of the Remaining Vantage Group*	來自鋭雅有限公司(一間餘 下盈信集團之附屬公司) 的分包收入*	(i)	-	54,722
Subcontracting fee income from Win Extra Limited, a subsidiary of the Remaining Vantage Group	來自卓協有限公司(一間餘 下盈信集團之附屬公司) 的分包收入	(i)	-	30,700
Interest income from the Remaining Vantage Group	來自餘下盈信集團的 利息收入	(ii)	-	235
Interest expense to the Remaining Vantage Group	向餘下盈信集團支付的 利息開支	(iii)	_	23

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30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued) 30. 關連方交易(續)

(a) (continued)

Notes:

- These transactions were conducted at terms and conditions mutually agreed between the relevant parties.
- (ii) The interest income was determined at an interest rate with reference to HIBOR.
- (iii) The interest expenses was determined at an interest rate with reference to HIBOR.

The Directors are of the opinion that those related party transactions were conducted in the ordinary course of business of the Group.

* The related party transactions also constitutes a continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

(b) Cross guarantees provided by/to the Remaining Vantage Group

For the year ended 31 March 2017, the Remaining Vantage Group and the Group received no consideration for providing these guarantees. Further details on cross guarantees provided by/to the Remaining Vantage Group are set out in notes 22 and 26 to the financial statements, respectively. The Group did not recognise any liabilities in respect of such financial guarantees as the directors of the Company consider that the fair values of these financial guarantee contracts at their initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period are insignificant.

All cross guarantees provided by/to the Remaining Vantage Group were released during the year ended 31 March 2018.

- (a) (續) *附註:*
 - (i) 該等交易乃按相關訂約方互相協定的 條款及條件進行。
 - (ii) 利息收入乃按參考香港銀行同業拆息 釐定的利率釐定。
 - (iii) 利息開支乃按參考香港銀行同業拆息 釐定的利率釐定。

董事認為,該等關連方交易乃於本集團 日常業務過程中進行。

* 關連方交易亦構成上市規則第14A章所 定義之持續關連交易。

(b) 由/向餘下盈信集團提供的交叉擔保

截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度, 餘下盈信集團及本集團均無因提供此等 擔保獲得代價。有關由/向餘下盈信集 團提供的交叉擔保之進一步詳情分別載 於財務報表附註22及26。本集團並未確 認任何有關此等財務擔保的負債,因本 公司董事認為此等財務擔保合同之公平 值於其初始確認時及於報告期末並不重 大。

由/向餘下盈信集團提供的所有交叉擔保已於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止 年度期間獲解除。



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30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued) 30. 關連方交易(續)

- (c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group
- (c) 本集團主要管理人員的補償

			1
		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Short term employment benefits	短期僱員福利	16,217	7,780
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	126	107
Total compensation paid to	支付予主要管理人員的總補償		
key management personnel		16,343	7,887

The above compensation of key management personnel excludes the directors' and chief executive's remuneration, details of which are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

上述支付予主要管理人員的補償不包括 董事及最高行政人員薪酬,詳情載於財 務報表附註9。

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

All financial assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 March 2018 and 2017 are loans and receivables, and financial liabilities at amortised cost, respectively.

32. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, deposits and other receivables, other payables and accruals, amount due to a joint venture and interest-bearing bank loans approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

31. 按類別劃分的金融工具

本集團於二零一八年及二零一七年三月 三十一日的所有金融資產及負債分別為貸款 及應收款項,以及按攤銷成本計量的金融負 債。

32. 金融工具之公平值及公平值等級 制度

管理層已評估現金及現金等值物、應收賬款、應付賬款、按金及其他應收款項、其他應付款項及預提費用、應付一間合營企業款項及計息銀行貸款的公平值與其賬面值相若,主要由於該等工具於短期內到期。

金融資產及負債的公平值以自願交易方(強 迫或清盤出售者除外)當前交易中該工具的 可交易金額入賬。

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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments include interest-bearing bank loans, deposits, accounts and other receivables, accounts and other payables and bank balances. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

At 31 March 2018, it was estimated that an increase/decrease of 25 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by nil (2017: HK\$106,000), respectively, arising as a result of higher/lower interest expense on the Group's floating-rate borrowings. There would be no impact on other components of the Group's equity.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of reporting period. For the purposes of the analysis, it is assumed that the amounts of variable-rate borrowings outstanding at the end of reporting period were outstanding throughout the whole year. The 25 basis point increase or decrease represents management assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the reporting date of the next financial year. The analysis was performed on the same basis for the year ended 31 March 2017.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括計息銀行貸款、 按金、應收賬款及其他應收款項、應付賬款 及其他應付款項及銀行結餘。此等金融工具 的詳情於財務報表相關附註披露。

