



**Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited**  
**廣聯工程控股有限公司**

*(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 : 1413

**2023-24**  
**年報**  
**Annual Report**

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## 公司資料

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Lin Rida  
Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung  
Mr. Bu Lei (appointed on 5 July 2023)  
Ms. Luo Tingting (appointed on 10 January 2024)

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Cheng Shing Yan  
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest  
Mr. Tang Man Joe (appointed on 18 September 2023)

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Cheng Shing Yan (Chairlady)  
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest  
Mr. Tang Man Joe (appointed on 18 September 2023)

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest (Chairman)  
Mr. Lin Rida  
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan  
Mr. Tang Man Joe (appointed on 18 September 2023)

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lin Rida (Chairman)  
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan  
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest  
Mr. Tang Man Joe (appointed on 18 September 2023)

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lin Rida  
Mr. Leung Wai Hong

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Wai Hong

### LEGAL ADVISER

#### As to Hong Kong law

David Fong & Co.  
Unit A, 12th Floor  
China Overseas Building  
139 Hennessy Road  
Wanchai, Hong Kong

#### As to Cayman Islands law

Appleby  
Suites 4201-03 & 12  
42/F, One Island East  
Taikoo Place  
18 Westlands Road  
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

### 董事會

#### 執行董事

林日達先生  
葉廣祥先生  
卜磊先生(於二零二三年七月五日獲委任)  
羅婷婷女士(於二零二四年一月十日獲委任)

#### 獨立非執行董事

鄭承欣女士  
黃耀傑先生  
鄧文祖先生(於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任)

### 審核委員會

鄭承欣女士(主席)  
黃耀傑先生  
鄧文祖先生(於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任)

### 薪酬委員會

黃耀傑先生(主席)  
林日達先生  
鄭承欣女士  
鄧文祖先生(於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任)

### 提名委員會

林日達先生(主席)  
鄭承欣女士  
黃耀傑先生  
鄧文祖先生(於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任)

### 授權代表

林日達先生  
梁偉康先生

### 公司秘書

梁偉康先生

### 法律顧問

#### 有關香港法律

方良佳律師事務所  
香港灣仔  
軒尼詩道139號  
中國海外大廈  
12樓A室

#### 有關開曼群島法律

毅柏律師事務所  
香港鰂魚涌  
華蘭路18號  
太古坊  
港島東中心42樓  
4201-03及12室

## CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

### REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

71 Fort Street  
PO Box 500  
George Town  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1106  
Cayman Islands

### HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 2909–2910, 29/F, The Octagon  
6 Sha Tsui Road  
Tsuen Wan  
New Territories  
Hong Kong

### CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Appleby Global Services (Cayman) Limited  
71 Fort Street  
PO Box 500  
George Town  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1106  
Cayman Islands

### HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited  
2103B, 21/F, 148 Electric Road  
North Point, Hong Kong

### AUDITOR

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
*Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor*  
11/F, Lee Garden Two  
28 Yun Ping Road  
Causeway Bay  
Hong Kong

### PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited  
1 Queen's Road Central  
Hong Kong

### COMPANY'S WEBSITE

[www.kwong-luen.com.hk](http://www.kwong-luen.com.hk)

### STOCK CODE

1413

### 開曼群島註冊辦事處

71 Fort Street  
PO Box 500  
George Town  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1106  
Cayman Islands

### 總部及香港主要營業地點

香港  
新界  
荃灣  
沙咀道6號  
嘉達環球中心29樓2909–2910室

### 開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Appleby Global Services (Cayman) Limited  
71 Fort Street  
PO Box 500  
George Town  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1106  
Cayman Islands

### 香港股份過戶登記分處

寶德隆證券登記有限公司  
香港北角  
電氣道148號21樓2103B室

### 核數師

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司  
*執業會計師*  
*註冊公眾利益實體核數師*  
香港  
銅鑼灣  
恩平道28號  
利園二期11樓

### 主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司  
香港  
皇后大道中1號

### 本公司網站

[www.kwong-luen.com.hk](http://www.kwong-luen.com.hk)

### 股份代號

1413

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## 主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”), I am pleased to present the annual report of Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) for the year ended 31 March 2024 (the “**Year**”).

### RESULTS

For the Year, the Group recorded a total revenue of approximately HK\$618.2 million, representing an increase of approximately 82.7% as compared to approximately HK\$338.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 (the “**FY2022/23**”). For the Year, the Group recorded profit attributed to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$17.3 million as compared to profit recorded for FY2022/23 of approximately HK\$1.0 million. The increase of the profit was mainly attributable to the increase in the Group’s gross profit.

### PROSPECT

As the COVID-19 epidemic recedes, Hong Kong’s economy is gradually recovering. Although the construction industry is facing a manpower shortage problem, under the government’s policy of vigorously promoting different infrastructure projects and leveraging our accumulated industry expertise and experiences, I am cautiously optimistic about the Group’s business prospects.

In addition to continuing to strengthen existing businesses, the Group is also actively seeking new investment opportunities to enhance the Group’s profitability and maximize returns to our shareholders.

### APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, let me take this opportunity to extend our heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders, business partners, customers, and employees for your continuous support and contribution to the Group. We are committed to delivering value and bringing returns to all our stakeholders.

**Lin Rida**  
Chairman

尊敬的股東：

本人謹代表董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)欣然提呈廣聯工程控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度(「**本年度**」)的年報。

### 業績

於本年度，本集團錄得收入總額約618.2百萬港元，與截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度(「**二零二二／二三財年**」)的約338.3百萬港元相比增加約82.7%。於本年度，本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔溢利約17.3百萬港元，而於二零二二／二三財年錄得溢利約1.0百萬港元。溢利增加主要由於本集團毛利增加所致。

### 前景

隨著COVID-19疫情的消退，香港經濟正逐步復蘇。儘管建造業正面對人力短缺的問題，於政府大力推動各類基礎設施項目的政策下及憑藉我們累積的行業知識及經驗，本人對本集團的業務前景持審慎樂觀的態度。

除繼續加強現有業務外，本集團亦積極尋求新的投資機會，以提升本集團的盈利能力及為股東帶來最大回報。

### 致謝

本人謹藉此機會代表董事會向股東、業務夥伴、客戶及僱員就彼等對本集團一直以來的支持及貢獻致以我們衷心的感謝。我們致力於為我們的所有持份者帶來利益及回報。

主席  
林日達

# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## 董事及高級管理層

### DIRECTORS

#### Executive Directors

**Mr. LIN Rida (林日達) (“Mr. Lin”)**, aged 51, was appointed as our executive Director on 4 November 2022. Mr. Lin serves as chairman of the Board, chairman of the nomination committee (the “**Nomination Committee**”) and a member of the remuneration committee (the “**Remuneration Committee**”). He is responsible for providing strategic advice on our corporate governance and compliance matters and formulation of business strategies of the Group.

Mr. Lin has years of experience in the fields of tax and business administration in the PRC. He obtained a bachelor of law from the Central Party School of the Chinese Communist Party\* (中共中央黨校) in December 2006. From July 2021 to August 2022, Mr. Lin was the general manager of Taizhou Dongsong Lyve Company Limited\* (台州市東松鋁業有限公司). From June 1997 to July 2021, Mr. Lin joined the Taizhou Jiaojiang Haimen Street Tax Collection Department\* (台州市椒江區海門街道財稅徵收組) with his last position as supervisor.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Lin has not held any directorship in any other listed companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years. Mr. Lin also does not have any relationship with any Director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholder of the Company.

**Mr. YIP Kwong Cheung (葉廣祥) (“Mr. Yip”)**, aged 67, is our chief executive officer and executive Director. Mr. Yip is primarily responsible for overseeing the daily operation, managing the project management team and formulating the overall business development strategies of our Group.

Mr. Yip is a founder of our Group. Mr. Yip attended junior secondary education in Hong Kong. He has accumulated about 32 years of experience in the foundation industry and construction project management. In August 1990, he commenced his own business through a sole proprietorship under the name of Kwong Luen Co. established by himself which mainly engaged in construction works in Hong Kong. He has been a director of Kwong Luen Engineering Limited (“**Kwong Luen Engineering**”) since June 1995.

### 董事

#### 執行董事

林日達先生(「林先生」)，51歲，於二零二二年十一月四日獲委任為執行董事。林先生擔任董事會主席、提名委員會(「提名委員會」)主席及薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)成員。彼負責就我們的企業管治及合規事宜以及本集團業務策略的制定提供戰略意見。

林先生於中國稅務及工商管理領域擁有多年經驗。彼於二零零六年十二月自中共中央黨校取得法學學士學位。自二零二一年七月至二零二二年八月，林先生擔任台州市東松鋁業有限公司總經理。自一九九七年六月至二零二一年七月，林先生加入台州市椒江區海門街道財稅徵收組，其離職前職位為組長。

除上文所披露者外，林先生於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之任何其他上市公司擔任任何董事職位。林先生亦與任何董事、本公司高級管理層、主要或控股股東並無任何關係。

葉廣祥先生(「葉先生」)，67歲，為我們的行政總裁兼執行董事。葉先生主要負責監督日常運營，管理項目管理團隊並制定本集團的整體業務發展戰略。

葉先生為本集團創辦人。葉先生曾於香港接受初中教育。彼於地基行業及建築項目管理方面累積約32年經驗。於一九九零年八月，彼以獨自自立品牌廣聯工程公司開始創業，主要於香港從事建築工程。彼自一九九五年六月起擔任廣聯工程有限公司(「廣聯工程」)的董事。

\* for identification purpose only

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Yip has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing on 11 March 2021 and will continue thereafter until terminated in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The amount of emoluments paid for the Year to Mr. Yip is set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements for the Year of the Company's annual report. Such remuneration/emoluments will be reviewed annually by the Board and the Remuneration Committee and he is also entitled to a discretionary bonus with reference to his performance and the operating results of the Group.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Yip has not held any directorship in the last three years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas. Mr. Yip does not have any relationship with any other Directors, senior management or substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder of the Company.

**Mr. BU Lei (卜磊) ("Mr. Bu")**, aged 34, was appointed as our executive Director on 5 July 2023. Mr. Bu is responsible for providing strategic advice on our corporate governance and compliance matters and formulation of business strategies of the Group.

Mr. Bu has years of experience in information technology and business administration in the PRC. He obtained a diploma of sales and marketing from Southwest University in July 2015. From February 2018 to May 2023, Mr. Bu was the partner of Hangzhou Heyi Network Technology Company Limited\* (杭州何以網絡科技有限公司).

Save as disclosed herein, Mr. Bu has not held any directorship in any other listed companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years. Mr. Bu also does not have any relationship with any Director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholder of the Company.

**Ms. LUO Tingting (羅婷婷) ("Ms. Luo")**, aged 25, was appointed as our executive Director on 10 January 2024. Ms. Luo is primarily responsible for overseeing the administration affairs of the Group.

葉先生已與本公司訂立服務協議，自二零二一年三月十一日起計，初步為期三年，並將於此後持續有效直至根據協議之條款終止為止。於本年度已支付予葉先生之酬金數額載於本公司於本年度的年報之綜合財務報表附註12。有關薪酬／酬金將由董事會及薪酬委員會每年進行檢討，及彼亦有權享有參照其表現及本集團之經營業績釐定之酌情花紅。

除上文所披露者外，葉先生於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之公眾公司擔任任何董事職務。葉先生與任何其他董事、本公司高級管理層、主要股東或控股股東並無任何關係。

**卜磊先生(「卜先生」)**，34歲，於二零二三年七月五日獲委任為執行董事。卜先生負責就我們的企業管治及合規事宜以及本集團業務策略的制定提供戰略意見。

卜先生於中國具備多年資訊科技及業務管理經驗。彼於二零一五年七月從西南大學取得銷售與營銷文憑。於二零一八年二月至二零二三年五月，卜先生為杭州何以網絡科技有限公司的合夥人。

除本報告所披露者外，卜先生於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之任何其他上市公司擔任任何董事職務。卜先生亦與任何董事、本公司高級管理層、主要或控股股東並無任何關係。

**羅婷婷女士(「羅女士」)**，25歲，於二零二四年一月十日獲委任為我們的執行董事。羅女士主要負責監察本集團的行政事務。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Ms. Luo has over three years of experience in business administration. Ms. Luo has been a supervisor of Guizhou Jingui Labour Company Limited\* (貴州金桂勞務有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC, since October 2020. From November 2021 to January 2023, Ms. Luo worked in Guizhou Zhonghan Construction Engineering LLC\* (貴州中瀚建築工程有限責任公司) as project manager. From March 2023 to October 2023, Ms. Luo worked in Guizhou Chengyu Quanguocheng Construction Engineering Consultancy Company Limited\* (貴州晟宇全過程建築工程諮詢有限公司) as project manager. Ms. Luo obtained a bachelor of arts in international banking and finance from the University of Northumbria at Newcastle in November 2021.

Save as disclosed herein, Ms. Luo has not held any directorship in any other listed companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years. Ms. Luo also does not have any relationship with any Director, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholder of the Company.

### Independent Non-Executive Directors

**Ms. CHENG Shing Yan (鄭承欣)** (“Ms. Cheng”), aged 49, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 19 February 2021. Ms. Cheng serves as the chairlady of the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”), a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. She is responsible for overseeing our management independently and providing independent advice to the Board.

Ms. Cheng has accumulated about 25 years of experience in auditing, accounting and financial management. Ms. Cheng joined the group of Sanroc International Holdings Limited (now known as Zhaobangji Lifestyle Holdings Limited) (“**Sanroc**”), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1660), as the chief financial officer from April 2016 to April 2018 and as the chief financial officer of certain subsidiaries of Sanroc since April 2018.

羅女士於工商管理擁有逾三年經驗。羅女士自二零二零年十月起一直擔任貴州金桂勞務有限公司(一間於中國註冊成立的公司)的監事。自二零二一年十一月至二零二三年一月，羅女士於貴州中瀚建築工程有限責任公司擔任項目經理。自二零二三年三月至二零二三年十月，羅女士於貴州晟宇全過程建築工程諮詢有限公司擔任項目經理。羅女士於二零二一年十一月從紐卡素諾桑比亞大學取得國際銀行及金融文學學士學位。

除本報告所披露者外，羅女士於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之任何其他上市公司擔任任何董事職務。羅女士亦與任何董事、本公司高級管理層、主要或控股股東並無任何關係。

### 獨立非執行董事

**鄭承欣女士**(「鄭女士」)，49歲，於二零二一年二月十九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。鄭女士出任本公司審核委員會(「**審核委員會**」)主席、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。彼負責獨立監督我們的管理並向董事會提供獨立意見。

鄭女士已於審計、會計及財務管理方面累積約25年經驗。於二零一六年四月至二零一八年四月，鄭女士加入善樂國際控股有限公司(現稱為兆邦基生活控股有限公司)(「**善樂**」，一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：1660)擔任財務總監，並自二零一八年四月起擔任善樂若干附屬公司的財務總監。

\* for identification purpose only



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

From August 2016 to April 2018 and from April 2017 to April 2018, she was the company secretary and an executive director of Sanroc, respectively. From June 2017 to October 2019, she was an independent non-executive director of China Shenghai Food Holdings Company Limited (now known as Gaodi Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1676). Since October 2017, she has been an independent non-executive director of Putian Communication Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1720). Since April 2023, she has been an independent non-executive director of Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2442). Since December 2023, she has been a joint company secretary of China New Consumption Group Limited (stock code: 8275).

Ms. Cheng obtained a master's degree of arts in international accounting from the City University of Hong Kong in November 2003. She was admitted as a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in July 2003, a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in December 2005, an associate of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (now known as The Chartered Governance Institute) in June 2017 and an associate of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries (now known as The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute) in June 2017.

Save as disclosed above, Ms. Cheng has not held any directorship in the last three years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas. She is not connected with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company, nor does she have any interests in the Shares which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

**Mr. WONG Yiu Kit Ernest (黃耀傑) ("Mr. Wong")**, aged 56, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 19 February 2021. Mr. Wong serves as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. He is responsible for overseeing our management independently and providing independent advice to the Board.

自二零一六年八月至二零一八年四月及自二零一七年四月至二零一八年四月，彼曾先後擔任善樂的公司秘書及執行董事。自二零一七年六月至二零一九年十月，彼曾任中國升海食品控股有限公司(現稱為高地控股有限公司，一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：1676)的獨立非執行董事。自二零一七年十月以來，彼為普天通信集團有限公司(一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：1720)的獨立非執行董事。自二零二三年四月以來，彼為怡俊集團控股有限公司(一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：2442)的獨立非執行董事。自二零二三年十二月以來，彼為中國新消費集團有限公司(股份代號：8275)的聯席公司秘書。

鄭女士於二零零三年十一月獲得香港城市大學國際會計專業碩士學位。彼於二零零三年七月獲接納為香港會計師公會註冊會計師；於二零零五年十二月成為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員；於二零一七年六月成為英國特許秘書及行政人員公會(現稱為英國特許公司治理公會)會員及於二零一七年六月成為香港特許秘書公會(現稱為香港公司治理公會)會員。

除上文所披露者外，鄭女士於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之公眾公司擔任任何董事職務。彼與任何董事、本公司高級管理層、主要或控股股東並無關連，亦無於股份中擁有任何根據證券及期貨條例第XV部規定須予披露之權益。

**黃耀傑先生(「黃先生」)**，56歲，於二零二一年二月十九日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。黃先生出任薪酬委員會主席，以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。彼負責獨立監督我們的管理並向董事會提供獨立意見。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Wong has accumulated over 22 years of extensive experience in venture capital, corporate finance and management. He is currently the president and the group chief financial officer of KVB Holdings Limited. He was an executive director of Adamas Finance Asia Limited (formerly known as China Private Equity Investment Holdings Limited, now known as Jade Road Investment Limited) (“**Adamas Finance**”), a company listed on the London Stock Exchange (stock code: JADE) and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (stock code: 1CP1), from May 2008 to February 2014 and a non-executive director of Adamas Finance from February 2014 to June 2019. From October 2014 to August 2019, he worked for KVB Kunlun Financial Group Limited (now known as CLSA Premium Limited) (“**Kunlun Financial**”), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 6877), as the chief financial officer and the company secretary. During the period from May 2018 to August 2019, he was concurrently an executive director of Kunlun Financial. Before that, he worked at Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited as the chief financial officer, and previously he was the vice president of Vertex Management (HK), an international venture capital firm.

From July 2014 to July 2020, he was an independent non-executive director of HongDa Financial Holding Limited (now known as China Wood International Holding Co., Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1822). From October 2011 to June 2022, he was an independent non-executive director of RENHENG Enterprise Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 3628).

He is currently an independent non-executive director of each of Progressive Path Group Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1581), Aidigong Maternal & Child Health Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 286), Goldstone Investment Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 901) and Samson Paper Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 731).

Mr. Wong obtained a bachelor’s degree of business administration from the University of Hong Kong, a master’s degree of science in investment management from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, a master’s degree of science in electronic engineering from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and a master’s degree of science in major programme management from the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom.

黃先生於創業投資、企業融資及管理方面累積逾22年經驗。彼目前是KVB Holdings Limited的總裁兼集團首席財務官。於二零零八年五月至二零一四年二月，彼曾為Adamas Finance Asia Limited（前稱為China Private Equity Investment Holdings Limited，現稱為Jade Road Investment Limited）（「**Adamas Finance**」）的執行董事，該公司在倫敦證券交易所（股份代號：JADE）及法蘭克福證券交易所（股份代號：1CP1）上市，並於二零一四年二月至二零一九年六月擔任Adamas Finance的非執行董事。於二零一四年十月至二零一九年八月，彼曾於昆侖國際金融集團有限公司（現稱CLSA Premium Limited）（「**崑崙金融**」，一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：6877），擔任首席財務官兼公司秘書。於二零一八年五月至二零一九年八月期間，彼同時兼任崑崙金融的執行董事。此前，彼曾擔任香港應用科技研究院有限公司首席財務官，此前為Vertex Management (HK)（一間國際風險投資公司）副總裁。

自二零一四年七月至二零二零年七月，彼曾擔任弘達金融控股有限公司（現稱中木國際控股有限公司）（一間聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：1822）的獨立非執行董事。於二零一一年十月至二零二二年六月，彼為仁恒實業控股有限公司（於聯交所主板上市之公司，股份代號：3628）之獨立非執行董事。

彼目前為進昇集團控股有限公司（一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：1581）、愛帝宮母嬰健康股份有限公司（一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：286）、金石投資集團有限公司（一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：901）及森信紙業集團有限公司（一間聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：731）的獨立非執行董事。

黃先生獲頒授香港大學工商管理學士學位、香港科技大學投資管理學碩士學位、香港中文大學電子工程學碩士學位及英國牛津大學的重大計劃管理學碩士學位。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Wong was admitted as a chartered financial analyst of The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts, a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Wong has not held any directorship in the last three years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas. He is not connected with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company, nor does he have any interests in the Shares which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

**Mr. TANG Man Joe (鄧文祖) (“Mr. Tang”)**, aged 50, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 18 September 2023. Mr. Tang serves as a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. He is responsible for overseeing our management independently and providing independent advice to the Board.

Mr. Tang has over 20 years of experience in overseeing and handling finance matters, company secretarial matters, corporate finance projects and mergers and acquisitions, as well as maintaining investor relations and corporate compliance matters. Mr. Tang graduated from University of Wisconsin-Madison, the United States of America in December 1996 with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration. Mr. Tang is a member of the HKICPA and AICPA.

Prior to joining our Company, Mr. Tang was in service with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as an accountant for about five years. He also worked in various companies including listed companies in Hong Kong and Singapore, and his major responsibilities in such companies include overseeing and handling finance matters, company secretarial matters, corporate finance projects and mergers and acquisitions, as well as maintaining investors relations and corporate compliance matters.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Tang has not held any directorship in the last three years in public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities market in Hong Kong or overseas. He is not connected with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company, nor does he have any interests in the Shares which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

黃先生獲認可為特許財務分析師學會之特許財務分析師、英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員、香港會計師公會資深會員及英格蘭和威爾士特許會計師公會資深會員。

除上文所披露者外，黃先生於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之公眾公司擔任任何董事職務。彼與任何董事、本公司高級管理層、主要或控股股東並無關連，亦無於股份中擁有任何根據證券及期貨條例第XV部規定須予披露之權益。

**鄧文祖先生(「鄧先生」)**，50歲，於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。鄧先生出任審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。彼負責獨立監督我們的管理並向董事會提供獨立意見。

鄧先生於監管及處理財務事宜、公司秘書事宜、企業融資項目及併購，以及維持投資者關係及企業合規事宜方面擁有逾20年經驗。鄧先生於一九九六年十二月畢業於美利堅合眾國威斯康辛大學麥迪遜分校，取得工商管理學士學位。鄧先生為香港會計師公會及美國會計師公會會員。

於加入本公司前，鄧先生曾在德勤•關黃陳方會計師行擔任會計師約五年。彼亦曾在多間公司(包括香港及新加坡上市公司)工作，而其在該等公司的主要職責包括監管及處理財務事宜、公司秘書事宜、企業融資項目及併購，以及維持投資者關係及企業合規事宜。

除上文所披露者外，鄧先生於過往三年並無於證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市之公眾公司擔任任何董事職務。彼與任何董事、本公司高級管理層、主要或控股股東並無關連，亦無於股份中擁有任何根據證券及期貨條例第XV部規定須予披露之權益。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Hong Kong has experienced economic slowdown in recent years, leading to a range of unstable factors that pose challenges to the residential and commercial property market. In particular, individuals and property investors have become more hesitate in purchasing property and property developers have become more cautious in tendering residential developments. This leads to a decrease in demand for property developments as well as the overall demand for foundation works in residential and commercial developments. However, the Government of Hong Kong (the “**Government**”) has been actively developing lands, leading a surge in number of infrastructure developments.

The construction industry and foundation industry in Hong Kong have been negatively affected by the COVID-19 continuously. Hong Kong’s business activity has resumed normal since the end of COVID-19 since the end of 2022. Led by inbound tourism and private consumption, the Hong Kong economy continued to recover during the Review Year. According to the Government, the GDP of Hong Kong in 2023 increased by 3.3% in real terms compared with the previous year.

Since early 2023, the business activities in Hong Kong have resumed normal. However, the outbreak of COVID-19 has completely reshaped the construction industry and brought along continuous consequences. In particular, shortage of construction-related professions resulting in continuous difficulty in recruiting sufficient construction staff to commence new construction projects. According to the “Manpower Forecast for Hong Kong Construction Industry (February 2023)” published by the Construction Industry Council, the Construction Instruction has a shortage of 17,500 to 24,000 workers and professionals, and the number is expected to increase to 48,500 to 55,000 in 2027.