本集團金融工具的主要風險為利率風險、信貸 風險及流動資金風險。董事會審核並同意管理 各項該等風險的政策。該等政策概要如下。

利率風險

本集團所承受的市場利率變動風險主要與本 集團按浮動利率計息的債務責任有關。

於二零一八年三月三十一日,估計倘若利率增加/減少25個基點,而所有其他變量保持不變,則由於本集團浮動利率貸款的利息開支增加/減少,本集團的除稅後溢利及留存溢利將分別減少/增加零(二零一七年:106,000港元)。本集團權益的其他組成部分將不會受到影響。

上述敏感度分析乃假設利率變動於報告期末時發生而釐定。為進行分析,假設於報告期末尚未償還的浮動利率貸款金額於全年內均未償還。增加或減少25個基點代表管理層對利率於截至下一個財政年度報告日期止期間的合理可能變動的評估。截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度亦以相同基準作出分析。



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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to bank balances, accounts receivable and other receivables. The Group's maximum credit risk exposure at 31 March 2018 in the event of other parties failing to perform their obligations is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Management monitors the creditworthiness and payment patterns of each debtor closely and on an ongoing basis. The Group's accounts receivable from contract works represent interim payments or retentions certified by the customers under terms as stipulated in the contracts and the Group does not hold any collateral over these receivables. As the Group's customers in respect of contract works primarily consist of government departments and developers or owners with strong financial backgrounds, management considers that the risk of irrecoverable receivables from contract works is not significant.

At 31 March 2018, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 81% (2017: 51%) and 97% (2017: 72%) of the total accounts receivable were due from the Group's largest external customer and the Group's five largest external customers, respectively, within the contract works segment.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from accounts receivable and other receivables are disclosed in corresponding notes to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to monitor regularly the current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term. In addition, banking facilities have been put in place for contingency purposes.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

本集團信貸風險主要來自銀行結餘、應收賬 款及其他應收款項。倘其他各方未能履行其 義務,本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日面 對的最高信貸風險相當於各金融資產於綜合 財務狀況表中列示的賬面值。

管理層會持續密切監察各債務人的信譽及還 款模式。本集團的合約工程應收賬款指根據 合同內訂明條款支付的中期付款或經客戶核 實的保留款項,且本集團並未就該等應收款 項持有任何抵押品。由於本集團的合約工程 客戶主要包括政府部門以及財力雄厚的發展 商或業主,故管理層認為不能收回合約工程 應收款項的風險不大。

於二零一八年三月三十一日,由於在合約工程部分中,總應收賬款中的81%(二零一七年:51%)及97%(二零一七年:72%)分別來自本集團的最大外來客戶及本集團的五大外來客戶,因此本集團擁有若干信貸集中風險。

有關本集團因應收賬款及其他應收款項而面 臨的信貸風險的進一步量化數據,分別在財 務報表對應的附註內披露。

流動資金風險

本集團的政策為定期監察現時及預期流動資金需要,以確保維持足夠現金儲備及來自主要金融機構並已承諾的足夠融資額度,從而滿足短期及長期的流動資金需要。此外,本集團已安排銀行信貸,以備不時之需。

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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date that the Group could be required to repay:

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

下表詳列本集團金融負債於報告期末的剩餘 合同期,乃根據合同未貼現現金流量(包括 按合同利率或如屬浮動利率,根據於報告期 末的通行利率計算的利息付款)及本集團可 能須償還的最早日期呈列:

		Within		In the	
		one year or	In the	third to	
		on demand	second year	fifth years	Total
		一年內或須		於第三年	
		要求償還	於第二年	至第五年	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 March 2018	於二零一八年				
	三月三十一日				
Accounts payable	應付賬款	316,310	16,553	105,308	438,171
Accruals of costs for	應計合約工程成本				
contract works		249,128	_	_	249,128
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及				
(note 21)	預提費用(附註21)	23,864	_	_	23,864
Due to a joint venture	應付一間合營企業款項	7,313	_	_	7,313
		596,615	16,553	105,308	718,476
As at 31 March 2017	於二零一七年				
	三月三十一日				
Interest-bearing bank loans	計息銀行貸款	51,697	_	_	51,697
Accounts payable	應付賬款	412,682	15,661	55,348	483,691
Accruals of costs for	應計合約工程成本				
contract works		255	_	_	255
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及				
(note 21)	預提費用(附註21)	22,259	_	_	22,259
Due to a joint venture	應付一間合營企業款項	7,313	_	_	7,313
		494,206	15,661	55,348	565,215



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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management policy is to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a periodical basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital and will balance the Group's overall capital structure through new share issues as well as raising new debts or repayment of existing debts.