Despite the aforementioned difficulties, the Directors of the Company expect that there are upsides to the industry. In June 2023, the Government proposed to import workers to alleviate the labour crunch in various industries, including the construction industry. The construction industry may hire up to 12,000 non-local workers, which the Government aims to ease manpower shortfalls in the short term. There are still ample room of growth for the construction industry when the economy of Hong Kong improves.

### 行業概覽

香港近年經濟放緩，導致一系列不穩定因素，給住宅及商業物業市場帶來挑戰。尤其是個人及物業投資者於購買物業時變得更加猶豫，而物業開發商於投標住宅開發項目時亦變得更加謹慎。這導致對物業開發項目的需求下降，以及對住宅及商業開發項目地基工程的整體需求下降。然而，香港政府（「**政府**」）一直積極開發土地，令基建發展項目激增。

香港建築業及地基業持續受到COVID-19的負面影響。自二零二二年年底COVID-19結束後，香港的商業活動已恢復正常。在訪港旅遊業及私人消費帶動下，香港經濟在回顧年度繼續復甦。根據政府的資料，香港二零二三年的本地生產總值較上年實質增長3.3%。

自二零二三年初以來，香港的商業活動已恢復正常。然而，COVID-19疫情的爆發對建造業帶來了翻天覆地的變化，並帶來了持續不斷的影響。具體而言，與建造業相關的專業人士的短缺導致在招聘足夠建築工人開展新建築項目方面持續有困難。根據建造業議會發佈的《香港建造業人力預測報告（二零二三年二月）》，建造業目前缺少17,500至24,000名工人及專業人士，而預期有關數字將在二零二七年增至48,500至55,000人。

儘管存在上述困難，本公司董事預期該行業仍有上行空間。於二零二三年六月，政府建議輸入勞工以緩解各行各業（包括建造業）的勞工短缺問題。建造業或會聘用多達12,000名非本地勞工，政府旨在藉此緩解短期內人力短缺的問題。當香港經濟好轉時，建造業仍有廣闊的增長空間。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

#### BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Group is a foundation works contractor in Hong Kong. The Group has commenced its business in 1995 and has since undertaken foundation works in the role of subcontractor through Kwong Luen Engineering, the Group's principal operating subsidiary. The Group's foundation works services are widely required in residential and non-residential developments such as commercial and infrastructure developments. In particular, the Group has established a solid track record in undertaking foundation works mainly in residential developments initiated by private property developers in Hong Kong.

During the Year, the construction industry and foundation industry in Hong Kong was affected by labour crunch in the construction industry. According to the Chief Executive's 2023 Policy Address, it was proposed that (i) the Government will build about 410,000 public housing units in the next decade; (ii) the Government has published the Hong Kong Major Transport Infrastructure Development Blueprint, enhancing the three railways and three major roads proposals and pursuing new projects of two railways and one major road; and (iii) new smart and green mass transit in east Kowloon, Kai Tak and Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen will be constructed.

Looking into the future, the local economy of Hong Kong is expected to improve. The Group will continue leverage its solid track record in the foundation industry and the favourable government policies to explore different options in this difficult time.

#### QUALIFIED OPINION

##### Qualified opinion on deposits paid for a construction contract

In the Independent Auditor's Report, the Auditor expressed qualified opinion on deposits paid for a construction contract (the "Arrangements") as disclosed in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024. The Auditor observed that (i) the Auditor were not provided with certain documents normally associated with the Arrangements, including but not limited to the tender documents and proof of qualifications; and (ii) for the construction agreement with Customer Z of contract sum of RMB29,465,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$31,936,000), Shenzhen Guanglianxing budgeted a thin gross profit margin under the Arrangements. The Auditor expressed that they were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence or satisfactory explanations from management involved to ascertain the nature, business rationale and commercial substance of the Arrangements, including but not limited to the business rationale to enter into the Arrangements, given the lack of above-mentioned documentary evidence and the reasonableness of the budgeted gross profit margin.

#### 業務回顧及前景

本集團為香港的地基工程承包商。本集團已於一九九五年開展其業務，其後通過本集團的主要營運附屬公司廣聯工程以分包商身份承接地基工程。住宅及非住宅發展項目(如商業及基礎設施發展項目)廣泛需要本集團的地基工程服務。特別是，本集團已於承接主要由香港私營物業開發商發起的住宅開發項目地基工程方面取得彪炳往績記錄。

於本年度，香港的建造業及地基業受到建造業勞工短缺的問題影響。行政長官在《二零二三年施政報告》中提出，(i)政府將會在未來十年興建約410,000個公屋單位；(ii)政府已發佈《香港主要運輸基建發展藍圖》，就三鐵三路提出優化方案，以及加推兩鐵一路新項目；及(iii)在東九龍、啟德及洪水橋／廈村建造智慧綠色集體運輸。

展望未來，預計香港本地經濟將會好轉。本集團將繼續憑藉其於地基行業的良好往績及有利的政府政策，於此困難時期探索不同的選擇。

#### 保留意見

##### 就建築合約已付之按金發表保留意見

於獨立核數師報告中，核數師就本公司截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表附註19所披露建築合約已付之按金(「安排」)發表保留意見。核數師注意到：(i)核數師並無獲提供通常與安排有關的若干文件，包括但不限於投標文件及資格證明；及(ii)就與客戶Z訂立之合約金額為人民幣29,465,000元(相當於約31,936,000港元)的建築協議，深圳廣聯興於安排項下制定低毛利率的預算。核數師發表彼等鑒於缺乏上述證明文件及預算毛利率的合理性，吾等未能從相關管理層獲得足夠及適當的審核證據或令人信納的解釋，以確定安排的性質、業務理由及商業實質，包括但不限於訂立安排的業務理由。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

The Auditor expressed that because of the above scope limitations, there were no alternative audit procedures that they could perform to satisfy themselves as to (i) the nature, business rationale and commercial substance of the Arrangements; and (ii) the classification and accounting treatment of the amount of RMB4,754,500 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,153,000) paid to the Supply Chain Management Company as at 31 March 2024, which is classified as “deposits” and included in “prepayments and deposits” under non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

### The management’s position on the qualified opinion in relation to the deposits paid for a construction contract

The project (the “**Project**”) that concerns the Arrangement was obtained through the business network of the executive director, Mr. Lin Rida (“**Mr. Lin**”), in the PRC. The negotiations leading up to the Arrangements were primarily handled by Mr. Lin directly with Customer Z and the Supply Chain Management Company. The management has conducted assessment after checking with publicly available information to evaluate the feasibility of the Project from the outset as follows:

- (i) Customer Z is an established construction contractor in the PRC, with a registered paid-up capital of RMB100 million;
- (ii) the Project is in existence and was indeed awarded to Customer Z; and
- (iii) neither Customer Z nor the Supply Chain Management Company appears to be connected with the management of the Group.

In addition, under the plan of the management, the role of Shenzhen Guanglianxing would be that of an intermediary, making introductions and facilitating the communication between Customer Z and the Supply Chain Management Company, while the substantial project supervision, management and execution works would be undertaken by the Supply Chain Management Company and/or its subcontractors, if necessary, which would report directly to Customer Z. Acting along this understanding with the relevant parties, the management involved believed that it was not strictly necessary to obtain all the tender documents for the Project, nor would it be pertinent to consider the construction qualification of Shenzhen Guanglianxing, given the entire construction works would eventually be handled by the Supply Chain Management Company. Further, considering the nature of the Group’s role in the Project, the management believed the budgeted gross profit margin of the Project would be fair and reasonable and should not be compared to that of Hong Kong construction projects undertaken by the Group in the past.

核數師已表示，由於上述範圍限制，概無彼等可執行的替代審核程式以讓彼等信納：(i)安排的性質、業務理由及商業實質；及(ii)於二零二四年三月三十一日支付予供應鏈管理公司的款項人民幣4,754,500元(相當於約5,153,000港元)的分類及會計處理，該款項獲分類為「按金」，並計入綜合財務狀況表非流動資產項下的「預付款項及按金」。

### 管理層對就建築合約已付之按金發表保留意見之觀點

與安排有關的項目(「**項目**」)乃通過執行董事林日達先生(「**林先生**」)於中國的業務網絡所獲得。促成安排的談判主要由林先生直接與客戶Z及供應鏈管理公司進行。管理層於查閱公開資料後進行評估，從一開始對項目的可行性進行以下評估，具體如下：

- (i) 客戶Z乃一間中國資深建築承包商，註冊實繳資本為人民幣100百萬元；
- (ii) 該項目為現有，且實際上已授予客戶Z；及
- (iii) 客戶Z或供應鏈管理公司似乎與本集團的管理層無關。

此外，根據管理層的計劃，深圳廣聯興將扮演中介角色，為客戶Z及供應鏈管理公司進行介紹並促進彼等的溝通，而實質性的項目監督、管理及執行工作將由供應鏈管理公司及／或其分包商承擔，如有必要，將直接向客戶Z報告。根據與有關人士達成的共識，鑒於整個建築工程最終將由供應鏈管理公司負責，有關管理層認為，嚴格意義上沒有必要獲取項目的所有投標文件，也沒有必要考慮深圳廣聯興的建設資質。此外，考慮到本集團於項目中的角色性質，管理層認為，項目的預算毛利率屬公平合理，不應與本集團過往承接的香港建築項目的毛利率相比。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

The key difference between the management's view and that of the Auditors stem from their respective understandings of Shenzhen Guanglianxing's role in the Project. From the Auditor's perspective, Shenzhen Guanglianxing should be seen as a traditional subcontractor, being responsible for supervision, management and execution works of the Project. Meanwhile, as mentioned above, the management perceived Shenzhen Guanglianxing as an intermediary without bearing responsibility for the aforesaid works in the Project.

The management considers the budgeted gross profit margin for the Project as reasonable. In fact, the Arrangements was originally expected to generate profits of approximately RMB0.5 million. Under the Arrangements, the Group only has to pay deposit of RMB8.5 million in total to the Supply Chain Management Company with all the remaining project costs being borne by Supply Chain Management Company. In contrast, taking Shenzhen Guanglianxing as a typical subcontractor, the auditor used the entire contract sum for the basis in computing the Group's budgeted gross profit margin, hence producing the calculation of a lower expected return.

#### The audit committee's view on the qualified opinion in relation to the deposits paid for a construction contract

While being mindful of the auditor's concern about the lack of sufficient documentary evidence regarding the Arrangements, the audit committee is not aware of any circumstances which significantly contradict the management's position and representations, having regard to the following factors:

- (i) Based on the publicly available information, Customer Z is an established construction contractor in the PRC, with a registered paid-up capital of RMB100 million;
- (ii) Based on publicly available information, the Project is in existence and was indeed awarded to Customer Z;
- (iii) Apart from the initial deposit paid to the Supply Chain Management Company, the Group did not incur any other cost in relation to the Project of material importance. This is in line with the management's representation that the project costs would be primarily borne by the Supply Chain Management Company;
- (iv) The deposits were fully paid back to the Group in July 2024 and no real prejudice was suffered by the Group from the Arrangements; and

管理層與核數師觀點的主要區別在於彼等各自對深圳廣聯興在項目中角色的理解。從核數師的角度來看，深圳廣聯興應被視為傳統的分包商，負責項目的監督、管理及執行工作。同時，誠如上文所述，管理層將深圳廣聯興視為仲介，對項目的上述工作不承擔任何責任。

管理層認為項目的預算毛利率屬合理。事實上，安排原本預計產生溢利約人民幣0.5百萬元。根據安排，本集團僅需向供應鏈管理公司支付合共人民幣8.5百萬元的按金，其餘所有項目成本均由供應鏈管理公司承擔。相反地，以深圳廣聯興作為典型的分包商，核數師於計算本集團的預算毛利率時以整個合約金額為基礎，因此計算出的預期回報率較低。

#### 審核委員會對就建築合約已付之按金發表保留意見之意見

儘管考慮到核數師對缺乏有關安排的足夠證明文件的擔憂，但考慮到以下因素，審核委員會並不知悉任何與管理層的立場及陳述嚴重矛盾的情況：

- (i) 根據公開資料，客戶Z乃一間中國資深建築承包商，註冊實繳資本為人民幣100百萬元；
- (ii) 根據公開資料，項目為現有，且實際上已授予客戶Z；
- (iii) 除已付供應鏈管理公司的首筆按金外，本集團概無產生與項目有關的任何其他重大成本。這符合管理層的陳述，即項目成本將主要由供應鏈管理公司承擔；
- (iv) 按金已於二零二四年七月悉數退還予本集團，本集團並未因安排而遭受任何實際損害；及

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

(v) Based on the confirmation from the management and publicly available information, neither Customer Z nor the Supply Chain Management Company appears to be connected with the management of the Group.

(v) 根據管理層的確證及公開資料，客戶Z及供應鏈管理公司似乎與本集團的管理層無關。

### The Company's action plan in addressing the qualified opinion

As the Project is the first initiative of the Group in establishing its presence in the PRC construction industry, the audit committee considers that the workflow, decision-making and record-keeping process have room for improvement. Upon suggestion from members of the audit committee, the Board has unanimously approved to select and appoint appropriate qualified professionals to conduct a detailed review on the workflow, decision-making and record keeping process of the Group and to provide recommendations for improvement measures. The review is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2024, with the candidate to be confirmed in due course. In the meantime, the Company will refrain from entering into contract in the PRC construction industry until the review has been completed.

### 本公司應對保留意見的行動計劃

由於項目乃本集團進軍中國建築業的首個舉措，審核委員會認為，工作流程、決策及記錄程式均有改善空間。根據審核委員會成員的建議，董事會一致批准挑選及委任合適的合資格專業人士，對本集團的工作流程、決策及記錄程式進行詳細檢討，並就改進措施提出建議。檢討預期將於二零二四年第四季度完成，候選人將於適當時候確認。與此同時，直至檢討完成後本公司方可於中國建築業訂立合約。

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Revenue

The Group's revenue increased to approximately HK\$618.2 million for the Year by approximately HK\$279.9 million or 82.7%, from approximately HK\$338.3 million for the FY2022/23. This was principally due to the increase in revenue contributed by two sizable projects awarded during the year ended 31 March 2022. The estimated contract sum of these two projects were approximately HK\$305.4 million and HK\$200.9 million, respectively. These two projects commenced in April 2022. These projects were in the midst of their major construction phase during the FY2023/24 whereas the major construction phase has passed for both projects during the Review Year. The revenue contribution from these two projects were approximately HK\$239.1 million (FY2022/23: approximately HK\$66.2 million) and HK\$162.9 million (FY2022/23: approximately HK\$37.1 million) respectively, for the Year.

### Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's cost of sales increased from approximately HK\$326.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$583.4 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$257.0 million or 78.7%, mainly attributable to the increase in revenue.

### 財務回顧

#### 收益

本集團的收益由二零二二／二三財年約338.3百萬港元增加約279.9百萬港元或82.7%至本年度約618.2百萬港元，主要由於截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度內獲授的兩個大型項目所貢獻的收益增加所致。該兩個項目的估計合約金額分別約為305.4百萬港元及200.9百萬港元。該兩個項目於二零二二年四月動工。於二零二三／二四財年，該等項目正在處於主要施工階段，而於回顧年度，兩個項目的主要施工階段已結束。於本年度，該兩個項目貢獻的收益分別約為239.1百萬港元(二零二二／二三財年：約66.2百萬港元)及162.9百萬港元(二零二二／二三財年：約37.1百萬港元)。

#### 毛利及毛利率

本集團的銷售成本由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約326.4百萬港元增加至本年度的約583.4百萬港元，增幅約257.0百萬港元或78.7%，主要歸因於收益增加所致。



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

The Group's overall gross profit increased from approximately HK\$11.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$34.8 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately 192.4%. Such increase in our Group's overall gross profit was mainly attributable to the revenue growth during the Review Year as discussed above. As the increase in revenue was greater than the increase in cost of sales, the Group's overall gross profit margin increased from 3.5% for the year ended 31 March 2023 to 5.6% for the Year.

#### Other income and gains

Other income and gains of the Group decreased by approximately HK\$5.0 million from approximately HK\$6.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$1.3 million for the Year. The decrease was mainly due to government grants of approximately HK\$5.9 million received from the Employment Support Scheme of the Government for the purpose to retain employment and combat the COVID-19 for the year ended 31 March 2023, but there was no such government grants for the Year.

#### Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses of the Group slightly increased from approximately HK\$11.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$11.4 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.3 million or approximately 2.7%. The increase during the Year was mainly due to the increase of approximately HK\$0.6 million in directors' remuneration for the Year.

#### Expected credit losses ("ECL") on contract assets

The ECL on contract assets of the Group decreased from approximately HK\$7.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$1.0 million for the Year, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$6.4 million or approximately 86.5%. The decrease during the Year was mainly due to the individual assessment of 2 contract assets arising from construction contracts as at 31 March 2023 (with an aggregate total gross carrying amount of approximately HK\$5.8 million before measurement of the ECL), which were assigned with a loss rate of 100% for the year ended 31 March 2023, but there was no contract with such high loss rate for the Year.

Up to the date of this report, 63% of contract assets have been subsequently billed and collected and 100% of trade receivables have been settled.

本集團的整體毛利由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約11.9百萬港元增加至本年度的約34.8百萬港元，增幅約192.4%。本集團整體毛利的增加主要歸因於如上所述，回顧年度的收益增長所致。由於收益增幅大於銷售成本增幅，本集團整體毛利率由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的3.5%增至本年度的5.6%。

#### 其他收入及收益

本集團的其他收入及收益由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約6.3百萬港元減少約5.0百萬港元至本年度的約1.3百萬港元。減少主要是由於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度從政府保就業計劃收取約5.9百萬港元的政府補助，以保留就業及對抗COVID-19，惟於本年度並無有關政府補助。

#### 行政開支

本集團的行政開支由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約11.1百萬港元輕微增加至本年度的約11.4百萬港元，增幅約0.3百萬港元或約2.7%。於本年度的增加主要由於本年度董事薪酬增加約0.6百萬港元所致。

#### 合約資產的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)

本集團合約資產的預期信貸虧損由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約7.4百萬港元減至本年度的約1.0百萬港元，減幅約6.4百萬港元或約86.5%。本年度的減少主要是由於於二零二三年三月三十一日對建築合約產生的2份合約資產進行了個別評估(計量預期信貸虧損前，賬面總值合計約為5.8百萬港元)，該等合約資產於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的虧損率為100%，但本年度並無虧損率如此高的合約。

截至本報告日期，63%的合約資產已於其後開出賬單及收回，貿易應收款項已全數結算。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

The Directors of the Group assessed the recoverability of contract assets as at 31 March 2024 and believed that the ECL allowances were adequate because:

- For contract assets arisen from projects which were close to or at the final stage, it generally takes longer period of time for customers in the foundation works industry to proceed with the final review and approval for the relevant work done of the entire project before issuing the relevant completion certificate. On such occasion, the recovery of contract assets generally takes a longer period of time but are generally recoverable;
  - A substantial portion of the contract assets were from customers which the Group has established long business relationship with. The Directors regularly meet and discuss with the relevant customers to monitor the recoverability of the contract assets and are not aware of any difficulties in the recoverability of the contract assets; and
  - The retention receivables are generally released (i) upon completion of works to the satisfaction of the main contractor or project owner; or (ii) pursuant to the terms of the main contracts on back-to-back basis. In general, the retention receivables are fully recoverable in accordance to the contract once the final account is confirmed by the customer. As the contract works of most projects which recorded retention receivables as at 31 March 2024 are still ongoing (the duration of the projects may be up to three years), a portion of the retention receivables have yet to be recovered as at the date of the enquiry. The Directors are not aware of any circumstances that would raise question on the recoverability of the retention receivables.
- 於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團董事已評估合約資產的可收回性，並認為預期信貸虧損撥備屬充足，因為：
- 合約資產乃產生自接近或處於完工階段的項目，地基工程行業的客戶通常需要較長時間對整個項目的已竣工部分進行最終審批，才能頒發相關竣工證書。在有關情況下，合約資產通常需要較長時間才能收回，但通常都可以收回有關款項；
  - 大部分合約資產乃來自與本集團建立了長期業務關係的客戶。董事與相關客戶定期會面及討論，以監測合約資產的可收回性，且並不知悉收回合約資產方面存在任何困難；及
  - 應收工程保證金一般(i)在工程完成且令主承建商或項目擁有人滿意時；或(ii)根據主要合約的條款按背對背基準解除。一般而言，一旦客戶確認了最終賬目，應收工程保證金便會根據合約全數收回。由於於二零二四年三月三十一日，錄得應收工程保證金的大部分項目的合約工程仍在進行中（有關項目的施工時間可能長達三年），因此，於查詢日期，部分應收工程保證金尚未收回。董事並不知悉有任何情況會導致應收工程保證金的可收回性產生疑問。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

#### Finance costs

The finance costs of the Group increased from approximately HK\$667,000 for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$1.1 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.5 million or 71.5%. The increase in our finance costs was primarily attributable to the increase in bank import loan interest rate range from approximately 3.5%–7.8% during the FY2022/23 to approximately 6.5%–8.2% and also the increase in average bank import loan amount during the Year.

#### Income tax (expense)/credit

The income tax expenses of the Group increased from tax credit of approximately HK\$1.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to tax expense of approximately HK\$3.9 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$5.1 million. The increase was due to the increase in the Group's gross profit as discussed above.

#### Profit and total comprehensive income for the year

The profit and total comprehensive income for the year of the Group increased from approximately HK\$1.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2023 to approximately HK\$17.3 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately HK\$16.3 million or 1,630%. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in the Group's gross profit as discussed above.

#### Key financial ratio

#### 融資成本

本集團的融資成本由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約667,000港元增加至本年度的約1.1百萬港元，增幅約0.5百萬港元或71.5%。融資成本增加主要歸因於銀行進口貸款利率由二零二二／二三財年約3.5厘至7.8厘增加至本年度的約6.5厘至8.2厘以及平均銀行進口貸款金額增加。

#### 所得稅(開支)/抵免

本集團的所得稅開支由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度約1.2百萬港元的稅項抵免增加至本年度約3.9百萬港元的稅項開支，增幅約5.1百萬港元。增加乃由於上文所討論的本集團毛利增加所致。

#### 年內溢利及全面收益總額

本集團年內溢利及全面收益總額由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的約1.0百萬港元增加至本年度的約17.3百萬港元，增幅約16.3百萬港元或1,630%。增加主要由於上文所討論的本集團毛利增加所致。

#### 主要財務比率

		As at 31 March 2024 於二零二四年 三月三十一日	As at 31 March 2023 於二零二三年 三月三十一日
Current ratio	流動比率	3.1 times倍	6.6 times倍
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	11.7%	1.3%
Return on total assets	總資產回報率	4.5%	0.3%
Return on equity	權益回報率	6.5%	0.4%
Net profit margin	純利率	2.8%	0.3%

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

### Current Ratio

Current ratio is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities as at the respective reporting dates.

The current ratio of the Group decreased to approximately 3.1 times as at 31 March 2024 from approximately 6.6 times as at 31 March 2023. The decrease was mainly due to the increase in trade and retention payables, secured bank loans and bond.

### Gearing Ratio

Gearing ratio is calculated as total borrowings (including secured bank loans, lease liabilities and bond) divided by the total equity as at the respective reporting dates.

The gearing ratio of the Group increased to approximately 11.7% as at 31 March 2024 from approximately 1.3% as at 31 March 2023. The increase was mainly due to the increase in secured bank loans and bond.

### Return on total assets

Return on total assets is calculated as profit and total comprehensive income for the year divided by the ending total assets as at the respective reporting dates.

Our return on total assets increased to approximately 4.5% for the Year from approximately 0.3% for the year ended 31 March 2023. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the Group's gross profit as discussed above.

### 流動比率

流動比率按各報告日期的流動資產除以流動負債計算。

本集團的流動比率由二零二三年三月三十一日的約6.6倍減至二零二四年三月三十一日的約3.1倍。減少主要是由於貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金、有抵押銀行貸款及債券增加所致。

### 資產負債比率

資產負債比率乃按各報告日期的借款總額(包括有抵押銀行貸款、租賃負債及債券)除以權益總額計算。

本集團的資產負債比率由二零二三年三月三十一日約1.3%增至二零二四年三月三十一日約11.7%。增加主要由於有抵押銀行貸款及債券增加所致。

### 總資產回報率

總資產回報率乃按年內溢利及全面收益總額除以各報告日的期末總資產進行計算。

我們的總資產回報率由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度約0.3%上升至本年度約4.5%。增加主要由於本集團的毛利增加(誠如上文所述者)所致。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

#### Return on equity

Return on equity is calculated as profit and total comprehensive income for the year divided by the ending total equity as at the respective reporting dates.

Our return on equity increased to approximately 6.5% for the Year from approximately 0.4% for the year ended 31 March 2023. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the Group's gross profit as discussed above.

#### Net profit margin

Our net profit margin increased to approximately 2.8% for the Year from approximately 0.3% for the year ended 31 March 2023. The increase was mainly due to the increase in the Group's gross profit as discussed above.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY

The Directors are aware that the Group is exposed to various risks and uncertainties. The following are the key risks and uncertainties faced by the Group:

#### Industry risks

We have focused on providing foundation works services in the role of subcontractor during the Year. The future development of the foundation industry and the availability of foundation projects in Hong Kong depend largely on the continued development of the property market in Hong Kong. The nature, extent and timing of available foundation projects will be determined by an interplay of a variety of factors, including the Government's policies on the property market in Hong Kong, its land supply and public housing policy, the investment of property developers and the general conditions and prospects of Hong Kong's economy. These factors may affect the availability of foundation projects in Hong Kong. If there is any slowdown (in terms of transaction volume and price) of the property market in Hong Kong, there is no assurance that the availability of foundation projects in Hong Kong would not decrease significantly and our Group's business and financial position and prospect may be adversely and materially affected.

#### 權益回報率

權益回報率乃按年內溢利及全面收益總額除以各報告日的期末權益總額進行計算。

我們的權益回報率由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度約0.4%上升至本年度約6.5%。上升主要由於本集團的毛利增加(誠如上文所述者)所致。

#### 純利率

我們的純利率由截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度約0.3%上升至本年度約2.8%。上升主要由於本集團的毛利增加(誠如上文所述者)所致。

#### 主要風險及不確定性因素

董事知悉本集團面臨各種風險及不確定因素。以下為本集團面對的主要風險及不確定因素：

#### 行業風險

於本年度，我們專注於以分包商身份提供地基工程服務。地基行業的未來發展及可供發展的香港地基項目主要視乎香港物業市場是否持續發展。可供發展地基項目的性質、規模及時間，將視乎各類因素的相互作用，包括政府的香港物業市場政策、土地供應及公共房屋政策、物業開發商投資及香港經濟的整體狀況及前景。該等因素可能影響香港可供發展的地基項目。倘香港物業市場出現任何放緩(就交易量及價格而言)，概不能保證可供發展的香港地基項目不會大幅減少，而本集團的業務及財務狀況及前景可能受到不利及重大影響。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

### Compliance risks

Many aspects of our business operation are governed by various laws and regulations and Government policies. There is no assurance that we will be able to respond to any such changes in a timely manner. Such changes may also increase our costs and burden in complying with them, which may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation. If there are any changes to and/or imposition of the requirements for qualification in the foundation industry in relation to environmental protection and labour safety, and we fail to meet the new requirements in a timely manner or at all, our business operation will be materially and adversely affected.

### Uncertainties in construction progress

Foundation works expose us to the risk of unexpected geological or sub-soil conditions. Prior to commencement of our foundation works, our customers would normally provide us with ground investigation reports. However, information contained in these reports may not be sufficient to reveal the actual geology beneath the construction site due to limitation in the scope of the underground investigation works that can be carried out at the site and/or other technical limitations. There may be discrepancies between the actual geological conditions and the findings set out in these investigation reports, and the investigation may not be able to reveal the existence of rocks or to identify any antiquities, monuments or structures beneath the site. All these may eventually present potential issues and uncertainties in the carrying out of our foundation works, such as the possible increase in the complexity of the project resulting from additional work procedures, workers, equipment and time required to deal with any unexpected existence of rocks, antiquities or monuments, which may also lead to additional costs to be incurred. Pricing of our services is determined on a case-by-case basis having regard to various factors, which include our assessment of the complexity of the project having regard to all relevant information available to us, including the information contained in the ground investigation reports provided by our customers. In case of any significant unexpected difficult geological or sub-soil conditions, our Group may incur additional costs in dealing with such unforeseen conditions, which may lead to cost overruns and may thus materially and adversely affect our business operation and financial position.

### 合規風險

我們業務營運的很多方面受到多項法律及規例以及政府政策的監管。無法保證我們能夠及時應對任何有關變動。遵守該等變動亦可能增加我們的成本及負擔，對我們的業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響。倘地基行業有關環境保護及勞工安全的資格規定出現任何變動及／或強制規定且我們未能及時或根本未能遵守新規定，則我們的業務營運將受到重大不利影響。

### 施工進度的不確定因素

地基工程使我們面臨不可預料的地質或底土情況風險。開始地基工程之前，客戶一般會向我們提供地面調查報告。然而，由於可於工地進行的地下調查工程的範圍限制及／或其他技術限制，該等報告所載資料未必足以揭示建築工地下的實際地質情況。實際地質狀況與該等調查報告載列的結果或會有所差異，而調查未必能夠發現工地下存在石塊或任何古董、文物或構築物。以上種種最終均構成進行地基工程的潛在問題及不確定性，譬如，由於需增加工序、工人、設備及時間處理任何預期外的石塊、古董或文物，最終可能加大項目難度，而有關情況亦將會產生額外成本。我們服務的定價按個別情況釐定，當中考慮多項因素，包括基於我們可取得的所有相關資料（包括客戶提供的地面調查報告所載資料）對項目複雜程度的評估。倘出現任何預料之外的重大地質或底土難題，本集團或會因處理該等無法預料的情況而產生額外成本，導致成本超支，如此或會對業務營運及財務狀況造成重大不利影響。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

#### Failure to guarantee new business

A significant portion of our revenue was derived from a limited number of customers during the Year. We were engaged by our customers on a project-by-project basis during the Year. There is no assurance that we will continue to obtain contracts from our major customers in the future and there is no assurance that we will be able to secure projects with gross profit margin comparable to those projects awarded to us by our current customers. If there is a significant decrease in the number of projects awarded by our major customers, and we are unable to secure suitable projects of a comparable size, quantity or gross profit margin as replacements from other customers, our financial condition and operating results would be materially and adversely affected.

Nevertheless, the Group considers that a public listing status enable us to enjoy several competitive advantages, such as transparent financial disclosures, enhanced internal control and corporate governance practices. Our Directors believe the customers would give weight to these competitive edges when they select and engage subcontractors for foundation services.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

#### KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS

##### Employees

As at 31 March 2024, including four executive Directors but excluding three independent non-executive Directors, the Group had a total of 197 employees (31 March 2023: 136).

We recognise employees as valuable assets and our success is underpinned by our people. In line with our human resource policies, we are committed to providing attractive remuneration packages, and a fair and harmonious working environment to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of our employees. The Group regularly reviews our human resource policies which outline the Group's compensation, working hours, rest periods and other benefits and welfare, to ensure compliance with laws and regulations. We always place emphasis on attracting qualified applicants by offering competitive remuneration packages. These packages are reviewed based on employees' performance and reference to prevailing market conditions, and are adjusted in a timely manner to keep them in line with market benchmarking.

#### 未能為新業務提供擔保

於本年度，我們大部分收益來自少數客戶。於本年度，我們按逐個項目基準獲客戶委聘。概不保證我們於日後將會繼續接獲來自主要客戶的合約，亦不保證我們將能夠取得的項目毛利率與現有客戶授予我們的項目相若。倘我們的主要客戶授予的項目數量大幅減少，且我們未能自其他客戶獲授具有可比較規模、數量或毛利率的合適項目取而代之，則我們的財務狀況及經營業績將受到重大不利影響。

儘管如此，本集團認為公開上市地位讓我們享有若干競爭優勢，例如具透明度的財務披露，加強內部監控及企業管治常規。董事認為，客戶在挑選及委聘分包商提供地基服務時，將會重視該等競爭優勢。

#### 遵守相關法律及法規

於年內，就董事會及管理層所知，本集團並無嚴重違反或不遵守對本集團業務及營運有重大影響的適用法律及法規。

#### 與僱員、客戶、供應商及分包商的主要關係

##### 僱員

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團合共有197名僱員(包括四名執行董事，惟不包括三名獨立非執行董事)(二零二三年三月三十一日：136名)。

我們將僱員視為寶貴資產，且彼等促成我們的成功。為遵守人力資源政策，我們致力提供具吸引力的薪酬待遇及公平包容的工作環境，以維護僱員的合法權利及權益。本集團定期審閱人力資源政策，當中概述本集團的薪酬、工作時間、休息時間以及其他利益及福利，以確保符合法律法規。我們一直重視透過提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇吸引合格應聘者。該等薪酬待遇乃根據僱員表現及經參考當前市況後檢討，並可及時調整，以緊貼市場基準。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

In addition, the Company has conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) on 19 February 2021 so as to motivate, attract and retain the right employees.

### Customers

The Group are aware of the risk of customer concentration, and sought to reduce the reliance on major customer by making consistent effort in expanding and diversifying our customer base. We also intend to strengthen our relationships with main contractors which are group member of major private property developers.

Besides that, the Group believes a strong and good relationship with customers would increase its recognition and visibility in the foundation industry. As such, the Group values the views and opinions of all customers through various means and channels, including regular review and analysis on customer feedback.

### Suppliers and sub-contractors

The Group has developed stable and strong working relationships with suppliers and sub-contractors to meet the Group’s customers’ needs in an effective and efficient manner. The Group works closely with the suppliers and sub-contractors to make sure the tendering, procurement and sub-contracting are conducted in an open, fair and just manner. The Group’s requirements and standards are also well-communicated to them before the commencement of the project.

## LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL POSITION AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since the Listing Date and up to the date of this report.

As at 31 March 2024, the Company’s issued capital was HK\$10.0 million and the number of its issued ordinary Shares was 1,000,000,000 Shares of HK\$0.01 each.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had total cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$25.1 million (31 March 2023: approximately HK\$25.4 million).

此外，本公司已於二零二一年二月十九日有條件採納購股權計劃(「**購股權計劃**」)以激勵、吸引及挽留合適僱員。

### 客戶

本集團注意到客戶集中的風險，並不斷努力令客戶基礎得以擴大及多元化，務求減低其對主要客戶的依賴。我們亦擬加強與主承包商的關係，而該等主承包商為主要私人物業發展商的集團成員。

此外，本集團認為，與客戶維持深厚良好的合作關係將提高其於地基行業的認可度及知名度。因此，本集團透過多種方法及渠道(包括定期審閱及分析客戶反饋)了解所有客戶的觀點及意見。

### 供應商及分包商

本集團已與供應商及分包商建立穩固的合作關係，有效及高效地滿足本集團客戶的需求。本集團與供應商及分包商緊密合作，確保招標、採購及分包過程乃以公開、公平及公正的方式進行。本集團亦已於開展項目前向彼等清楚說明本集團的規定及標準。

## 流動資金、財務狀況及資本架構

自上市日期起直至本報告日期，本集團的資本架構並無發生變動。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本公司的已發行股本為10.0百萬港元，而其已發行普通股數目為1,000,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團的現金及現金等價物總額約為25.1百萬港元(二零二三年三月三十一日：約25.4百萬港元)。



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

#### TREASURY POLICY

The Group has adopted a conservative approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the Year. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

#### PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 March 2024, a life insurance policy with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$4,753,000 (FY2022/23: approximately HK\$4,625,000) was pledged to secure certain bank loans granted to the Group.

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

As the Group mainly operated in Hong Kong and all of the revenue and transactions arising from its Hong Kong operations were settled in Hong Kong dollars for the Year, the Directors are of the view that the Group's foreign exchange rate risks are insignificant. Thus, the Group has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge against the foreign exchange rate risk for the Year.

#### CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group did not have any capital commitment and significant contingent liabilities.

#### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there were no significant investments held, material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies by the Group during the Year. Save for the business plan as disclosed in the Prospectus, there was no plan for material investments or capital assets as at 31 March 2024.

#### FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 26 February 2021 (the "Prospectus") and this annual report, the Group did not have any other plans for material investments or capital assets during the Year.

#### 庫務政策

本集團針對其庫務政策採取保守方針，因此於整個本年度維持穩健的流動資金狀況。本集團致力透過持續進行信貸評估及評估其客戶的財務狀況，減低信貸風險。為管理流動資金風險，董事會密切監察本集團的流動資金狀況，確保本集團的資產、負債及其他承擔的流動資金架構可滿足其不時之資金需求。

#### 資產抵押

於二零二四年三月三十一日，賬面值約4,753,000港元（二零二二／二三財年：約4,625,000港元）的人壽保單已抵押，以擔保授予本集團之若干銀行貸款。

#### 外匯風險

由於本集團主要在香港經營，其香港運營所產生的所有收益及交易於本年度均以港元結算，董事認為本集團的外匯匯率風險微不足道。因此，本集團並無訂立任何衍生工具合約以對沖本年度的外匯匯率風險。

#### 資本承擔及或然負債

於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何資本承擔及或然負債。

#### 重大投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯屬公司

除本年報所披露者外，本集團於本年度並無持有任何重大投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯屬公司。除招股章程所披露的業務計劃外，於二零二四年三月三十一日並無重大投資或資本資產計劃。

#### 未來重大投資或資本資產計劃

除本公司日期為二零二一年二月二十六日的招股章程（「招股章程」）及本年報所披露者外，本集團於本年度並無任何其他重大投資或資本資產計劃。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論及分析

### EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 March 2024, we employed a total of 197 employees (including four executive Directors but excluding three independent non-executive Directors), as compared to a total of 136 employees as at 31 March 2023. The remuneration packages that the Group offers to employees includes salaries, allowances, discretionary bonuses, and/or other benefits in kind. In general, the Group determines employees' salaries based on their qualifications, position and seniority. The Group also adopted a Share Option Scheme whereby qualified participants may be granted options to acquire shares in the Company. The total staff cost, excluding four independent non-executive Directors, incurred by the Group for the Year was approximately HK\$88.0 million compared to approximately HK\$60.8 million for FY2022/23.

The remuneration of the Directors is decided by the Board upon the recommendation from the remuneration committee of the Company having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

### DIVIDENDS

The Board has resolved not to recommend the declaration of final dividend for the Year (year ended 31 March 2023: Nil).

### CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Our Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure from time to time. As a part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

### EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR

Except the events disclosed in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements for the Year of the Company's annual report, there have been no other material events occurring after 31 March 2024 and up to the date of this report.

### 僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二四年三月三十一日，我們共僱用197名僱員(包括四名執行董事，惟不包括三名獨立非執行董事)，而二零二三年三月三十一日共有136名僱員。本集團向僱員提供的薪酬待遇包括薪金、津貼、酌情花紅及／或其他實物福利。一般而言，本集團根據僱員的資格、職位及資歷釐定彼等薪金。本集團亦採納購股權計劃，據此，合資格參與者可獲授可購入本公司股份之購股權。本集團於本年度產生的員工成本總額(不包括四名獨立非執行董事)為約88.0百萬港元，而二零二二／二三財年為約60.8百萬港元。

董事的薪酬由董事會根據本公司薪酬委員會的建議，並考慮本集團的經營業績、個人表現和可比市場統計數據而決定。

### 股息

董事會議決不建議宣派本年度的末期股息(截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度：無)。

### 資本風險管理及財務風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保其將能夠持續經營，同時透過優化債務及權益結餘為股東帶來最大回報。

本集團管理層不時檢討資本架構。作為檢討的一部分，管理層考慮資本成本及與各類別資本相關的風險。

### 本年度後事項

除本公司年報所載之本年度綜合財務報表附註34所披露的事件外，自二零二四年三月三十一日起至本報告日期為止，並無其他重大事件發生。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### INTRODUCTION

Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited (“KLEH” or “the Group”, “we”, “us”, or “our”), being a foundation works contractor in Hong Kong commenced its business since 1995 and has undertaken foundation works in the role of subcontractor through Kwong Luen Engineering Limited, its principal operating subsidiary. The foundation works undertaken by the Group mainly comprised excavation and lateral support (“ELS”) and other associated works including pile cap construction, underground drainage works and site formation works. The foundation works services are widely required in residential and non-residential developments such as commercial and infrastructure developments. In particular, the Group has established a solid track record in undertaking foundation works mainly in residential developments initiated by private property developers in Hong Kong. Nevertheless, the Group remains open to undertaking projects from different sectors and types of development.

The Group incorporates environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) approaches into its daily management to achieve the optimum balance on its economic performance, environmental protection, social responsibility, and stakeholder satisfaction.

The board of Directors (the “Board”) is fully committed to formulating and implementing ESG strategies. Its ESG performance is supervised by the Board members. Relevant risks and opportunities have been embedded into the Group’s strategic goals, which are also closely aligned with the overall mission and vision on sustainability. While developing the Group’s goals, we firmly adhered to principles of good corporate governance and had carefully considered our activities’ influences on the environment and the Hong Kong society. Corporate social responsibilities were also integrated into the Group’s business strategy and management approach.

The Group is delighted to present the Environmental, Social and Governance Report (“ESG Report”) for the year ended 31 March 2024 (“Reporting Period”) in the following to illustrate and highlight our efforts and performance in achieving sustainable development in both the environment and social aspects.

This ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“ESG Reporting Guide”), with the aim to inform relevant parties and stakeholders of our policies, measures and performance regarding environmental, social and governance issues. To ensure a comprehensive ESG reporting, we would continuously take note of different ESG issues and assess their relevance to our ESG reporting.

### 緒言

廣聯工程控股有限公司(「廣聯工程控股」或「本集團」或「我們」)為香港的地基工程承包商，自一九九五年起開展業務，並通過其主要營運附屬公司廣聯工程有限公司以分包商身份承接地基工程。本集團所承接的地基工程主要包括挖掘及側向承托(「挖掘及側向承托」)及其他相關工程，包括樁帽工程、地下排水工程及地盤平整工程。住宅及非住宅發展項目(如商業及基礎設施發展項目)廣泛需要地基工程服務。特別是，本集團已於承接主要由香港私營物業開發商發起的住宅發展項目地基工程方面取得彪炳往績記錄。儘管如此，本集團仍願意承接來自不同行業及不同發展類別的項目。

本集團將環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)方針融入日常管理，務求在經濟表現、環境保護、社會責任及持份者滿意度方面取得最佳平衡。

董事會(「董事會」)完全致力於制定及實施環境、社會及管治策略。董事會成員負責監督其環境、社會及管治表現。相關風險及機遇已於本集團戰略目標中體現，有關目標亦與可持續發展的總體使命及遠景高度一致。在制定本集團目標時，我們堅定遵循良好企業管治的原則，並已審慎考慮我們的活動對環境及香港社會的影響。本集團亦將企業社會責任納入其業務策略及管理方針。

本集團欣然於下文提呈截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度(「報告期間」)的環境、社會及管治報告(「環境、社會及管治報告」)，以闡述及強調我們為實現可持續發展而在環境及社會方面作出的努力及表現。

本環境、社會及管治報告乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司主板證券上市規則附錄C2所載《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「環境、社會及管治報告指引」)編製而成，旨在讓有關人士及持份者了解我們有關環境、社會及管治事宜的政策、措施及表現。為確保環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋全面，我們會持續關注不同的環境、社會及管治事宜，並評估其與我們環境、社會及管治報告的相關性。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### REPORTING PRINCIPLES AND BOUNDARY

This ESG Report mainly covers the major operation of the Group in Hong Kong which is provision of foundation works service. Information in this ESG Report was sourced from the official documents, statistical data and operational information of the Group. We adhered to the reporting principles of the ESG Guide, namely “Materiality”, “Quantitative” and “Consistency” principles that are described below.

**Materiality:** We continuously collect opinions from stakeholders and determine the ESG issues to be covered and key points to be reported in the ESG Report based on the materiality assessment which was conducted to identify material issues during the Year, thereby adopting the confirmed material issues as the focus for the preparation of the ESG Report. The materiality of issues was reviewed and confirmed by the Board.

**Quantitative:** We measured the key performance indicators with reference to the principles listed in the ESG Reporting Guide, including collecting environmental and social data from various departments, verifying documents, calculating, and disclosing data, and finally submitting the ESG Report to the Board for review. The standards and methodologies used in calculation of relevant data in the ESG Report, as well as the applicable assumptions were disclosed. The KPIs were supplemented by explanatory notes to establish benchmarks where feasible.

**Consistency:** The statistical methodologies applied to this ESG Report were substantially consistent with the previous year, and explanations were provided regarding data with changes in the scope of disclosure and calculation methodologies. If there are any changes that may affect comparison with previous reports, the Group will add comments to the corresponding content of this ESG Report.

### BOARD STATEMENT

The Group’s internal strategies, policies and procedures are designed with the objective of creating sustainable values for its stakeholders and minimising the Group’s unavoidable environmental impacts generated from operation. The Board has ultimate responsibility for ensuring the effectiveness of the Group’s ESG management.

### 匯報原則及範圍

本環境、社會及管治報告主要覆蓋本集團於香港的主要業務，即提供地基工程服務。本環境、社會及管治報告內所載資料取自本集團官方文件、統計數據及營運資料。我們遵守下文所述的環境、社會及管治報告指引匯報原則，即「重要性」、「量化」及「一致性」。

**重要性：**我們持續收集持份者意見，並根據進行重要性評估以識別本年度的重大議題以決定環境、社會及管治報告內所涵蓋的環境、社會及管治議題及匯報重點，從而將已確認的重大議題列作編製環境、社會及管治報告。該等議題的重要性已由董事會審閱及確認。

**量化：**我們參考環境、社會及管治報告指引所載的原則計量關鍵績效指標，包括從各部門收集有關環境及社會之數據、進行文件核對、數據運算及披露、最終環境、社會及管治報告提交予董事會審閱。環境、社會及管治報告已披露相關數據計算所用的準則及方法，以及適用的假設。關鍵績效指標由解釋說明作補充，以在可行的情況下設立基準。

**一致性：**本環境、社會及管治報告所應用的統計方法與去年基本一致，而針對披露範圍及計算方法的數據變更，均已提供解釋說明。倘有任何可能影響與過往報告作比較的變更，本集團將於環境、社會及管治報告相應部分加入備註。

### 董事會聲明

本集團的內部策略、政策及程序的設計，乃旨在為持份者創造可持續發展價值，並減低本集團業務無法避免對環境造成的影響。董事會須為確保本集團的環境、社會及管治管理行之有效肩負最終責任。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 環境、社會及管治報告

The governance structure is led by the Board while power and authority are delegated to the management of the Group. The management of the Group has embedded ESG issues in the Group's overall direction and strategies, and is responsible for establishing an ESG strategy, managing risk, and keeping updated on regulatory updates with assistance from key members of the operational department (the “**ESG workgroup**”). The ESG workgroup is responsible for identifying business related ESG issues, determining the Group's ESG goals and target, monitoring ESG performance and reporting to the management. All business entities and departments are covered by the risk governance structure and risk management process of the Group.

The Board, the management and the ESG workgroup organise and hold an ESG management meeting quarterly to review the implementation of ESG work, the content of policy and strategies established, and the goals and targets set so as to ensure that appropriate policy and effective ESG risk management are in place.

### STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION

Communication with stakeholders is extremely crucial to our group, we insist on continually seeking opportunities to do so. We work to thoroughly understand the needs and expectations of various stakeholders through daily communication, the Group's official website, e-mail, and other channels and respond to them. The Group has established a communication mechanism for stakeholder expectations and concerns and proactively builds a relationship of mutual trust. The people and groups that significantly influence the Group's activities or are significantly affected by its operations serve as our key stakeholder group.

### MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group conducts materiality assessment annually to identify the material ESG factors. The Board and the ESG workgroup have taken part in the assessment to be one of the key stakeholders to provide opinions on the selection of material ESG factors.

In the materiality assessment, we first identify potential ESG reporting issues. The issues are then being analysed to determine the importance to the Group's stakeholders and business in aspects such as the Group's strategies, market development and stakeholders' concerns. Following this, the identified ESG issues are listed, discussed and given priority. Finally, it is evaluated and approved by the management.

管治架構以董事會為主導，而權力則授予本集團管理層。本集團管理層已將環境、社會及管治議題納入本集團的整體方向及策略，亦須負責在營運部門主要成員（「**環境、社會及管治工作小組**」）的協助下制訂環境、社會及管治策略、風險管理、並了解最新的規管狀況。環境、社會及管治工作小組須負責識別出與業務相關的環境、社會及管治議題、釐訂本集團的環境、社會及管治目標、監察環境、社會及管治績效並向管理層匯報。本集團的風險管治架構及風險管理程序全面覆蓋旗下所有業務實體及部門。

董事會、管理層及環境、社會及管治工作小組每個季度會舉行一次環境、社會及管治管理會議，檢討環境、社會及管治工作落實情況、所制訂政策及策略的內容以及所釐訂目標，以確保落實適當的政策及有效的環境、社會及管治風險管理。

### 與持份者溝通

與持份者溝通對本集團而言至關重要。我們堅持不斷尋覓機會接觸持份者，努力透過日常通訊、本集團官方網站、電郵及其他渠道，徹底了解不同持份者的需求和期望並對其作出回應。本集團已就持份者期望和關注事項制訂溝通機制，積極培育互相信賴關係。我們的主要持份者為大力影響本集團活動或深受本集團業務影響的人士或團體。

### 重要性評估

本集團每年進行重要性評估以識別主要的環境、社會及管治因素。董事會及環境、社會及管治工作小組已參與評估，成為持份者之一，就主要環境、社會及管治因素的選擇提供意見。

在進行重要性評估過程中，我們首先識別出潛在的環境、社會及管治議題，再對其進行分析，以確定該等議題在本集團策略、市場開發及持份者關注事項等方面對本集團持份者及業務的重要性，然後列出獲識別的環境、社會及管治議題，對其進行討論及優先排序，最後再由管理層評核及批准。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### ENVIRONMENTAL

The Group is committed to complying with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection. It adopts effective systems and policies as set out below to achieve resource efficiency, energy saving, and waste reduction. The Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations concerning environmental protection and pollution control, including, but not limited to: Noise Control Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance, Air Pollution Control Ordinance, and Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance.