The Group monitors capital using a net gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the equity attributable to owners of the parent. Net debt includes total interest-bearing bank loans less cash and bank balances derived from the consolidated statement of financial position. The following table analyses the Group's capital structure as at 31 March 2018:

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

資本管理

本集團資金管理政策的主要目標為透過在債 項與股本權益中作出最佳平衡,確保本集團 能持續經營,同時盡量增加股東的回報。

本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。作為檢討工作的一部分,本公司董事考慮資金成本及與各類資金相關的風險,並將透過發行新股份及籌備新債項或償還現有債項,以平衡本集團整體資本架構。

本集團透過使用淨資本負債比率(以淨債務 除以母公司持有者應佔權益)監察資本。淨 債務包括計息銀行貸款總額減綜合財務狀況 表之現金及銀行結餘。下表分析本集團於二 零一八年三月三十一日之資本架構:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest-bearing bank loans (note 22)	計息銀行貸款(附註22)	-	50,769
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (note 19)	減:現金及現金等值物(附註19)	(1,185,501)	(732,196)
Net cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘淨額	(1,185,501)	(681,427)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司持有者應佔權益	1,177,143	1,002,172
Net gearing ratio	淨資本負債比率	N/A不適用	N/A不適用

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34. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 8 January 2018 and 9 February 2018, the Group had entered into provisional agreements with various independent third-party property owners (the "Man Shung Vendors") to acquire 25/26 shares in total of the Man Shung Industrial Building located in Kwun Tong at an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$619 million. As at 31 March 2018, prepayments and deposits amounted to approximately HK\$114 million in total were paid to the Man Shung Vendors. The acquisition constituted a major transaction of the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules and was completed on 12 April 2018. Details of the transactions are set out in the Company's circular dated 28 March 2018.

34. 報告期後事項

於二零一八年一月八日及二零一八年二月九日,本集團分別與多名獨立第三方(「該等萬順賣方」)訂立臨時買賣協議,以收購位於觀塘的萬順工業大廈的共25/26份額,總代價約6.19億港元。於二零一八年三月三十一日,總共約1.14億港元的預付款項及按金已付予該等萬順賣方。根據上市規則第十四章,該等萬順賣方。根據上市規則第十四章,該收購事項構成本公司之一項主要交易,交易已於二零一八年四月十二日完成。有關該交易的詳情已載於本公司日期為二零一八年三月二十八日之通函。



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35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 35. 本公司的財務狀況表 THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

有關本公司於報告期末的財務狀況表的資料 如下:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	55,951	55,951
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayment, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款	2,592	337
Due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司款項	152,596	148,522
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物	372,424	376,594
Total current assets	流動資產總值	527,612	525,453
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及預提費用	830	1,120
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	526,782	524,333
Net assets	資產淨值	582,733	580,284
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	20,000	20,000
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	562,733	560,284
Total equity	總權益	582,733	580,284

NGAI Chun Hung 魏振雄 Director 董事 IP Yik Nam 葉亦楠 Director 董事

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35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 35. 本公司的財務狀況表(續) THE COMPANY (continued)

Note:

附註:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

本公司儲備概要如下:

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>
At 11 July 2016 (date of incorporation)	於二零一六年七月十一日 (註冊成立日期)	_	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the period Issue of new shares pursuant to	期內虧損及全面虧損總額根據重組發行新股	-	(14,201)	(14,201)
the Reorganisation Capitalisation Issue	資本化發行	55,951 (15,000)	- -	55,951 (15,000)
Issue of new shares pursuant to the Share Offer	根據股份發售發行新股股份發行開支	545,000 (11,466)	_	545,000
Share issues expenses At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	於二零一七年三月三十一日及	(11,400)		(11,466)
	二零一七年四月一日	574,485	(14,201)	560,284
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	_	2,449	2,449
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	574,485	(11,752)	562,733

36. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 June 2018.

36. 財務報表之批准

本財務報表已於二零一八年六月二十二日經 由董事會批准並授權發佈。





ABLE ENGINEERING HOLDINGS LIMITED 安保工程控股有限公司