- **Environmental Management System:** Our environmental management system sets out our commitment to controlling and maintaining a high standard of environmental protection. Our goal is to support environmental protection and to prevent pollution in balance with socio-economic needs as well as to address the needs of a broad range of interested parties.
- **Waste Management Policy:** Our waste management policy sets out our commitment in reducing our impact on the environment by managing waste efficiently and sustainably. During Reporting Period, the Group also engaged proper suppliers for arrangement of waste disposal in a professional manner.
- **Environmental-related Management Systems:** Our environmental management system has been independently certified against ISO 14001:2015.

No material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste had been identified during the Reporting Period.

### 環境

本集團致力於遵守有關環境保護的法律及法規。本集團採取下文所載有效體系及政策，以實現資源效率、節能及減少廢棄物。本集團嚴格遵守有關環境保護及污染控制的適用法律及法規，包括但不限於《噪音管制條例》、《水污染管制條例》、《廢物處置條例》、《空氣污染管制條例》及《公眾衛生及市政條例》。

- **環境管理體系：**我們的環境管理體系列明我們控制及維持高標準環境保護的承諾。我們的目標是支持環境保護，在兼顧社會經濟需求的同時防止污染，並滿足廣泛利益相關方的需求。
- **廢棄物管理政策：**我們的廢棄物管理政策列明我們的承諾，即通過有效及可持續地管理廢棄物來減少對環境的影響。於報告期間，本集團亦聘請合適供應商，以專業方式安排廢棄物處置事宜。
- **環境相關管理體系：**我們的環境管理體系已獲得ISO 14001:2015獨立認證。

於報告期間，並無發現任何違反有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生的相關法律及法規的重大不合規行為。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### A1. Emissions

#### A1.1: Air Emissions

Dust is generated from construction activities and material transportation. We introduce mitigation measures to control dust generated from projects and dark smoke from equipment or vehicles, for example, washing vehicles before leaving the construction site, spraying water or dust suppression chemicals in construction sites, strictly prohibiting open burning of wastes and other refuse on sites, etc. We perform proper and scheduled maintenance for the equipment or vehicles to ensure no excessive dark smoke emission.

#### A1.2: Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) Emissions

GHG emissions from the Group is generated mainly from the consumption of mobile fuel (i.e. gasoline for the vehicles and equipment). The vehicles and equipment consuming fuel are used for daily business operations. Their combustion generates several air emissions including Nitrogen Oxides, Sulphur Oxides, Carbon Dioxide, and Respiratory Suspended Particles.

In 2022, the Group set target to reduce 5% of GHG emissions by 2027, using 2022 as the baseline year. The following presents the Group’s Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) emissions for the Reporting Period:

#### *GHG emissions from use of vehicles and equipment*

Aspects 1.2 層面1.2	Unit 單位	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) 氮氧化物(NO <sub>x</sub> )	kg 千克	86.3	127.0
Sulphur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ) 硫氧化物(SO <sub>x</sub> )	kg 千克	0.8	1.2
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) 二氧化碳(CO <sub>2</sub> )	kg 千克	3,907.2	4,376.0
Respiratory Suspended Particles 可吸入懸浮顆粒物	kg 千克	4.0	5.9

### A1. 排放物

#### A1.1: 廢氣排放

施工活動及材料運輸會產生粉塵。我們採取緩解措施來控制項目產生的粉塵及設備或車輛產生的黑煙，如離開建築工地前清洗車輛，在建築工地噴灑水或抑塵化學品，嚴禁在工地露天焚燒廢棄物及其他垃圾。我們對設備或車輛進行適當的定期維護，以確保不會排放過多的黑煙。

#### A1.2: 溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放

本集團的溫室氣體排放主要源自汽車燃料(即車輛及設備使用的汽油)的耗用。耗用燃料的車輛及設備用於日常業務營運。燃料燃燒產生氮氧化物、硫氧化物、二氧化碳及可吸入懸浮顆粒物等幾種廢氣排放物。

於二零二二年，本集團已以二零二二年為基準年，制定二零二七年前溫室氣體減排5%的目標。下文呈列本集團於報告期間的溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放：

#### *使用車輛及設備的溫室氣體排放*

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### A1.3: Hazardous Waste

To the best of our knowledge, the Group was not aware of any significant amount of hazardous wastes generated in our projects and offices due to our business nature. Thus, no data was recorded, and no policy has been formulated.

### A1.4: Non-hazardous Waste

The Group acknowledges possible environmental impacts of non-hazardous waste generated during its operations such as site clearance, excavation works, and construction works. During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with the Waste Disposal Ordinance and had 11 projects that disposed of soil (FY2023: 7 projects). The following presents the relevant information:

#### Non-hazardous waste in total and intensity

Aspects 1.4 層面1.4	Unit 單位
Construction disposal: Soil 建築處置物：土壤	tonnes 噸
Construction disposal intensity 建築處置物密度	tonnes per construction project 噸／每個建築項目

Going forward, the Group will continue refining its wastes reduction measures and disclose relevant results where appropriate. The Group will seek continuous improvement in waste management performance by setting appropriate goals and objectives throughout the organization.

### A1.3: 有害廢棄物

據我們所知，由於我們的業務性質，本集團並不知悉我們的項目及辦公室產生任何大量有害廢棄物。因此，並無記錄相關數據，亦無制定相關政策。

### A1.4: 無害廢棄物

本集團承認其經營活動(如場地清理、挖掘工程及建築工程)期間產生的無害廢棄物可能對環境造成影響。於報告期間，本集團遵守《廢物處置條例》，有11個項目(二零二三財年：7個項目)進行了土壤處置。下文呈列相關資料：

#### 無害廢棄物總量及密度

	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Construction disposal: Soil 建築處置物：土壤	18,289	214,212
Construction disposal intensity 建築處置物密度	1,663	30,602

展望未來，本集團將繼續完善廢棄物減排措施，並在適當情況下披露有關結果。本集團將通過在整個組織內設定適當的目標和目的，尋求持續改進廢棄物管理績效。



## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### A1.5: Measures to Mitigate Emissions

To reduce emissions from vehicles, employees are encouraged to take public transports. The Group plans schedule and arranges the route of its vehicles to avoid unnecessary travel and/or congestion. To reduce its emissions relating to business travel, the Group avoids non-essential business travel and encourages employees to take low-emissions travelling methods. Equipment or vehicle which generates excessive dark smoke shall be prohibited from use and be repaired immediately. Engines of idle machines shall be switched off to prevent exhaust air emission. We conduct regular monitoring during the construction period for required projects.

### A1.6: Wastes Reduction and Initiatives

The Group is committed to reducing its impact on the environment by managing its waste in an efficient and sustainable manner. Each member of the Group, as well as subcontractors, should take reasonable steps to avoid the generation of waste by well planning of the works. The mitigating measures include but not limited to: avoidance of generation of waste and materials, consideration of passing on waste materials and equipment to others before disposal, segregation waste for recycling for the reduction of waste onsite, and disposal of waste to comply with statutory and regulatory requirements.

## A2. Use of Resources

### A2.1: Energy Consumption

The following presents the Group's direct energy consumption for the Reporting Period:

#### Direct Energy Consumption in total and intensity

Aspects 2.1 層面2.1	Unit 單位	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Electricity Usage 用電	kWh 千瓦時	10,560	11,826
Electricity Usage Intensity 用電密度	kWh/office 千瓦時/辦公室	10,560	11,826

In 2022, the Group set target to reduce 5% of energy consumption by 2027, using 2022 as the baseline year.

### A1.5: 減排措施

為減少車輛排放，我們鼓勵僱員搭乘公共交通。本集團規劃時間表並安排其車輛路線，以避免不必要的出行及／或擁堵。為減少與商務出行有關的排放，本集團避免不必要的商務出行及鼓勵僱員選擇低排放的出行方式。禁止使用產生過多黑煙的設備或車輛，並應立即維修有關設備或車輛。關閉閒置的機器發動機以防止廢氣排放。我們在施工期間對所需項目進行定期監測。

### A1.6: 減廢及措施

本集團致力於以有效及可持續的方式管理廢棄物，以減低其對環境的影響。本集團的每間成員公司以及分包商應採取合理措施，通過妥善規劃工程，避免產生廢棄物。緩解措施包括但不限於避免產生廢棄物及材料，考慮在處置前將廢棄物及設備轉給其他方，將廢棄物分類回收以減少現場廢棄物，以及按照法定及監管要求處置廢棄物。

## A2. 資源使用

### A2.1: 能源消耗

下文呈列本集團於報告期間的直接能源消耗：

#### 直接能源總耗量及密度

於二零二二年，本集團已以二零二二年為基準年，制定二零二七年前能源消耗減少5%的目標。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### A2.2: Energy Use Efficiency Initiatives

The Group believes that reducing energy use could be mutually beneficial to the environment and the Group by reducing the operating costs and creating long-term value to its stakeholders. The Group encourages employees to switch off electrical appliances whenever not in use and all unnecessary lighting, air conditioners, and electrical appliances before they leave the office.

### A2.3: Water Consumption and Packaging Material

Owing to the nature of our operations, other than the consumption of drinking water, the use of water is not significant under our operations control. There is also an absence of packing materials involved in our operations. As such, the Group has not placed emphasis on the development of policies in these areas.

### A2.2: 能源使用效益計劃

本集團相信，減少能源使用可減少營運成本，並為其持份者創造長期價值，從而令環境及本集團雙雙獲益。本集團鼓勵僱員關掉閒置電器及在下班前關掉所有不必要的照明設施、空調及電器。

### A2.3: 用水及包裝材料

因我們的業務性質使然，除使用飲用水外，在我們的業務控制下，用水並不重大。我們的業務亦不涉及使用包裝材料。因此，本集團並未將重心放在該等領域的政策制定上。

## A3. The Environmental and Natural Resources

The Group believes that corporate development should not come at the expense of the environment. By integrating environmental consideration into our business strategies, we aim to be an environmentally sustainable enterprise. In the coming years, we would continue promoting GHG emission reduction, energy and water resource conservation and efficient use of natural resources. We believe that not only can raising environmental awareness and reinforcing the positive behavioral changes bring benefits to our financial situation, but also to the future generations.

## A3. 環境及天然資源

本集團相信，企業發展不應以犧牲環境為代價。透過於業務策略中融入環保理念，我們旨在成為一間環境可持續公司。未來幾年，我們會繼續倡導溫室氣體減排、能源及水資源保育及天然資源的高效利用。我們相信這能提高環保意識、促進積極的行為變化，從而既有利於我們的財務狀況，又利於後世。

## A4. Climate Change

The Group recognises the importance of the identification and mitigation of significant climate-related matters; therefore, the Group is committed to managing the potential climate-related risks which may impact the Group's business activities. The Group has established risk management policy in identifying and mitigating different risks including climate-related risks. The Board meets regularly and cooperates closely with key management to identify and evaluate climate-related risks and to formulate strategies to manage the identified risks.

## A4. 氣候變化

本集團明白識別和緩解與氣候相關的重大事項的重要性。因此，本集團致力管理可能影響本集團業務活動的潛在氣候相關風險。本集團已制定風險管理政策，以識別及緩解氣候相關風險等不同風險。董事會定期舉行會議，並與主要管理層密切合作，以識別及評估與氣候有關的風險，以及制定策略管理所認別的風險。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

Through the above method, the Group identified the material impacts on the Group's business arising from the following risks:

### *Climate-related Matters*

#### **Physical Risks**

The increased frequency and severity of extreme weather such as typhoons, storms and heavy rains can disrupt the Group's operations by damaging the power grid and communication infrastructures, and injuring its employees during their work, leading to reduced capacity and decreased in productivity, or expose the Group to risks associated with non-performance and delayed performance. To minimise the potential risks and hazards, the Group has flexible working arrangements and precautionary measures during bad or extreme weather conditions.

#### **Transition Risks**

The Group anticipates that there will be more stringent climate legislations and regulations to support the global vision of carbon neutrality. From a listed company's perspective, we acknowledge the increasing requirements of climate-related information disclosures. One example is the update of the ESG Reporting Guide in respect to significant climate-related impact disclosures of an issuer. Stricter environmental laws and regulations may expose enterprises to higher risks of claims and lawsuits. Corporate reputation may also decline due to failure to meet the compliance requirements for climate change. The related capital investment and compliance costs thus increase. In response to the policy and legal risks as well as reputation risks, the Group regularly monitors existing and emerging trends, policies and regulations relevant to climate and be prepared to alert the top management where necessary to avoid cost increments, non-compliance fines and/or reputational risks due to delayed response.

通過上述方法，本集團識別出以下風險對本集團業務產生的重大影響：

### *氣候相關事項*

#### **實體風險**

極端天氣，如颱風、風暴、暴雨的頻率及嚴重程度的增加，可對電網及通信基礎設施造成破壞，從而擾亂本集團的營運，於工作過程中傷害我們的員工，導致產能下降或生產力減少，或使本集團面臨與無法履約及延遲履約相關的風險。為盡量減少潛在風險及災害，本集團訂有惡劣或極端天氣情況下的彈性工作安排及預防措施。

#### **過渡風險**

本集團預計將有更嚴格的氣候立法和法規來支持全球碳中和願景。從上市公司的角度來看，我們認為氣候相關訊息披露的要求正不斷提高，其中一個例子為最近更新的環境、社會及管治報告指引，規定發行人須披露重大的氣候相關影響。更嚴格的環境法律及法規可能使企業面臨更高的索賠及訴訟風險。企業聲譽亦可能因未能符合氣候變化的合規要求而下降。相關資本投資及合規成本因此增加。為了應對政策及法律風險以及聲譽風險，本集團定期監測與氣候有關的現有及新出現的趨勢、政策及法規，並準備於必要時提醒最高管理層，以避免成本增加、違規罰款及／或因反應遲緩而導致的聲譽風險。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### SOCIAL

#### B1. Employment and Labor Practices

The Group stringently complies with national and local laws and regulations concerning employment and labor practices, including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance, the Employees' Compensation Ordinance, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, and the Minimum Wage Ordinance.

##### *B1.1: Employment Policies*

The Group generally recruit our employees from the open market. We intend to use our best effort to attract and retain appropriate and suitable personnel to serve our Group. Our Group assesses the available human resources on a continuous basis and determines whether additional personnel is required to cope with our business development from time to time.

We believe that employees are our most invaluable assets. It is our priority to ensure that the occupational health and safety of all employees, subcontractor workers and the surrounding communities to our construction sites is adequately maintained. Our comprehensive occupational health and safety management system which is certified to be in compliance with OHSAS 18001 international standard in order to provide our employees with a safe and healthy working environment. We further strive to continuously improve our occupational health and safety management system in accordance with guidance received from the Labor Department from time to time.

It is also our aim to enhance the well-being and development of our employees. As an equal opportunity employer, the Group has put in place policies to ensure that it treats all employees on an equal footing in matters related to, among others, recruitment, promotion, appraisals, discipline, remuneration and benefits, compensation and dismissal, and working hours and rest periods. An employee's age, gender, family status, sexual orientation, physical disability, ethnicity and religion would not affect his career with us. During the Reporting Period, we received no complaints regarding discrimination issues from any of our stakeholders. Needless to say, we ensured that no child nor forced labor was employed by the Group. Apart from providing competitive remuneration and benefits, we continue to support and nurture our employees through staff development and training programmes.

### 社會

#### B1. 僱傭及勞工常規

本集團嚴格遵守國家及地方有關僱傭及勞工常規的法律及法規，包括但不限於《僱傭條例》、《僱員補償條例》、《職業安全及健康條例》及《最低工資條例》。

##### *B1.1: 僱傭政策*

我們通常從公開市場招聘僱員。我們計劃竭盡全力吸引並挽留合適的人員為本集團提供服務。本集團持續評估可動用的人力資源，並不時釐定是否需要招募額外人員來滿足業務發展。

我們認為，僱員是我們最寶貴的資產。本集團以充分保障所有僱員、分包商工人及我們建築工地周邊社區的職業健康與安全為優先考慮。我們已制定全面的職業健康與安全管理體系（經認證符合OHSAS 18001國際標準），為我們的僱員提供安全及健康的工作環境。我們進一步努力根據勞工處不時發出的指引持續完善我們的職業健康與安全管理體系。

我們亦以增強僱員的身心全面發展為目標。作為一名提供平等機會的僱主，本集團已制定政策確保在（其中包括）招聘、晉升、評估、紀律、薪酬及福利、補償及解僱、工時及休假相關事宜方面平等對待全體僱員。僱員的年齡、性別、家庭狀況、性取向、身體殘疾、種族及宗教不會影響其於本集團的職業。於報告期間，我們並無收到任何持份者有關歧視問題的投訴。毋庸置疑，我們已確保本集團不會僱傭童工或強迫勞動。除提供具競爭力的薪酬及待遇外，我們透過員工發展及培訓計劃繼續支持及培養我們的僱員。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

The Group has devised a staff handbook for its employees to understand important information relating to the Group's human resources policies, rules, and work ethics surrounding employment. It is an essential tool in helping to define the expectations of both the management and the employees, and also to protect them from unfair and/or inconsistent treatment and discrimination.

### **Workforce**

The Group had employed 197 full-time employees as at 31 March 2024, all of whom are from Hong Kong. Out of the total number of staff, 169 of our employees were male and 28 of them were female. Majority of the workforce were within the 31–60 age group, accounting for 138 of our staff, while 27 employees were under 30 years old and 32 were over 60 years old.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's overall full-time employee turnover rate was approximately 24%. The employee turnover rate for male and female were approximately 26% and 7% respectively.

### **B1.2: Health and Safety**

The management of the Group is responsible for the overall health and safety of employees. The Group strictly follows relevant laws and regulations such as the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance. There was no material non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations relating to occupational health and safety which had material impact to the Group during the Reporting Period.

We place emphasis on occupational health and work safety and provide safety training to our staff covering topics such as our safety measures and procedures for reporting accidents. Due to the nature of works, risks of accidents or injuries to workers are inherent. The Group understands that preventive measures are way more important than reactive measures. Therefore, sufficient first-aid boxes have been equipped in the office and construction areas in case any emergencies happen and also we devised an occupational health and safety management system to govern our workers and subcontractors.

本集團已為其僱員制定員工手冊，以便彼等了解有關本集團人力資源政策、規則及就業相關職業道德的重要資料。員工手冊在幫助確立管理層及僱員的預期以及在保障彼等免受不公正及／或不一致待遇及歧視方面發揮重要作用。

### **勞動力**

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團聘用了197名全職員工，全部均來自香港。員工總數中，169名員工為男性，28名為女性。大部分員工均屬31–60歲的年齡組別，合共為138名員工，另外27名員工為30歲以下及32名為60歲以上。

於報告期間，本集團之整體全職員工流失率約為24%。男性及女性員工流失率分別約為26%及7%。

### **B1.2: 健康與安全**

本集團管理層負責僱員的整體健康與安全。本集團嚴格遵守《職業安全及健康條例》等相關法律及法規。於報告期間，概無嚴重不遵守有關職業健康及安全的適用法律及法規的情況會對本集團產生重大影響。

我們重視職業健康及工作安全，並向員工提供安全培訓，內容涵蓋我們的安全措施及事故報告程序等主題。因工作性質使然，意外事故或工傷為固有風險。本集團深明事前預防勝於事後應對。因此，我們已於辦公室及施工區域配備充足的急救箱，以防發生任何緊急事故，且我們亦已制定職業健康與安全管理體系，以規管我們的工人及分包商。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

Our project management team is responsible for overseeing the implementation of our occupational health and safety policies and ensuring that we comply with applicable occupational health and safety standards and laws. Our Group has put in place an internal safety manual which is reviewed from time to time to incorporate the best practices and to address and improve specific areas of our safety management system. We require our employees and our subcontractors' employees to follow our workplace safety rules as set out in the internal safety manual. Our workplace and safety rules identify common safety and health hazards and recommendations on prevention of workplace accidents. We also provide suitable personal protective equipment such as safety helmet and safety boots to our employees based on the type of works undertaken by them.

Our safety officer regularly provides guidance to our workers and subcontractors on proper and safe working practices. We may impose fine on or remove the subcontractor who has repeatedly breached the internal safety procedures from our internal approved list of subcontractors. Subcontractor which failed to rectify its breaches upon our requests will also be removed from our internal approved list of subcontractors. We also hold regular meetings with our subcontractors to discuss on the implementation of safety measures and follow up with any safety issues identified during the course of project implementation.

Looking ahead, we would continue to promote occupational health and safety to its employees and avoid any work injury or accident by all means. Work injuries will be reported according to our internal guidelines which was set up with reference to the work injury reporting requirement by the Labor Department. Based on our occupational health and safety management system, we ensured safety and health of our employees in connection with the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances; providing all necessary information, instructions, training and supervision for ensuring safety and health; providing and maintaining safe access to and egress from the workplaces; and providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment.

我們的項目管理團隊負責監督我們職業健康及安全政策的實施並確保我們遵守適用的職業健康及安全標準及法律。本集團已制定內部安全手冊並不時予以檢討，以納入最佳操作實踐並處理及改進我們安全管理體系的特定方面。我們要求我們的僱員及分包商的僱員遵守內部安全手冊載列的工作場所安全規則。我們的工作場所安全規則列明常見安全及健康危害，並提供工作場所事故預防建議。我們亦根據僱員所進行的工作類別，向彼等提供合適的個人防護設備，如安全帽及安全靴。

我們的安全主任會定期向我們的工人及分包商提供有關正確安全工作規範的指導。我們或會對屢次違反內部安全程序的分包商處以罰款，或將其自我們內部核准分包商名單中剔除。未能根據我們的要求糾正違規行為的分包商亦將自我們內部核准分包商名單中剔除。我們亦定期與分包商舉行會議，討論安全措施的實施情況，並跟進項目實施過程中發現的任何安全問題。

展望未來，我們將繼續促進僱員的職業健康與安全，以及盡一切辦法避免任何工傷或意外事故。我們已參考勞工處的工傷報告要求制定內部指引，工傷將根據內部指引報告。根據我們的職業健康與安全管理體系，我們確保僱員在使用、搬運、貯存及運載物品及物質方面的安全及健康；提供所有所需的資料、指導、訓練及監督，以確保安全及健康；提供及維持安全進出工作地點的途徑；及提供並維持安全及健康的工作環境。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

During the Reporting Period, 1 incident of workplace accidents resulting in injuries to the Group's employee and/or subcontractor's employee arose, which led to 229 lost labor days (FY2023: 1 incident of workplace accidents arose, which led to 301 lost labor days). All workplace accidents were fully covered by the relevant insurance policies. The Group is pleased to report that no fatality cases occurred during the Reporting Period.

### B1.3: Development and Training

The knowledge and skill levels of our employees are vital to the Group's success, and hence we provide various types of training to our employees and subsidize our employees to attend various training courses covering areas such as technical knowledge relating to the carrying out of foundation works, safety, first aid, regulatory compliance and environmental matters. Such training courses include our internal trainings as well as courses organized by external parties such as the Construction Machinery Technical Training Centre and other training service providers. Employees carrying out construction works at construction sites are generally required to be registered pursuant to the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Chapter 583 of the Laws of Hong Kong), which imposes certain training requirements on workers prior to registration with the Construction Industry Council. As at the Reporting Period, all of our employees carrying out construction works on construction sites were registered under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance.

During the Reporting Period, the percentage breakdown of employees trained and the average training hours per employee, by gender and employee category are as follows:

於報告期間發生了1宗工作場所事故令本集團僱員及／或分包商員工受傷，導致誤工天數229天(二零二三財年：發生1宗工作場所事故，導致誤工天數301天)。所有工作場所事故均已由有關保險單全額承保。本集團欣然呈報，於報告期間並無發生人員死亡事件。

### B1.3: 發展及培訓

僱員的知識及技能水平對本集團的成功而言至關重要，因此，我們為我們的僱員提供多種培訓，並贊助我們的僱員參加各式各樣的培訓課程，涵蓋與開展地基工程有關的技術知識、安全、急救、監管合規及環保事宜等方面。該等培訓課程包括我們的內部培訓以及由外部人士(如建築機械技術培訓中心及其他培訓服務提供商)舉辦的課程。僱員在建築工地實施建築工程通常須根據香港法例第583章《建造業工人註冊條例》辦理註冊，該法例要求工人於向建造業議會進行註冊前須進行若干培訓。於報告期間，我們在建築工地實施建築工程的所有僱員均已根據建造業工人註冊條例辦理註冊。

於報告期內，按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比及每名僱員平均受訓時數如下：

		Percentage of employees trained (%) 受訓僱員百分比 (%)	Average training hours per employee (hours) 每名僱員平均受訓時數 (小時)
<b>By Gender</b>	<b>按性別</b>		
• Female	• 女性	100	8.0
• Male	• 男性	100	8.0
<b>By Employee Category</b>	<b>按僱員類別</b>		
• Senior Management	• 高級管理層	100	8.0
• Middle Management	• 中級管理層	100	8.0

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### B1.4: Labor Standards

The Group strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations such as the Employment Ordinance, the Employees' Compensation Ordinance, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, and the Minimum Wage Ordinance of the Laws of Hong Kong. Background checks were conducted for new employees to ensure that no teenagers under the statutory minimum working age would be employed. All employees must provide their personal identity documents to prove their ages and identities. During the Reporting Period, no material case of non-compliance with local child and forced labor related laws and regulations were noted.

## B2. Operating Practices

### B2.1: Supply Chain Management

As mentioned, our quality management system which governs our daily operation for quality control and improvement meets the requirements of ISO 9001:2015. Our internal policies and thus the procurement process are governed by this standard. We maintain an internal approved list of suppliers set up by the board of directors. Only suppliers fulfilling our stringent quality standards can be added to the list for our purchases.

Under our policies, the Group would only purchase supplies from these approved suppliers to ensure quality of our services and purchases. During the Reporting Period, the Group had engaged 188 (FY2023: 138) suppliers and subcontractors while all of them were located in Hong Kong. Further, with reference to the quality requirement of our projects, our project management team would also hold meetings with suppliers to communicate our requirements, while at the same time inspect the quality of the goods and services provided by the suppliers from time to time. Upon reception of services and goods, the project management team is responsible for the inspection of the delivered goods and services to ensure they can meet our quality requirements before settling payment.

For subcontractors' quality management, similar to that of purchasing, we maintain a list of approved subcontractors. Regular inspection on the quality of works and progress as delivered by our subcontractors would be performed by our project management team. We have made it clear to our subcontractors that compliance with the labor laws and regulations is mandatory when handling safety and employment matters at construction sites.

### B1.4: 勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守香港法例《僱傭條例》、《僱員補償條例》、《職業安全及健康條例》及《最低工資條例》等相關法律及法規。新聘僱員須進行背景核查，以確保不會僱傭低於法定最低工作年齡的未成年人。所有僱員必須提供其個人身份證明文件，以證實其年齡及身份。於報告期間，並無發現有不遵守當地與童工及強迫勞工相關法律及法規的重大事件。

## B2. 營運慣例

### B2.1: 供應鏈管理

正如上文所述，我們的質量管理體系規管日常質量控制及改進，符合ISO 9001:2015的要求。我們的內部政策乃至採購流程受該標準規管。我們存有一份由董事會編製的內部核准供應商名單。只有符合我們嚴格質量標準的供應商可加入該名單，以供我們向其進行採購。

根據我們的政策，本集團將僅會向該等認可供應商採購物資，以確保我們的服務及採購質量。於報告期間，本集團已委聘188(二零二三財年：138)間供應商及分包商，全部均位於香港。此外，經參考我們項目的質量要求，我們的項目管理團隊亦舉辦會議，與供應商溝通我們的要求，同時會不時檢查供應商所提供的貨品及服務質量。接收服務及貨品後，項目管理團隊負責檢驗交付的貨品及服務，以確保符合我們的質量要求，其後方會結付款項。

我們有關分包商的質量管理與採購質量管理的作法類似，我們存有一份核准分包商名單。我們的項目管理團隊會定期檢查分包商交付的工程質量及進度。我們已明確告知分包商，在處理建築工地的安全及僱傭事宜時，必須遵守勞動法律及法規。



## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not identify any non-compliances in relation to safety and labor laws and regulations.

### **B2.2: Product Responsibility**

Achieving and maintaining high quality standard for projects are the most important for the sustainable growth of the Group. The Group strives to maintain good relationship with our major customers to establish good reputation and to gain future business opportunity.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with any laws and regulations in Hong Kong related to product health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress including but not limited to, the Trade Descriptions Ordinance and Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, that would have a significant impact to the Group. There was no complaint received during the Reporting Period. Given the Group's business nature, the Group was not involved in the sale of products, therefore disclosure on product recall procedures and number of products recalled are not applicable.

### **B2.3: Anti-corruption**

Over the years, we have witnessed no incidences of suspected or actual bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering activities occurring within the Group. We stand firmly by our anti-corruption policies and procurement practices as stated in our internal manuals which comply with applicable laws. Acceptance of kickbacks, commissions or any form of benefit is strictly prohibited during any procurement exercise, contract negotiation or other business dealings.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with any laws and regulations in Hong Kong related to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering including but not limited to, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, that would have a significant impact to the Group.

於報告期間，本集團並無發現任何有關安全以及勞動法律及法規的不合規事件。

### **B2.2: 產品責任**

為項目達到及維持最高品質水平對於本集團的可持續增長而言最為重要。本集團致力與主要客戶維持良好關係，藉以建立良好聲譽，爭取日後的商機。

於報告期間，在有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法方面，本集團概不知悉任何嚴重違反對本集團有重大影響的相關香港法律及規例，包括但不限於《商品說明條例》及《個人資料(私隱)條例》。於報告期間並無接獲任何投訴。基於本集團業務性質，本集團並無涉及產品銷售，因此有關產品回收程序及所回收產品數量的披露並不適用。

### **B2.3: 反貪污**

過去數年，本集團內並無發生任何涉嫌或實際賄賂、勒索、欺詐或洗錢事件。我們堅定地遵守我們遵照適用法律制定的內部手冊所載反貪污政策及採購常規。嚴禁在任何採購活動、合約磋商或其他業務往來過程中收受回扣、佣金或任何形式的好處。

於報告期間，在有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢方面，本集團概不知悉任何嚴重違反對本集團有重大影響的相關香港法律及規例，包括但不限於《防止賄賂條例》。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### **B2.4: Whistleblowing policy**

In compliance with code provision D.2.6 of the CG Code, the Board adopted a whistleblowing policy. It provides employees and the relevant third parties who deal with the Group (e.g. customers, suppliers, creditors and debtors) with guidance and reporting channels on reporting any suspected improprieties in any matters related to the Group directly addressed to the designated person.

The chairman of the Audit Committee is designated to receive the relevant complaints for this purpose. All reported matters will be investigated independently and, in the meantime, all information received from a whistleblower and its identity will be kept confidential.

The Board and the Audit Committee will periodically review the whistleblowing policy and mechanism to improve its effectiveness.

### **B2.5: Conflict of Interest Management**

In order to prevent employees from not taking corresponding measures because of their personal interests, the Group has formulated the “Declaration of Interest” which provides guidelines and procedures to employees in exercising their utmost good faith and honesty in all transactions involving their duties and under no circumstances use their positions or knowledge gained for their own personal benefits. Employees must ensure that there is no conflict of interest between their personal interests and their duties, obligations and responsibilities to the Group. Those who have or have had a personal relationship with related person where a conflict of interest is perceived should provide written declarations at the earliest possible opportunity.

### **B2.4: 舉報政策**

董事會已採納一項舉報政策，以符合企業管治守則條文D.2.6條。該政策為員工及與本集團交易的有關第三方（例如客戶、供應商、債權人及債務人）提供指引及舉報渠道，以直接向指定負責人舉報與本集團有關的任何事項當中任何懷疑不當行為。

就此而言，審核委員會主席已獲指定為接收有關投訴的負責人。所有舉報事項將會作獨立調查，同時從舉報人接獲的一切資料以及舉報人身份將會保密。

董事會及審核委員會將定期檢討舉報政策及機制，從而提升其效能。

### **B2.5: 利益衝突管理**

為防止員工未有就其個人利益採取相應措施，本集團已制訂「利益申報」規定，向員工提供指引及程序。員工於履行職務時參與的所有交易中須以真誠及誠實態度行事，且無論如何不得利用其職位或所獲取知識中飽私囊。員工必須確保個人利益與其對本集團的職務、義務及責任概無任何利益衝突，如與關聯人士有個人關係而可被視作有利益衝突，則應盡早提供申報書。

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

### B3. Community

#### B3.1: Community Investment

The Group strives to implement corporate social responsibility and actively participates in public welfare activities. No formal policy on community investment has been established. Owing to the nature of our business, we are not required to label any products or to advertise our services. Further, we generally do not handle personal data and, as such, are exposed to minimal risks of breaching privacy laws.

### FUTURE APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In the future, we will:

- Continue to raise our staff and subcontractors' awareness in relation to environmental protection;
- maintain the highest standards for occupational health and safety to protect our staff members and the communities located in the vicinity of our operations; and
- further extend our care to the community by participating in more charity services.

### B3. 社區

#### B3.1: 社區投資

本集團努力履行企業社會責任，並積極參與公益活動。本集團並無制定正式社區投資政策。因業務性質使然，我們毋須為任何產品貼標籤或為服務做廣告。此外，我們一般不會處理個人數據，因而面臨違反私隱法律的風險極低。

### 未來實現可持續發展的方針

我們未來將：

- 繼續提高員工及分包商的環保意識；
- 保持最高職業健康及安全標準，以保護我們的員工及業務營運所在地附近的社區；及
- 參與更多慈善服務，進一步展現我們對社區的關懷。

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 企業管治報告

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

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

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). To the best knowledge of the Board, the Company has complied with the CG Code during the Year and up to the date of this report, with the exception of the deviation from code provision C.2.1 as explained below.

### DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors in respect of the Shares (the "Code of Conduct"). After specific enquires by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard of dealings set out in the Code of Conduct during the Year.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is headed by an effective Board which assumes responsibility for its leadership and control and is collectively responsible for promoting the Company's success by directing and supervising its affairs. Directors make decisions objectively in the best interests of the Company. The Board meets regularly and Board meetings are held four times a year at quarterly intervals.

### 企業管治常規

本公司明白企業透明度及問責制的重要性。本公司致力於達致及維持高水平的企業管治，此乃由於董事會認為，良好有效的企業管治常規對取得及維持本公司股東及其他持份者的信任尤其關鍵，並且是鼓勵問責性及透明度的重要元素，以便持續本集團的成功及為本公司股東創造長遠價值。

本公司的企業管治常規乃基於聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載的企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)。就董事會所深知，本公司於本年度及直至本報告日期一直遵守企業管治守則，惟偏離下文所述守則條文第C.2.1條者除外。

### 董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十作為董事就股份進行證券交易的行為守則(「行為守則」)。經本公司作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認，彼等已於本年度全面遵守行為守則所載的規定交易準則。

### 董事會

本公司以一個行之有效的董事會為首。董事會負責其領導及控制，並通過指導及監督其事務共同負責促進本公司的成功。董事客觀地作出決定，以符合本公司的最佳利益。董事會定期開會，董事會會議每年召開四次，每季度一次。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established.

Prior to 15 March 2024, the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company were held by Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung (“Mr. Yip”) who was the founder of the Group and has extensive experience in the industry. During the period from 1 April 2023 to 15 March 2024, the Board believes that Mr. Yip can provide the Company with strong and consistent leadership and allows for effective and efficient planning and implementation of business decisions and strategies. The Board also considers that the past structure of vesting the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in the same person will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. In order to further comply with the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the Board approved and announced on 15 March 2024 that Mr. Lin Rida has been appointed as the chairman of the company with effect from 15 March 2024. The Board will review this structure from time to time to ensure appropriate and timely action are to be taken to meet the changing circumstances.

### BOARD COMPOSITION

The Company is committed to the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of executive and non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) so that there is an independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement, and that non-executive Directors should be of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry weight.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises the following seven Directors:

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Lin Rida (*Chairman of the Board*)  
Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung (*Chief executive officer*)  
Mr. Bu Lei (*appointed on 5 July 2023*)  
Ms. Luo Tingting (*appointed on 10 January 2024*)

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Cheng Shing Yan  
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest  
Mr. Tang Man Joe (*appointed on 9 September 2023*)

### 主席及行政總裁

企業管治守則守則條文第C.2.1條訂明，主席及行政總裁的職位須予以區分及不得由同一人士兼任。主席及行政總裁的職責須予明確劃分。

二零二四年三月十五日前，本公司主席兼行政總裁由葉廣祥先生（「葉先生」）擔任，葉先生為本集團創辦人，擁有豐富的行業經驗。二零二三年四月一日至二零二四年三月十五日期間，董事會認為由葉先生能為本公司提供強大而一致的領導，並可讓本公司更有效及更具效率地制定規劃及執行業務決策及策略。董事會亦認為，過往由同一人擔任主席兼行政總裁的架構無損本公司董事會與管理層之間權力及授權的平衡。為進一步遵守企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條，董事會於二零二四年三月十五日批准及公佈委任林日達先生為本公司主席，自二零二四年三月十五日起生效。董事會將不時檢討此架構，以確保採取適當及時的行動，應對不斷變化的情況。

### 董事會的組成

本公司堅信，董事會應包括執行董事及非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）的均衡組合，使董事會具有獨立成分，能夠有效地行使獨立判斷，且非執行董事應具有適合才能及人數令彼等之觀點擲地有聲。

於本報告日期，董事會包括以下七名董事：

#### 執行董事

林日達先生（*董事會主席*）  
葉廣祥先生（*行政總裁*）  
卜磊先生（*於二零二三年七月五日獲委任*）  
羅婷婷女士（*於二零二四年一月十日獲委任*）

#### 獨立非執行董事

鄭承欣女士  
黃耀傑先生  
鄧文祖先生（*於二零二三年九月九日獲委任*）

**ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code states that the Board should meet regularly and the Board meetings should be held at least four times each year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of a majority of Directors, either in person or through other electronic means of communication.

The attendance records of each of the Directors at the Board meeting, committee meetings and AGM held during the Year and up to the date of this report are set out in the table below:

**董事及委員會成員會議出席記錄**

企業管治守則的守則條文第C.5.1條訂明，董事會應定期舉行會議，董事會會議應至少每年舉行四次，大約為每季度一次，並由大部分董事親身或透過其他電子通訊方式積極參與。

各董事出席本年度及直至本報告日期舉行的董事會會議、委員會會議及股東週年大會的記錄於下表載列：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Board meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	AGM 股東週年大會
Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung	葉廣祥先生	11/11	N/A不適用	4/4	4/4	1/1
Ms. Kwan Chui Ling (resigned on 10 January 2024)	關翠玲女士(於二零二四年一月十日辭任)	4/4	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	1/1
Mr. Lin Rida	林日達先生	11/11	N/A不適用	4/4	4/4	1/1
Mr. Bu Lei (appointed on 5 July 2023)	卜磊先生(於二零二三年七月五日獲委任)	9/9	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	0/1
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan	鄭承欣女士	11/11	7/7	4/4	4/4	1/1
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest	黃耀傑先生	11/11	7/7	4/4	4/4	1/1
Mr. Tang Sher Kin (resigned on 18 September 2023)	鄧社堅先生(於二零二三年九月十八日辭任)	2/2	1/1	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. Tang Man Joe (appointed on 18 September 2023)	鄧文祖先生(於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任)	8/8	6/6	1/1	1/1	N/A不適用
Ms. Luo Tingting (appointed on 10 January 2024)	羅婷婷女士(於二零二四年一月十日獲委任)	5/5	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用

The forthcoming AGM will be held on 27 September 2024.

應屆股東週年大會將於二零二四年九月二十七日舉行。

Apart from the Board meeting, the Chairman also held meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of the executive Directors during the Year.

除董事會會議外，主席亦於本年度在並無執行董事出席的情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行會議。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The biographical details of each of the Directors and their relationships are set out in the section headed “Directors and senior management” of this report.

In compliance with the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board and at least one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. The independent non-executive Directors have brought in a wide range of business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgement to the Board. Through active participation in the Board meetings and serving on various Board committees, all independent non-executive Directors have made various contributions to the Company.

The Company has received from each independent non-executive Director an annual confirmation of his/her independence, and the Company considers such independent non-executive Director to be independent in accordance with the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Appropriate insurance coverage in respect of legal action against the Directors has been arranged by the Company.

### APPOINTMENTS, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL

In accordance with the articles of Association of the Company (the “Articles”), all the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any new Director appointed by the Board (i) to fill a casual vacancy in the Board shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company following his/her appointment and shall be subject to re-election at such meeting; and (ii) as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (“AGM”) and shall then be eligible for re-election.

### ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board supervises the management of the business and affairs of the Company and ensures that it is managed in the best interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole. The Board is primarily responsible for formulating the business strategy, reviewing and monitoring the business performance of the Company, approving the financial statements and annual budgets as well as directing, supervising the management of the Company, assessing any significant acquisitions and disposals and approving the public release of periodic financial results. Execution of operational matters and the powers thereof are delegated to the management by the Board with clear directions. The Board is regularly provided with management update report to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the performance, position, development and prospects of the Company in sufficient detail.

各董事的履歷詳情及彼等的關係載於本報告「董事及高級管理層」一節。

根據上市規則，本公司已委任三名獨立非執行董事，佔董事會人數三分之一以上，其中至少一名具備適當的專業資格、或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。獨立非執行董事為董事會帶來了廣泛的業務及財務專業知識、經驗及獨立判斷。全體獨立非執行董事通過積極參與董事會會議及在多個董事委員會任職為本公司作出多項貢獻。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性發出的年度確認函，而本公司認為該獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條所載的指引屬獨立。

本公司已就針對董事的法律行動安排適當的保險保障。

### 委任、重選及罷免

根據本公司組織章程細則（「細則」），所有董事須至少每三年輪值退任一次。董事會委任任何新董事時，(i)倘為填補董事會臨時空缺，其任期僅直至彼獲委任後本公司首屆股東大會，及須於該大會上重選連任；及(ii)倘為增添董事會成員，其任期為直至本公司下屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）及屆時可符合資格重選連任。

### 職務及職責

董事會監督本公司業務及事務的管理，並確保其管理符合本公司股東的整體最佳利益。董事會主要負責制定業務戰略、審查及監督本公司的經營業績、批准財務報表及年度預算以及指導及監督本公司的管理層、對任何重大收購及出售項目進行評估以及批准公佈期間財務業績。董事會將經營事項的執行及相關權力授予管理層，並提供明確的指示。董事會定期收到管理層的最新報告，以充分詳細地對本公司的表現、狀況、發展及前景作出均衡及易於理解的評估。

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The Board is also responsible for the corporate governance functions of the Group, which includes:

- To develop and review of the Group's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;
- To review and monitor the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and directors; and
- To review the Group's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

The Group is keen to strengthen its market position and generate value for its investors while constantly looking out for its stakeholders to attain sustainable development. The Group formulates and implements the following strategies and plans to achieve its objectives and value.

- The Board encourages its members to discuss the underlying value of its culture at board meetings to align and improve its strategies;
- The Group provides sufficient resources to execute its strategies;
- The management teams report to the Board at least every quarter so that the Board can regularly evaluate the core value of its culture;
- Open communication is always available between the Board and the Company's workforce;
- The Board periodically monitors the Company's conduct and encourages holding the responsible individuals accountable where any misalignment occurs;
- Share option scheme is available for the Board to provide incentives for any relevant parties in future;
- Management teams regularly review the remuneration policies of the employees; and
- The Group maintains continuous communication with the stakeholders to understand the potential impacts of its culture and strategy.

董事會亦負責本集團的企業管治職能，包括：

- 制定及審查本集團的企業管治政策及常規；
- 審查及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；
- 審查及監督本集團遵守法律及監管要求的政策及常規；
- 制定、審查及監督適用於員工及董事的行為守則及合規手冊；及
- 審查本集團遵守企業管治守則的情況及在企業管治報告中的披露。

本集團積極鞏固市場地位，為投資者創造價值，亦一直兼顧持份者利益，力求實現可持續發展。本集團制定及落實下列策略和計劃，藉以達成目標、創造價值。

- 董事會鼓勵成員於董事會會議上討論企業文化相關價值，進而調整及改善策略；
- 本集團提供充足資源以執行策略；
- 管理團隊每季度向董事會匯報至少一次，使董事會能夠定期評估企業文化核心價值；
- 本公司工作團隊可時刻與董事會進行公開對話；
- 董事會定期監察本公司行為，並鼓勵在發生任何違反公司價值的情況下向負責人士問責；
- 董事會可利用購股權計劃於未來向任何有關方提供激勵；
- 管理團隊定期檢討僱員薪酬政策；及
- 本集團持續與持份者維持聯繫，以便了解企業文化及策略可能構成的影響。



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### BOARD COMMITTEES

To facilitate the work of the Board, the Board has established three Board committees to oversee specific aspects of the Group's affairs, namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Each Board committee has its own terms of reference relating to its authority and duties, which have been approved by the Board and are reviewed periodically. The terms of reference of each committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Each Board committee has also been provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties and, upon reasonable request, is able to seek independent profession advice in appropriate circumstances at the Group's expense.

#### Audit Committee

The Group established the Audit Committee on 19 February 2021 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and code provision D.3 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to, among other things, review and approve our Group's financial reporting process and internal control and risk management system, oversee our audit process and perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board. The Audit Committee consists of three members, namely Ms. Cheng Shing Yan, Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Tang Man Joe. The chairlady of the Audit Committee is Ms. Cheng Shing Yan.

During the Year and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee held 7 meetings, at which it has reviewed and discussed the Company's audited consolidated financial results for the Year, including the accounting principles and practice adopted by the Group, the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report, the interim report for the six months ended 30 September 2023, the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems as well as the Group's internal audit function. The Audit Committee has also recommended to the Board to consider the re-appointment of Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited ("GT") as the Company's external independent auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

### 董事委員會

為促進董事會的工作，董事會已成立三個董事委員會以監察本集團事務的特定方面，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。各董事委員會均有其本身的職權範圍，相關職權範圍已獲董事會批准並定期檢討。各委員會的職權範圍可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱。

各董事委員會亦獲提供足夠資源以履行其職責，並可應合理要求在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本集團承擔。

#### 審核委員會

本集團已遵照上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則之守則條文第D.3條於二零二一年二月十九日成立審核委員會，並制定書面職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責為(其中包括)審閱及批准本集團的財務報告流程以及內部控制及風險管理系統，監督我們的審核流程並履行董事會分配的其他職責及責任。審核委員會由三名成員組成，即鄭承欣女士、黃耀傑先生及鄧文祖先生。審核委員會主席為鄭承欣女士。

於本年度及直至本報告日期，審核委員會舉行了7次會議，於該等會議上審閱及討論本公司本年度經審核綜合財務業績，包括本集團所採納的會計原則及慣例、本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及本企業管治報告中的披露、截至二零二三年九月三十日止六個月之中期報告、本集團風險管理及內部控制系統的有效性以及本集團內部審計職能。審核委員會亦建議董事會考慮在即將舉行的股東週年大會上重新委任致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司(「致同」)為本公司的外部獨立核數師。

## Nomination Committee

The Group established the Nomination Committee on 19 February 2021 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and our board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) on a regular basis to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members; assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors. Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung has retired as the chairman of the Nomination Committee since 15 March 2024 and Mr. Lin Rida was appointed as the chairman of the Nomination Committee at the same date. The Nomination Committee consists of four members, namely Mr. Lin Rida, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan, Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Tang Man Joe as at 31 March 2024. The chairperson of the Nomination Committee is Mr. Lin Rida.

The policy for the nomination of Directors, including the nomination procedure and process, are to invite nominations from Board members or Nomination Committee members. After undertaking adequate due diligence in respect of any such nominee, the Nomination Committee makes recommendations for the Board’s consideration and approval. In the context of re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board, the Nomination Committee makes recommendations to the Board for its consideration and recommendation, for the proposed candidates to stand for re-election at a general meeting.

The Nomination Committee considers the following criteria in assessing the suitability of the proposed candidate:

- (a) reputation for integrity;
- (b) accomplishment, experience and reputation in the relevant industry and other relevant sectors;
- (c) commitment in respect of sufficient time, interest and attention to the Company’s business;
- (d) diversity in all aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge;
- (e) the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company’s success;

## 提名委員會

本集團已遵照企業管治守則於二零二一年二月十九日成立提名委員會，並制定書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責為定期審閱董事會的架構、規模及組成以及董事會成員多元化政策（「**董事會成員多元化政策**」），以識別適當及合資格成為董事會成員的人士；評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；並就與董事任命或重任有關的相關事宜向董事會提出推薦建議。葉廣祥先生已自二零二四年三月十五日起辭任提名委員會主席，林日達先生於同日獲委任為提名委員會主席。於二零二四年三月三十一日，提名委員會由四名成員組成，即林日達先生、鄭承欣女士、黃耀傑先生及鄧文祖先生。提名委員會主席為林日達先生。

提名董事的政策（包括提名程序及流程）為邀請董事會成員或提名委員會成員提名。在對任何此類獲提名人士進行充分的盡職調查後，提名委員會提出建議供董事會考慮及批准。於重新委任任何現有董事會成員的情況下，提名委員會就有關建議候選人於股東大會接受重選向董事會提出推薦建議以供考慮及推薦。

提名委員會於評估建議候選人的適合性時，會考慮以下準則：

- (a) 誠信聲譽；
- (b) 於相關行業及其他相關行業的成就、經驗及聲譽；
- (c) 承諾就本公司的業務投入足夠時間、興趣及關注；
- (d) 董事會成員各方面的多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、經驗（專業或其他經驗）、技能及知識；
- (e) 有能力協助及支持管理層，並對本公司的成功作出重大貢獻；

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- (f) compliance with the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Listing Rules for the appointment of an independent non-executive Director; and
- (g) any other relevant factors as may be determined by the Nomination Committee or the Board from time to time.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee held 4 meetings, at which it (i) assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, (ii) appointed new executive Directors, and (iii) recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of all the retiring Directors at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 11 August 2023.

### Board diversity policy

The Board has adopted the Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board.

Under the Board Diversity Policy, the Company considers diversity of Board members to be achieved through consideration of a number of aspects, including but not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. All Board appointments are based on merit, and candidates are considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The Nomination Committee has reviewed the Board Diversity Policy to ensure its effectiveness and considered that the Group achieved the objectives of its Board Diversity Policy for the Year.

### Remuneration Committee

The Group established the Remuneration Committee on 19 February 2021 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to, among other things, formulate our remuneration policy, review and determine the terms of remuneration packages of our Directors and senior management and review and approve performance-based remuneration with reference to our corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time. Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung has retired as a member of the Remuneration Committee since 15 March 2024. The Remuneration Committee consists of four members, namely Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest, Mr. Lin Rida, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan and Mr. Tang Man Joe as at 31 March 2024. The chairperson of the Remuneration Committee is Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest.

- (f) 符合載列於上市規則對委任獨立非執行董事所規定的獨立性準則；及
- (g) 提名委員會或董事會不時釐定的任何其他相關因素。

於本年度，提名委員會舉行了4次會議，並於該等會議上(i)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；(ii)委任新執行董事；及(iii)就於本公司於二零二三年八月十一日舉行的股東週年大會上重新委任所有退任董事向董事會提出建議以供考慮。

### 董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策，該政策載列實現董事會成員多元化的方針。

根據董事會成員多元化政策，本公司認為董事會成員多元化將透過考慮多方面後實現，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。所有董事會委任均以用人唯才為基準，以客觀準則考慮人選，並已充分考慮董事會成員多元化的裨益。

提名委員會已審閱董事會成員多元化政策以確保其有效，並認為本集團已於本年度達成董事會成員多元化政策的目標。

### 薪酬委員會

本集團已遵照上市規則第3.25條及企業管治守則於二零二一年二月十九日成立薪酬委員會，並制定書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責為(其中包括)制定薪酬政策、審閱並釐定董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇條款，並參考董事會不時議決的公司目標及宗旨審閱及批准基於績效的薪酬。葉廣祥先生已自二零二四年三月十五日起辭任薪酬委員會成員。於二零二四年三月三十一日，薪酬委員會由四名成員組成，即黃耀傑先生、林日達先生、鄭承欣女士及鄧文祖先生。薪酬委員會主席為黃耀傑先生。

During the Year and up to the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee held 4 meetings, at which it reviewed the remuneration policy and structure for as well as the remuneration packages of all Directors and the senior management. No Director was involved in deciding his own remuneration.

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years and such letter of appointment may be terminated by either party giving at least one month's notice in writing. Also, the independent non-executive Directors are subject to re-election on retirement by rotation at the AGM in accordance with the Articles.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director of their independence pursuant to the requirements of the Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all independent non-executive Directors namely Ms. Cheng Shing Yan, Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest and Mr. Tang Sher Kin (resigned on 18 September 2023) and Mr. Tang Man Joe (appointed on 18 September 2023) to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules for the Relevant Period.

The Board established the following mechanisms to increase the credibility of independents views.

- Directors are entitled to seek external independent legal and other professional advice for performing their duties. Separate independent professional advice is always available upon their request;
- The Board (led by an independent non-executive Director) has conducted evaluation of the directors' (including independent non-executive Directors) performance every half year through questionnaires, interviews and/or observations. Criteria for evaluation include (i) board meeting attendance; (ii) whether they actively participated in discussion; (iii) whether they had the motivation and integrity required; (iv) whether they had or were capable to devote sufficient time to make contributions to the Group; (v) whether they had the business experience and skills to effectively oversee the management; and (vi) whether they were independent. The aforementioned criteria are for by no means exhaustive or decisive. Management, external advisers and key stakeholders such as shareholders are also encouraged to provide useful feedback;

於本年度及直至本報告日期，薪酬委員會舉行了4次會議，並於該等會議上審閱薪酬政策及架構以及所有董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇。概無董事參與決定其自身的薪酬。

## 獨立非執行董事

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立初步任期為期三年的委任函，相關委任函可由任何一方發出至少一個月的書面通知予以終止。此外，獨立非執行董事須根據細則於股東週年大會上輪值告退及膺選連任。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條的規定發出之有關其獨立性的年度確認函。本公司認為，根據上市規則所載獨立性指引，有關期間全體獨立非執行董事（即鄭承欣女士、黃耀傑先生及鄧社堅先生（於二零二三年九月十八日辭任）及鄧文祖先生（於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任））均為獨立人士。

董事會已制定以下機制，以加強獨立意見的公信力。

- 董事有權於履行職務過程中尋求外部獨立法律及其他專業意見，並應彼等要求時刻提供個別獨立專業意見；
- 董事會（在獨立非執行董事主導下）每半年透過問卷、訪問及／或觀察對董事（包括獨立非執行董事）進行表現評核。評核標準包括(i)董事會出席記錄；(ii)是否積極參與討論；(iii)是否具備所需動力及誠信；(iv)是否有能力投入足供時間為本集團作出貢獻；(v)是否有相關業務經驗及技能有效地監督管理層；及(vi)是否屬獨立人士。上述標準並非詳盡無遺，亦歡迎管理層、外部顧問及關鍵持份者（例如股東）提供有用的意見；

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- The Chairman welcomes any nomination of directors. The Board deploys multiple channels for identifying suitable candidates, including directors' referrals, management, advisors of the Group and external executive search firms. Candidates will be shortlisted by the Nomination Committee and the Nomination Committee will evaluate the candidate based on the aforementioned criteria. The Board has the final authority to determine suitable candidates to be elected as directors; and
- The Group has received annual written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Director in respect of their independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Board shall conduct annual review of the implementation and effectiveness of such policy to ensure independent views are available to the Board. The Board considers that the current policy to ensure independent views are heard by the Board is sufficient and efficient.

### DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each newly appointed Director receives a formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and business and is fully aware of a director's responsibilities under applicable statutes and common law, the Listing Rules, legal and other regulatory requirements and the Company's business and governance policies. The Company will from time to time provide briefings to all Directors to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills relating to their duties and responsibilities.

All Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expense and they are requested to provide the Company with their training records. According to the training records maintained by the Company, all Directors had attended training sessions on obligations, duties and responsibilities of directors during the Relevant Period and had provided details of their training records to the Company.

- 主席歡迎提出任何董事提名。董事會利用各種渠道識別合適人選，包括董事轉介、管理層、本集團顧問及外部獵頭公司。提名委員會將編製候選人名單，並根據上述標準對候選人進行評核。董事會對確定合適人選參選董事具有最終權力；及
- 本集團按照上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性指引向每位獨立非執行董事取得與其獨立性有關的年度確認書。

董事會將每年檢討該等政策的落實情況及有效程度，以確保董事會能獲取獨立意見。董事會認為，有關確保董事會能聽取獨立意見的現行政策充分且有效。

### 董事就任培訓及持續專業發展

每名新獲委任的董事均在首次受委任時獲得正式、全面兼特為其而設的就任須知，以確保其對本公司的運作及業務均有適當的理解，以及完全知悉董事在適用法規及普通法、上市規則、法律及其他監管規定以及本公司的業務及管治政策下的職責。本公司將不時向全體董事提供簡報，以增進及重溫彼等職責及責任相關的知識與技能。

本公司亦鼓勵所有董事參加相關的培訓課程，費用由本公司承擔，並已要求彼等向本公司提供其培訓記錄。根據本公司備存的培訓記錄，於有關期間，全體董事已出席有關董事義務、職責及責任的培訓課題，並已向本公司提供彼等的培訓記錄詳情。

## HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has established and maintained the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct. Other employees of the Group who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company are also subject to dealing restrictions. The Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or inside information or any use of such information for the advantage of any individual. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules will be announced on the respective websites of Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Wai Hong was appointed by the Board as the company secretary of the Company (the “**Company Secretary**”) since 29 December 2023. Mr. Leung has more than 17 years of experience in auditing, financial management, internal control and corporate governance. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

During the Year, the Company Secretary had confirmed that he had taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in accordance with rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

## REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

During the Year, the remuneration bands of senior management is listed as follows:

Band of remuneration (HK\$)	薪酬範圍(港元)	No. of person(s) 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元	1

Further details of the remuneration of the Directors and the 5 highest paid employees are set out in notes 12 and 13 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

## 處理及發佈內幕消息

本公司已制定且維持處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控。本公司已採納行為守則。本集團的其他僱員如可能持有本公司的內幕消息亦須受制於買賣限制。本集團嚴禁未經授權使用保密或內幕消息，或為任何個人利益而使用有關消息。內幕消息及根據上市規則須予以披露的其他資料將於適當時候在聯交所及本公司各自的網站內公佈。

## 公司秘書

梁偉康先生自二零二三年十二月二十九日起獲董事會委任為本公司之公司秘書(「**公司秘書**」)。梁先生於審計、財務管理、內部控制及企業管治方面擁有逾17年經驗。彼為香港會計師公會會員。

於本年度，公司秘書確認，彼已根據上市規則第3.29條參與不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

## 高級管理層薪酬

於本年度，高級管理層的薪酬範圍列示如下：

有關董事及五名最高薪僱員的薪酬的進一步詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註12及13。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group. The Directors also acknowledge their responsibility to ensure the financial statements are published in a timely manner. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the external independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report as annexed to this report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the Year, the fee paid/payable to the external independent auditor of the Company and its affiliates is as follows:

Description	描述	HK\$ 港元
<b>Audit Services</b>	<b>審計服務</b>	
Annual audit fee	年度審計費	1,000,000
Grand total	總計	1,000,000

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for the establishment, maintenance and review of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and review of their effectiveness. The Board must ensure that the Company establishes and maintains effective risk management and internal control systems to meet the objectives and safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the assets of the Company.

The Board oversees the Group's overall risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis. At the same time, the Group endeavours to identify risks, control impact of the identified risks and facilitate implementation of coordinated mitigating measures.

### 董事就綜合財務報表承擔的責任

董事知悉彼等須負責編製本集團的財務報表。董事亦知悉彼等須負責確保及時刊發財務報表。董事並未知悉任何可能對本集團的持續經營能力構成重大疑問的重大不明朗因素。

本公司外聘獨立核數師就其對本集團綜合財務報表的報告責任發表的聲明載於本報告所附獨立核數師報告。

### 獨立核數師酬金

於本年度，已付／應付本公司外聘獨立核數師及其聯屬公司的費用列示如下：

### 風險管理及內部控制

董事會負責建立、維持及審查本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統以及審閱其有效性。董事會須確保本公司建立及維持有效風險管理及內部控制系統，以達致目標並保障股東利益及本公司資產。

董事會持續監督本集團的整體風險管理及內部控制系統。同時，本集團致力於識別風險、控制已識別風險的影響及促進協調緩解風險措施的實施。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Group does not have an internal audit department but the Group has conducted an annual review on whether there is a need for such an internal audit department. Given the Group's relatively simple corporate and operation structure, the Board, as supported by the Audit Committee, is directly responsible for risk management and internal control systems of the Group including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions and for reviewing its effectiveness.

The Group's risk management and internal control system features the following processes to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks, and review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, as well as resolve material internal control defects:

- Members of the Board/Audit Committee discuss with the external independent auditor key issues in relation to internal controls, audit findings and risk management;
- The Board/Audit Committee oversees the financial reporting system and internal control procedures; in this process, management is principally responsible for the preparation of Group financial statements including the selection of suitable accounting policies;
- The external independent auditor is responsible for auditing and attesting to Group financial statements and report to the management of the Company from time to time on any weakness in controls which come to their attention; the Board/Audit Committee oversees the respective work of management and external auditors to ensure the management has discharged its duty in respect of having an effective internal control procedures.

During the Year, the Board had conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system which covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. The Board considered the risk management and internal controls systems of the Group to be adequate and effective for the Year.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are aimed to manage, rather than eliminating, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and thus can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board has the overall responsibility to maintain the adequate resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and the budget accounting and financial reporting.

本集團並無內部審核部門，惟本集團已就是否需要設立內部審核部門進行年度審閱。鑒於本集團的公司及業務架構相對簡單，董事會在審核委員會的協助下直接負責本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統(包括財務、營運及合規控制以及風險管理職能)並審閱其有效性。

本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統包括以下程序，以識別、評估及管理重大風險，審閱風險管理及內部控制系統的有效性，以及解決重大內部控制缺陷：

- 董事會／審核委員會成員與外聘獨立核數師討論與內部控制、審核發現及風險管理相關的關鍵事宜；
- 董事會／審核委員會監督財務報告系統及內部控制程序；在此過程中，管理層主要負責編製本集團財務報表，包括選擇合適的會計政策；
- 外聘獨立核數師負責審核及證實本集團財務報表，並不時向本公司管理層報告其留意到的控制方面的任何缺陷；董事會／審核委員會監督管理層及外聘核數師各自之工作，以確保管理層履行與有效內部控制程序有關的職責。

於本年度，董事會已審閱內部控制系統的有效性，其中涵蓋所有重大控制，包括本集團的財務、營運及合規控制及風險管理職能。董事會認為，於本年度，本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統充足有效。

本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，並僅可就重大錯誤陳述或虧損提供合理而非絕對的保證。董事會全面負責維持充足資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃以及會計預算及財務申報職能。



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

### QUALIFIED OPINION

In the Independent Auditor's Report, the Auditor expressed qualified opinion, as further described in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 and the section headed "Management discussion and analysis – Qualified opinion". In order to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, assess if there are any material defects, deficiencies and risks and to implement suitable remedial measures, as suggested by members of the audit committee, the Board has unanimously approved to select and appoint appropriate qualified professionals to conduct a detailed review on the workflow, decision-making and record-keeping process of the Group and to provide recommendations for improvement measures. The review is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2024, with the candidate to be confirmed in due course. In the meantime, the Company will refrain from entering into contract in the PRC construction industry until the review has been completed. The Company will make further announcements in due course and report in the next corporate governance report.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Procedures for convening general meetings by shareholders

Pursuant to the Articles, and the applicable legislation and regulation, in particular the Listing Rules (as amended from time to time), the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM"). EGMs shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary for the purpose requiring an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposit it to the Board or the Company Secretary by mail at Unit 2909–2910, 29/F, The Octagon, 6 Sha Tsui Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such requisition should specify clearly the name of the eligible shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding, the reason(s) to convene an EGM and the details of the business(es) proposed to be transacted in the EGM, and must be signed by the eligible shareholder(s) concerned together with a sum of money reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and circulating the statement submitted by shareholders concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered shareholders.

### 保留意見

於獨立核數師報告中，核數師已發表保留意見，誠如本公司截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表附註19以及「管理層討論及分析—保留意見」一節所詳述。為檢討風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性，評估是否存在任何重大缺陷、不足及風險，並按照審核委員會成員的建議實施適當的補救措施，董事會一致批准挑選及委任合適的合資格專業人士，對本集團的工作流程、決策及記錄程式進行詳細檢討，並就改進措施提出建議。檢討預期將於二零二四年第四季度完成，候選人將於適當時候確認。與此同時，直至檢討完成後本公司方可於中國建築業訂立合約。本公司將適時作出進一步公告，並於下一份企業管治報告中報告。

### 股東權利

#### 股東召開股東大會的程序

根據細則以及適用法例及規例，特別是上市規則（經不時修訂），董事會可酌情召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）。股東特別大會亦須於一名或多名在要求遞交日期持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票的實繳股本十分之一的股東要求時召開。有關要求須以書面形式向董事會或公司秘書提呈，以供董事會就有關要求所指定的任何業務交易要求召開股東特別大會。

書面要求必須列明該大會的目的，由提出要求人士簽署及透過郵寄至香港新界荃灣沙咀道6號嘉達環球中心29樓2909–2910室以將其遞交至董事會或公司秘書，以要求董事會就有關要求所指定的任何業務交易召開股東特別大會。有關要求須明確指明有關合資格股東的姓名、持股量、召開股東特別大會的原因及於股東特別大會提呈處理業務的詳情，並須由有關合資格股東簽署及隨附合理足夠款項，用以支付本公司根據法定要求向全體登記股東發出決議案通知及傳遞有關股東所呈交陳述書產生的開支。

The requisition will be verified with Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company and upon their confirmation that the requisition is proper and in order, the Board will convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the requirements under the Articles to all the registered shareholders. On the contrary, if the requisition has been verified as not in order or the shareholders concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the eligible shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the Board will not call for an EGM.

If, within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitioner(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitioner(s) by the Company.

### **Procedures for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meeting**

Shareholders are requested to follow Article 64 of the Articles for including a resolution at an EGM. The requirements and procedures are set out above in the paragraph headed "Procedures for Convening General Meetings by Shareholders".

### **Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the Board**

The Group values feedback from shareholders on its efforts to promote transparency and foster investor relationship. Shareholders are encouraged to send their enquiries to the Board by post to the principal place of business set out in the section headed "Corporate Information" in this report. Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

## **INVESTOR RELATIONS**

The Board strives to maintain on-going dialogue with shareholders and the investment community. The Company has established a shareholders communication policy to set out the Company's procedures in providing the shareholders and investment community with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company.

Latest information on the Group including, but not limited to, annual and interim reports, circulars, announcements, and notices of AGMs are update on the website of the Stock Exchange ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) and on the website of the Company ([www.kwong-luen.com.hk](http://www.kwong-luen.com.hk)).

有關要求將由本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處核實，在確認該要求乃正當及妥當後，董事會將根據細則的規定向所有登記股東送達充分通知以召開股東特別大會。相反，倘該要求經核實未有妥當編製或有關股東未能繳存足夠款項用以支付本公司上述用途的開支，則有關合資格股東將獲告知此結果，而董事會不會因此召開股東特別大會。

倘董事會未能於有關要求遞交後21日內召開有關大會，本公司須向提出要求人士償付由提出要求人士因董事會未能召開大會而產生的所有合理開支。

### **於股東大會上提呈議案的程序**

股東應遵循細則第64條在股東特別大會議程加入決議案。有關規定及程序載於上文「股東召開股東大會的程序」一段。

### **向董事會作出查詢的程序**

本集團十分重視股東的回應，藉以提高透明度及促進投資者關係。歡迎股東透過將有關查詢寄送至本報告「公司資料」一節所載的主要營業地點，向董事會作出查詢。股東亦可於本公司股東大會上向董事會提出查詢。

### **投資者關係**

董事會致力於與股東及投資人士保持持續對話。本公司已制定股東通訊政策列出本公司的有關程序，使股東及投資人士能隨時、公平、及時地獲取中肯且易於理解的本公司資訊。

本集團的最新資料包括但不限於在聯交所網站 ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) 及本公司網站 ([www.kwong-luen.com.hk](http://www.kwong-luen.com.hk))更新的年度及中期報告、通函、公告及股東週年大會通告。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

In addition, the Company regards the AGM as an important event as it provides an opportunity for direct communication between the Board and its shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM.

### CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 13.90 of the Listing Rules, during the year ended 31 March 2023, a special resolution has been passed at the AGM held on 26 August 2022 to adopt the second amended and restated articles of association of the Company in order to comply with the recent amendments to the Listing Rules. The major amendments are summarised as follows:

1. to provide that the Company must hold an annual general meeting in each financial year and such annual general meeting must be held within six months after the end of the Company's financial year;
2. to provide that any director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election;
3. to expressly state that shareholders shall have the right to speak and vote at a general meeting except where a shareholder is required by the Listing Rules to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration;
4. to change the requirement for a special resolution to remove an auditor to an ordinary resolution;
5. to state the financial year end of the Company; and
6. other amendments to better align with the wordings in the Listing Rules and the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands.

A copy of the second amended and restated articles of association of the Company is published on the designated website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company.

此外，由於股東週年大會提供董事會與其股東直接溝通的機會，因此本公司將其視為一項重要事項。本公司鼓勵股東出席股東週年大會。

### 章程文件

根據上市規則第13.90條，於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，於二零二二年八月二十六日舉行的股東週年大會上已通過一項特別決議案，以採納本公司第二份經修訂及重訂章程細則，藉以符合上市規則之近期變動。主要修訂概述如下：

1. 規定本公司須於各財政年度舉行股東週年大會，而該股東週年大會必需於本公司財政年度完結後六個月內舉行；
2. 規定董事會委任以填補臨時空缺之任何董事任期將直至彼獲委任後本公司首次股東週年大會為止，屆時將合資格重選連任；
3. 明確註明股東將有權於股東大會上發言及投票，惟上市規則規定須放棄就批准審議事項投票之股東除外；
4. 將以特別決議案罷免核數師之規定更改為以普通決議案罷免核數師；
5. 註明本公司之財政年度年結日；及
6. 為更妥善配合上市規則及開曼群島適用法例字句而作出之其他修訂。

本公司第二份經修訂及重訂章程細則已登載聯交所指定網站及本公司網站。

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## 董事會報告

The Board is pleased to submit this report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal business activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

### REORGANISATION AND SHARE OFFER

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 20 May 2020. Its Shares were listed on the Stock Exchange on 11 March 2021. Pursuant to the reorganisation of the Group in connection with the Listing, the Company underwent a corporate reorganisation (the "Reorganisation"), the Company became the holding company of the Group on 17 February 2021. Details of the Reorganisation are set out in the section headed "History, Reorganisation and Corporate Structure – Reorganisation" to the Prospectus.

### DIRECTORS

The Directors at who held the office during the Year and up to date of this report is as follows:

Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung (*Executive Director*)  
Ms. Kwan Chui Ling (*Executive Director*)  
(resigned on 10 January 2024)  
Mr. Lin Rida (*Executive Director*)  
Mr. Bu Lei (*Executive Director*)  
(appointed on 5 July 2023)  
Ms. Luo Tingting (*Executive Director*)  
(appointed on 10 January 2024)  
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan (*Independent non-executive Director*)  
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest (*Independent non-executive Director*)  
Mr. Tang Sher Kin (*Independent non-executive Director*)  
(resigned on 18 September 2023)  
Mr. Tang Man Joe (*Independent non-executive Director*)  
(appointed on 18 September 2023)

In accordance with Article 108(a) of the Articles, Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung, Ms. Luo Tingting and Mr. Tang Man Joe will retire from the Board by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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

董事會欣然提呈本報告以及本集團於本年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

### 主要業務

本公司的主要業務活動為投資控股。本公司主要附屬公司的主營業務及其他詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

### 重組及股份發售

本公司於二零二零年五月二十日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。其股份於二零二一年三月十一日在聯交所上市。根據本集團就上市進行的重組，本公司進行公司重組（「重組」），而本公司於二零二一年二月十七日成為本集團的控股公司。有關重組的詳情載於招股章程「歷史、重組及公司架構—重組」一節。

### 董事

本年度及直至本報告日期任職的董事如下：

葉廣祥先生(*執行董事*)  
關翠玲女士(*執行董事*)  
(於二零二四年一月十日辭任)  
林日達先生(*執行董事*)  
卜磊先生(*執行董事*)  
(於二零二三年七月五日獲委任)  
羅婷婷女士(*執行董事*)  
(於二零二四年一月十日獲委任)  
鄭承欣女士(*獨立非執行董事*)  
黃耀傑先生(*獨立非執行董事*)  
鄧社堅先生(*獨立非執行董事*)  
(於二零二三年九月十八日辭任)  
鄧文祖先生(*獨立非執行董事*)  
(於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任)

根據細則第108(a)條，葉廣祥先生、羅婷婷女士及鄧文祖先生將於應屆股東週年大會上自董事會輪值退任，惟符合資格並願意膺選連任。

有關本公司董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本報告「董事及高級管理層」一節。

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### 董事會報告

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of its independent non-executive Directors in respect of their independence in accordance with the requirements of Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and all independent non-executive Directors are considered to be independent.

## RESULTS/BUSINESS REVIEW

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 81 to 167 of this report. The business review of the Group for the Year, which includes the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, an analysis using financial key performance indicators of the Group's business, particulars of important events affecting the Group, an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, and discussion on the Company's environmental policies and performance and the relationships with its stakeholders, can be found in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report", "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" and "Independent Auditor's Report" of this report. The review forms part of this directors' report.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements, is set out on page 168 of this report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

## SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

## RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

A statement of the reserves available for distribution to shareholders of the Company as at 31 March 2024 is set out in the "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity" and note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

本公司已接獲其各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條作出之有關彼等獨立性的年度確認書，且全體獨立非執行董事均被視為獨立。

## 業績／業務回顧

本集團於本年度的業績載於本報告第81至167頁的綜合財務報表。本集團於本年度之業務回顧（包括本集團所面臨主要風險及不明朗因素、應用財務關鍵績效考核指標對本集團業務的分析、影響本集團的重大事件詳情、有關本集團業務之可能未來發展的表述以及關於本公司環境政策及表現及與其利益相關方關係的論述）載於本年報「主席報告」、「管理層討論與分析」、「企業管治報告」、「環境、社會及管治報告」及「獨立核數師報告」各節。回顧構成本報告之一部分。

## 財務概要

本集團於過往五個財政年度的已刊發業績以及資產及負債概要（摘錄自經審核綜合財務報表）載於本報告第168頁。該概要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。

## 物業、廠房及設備

本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

## 股本

本公司於本年度的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

## 儲備及可分派儲備

於二零二四年三月三十一日，可供分派予本公司股東的儲備報表載於「綜合權益變動表」及綜合財務報表附註33。

## **DIVIDEND POLICY**

In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board takes into account, *inter alia*:

- (i) the general financial condition of the Group;
- (ii) capital and debt level of the Group;
- (iii) future cash requirements and availability for business operations, business strategies and future development needs;
- (iv) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- (v) the general market conditions; and
- (vi) any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and any other applicable laws, rule and regulations and the Articles. The dividend policy of the Company will be reviewed by the Board from time to time and there can be no assurance that a dividend will be proposed or declared in any specific period.

## **FINAL DIVIDEND**

The Board has resolved not to recommend the declaration of any final dividend for the Year.

## **PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES**

The Board confirms that during the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities.

## **股息政策**

在決定是否擬派股息及釐定股息金額時，董事會須計及(其中包括)以下因素：

- (i) 本集團的一般財務狀況；
- (ii) 本集團的資本及債務水平；
- (iii) 為滿足日後業務營運、業務策略及未來發展需求所需及可動用現金；
- (iv) 本集團的貸款人可能對派付股息實施的任何限制；
- (v) 一般市況；及
- (vi) 董事會認為適當的任何其他因素。

本公司派付股息亦須遵守開曼群島公司法項下的任何限制以及任何其他適用法律、規則及法規以及細則。本公司的股息政策將由董事會不時審閱，且概無保證於任何特定時期內擬派或宣派股息。

## **末期股息**

董事會已議決不建議就本年度宣派任何末期股息。

## **購買、出售或贖回本公司證券**

董事會確認，於本年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何證券。

## DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles or the Laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2024 AGM will be held on 27 September 2024. The notice of the AGM will be published and dispatched to shareholders of the Company in the manner as required by the Listing Rules in due course.

### CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to determine entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 24 September 2024 to Friday, 27 September 2024, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of Shares will be effected. In the case of Shares, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited at 2103B, 21/F, 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 23 September 2024.

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme on 19 February 2021 (the "**Adoption Date**"). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme:

#### (A) Purpose of Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to reward the participants (the "**Participants**") who have contributed or will contribute to our Group and to encourage Participants to work towards enhancing the value of our Company and the Shares for the benefit of our Company and shareholders as a whole, and to maintain or attract business relationships with the Participants whose contributions are or may be beneficial to the growth of our Group.

### 優先認購權

根據細則或開曼群島法律，概無載列任何有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份之優先認購權規定。

### 股東週年大會

二零二四年股東週年大會將於二零二四年九月二十七日舉行。股東週年大會通告將按上市規則規定適時刊發及寄發予本公司股東。

### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席應屆股東週年大會並於會上投票的權利，本公司將於二零二四年九月二十四日(星期二)至二零二四年九月二十七日(星期五)止(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。就股份而言，股東最遲須於二零二四年九月二十三日(星期一)下午四時三十分前，將所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票送達本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司，地址為香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室以辦理登記手續。

### 購股權計劃

本公司已於二零二一年二月十九日(「**採納日期**」)採納購股權計劃。購股權計劃條款乃根據上市規則第17章條文而訂。下文乃購股權計劃主要條款概要：

#### (A) 購股權計劃之目的

購股權計劃旨在獎勵已對本集團或將對本集團作出貢獻的參與者(「**參與者**」)，並鼓勵參與者致力為本公司及股東之整體利益而增加本公司及股份之價值，並鞏固或建立與其貢獻對本集團增長有利或可能有利的參與者的業務關係。

**(B) Participants of the Share Option Scheme**

Our Board may, at any time during the period for which the Share Option Scheme is valid and effective, make an offer for options to (i) any directors (including executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) and employees of any member of our Group; and (ii) any advisers, consultants, distributors, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of our Group.

**(C) Payment on acceptance of option offer**

HK\$1.00 is payable by the Participant to our Company on acceptance of the option offer as consideration for the grant.

**(D) Subscription price**

The subscription price (“**Subscription Price**”) shall be a price determined by our Board but in any event shall be at least the highest of: (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheets on the date on which the option is offered to a Participant (“**Offer Date**”); (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the Offer Date; and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.

**(E) Maximum number of Shares**

The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company shall not in aggregate exceed the number of Shares that shall represent 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date upon which the Share Option Scheme takes effect, which shall be deemed to fall on the Listing Date (“**Scheme Mandate**”), which is 100,000,000 Shares representing 10% of issued Shares as at the date of this report. For the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the relevant scheme shall not be counted.

**(B) 購股權計劃參與者**

董事會可於購股權計劃有效及生效的期內任何時候，向(i)本集團任何成員公司之任何董事(包括執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)及僱員；及(ii)本集團任何成員公司之任何顧問、諮詢人、分銷商、承包商、分包商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴、合資業務夥伴、發起人或服務供應商作出購股權要約。

**(C) 接納購股權要約的款項**

接納購股權要約的參與者須向本公司支付1.00港元作為獲授購股權的代價。

**(D) 認購價**

認購價(「**認購價**」)應由董事會釐定，但於任何情況下應至少為以下價格最高者：(i)股份於授予參與者購股權要約當日(「**要約日期**」)在聯交所每日報價表所列收市價；(ii)股份於緊接要約日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所列平均收市價；及(iii)股份之面值。

**(E) 股份最高數目**

根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃可能授出之購股權涉及之股份最高數目合共不應超過於購股權計劃生效日期(該日期被視為上市日期)已發行股份總數之10%(相當於佔本報告日期已發行股份10%之100,000,000股股份)(「**計劃授權**」)。就計算計劃授權而言，根據相關計劃條款已失效的購股權不應計算在內。



## DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

### (F) Maximum holding by option-holder

Unless approved by the shareholders in general meeting in the manner prescribed in the Listing Rules, our Board shall not grant options to any option-holder if it would result in the total number of Shares issued and to be issued to that Participant on exercise of his options (including both exercised and outstanding options) granted and to be granted to such person during any 12-month period exceeding 1% of the total Shares then in issue.

### (G) Timing for exercise of options

The period during which an option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme ("Option Period") shall be a period of time to be notified by our Board to each option-holder, which our Board may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not be more than ten years from the Offer Date.

### (H) Life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from the date on which the Share Option Scheme takes effect in accordance with its terms, after which period no further options will be granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects. In particular, all options granted before the end of such period shall continue to be valid and exercisable after the end of such period in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme.

During the Year and up to the date of this report, no option has been granted or agreed to be granted under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

## EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Share Option Scheme, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

### (F) 購股權持有人之最高持股量

倘參與者於任何12個月期間內行使其獲授或將獲授之購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使購股權)將導致已向其發行及將向其發行之股份總數超逾當時已發行股份總數之1%，則除非經股東按上市規則指定方式在股東大會上批准，否則董事會不得向任何購股權持有人授出購股權。

### (G) 行使購股權的期限

購股權可於董事會可全權酌情釐定並知會各購股權持有人的期間(「購股權期間」)根據購股權計劃的條款行使，惟該期間不得超過自要約日期起計十年。

### (H) 購股權計劃的期限

購股權計劃的有效期限自購股權計劃根據其條款生效之日起為期十年，其後不再授出任何購股權，惟購股權計劃的條文在所有其他方面仍然全面有效及生效。具體而言，該期間結束前已授出的所有購股權於有關期間結束後根據購股權計劃的條款仍然有效且可行使。

於本年度及直至本報告日期，概無自購股權計劃獲採納起根據購股權計劃授出或同意授出購股權。

## 股權掛鈎協議

除購股權計劃外，本公司年內概無訂立任何股權掛鈎協議，亦無任何股權掛鈎協議於年末仍然存續。

## TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

## 稅項減免

就董事所知，概無股東因持有本公司證券而獲得任何稅項減免。

## MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentage of sales and purchases for the Year attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

## 主要客戶及供應商

本集團主要客戶及供應商應佔年內銷售及採購百分比如下：

		%
<b>SALES</b>	<b>銷售</b>	
– The largest customer	– 最大客戶	75
– Five largest customers	– 五大客戶	100
<b>PURCHASES</b>	<b>採購</b>	
– The largest supplier	– 最大供應商	18
– Five largest suppliers	– 五大供應商	46

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

概無董事、彼等緊密聯繫人或就董事所深知擁有本公司股本超過5%的任何股東於上述主要客戶或供應商中擁有權益。

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Year, details of significant transactions with its related parties or transactions undertaken in the normal course of business are set out in the note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. None of those transactions constitutes a disclosable connected transaction pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

## 關聯方交易及關連交易

於年內，與其關聯方的重大交易或於日常業務過程中進行的交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。根據上市規則第14A章，該等交易均不構成須予披露關連交易。

## DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

### DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in the Shares, the Underlying Shares or Debentures of the Company and Its Associated Corporations

As at 31 March 2024, none of the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO.

#### Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Other Persons' Interests and Short Positions in the Shares, and Underlying Shares of the Company

As at 31 March 2024, the following parties (other than the Directors or the chief executive of the Company) had interests of 5% or more in the Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name of substantial shareholder	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/ interested 持有／擁有權益的 股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 股權百分比
主要股東名稱	權益性質		
Lin Tongbing 林統兵	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	67,495,000	6.74%
Ma Wenkui 馬文魁	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	64,075,000	6.40%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2024, the Company is not aware of any other person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

### 權益披露及其他資料

#### 董事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債權證的權益及淡倉

於二零二四年三月三十一日，概無董事或本公司的主要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第XV部)的任何股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須備存的登記冊的任何權益或淡倉。

#### 主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零二四年三月三十一日，以下人士(董事或本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存的登記冊的5%或以上的權益：

除上文所披露者外，於二零二四年三月三十一日，本公司並不知悉任何其他人士(董事或本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存的登記冊的權益或淡倉。

## **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

All executive Directors currently in office have entered into service agreements with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date and shall continue unless terminated by either party giving no less than three months' written notice served by either party on the other.

Each of the independent non-executive Director has entered into an appointment letter with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date, which may be terminated by either party giving no less than one month's written notice served by either party on the other.

The term of service of a Director is subject to retirement by rotation of Directors as set out in the Articles.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors who are proposed to be re-elected at the forthcoming AGM has entered into a service contract or an appointment letter with our Company or any of our subsidiaries (other than contracts or appointment letters expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation)).

## **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

The Directors' emoluments are subject to the Company's shareholders' approval at general meetings and such emoluments shall be determined by the Board and the Remuneration Committee with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group. Details of remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee in compliance with the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors and senior management's remuneration, on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy, and on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments including any compensation payable for loss or termination of office or appointment.

## **董事服務合約**

所有在任執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，任期由上市日期起計三年並應繼續直至任何一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立自上市日期起初步任期為三年的委任函，可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知予以終止。

董事服務年期須受細則所載董事輪值退任條文所規限。

除上文所披露者外，擬於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任的董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立服務合約或委任函(於一年內到期或可由僱主終止而毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)的合約或委任函除外)。

## **董事薪酬**

董事薪酬須待本公司股東於股東大會上批准。該等薪酬須由董事會及薪酬委員會參考董事的職責、責任及表現以及本集團的業績釐定。有關董事薪酬的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註12。

## **薪酬政策**

本公司已遵守上市規則設立薪酬委員會。薪酬委員會的主要職責包括就本公司全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構確立制訂薪酬政策之正式及透明程序；及個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇，包括實物利益、退休金權利及賠償付款(包括因離職或終止職務或委任應付的任何賠償)作出推薦建議。

## DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Under the remuneration policy of the Company, the Remuneration Committee considers factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment, responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group.

Details of the Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid individuals are set out in notes 12 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Articles provides that the Directors 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 they shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty; provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty by any of the Directors.

A directors' liability insurance is in place to protect the Directors against potential costs and liabilities arising from claims brought against the Directors.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Details of the continuing connected transactions and related party transactions are set out in the Directors' Report and note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notwithstanding the above, no transaction, arrangement or contract that is significant in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a person who at any time during the Year was a Director or his connected entity had, directly or indirectly, a material interest subsisted at any time during the Year.

### DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Except for the Share Option Scheme, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiary undertakings was a party to any arrangements to enable Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate at any time during the Year.

根據本公司的薪酬政策，薪酬委員會考慮可資比較公司所付薪金、所付出時間、職責及本集團內其他職位的僱用條件等因素。

有關董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬人士的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註12及13。

### 獲准許彌償條文

細則規定董事可獲以本公司的資產及溢利作為彌償，使其免受就其職務執行其職責時因所作出、發生的作為或不作為而招致或蒙受之所有訴訟、費用、收費、虧損、損害及開支所造成的任何損害；惟本彌償不覆蓋任何與董事欺詐或不忠誠有關的事宜。

本公司已就董事責任投保，以保障董事因被索償而產生的潛在費用及責任。

### 董事於重大交易、安排及合約中擁有的權益

有關持續關連交易及關聯方交易的詳情載於董事會報告及綜合財務報表附註30。

除上文所提及者外，於本年度任何時間擔任董事的人士或屬於該人士之關連實體概無於本年度任何時間存續、就本集團業務而言屬重大且本公司或其任何附屬公司為訂約一方的任何交易、安排或合約當中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

### 董事購買股份或債券的權利

除購股權計劃外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無承諾作為任何安排的參與方，而令董事於本年度任何時間透過收購本公司或任何其他法團股份或債券的方式獲取利益。

## MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Company's business was entered into or existed during the Year.

## COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the Directors, the controlling shareholders of the Company, or any of their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) is interested in a business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business during the Year, and is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

## NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

Each of the former controlling shareholder of the Company, Mr. Yip, Ms. Kwan and Kwong Luen Prosperity has confirmed to the Company of their respective due compliance with the terms of the deed of non-competition (the "Deed of Non-Competition") during the Year and up to the date of this report.

Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed compliance of the Deed of Non-Competition and were satisfied that the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition had been duly complied with and enforced during the Year and up to the date of this report.

During the Year, the Board had not received any written confirmation from any of our Directors in respect of interest in any business (other than our Group) which is or is likely to be directly or indirectly in competition with our business.

## SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

During the Year and as at the date of this report, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company maintained a sufficient amount of public float for its Shares as required under the Listing Rules.

## SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

## 管理合約

除僱傭合約外，於本年度並無訂立或存在任何有關管理本公司整體或任何重大業務的合約。

## 競爭權益

於本年度，董事、本公司控股股東或彼等各自緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)概無在與本集團業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的本集團業務以外之業務中擁有須根據上市規則第8.10條作出披露的權益。

## 不競爭承諾

本公司的前控股股東，葉先生、關女士、廣聯昌盛分別向本公司確認，於本年度及直至本報告日期，彼等已分別妥為遵守不競爭契據(「不競爭契據」)的條款。

我們的獨立非執行董事已審閱不競爭契據的合規情況，並信納於本年度及直至本報告日期，不競爭契據條款已獲妥為遵守並予生效。

於本年度，董事會尚未接獲董事就於直接或間接與我們業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務(本集團除外)中擁有的權益而發出的任何書面確認書。

## 充足的公眾持股量

於本年度及於本報告日期，根據本公司所得之公開資料及就董事所深知，本公司已就其股份維持上市規則項下規定的充足公眾持股量。

## 附屬公司

有關本公司附屬公司的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **董事會報告**

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

The consolidated financial statements for the Year were audited by GT, who will retire at the end of the forthcoming AGM, and being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of GT as the independent auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

By Order of the Board  
**Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited**  
**Lin Rida**  
*Chairman and executive Director*

Hong Kong, 11 July 2024

#### **獨立核數師**

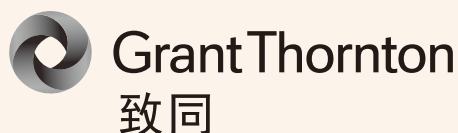
本年度的綜合財務報表乃由致同進行審核，彼將於應屆股東週年大會結束時退任，並合資格獲重新委任。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈有關續聘致同為本公司獨立核數師的決議案。

承董事會命  
**廣聯工程控股有限公司**  
*主席兼執行董事*  
**林日達**

香港，二零二四年七月十一日

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告



To the members of Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited  
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) set out on pages 81 to 167, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

#### Deposits paid for a construction contract

As described in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, in March 2024, the Group entered into the Arrangements with Customer Z and the Supply Chain Management Company. As at 31 March 2024, the Group paid a partial deposit of RMB4,754,500 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,153,000) to the Supply Chain Management Company, which was included in “prepayments and deposits” under non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, in July 2024, the Group entered into termination agreements to terminate the Arrangements, and received the full refund of the deposits paid from the Supply Chain Management Company.

致廣聯工程控股有限公司全體股東  
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

### 保留意見

吾等已審核載列於第81至167頁廣聯工程控股有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(「**貴集團**」)的綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零二四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益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及綜合財務報表附註(包括重大會計政策資料)。

吾等認為，除吾等的報告內「保留意見之基準」一節所述事宜可能產生之影響外，綜合財務報表已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**」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二四年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為擬備。

### 保留意見之基準

#### 就建築合約已付之按金

誠如綜合財務報表附註19所述，於二零二四年三月， 貴集團與客戶Z及供應鏈管理公司訂立安排。於二零二四年三月三十一日， 貴集團向供應鏈管理公司支付部分按金人民幣4,754,500元(相當於約5,153,000港元)，該款項已計入綜合財務狀況表非流動資產項下的「預付款項及按金」。

於報告期末後，於二零二四年七月， 貴集團訂立終止協議以終止安排，並已收到供應鏈管理公司全額退還的已付按金。



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

### BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION (continued)

#### Deposits paid for a construction contract (continued)

Based on the audit procedures we performed on the Arrangements, we observed the following:

- We were not provided with certain documents normally associated with the Arrangements, including but not limited to the tender documents and proof of qualifications; and
- For the construction agreement with Customer Z of contract sum of RMB29,465,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$31,936,000), Shenzhen Guanglianxing budgeted a thin gross profit margin under the Arrangements.

We were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence or satisfactory explanations from management involved to ascertain the nature, business rationale and commercial substance of the Arrangements, including but not limited to the business rationale to enter into the Arrangements, given the lack of above-mentioned documentary evidence and the reasonableness of the budgeted gross profit margin.

Because of the above scope limitations, there were no alternative audit procedures that we could perform to satisfy ourselves as to:

- (a) the nature, business rationale and commercial substance of the Arrangements; and
- (b) the classification and accounting treatment of the amount of RMB4,754,500 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,153,000) paid to the Supply Chain Management Company as at 31 March 2024, which is classified as "deposits" and included in "prepayments and deposits" under non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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 qualified opinion.

### 保留意見之基準(續)

#### 就建築合約已付之按金(續)

基於吾等對安排執行的審核程序，吾等注意到以下情況：

- 吾等並無獲提供通常與安排有關的若干文件，包括但不限於投標文件及資格證明；及
- 就與客戶Z訂立之合約金額為人民幣29,465,000元（相當於約31,936,000港元）的建築協議，深圳廣聯興於安排項下制定低毛利率的預算。

鑒於缺乏上述證明文件及預算毛利率的合理性，吾等未能從相關管理層獲得足夠及適當的審核證據或令人信納的解釋，以確定安排的性質、業務理由及商業實質，包括但不限於訂立安排的業務理由。

由於上述範圍限制，概無吾等可執行的替代審核程序以讓吾等信納：

- (a) 安排的性質、業務理由及商業實質；及
- (b) 於二零二四年三月三十一日支付予供應鏈管理公司的款項人民幣4,754,500元（相當於約5,153,000港元）的分類及會計處理，該款項獲分類為「按金」，並計入綜合財務狀況表非流動資產項下的「預付款項及按金」。

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則（「香港審計準則」）進行審計。吾等於該等準則項下的責任於本報告核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節進一步詳述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則（「守則」），吾等獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為吾等的保留意見提供基礎。

## 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. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

### Revenue recognition for construction services

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group recognised revenue from provision of construction services amounting to HK\$618,193,000.</p> <p>The Group has recognised revenue from the provision of construction services over time, using an input method.</p> <p>The input method recognises revenue based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the construction services. This involves the use of management judgements and estimation uncertainty, including estimating the progress towards completion of the services, scope of deliveries and services required, total contract costs incurred, forecasting the costs to complete a contract, valuing contract variations, claims and potential liquidated damages and estimating the provision for onerous contracts.</p> <p>Relevant disclosures are included in notes 2.12, 4 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• obtaining an understanding from management on the budget costs and how the budget costs are evaluated;</li><li>• understanding the controls of the Group over its processes to record contract costs and contract revenue, the calculation of the stage of completion and the identification of onerous contracts, if any;</li><li>• obtaining the breakdown of budgeted contract costs and, on a sample basis, evaluated management's estimation of the budget contract costs;</li><li>• checking the basis of the budgeted revenue to the underlying contracts and variation orders on a sample basis;</li><li>• checking, on a sample basis, the contract costs incurred to the amounts of costs recorded for the direct labour costs, payment applications from subcontractors, invoices from suppliers and payment certificates issued by contract customers;</li><li>• checking the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the construction contract to the subcontractors and suppliers' quotations and payroll record, and comparing actual costs incurred with the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the construction services to assess the status of the projects on a sample basis; and</li><li>• assessing the adequacy of the relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</li></ul>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

#### Estimation of expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables and contract assets

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>As at 31 March 2024, the net carrying amount of trade receivables and contract assets amounted to HK\$63,871,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$1,568,000) and HK\$239,869,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$17,589,000) respectively.</p> <p>The measurement on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets under ECL approach was estimated by management through the application of management judgements and use of highly subjective assumptions, such as the payment history and management's industry knowledge and experience.</p> <p>The impact of current economic factors and forward-looking factors specific to the debtors were also considered in management's assessment of the likelihood of recovery from customers.</p> <p>Management engaged external valuer to assist management to perform the ECL assessment on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets.</p> <p>Relevant disclosures are included in notes 2.6, 4, 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the Group's processes and controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and contract assets;</li> <li>• evaluating the methodologies, inputs and assumptions used by management in their ECL assessment and their calculation of the ECL allowance under the ECL approach;</li> <li>• understanding and discussing with management for their judgements, historical loss pattern and basis of judgements used on such data under the ECL approach; and understanding management's procedures with the customers over aged receivables or amounts in dispute, if any;</li> <li>• assessing the ECL allowance as at the end of the reporting period, taking into account factors such as the payment history and other relevant information;</li> <li>• evaluating the historical loss rates and assumptions made for current economic conditions and forward-looking information;</li> <li>• involving our engaged valuation specialist to assist us to evaluate the methodologies and assumptions used in the ECL calculation; and</li> <li>• assessing the adequacy of the relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul>

## 關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷，對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項是在吾等審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時的背景下進行處理的。吾等不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。除「保留意見之基準」一節所述事項外，吾等決定於報告中披露以下關鍵審核事項。

## 就建築服務確認收益

關鍵審計事項	吾等的審計如何處理關鍵審核事項
<p>截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，貴集團確認提供建築服務收入618,193,000港元。</p> <p>貴集團採用輸入法隨時間確認提供建築服務的收益。</p> <p>輸入法按已實際產生的成本佔完成建築服務估計總成本的比例確認收益。其中涉及使用管理層判斷及估計不確定因素，包括估計服務完工進度、交付範圍及所需服務、所產生的總合約成本，預測完成合約的成本，估算合約變更、申索及潛在算定損害賠償，以及估計虧損性合約的撥備。</p> <p>相關披露載於綜合財務報表附註2.12、4及5。</p>	<p>吾等的審計程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 獲得管理層對預算成本的了解以及其如何評估預算成本；</li><li>• 了解貴集團就記錄其合約成本及合約收益、階段完成的計算及識別虧損性合約(如有)之控制；</li><li>• 獲得預算合約成本的明細，並透過抽樣檢查評估管理層對預算合約成本的估計；</li><li>• 透過抽樣檢查相關合約的預算收益基準及變更訂單；</li><li>• 對已產生的合約成本抽樣檢查直接人工成本、分包商發出的付款申請、供應商發出的發票、合約客戶出具的付款證明中記錄的成本金額；</li><li>• 檢查就完成建築合約所需的估計總成本與分包商及供應商的報價及工薪記錄，並對比已產生的實際成本與就完成建築服務的估計總成本，以抽樣評估項目狀況；及</li><li>• 評估綜合財務報表內相關披露的充足性。</li></ul>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

### 關鍵審計事項(續)

#### 貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)估計

關鍵審計事項	吾等的審計如何處理關鍵審核事項
<p>於二零二四年三月三十一日，貿易應收款項及合約資產的賬面淨值分別為63,871,000港元(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備1,568,000港元)及239,869,000港元(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備17,589,000港元)。</p> <p>根據預期信貸虧損法計量的 貴集團貿易應收款項及合約資產，乃管理層透過應用管理層判斷及使用高度主觀假設(如付款歷史以及管理層的行業知識及經驗)而估計得出。</p> <p>管理層對自客戶收款的可能性之評估亦考慮債務人特定之現時經濟因素及前瞻性因素之影響。</p> <p>管理層委聘外部估值師以協助管理層對 貴集團的貿易應收款項及合約資產進行預期信貸虧損評估。</p> <p>相關披露載於綜合財務報表附註2.6、4、17及18。</p>	<p>吾等的審計程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 了解 貴集團與貿易應收款項及合約資產監控相關的流程及控制措施；</li><li>• 評估管理層在彼等的預期信貸虧損評估中使用的方法、輸入數據及假設以及根據預期信貸虧損法計算的預期信貸虧損撥備；</li><li>• 理解並與管理層討論彼等的判斷、過往虧損模式及根據預期信貸虧損法對該等數據使用的判斷依據、及了解管理層處理有關客戶逾期應收款項或存在爭議金額(如有)的程序；</li><li>• 評估報告期末的預期信貸虧損撥備，當中計及如付款歷史以及其他相關資料等因素；</li><li>• 評估歷史虧損率以及對當前經濟狀況及前瞻性資料的假設；</li><li>• 涉及吾等委聘估值專家協助吾等評估預期信貸虧損計算中使用的方法及假設；及</li><li>• 評估綜合財務報表內相關披露的充足性。</li></ul>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the nature of the Arrangements and to obtain satisfactory explanations about the business rationale and commercial substance of the Arrangements. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to these matters.

### 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.

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

### 其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括 貴公司二零二四年度報告內的所有資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及吾等的核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，吾等亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合吾等對綜合財務報表的審計，吾等的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於吾等已執行的工作，倘吾等認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，吾等需要報告該事實。如上文「保留意見之基準」一節所述，吾等未能就安排性質獲得足夠及適當的證據，亦無法就安排的業務理由及商業實質獲得令人信納的解釋。因此，吾等無法斷定其他資料是否在該等事項上存在重大錯誤陳述。

### 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

在擬備綜合財務報表時，貴公司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，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任

吾等的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括吾等意見的核數師報告。吾等僅根據協定委聘條款向全體股東報告吾等的意見，除此以外，本報告並無其他用途。吾等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，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

- 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.

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

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

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘吾等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，則吾等應當發表非無保留意見。吾等的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

吾等亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，就消除對獨立性產生的威脅所採取的行動或適用的防範措施。



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

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

#### Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

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

11 July 2024

#### Lau Kwong Kei

Practising Certificate No.: P07578

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，吾等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。吾等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該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在吾等的報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

#### 致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

*執業會計師*  
香港特別行政區  
銅鑼灣  
恩平道28號  
利園二期11樓

二零二四年七月十一日

#### 劉廣基

執業證書編號：P07578

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>收益</b>	5	<b>618,193</b>	338,318
Cost of sales	銷售成本		<b>(583,434)</b>	(326,408)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>毛利</b>		<b>34,759</b>	11,910
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	6	<b>1,338</b>	6,337
Administrative expenses	行政開支		<b>(11,425)</b>	(11,074)
Fair value gain on a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產之公平值收益	31	<b>128</b>	128
Expected credit losses ("ECL") on contract assets	合約資產預期信貸虧損	17	<b>(1,027)</b>	(7,428)
(ECL)/reversal of ECL on trade receivables	貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損(計提)/撥回	18	<b>(1,466)</b>	641
Finance costs	融資成本	7	<b>(1,144)</b>	(667)
<b>Profit/(loss) before income tax</b>	<b>除所得稅前溢利/(虧損)</b>	9	<b>21,163</b>	(153)
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅開支/(抵免)	8	<b>(3,903)</b>	1,154
<b>Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利及全面收益總額</b>		<b>17,260</b>	1,001
			<b>HK cents 港仙</b>	HK cents 港仙
<b>Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利</b>			
– Basic and diluted	– 基本及攤薄	11	<b>1.73</b>	0.10

The notes on pages 87 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第87至167頁的附註為該等綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2024 於二零二四年三月三十一日

			2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註			
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>資產及負債</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>非流動資產</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	14	物業、廠房及設備	40,712	56,049
Right-of-use assets	15	使用權資產	1,407	690
Prepayments and deposits	19	預付款項及按金	5,153	232
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	16	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	4,753	4,625
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>非流動資產總值</b>	<b>52,025</b>	61,596
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>流動資產</b>		
Contract assets	17	合約資產	239,869	199,610
Trade receivables	18	貿易應收款項	63,871	4,131
Prepayments and deposits	19	預付款項及按金	259	19
Current tax assets		即期稅項資產	–	1,997
Cash and cash equivalents	20	現金及現金等價物	25,148	25,361
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>流動資產總值</b>	<b>329,147</b>	231,118
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>流動負債</b>		
Trade and retention payables	21	貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金	63,732	27,772
Accruals and other payables	22	應計費用及其他應付款項	9,348	5,958
Bond	23	債券	11,928	–
Secured bank loans	24	有抵押銀行貸款	16,277	511
Lease liabilities	15	租賃負債	421	605
Tax payable		應付稅項	5,255	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>流動負債總額</b>	<b>106,961</b>	34,846
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>222,186</b>	196,272
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>總資產減流動負債</b>	<b>274,211</b>	257,868

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2024 於二零二四年三月三十一日

			2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>			
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	22	<b>263</b>	263
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款	24	<b>1,471</b>	1,966
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	<b>974</b>	44
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	<b>5,122</b>	6,474
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債總額</b>		<b>7,830</b>	8,747
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>淨資產</b>		<b>266,381</b>	249,121
<b>Equity</b>	<b>權益</b>			
<i>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</i>	<i>本公司擁有人應佔權益</i>			
Share capital	股本	26	<b>10,000</b>	10,000
Reserves	儲備	27	<b>256,381</b>	239,121
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>		<b>266,381</b>	249,121

**Lin Rida**

林日達

Chairman and Executive Director

主席兼執行董事

**Yip Kwong Cheung**

葉廣祥

Executive Director

執行董事

The notes on pages 87 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第87至167頁的附註為該等綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 26) (附註26)	Share premium* 股份溢價* HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 27) (附註27)	Retained earnings* 保留盈利* HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日之結餘	10,000	102,645	135,475	248,120
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	1,001	1,001
Balance at 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日及二零二三年四月一日之結餘	<b>10,000</b>	<b>102,645</b>	<b>136,476</b>	<b>249,121</b>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	<b>17,260</b>	<b>17,260</b>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年三月三十一日之結餘</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>102,645</b>	<b>153,736</b>	<b>266,381</b>

\* These reserves accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$256,381,000 (2023: HK\$239,121,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

\* 該等儲備賬目包括綜合財務狀況表內的綜合儲備256,381,000港元(二零二三年: 239,121,000港元)。

The notes on pages 87 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第87至167頁的附註為該等綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>經營活動所得現金流量</b>		
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得稅前溢利/(虧損)	<b>21,163</b>	(153)
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Finance costs	融資成本	7	667
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益淨額	9	(113)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14	13,661
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	15	634
Fair value gain on a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值收益	31	(128)
ECL on contract assets	合約資產預期信貸虧損	17	1,027
ECL/(reversal of ECL) on trade receivables	貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損/(預期信貸虧損撥回)	18	1,466
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	營運資金變動前的經營現金流量	<b>37,976</b>	21,391
Increase in contract assets	合約資產增加	<b>(41,286)</b>	(35,100)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少	<b>(61,206)</b>	18,767
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金(增加)/減少	<b>(5,161)</b>	44
Increase in trade and retention payables	貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金增加	<b>35,960</b>	5,245
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項增加/(減少)	<b>3,390</b>	(2,360)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	經營(所用)/所得現金	<b>(30,327)</b>	7,987
Interest paid	已付利息	<b>(1,128)</b>	(637)
Interest element of lease payments	租賃付款的利息部分	<b>(11)</b>	(30)
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已繳香港利得稅	-	(1,997)
Hong Kong profits tax refunded	已退回香港利得稅	<b>1,997</b>	4,675
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	<b>(29,469)</b>	9,998

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>投資活動所得現金流量</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(8,483)	(11,743)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	11,150	5,050
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	2,667	(6,693)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動所得現金流量</b>		
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款本金部分	(605)	(561)
Proceeds from bank loans	銀行貸款所得款項	65,147	30,736
Proceeds from bond issuance	債券發行所得款項	11,923	–
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(49,876)	(50,765)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	26,589	(20,590)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物減少淨額</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>(17,285)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物	25,361	42,646
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>年末現金及現金等價物</b>	<b>25,148</b>	<b>25,361</b>

The notes on pages 87 to 167 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第87至167頁的附註為該等綜合財務報表的組成部分。

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is 71 Fort Street, PO Box 500, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 2909–2910, 29/F, The Octagon, 6 Sha Tsui Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) were principally engaged in the provision of construction services in Hong Kong. There has been no significant change in the Group’s principal activities during the year.

Kwong Luen Prosperity Limited (“**Kwong Luen Prosperity**”), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”), was the immediate holding company of the Company and ceased to be the Company’s shareholder on 29 December 2023.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“**HKD**”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (“**HK\$’000**”), unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 11 July 2024.

### 1. 一般資料

廣聯工程控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為有限公司。本公司的註冊地址為71 Fort Street, PO Box 500, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點位於香港新界荃灣沙咀道6號嘉達環球中心29樓2909–2910室。

本公司為投資控股公司。於本年度，本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)主要在香港從事提供建築服務。於本年度，本集團的主要業務並無重大改變。

廣聯昌盛有限公司(「**廣聯昌盛**」)為在英屬處女群島(「**英屬處女群島**」)註冊成立的公司，為本公司的直接控股公司並於二零二三年十二月二十九日不再為本公司股東。

除另有說明者外，綜合財務報表以港元(「**港元**」)呈列，所有數值已約整至最接近的千位(「**千港元**」)。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已於二零二四年七月十一日獲董事會批准刊發。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### Interests in subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

### 1. 一般資料(續)

#### 於附屬公司的權益

於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日，本公司的附屬公司詳情如下：

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 登記及 營業地點	Type of legal entity 法人實體類別	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	
<b>Directly held</b> 直接持有						
Kwong Luen Success Limited 廣聯實業有限公司	The BVI 英屬處女群島	Limited liability company 有限公司	United States Dollar ("US\$") 1 1美元(「美元」)	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Kwong Luen Information Technology Holdings Limited (Note a) 廣聯網絡科技(附註a)有限公司	The BVI 英屬處女群島	Limited liability company 有限公司	US\$1 1美元	100	–	Investment holding 投資控股
<b>Indirectly held</b> 間接持有						
Kwong Luen Engineering Limited 廣聯工程(附註b)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Limited liability company 有限公司	HK\$2 2港元	100	100	Provision of construction services in Hong Kong 於香港提供建築服務
Kwong Luen Information Technology Limited (Note b) 廣聯網絡科技(附註b)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Limited liability company 有限公司	HK\$1 1港元	100	–	Investment holding 投資控股

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### Interests in subsidiaries (continued)

### 1. 一般資料(續)

#### 於附屬公司的權益(續)

Company name 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 登記及 營業地點	Type of legal entity 法人實體類別	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
				2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	
廈門廣聯創夢文化有限公司 Xiamen Guanglian Dream Culture Co., Ltd.# ("Xiamen Guanglian") (formerly known as 廈門廣聯東寶文化有限公司 Xiamen Guanglian Dongbao Culture Co., Ltd.#) (Note c)	The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	Limited liability Company, registered as wholly foreign owned enterprises under PRC Law	Renminbi ("RMB") 1,000,000	100	–	Inactive
廈門廣聯創夢文化有限公司(「廈門廣聯」)(前稱廈門廣聯東寶文化有限公司)(附註c)	中華人民共和國(「中國」)	有限公司，根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業	人民幣(「人民幣」) 1,000,000元	100	–	暫無營業
深圳廣聯興商貿科技有限公司 Shenzhen Guanglianxing Trading Technology Co., Ltd.# ("Shenzhen Guanglianxing") (Note d)	The PRC	Limited liability company, registered as wholly foreign owned enterprises under PRC Law	RMB3,000,000	100	–	Provision of agency services of construction project
深圳廣聯興商貿科技有限公司(「深圳廣聯興」)(附註d)	中國	有限公司，根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業	人民幣 3,000,000元	100	–	提供建築項目代理服務

# English name for identification purpose only.

Notes:

- (a) Kwong Luen Information Technology Holdings Limited was incorporated in the BVI on 6 April 2023.
- (b) Kwong Luen Information Technology Limited was incorporated in Hong Kong on 2 May 2023.
- (c) Xiamen Guanglian was incorporated in the PRC on 31 October 2023.
- (d) Shenzhen Guanglianxing was incorporated in the PRC on 17 October 2023.

附註：

- (a) Kwong Luen Information Technology Holdings Limited於二零二三年四月六日在英屬處女群島註冊成立。
- (b) 廣聯網絡科技有限公司於二零二三年五月二日在香港註冊成立。
- (c) 廈門廣聯於二零二三年十月三十一日在中國註冊成立。
- (d) 深圳廣聯興於二零二三年十月十七日在中國註冊成立。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

The material accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new or amended HKFRSs and the impacts on the Group’s financial statements, if any, are disclosed in note 3.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss which has been measured at fair value. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要

#### 2.1 編製基準

該等年度綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則(「**香港財務報告準則**」, 包括香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈的所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋的統稱)及香港公認會計原則編製。

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

於編製本綜合財務報表時使用的重大會計政策於下文概述。該等政策於所呈列的全部年度貫徹應用, 惟另有表明者除外。採納新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則及對本集團財務報表的影響(如有)乃於附註3披露。

綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製, 惟按公平值計入損益的金融資產按公平值計量除外。計量基準於下文的會計政策詳述。

謹請注意, 編製綜合財務報表時須採用會計估計及假設。儘管該等估計乃按管理層對現有事件及行動之最佳理解及判斷而作出, 惟實際結果最終可能有別於該等估計。涉及高度判斷或高度複雜性的範疇, 或假設及估計對綜合財務報表而言屬重大的範疇在附註4中披露。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group.

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

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 綜合入賬基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司編製的截至每年三月三十一日止之財務報表。

附屬公司為本集團所控制之實體。倘本集團因參與一家實體之業務而可或有權獲得可變回報，且有能力透過對實體行使權力而影響其回報，則對該實體擁有控制權。於評估本集團是否對該實體擁有控制權時，僅考慮(由本集團及其他方所持有)與該實體相關之實質權利。

自本集團獲得控制權之日起至其不再控制附屬公司之日止，本集團將該附屬公司之收入及開支計入綜合財務報表。

集團公司之間的集團內公司間交易、結餘及未變現之交易收益及虧損會於編製綜合財務報表時予以抵銷。倘出售集團內公司間資產之未變現虧損於綜合賬目時撥回，相關資產亦會從本集團角度進行減值測試。附屬公司財務報表之呈報數額在必要時已予調整，確保與本集團採納之會計政策一致。

於本公司之財務狀況表中，附屬公司按成本減去任何減值虧損列賬，除非該附屬公司為持作待售或包括於出售集團內。

附屬公司之業績由本公司按報告期末之已收及應收股息入賬。所有股息(無論是從被投資方收購前或收購後的溢利中獲取)均在本公司損益確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated (i.e. only translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date).

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.3 外幣換算

綜合財務報表以港元呈列，港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣。

於綜合實體之獨立財務報表內，外幣交易按交易當日之適用匯率換算為個別實體的功能貨幣。於報告期末，外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債均按該日的外匯匯率換算。因結算該等交易及因報告期末換算貨幣資產及負債所產生之匯兌收益及虧損，均於損益內確認。

於綜合財務報表，所有原先以本集團呈報貨幣以外貨幣呈列之海外業務個別財務報表，均已折算為港元。資產與負債均以報告期末之收市匯率換算為港元。收入與開支則按交易日匯率或(倘匯率並無大幅波動之情況下)報告期間之平均匯率折算為港元。此程序產生之任何差額已確認為其他全面收益，並於權益內之換算儲備獨立處理。

按歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目概不重新換算(即僅使用交易日期的匯率換算)。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost (including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management, including costs of testing whether the related assets are functioning properly). They are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	Shorter of estimated useful lives and remaining lease terms of the assets
Plant and machinery	15%
Office equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	25%

Estimates of residual value and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

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

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.4 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按購入成本(包括直接歸屬於使資產達到其能夠以本集團管理層預期的方式運作所需的位置及條件的任何成本,包括測試相關資產是否妥善運作的成本)初步確認。其後則按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

折舊以直線法於其估計可使用年內按下列年率確認,以撇銷資產成本減其剩餘價值:

租賃物業裝修	資產的估計可使用年期及剩餘租期(以較短者為準)
廠房及機械	15%
辦公設備	20%
汽車	25%

估計剩餘價值及使用年期於各報告期末進行檢討及於適當時作出調整。

報廢或出售所產生的收益或虧損按出售所得款項與資產的賬面值之間的差額釐定,並於損益內確認。

後續成本計入資產的賬面值或於適當時確認為一項個別資產,前提條件為與該項目相關的未來經濟利益極有可能流入本集團及該項目成本能可靠計量。終止確認已重置部分的賬面值。所有其他成本(如維修及保養成本)於該等成本產生的財務期間自損益內扣除。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

##### *Recognition and derecognition*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all of its risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

##### *Financial assets*

##### ***Classification and initial measurement of financial assets***

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into amortised cost and FVTPL.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs or other financial items, except for ECL on trade receivables and contract assets which are presented as separate items in profit or loss.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.5 金融工具

##### *確認及終止確認*

金融資產及金融負債在本集團成為金融工具合約條文的訂約方時確認。

當金融資產的現金流量的合約權利到期，或金融資產及其絕大部分風險和報酬轉移時，金融資產終止確認。金融負債在終止、解除、取消或到期時終止確認。

##### *金融資產*

##### ***金融資產的分類及初始計量***

除不包含重大融資成分且按交易價格按照香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約的收益」計量的貿易應收款項外，所有金融資產初步按公平值計量，倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)，加上直接歸屬於收購該金融資產的交易成本。按公平值計入損益的金融資產的交易成本於損益支銷。

金融資產(不包括指定及有效作對沖工具之金融資產)分類為攤銷成本及按公平值計入損益。

分類由以下兩者決定：

- 實體管理金融資產的業務模式；及
- 金融資產的合約現金流量特徵。

所有於損益中確認的金融資產相關的收入及開支均在財務成本或其他金融項目中列報，惟貿易應收款項及合約資產之預期信貸虧損在損益中以單獨項目呈列。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial assets (continued)*

##### **Subsequent measurement of financial assets**

##### **Debt investments**

##### *Financial assets at amortised cost*

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income and gains in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and deposits fall into this category of financial instruments.

##### *Financial assets at FVTPL*

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than "hold to collect" or "hold to collect and sell" are categorised at FVTPL. Further, irrespective of business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.5 金融工具(續)

##### *金融資產(續)*

##### **金融資產的後續計量**

##### **債務投資**

##### *按攤銷成本計量的金融資產*

倘金融資產符合以下條件(並且未指定為按公平值計入損益),則該等資產按攤銷成本計量:

- 其為在一種業務模式中持有,其目的是持有金融資產並收取其合約現金流量;及
- 金融資產的合約條款產生的現金流量僅為本金及未償還本金的利息的付款。

於初始確認後,使用實際利率法以攤銷成本法計量該等資產。來自該等金融資產的利息收入計入損益之其他收入及收益項下。倘貼現的影響並不重要,則省略貼現。本集團的現金及現金等價物、貿易應收款項及按金均屬於此類金融工具。

##### *按公平值計入損益的金融資產*

以「持作收取」或「持作收取及出售」以外之不同業務模式持有的金融資產分類為按公平值計入損益。此外,無論何種業務模式,合約現金流量並非純粹為支付本金及利息的金融資產乃按公平值計入損益入賬。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Financial liabilities*

##### **Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and retention payables, accruals and other payables, secured bank loans and leases liabilities.

Financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

Subsequently, financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All interest-related charges reported in profit or loss are included in finance costs.

Accounting policies of lease liabilities are set out in note 2.9.

##### **Trade and retention payables, accruals, bond and other payables**

They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

##### **Borrowings**

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

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

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.5 金融工具(續)

##### *金融負債*

##### **金融負債的分類及計量**

本集團的金融負債包括貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金、應計費用及其他應付款項、有抵押銀行貸款及租賃負債。

金融負債(租賃負債除外)初步按公平值計量，並於適用時就交易成本作出調整，惟本集團指定為按公平值計入損益的金融負債則除外。

其後，金融負債(租賃負債除外)使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

所有於損益呈報的利息相關費用均計入融資成本。

租賃負債會計政策載於附註2.9。

貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金、應計費用、債券及其他應付款項該等款項按公平值初步確認，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

##### **借款**

借款初步按公平值扣除產生之交易成本後確認。借款其後按攤銷成本列賬，所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值之間的任何差額以實際利率法於借款期內在損益中確認。

除非本集團有無條件權利將負債的償還期遞延至報告期末後最少12個月，否則借款分類為流動負債。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

HKFRS 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise ECL – the “ECL model”. Instruments within the scope included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and trade receivables and contract assets recognised and measured under HKFRS 15.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring ECL, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk (“**Stage 1**”); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low (“**Stage 2**”).

“Stage 3” would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the end of the reporting period.

“12-month ECL” are recognised for the Stage 1 category while “lifetime ECL” are recognised for the Stage 2 category.

Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.6 金融資產及合約資產減值

香港財務報告準則第9號的減值規定採用具前瞻性的資料確認預期信貸虧損－「預期信貸虧損模式」。屬此範疇內之工具包括根據香港財務報告準則第15號確認及計量的按攤銷成本計量的貸款及其他債務類別金融資產以及貿易應收款項及合約資產。

於評估信貸風險及計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團考量更為廣泛的資料，包括過往事件、現時狀況以及可影響有關工具未來現金流量預期可收回性之合理及有理據的預測。

採用該前瞻法時，須對下列各項作出區別：

- 由初步確認以來其信貸質量未發生重大惡化或具較低信貸風險之金融工具(「**第一階段**」)；及
- 由初步確認以來其信貸質量發生重大惡化且其信貸風險不低之金融工具(「**第二階段**」)。

「第三階段」覆蓋於報告期末出現減值的客觀證據之金融資產。

「12個月預期信貸虧損」於第一階段下確認，而「存續期預期信貸虧損」於第二階段下確認。

預期信貸虧損之計量乃按概率加權估計於金融工具預計存續期之信貸虧損釐定。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)

##### *Trade receivables and contract assets*

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at the end of each reporting period. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In calculating the ECL, the Group has assessed credit loss histories and external indicators, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the ECL rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

##### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

The Group measures the loss allowance for prepayment and deposits equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood of risk of default occurring since initial recognition.

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

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.6 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

##### *貿易應收款項及合約資產*

就貿易應收款項及合約資產而言，本集團採用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損，並於各報告期末根據存續期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。考慮到金融資產年內任何時候違約的可能性，該等款項為合約現金流量的預期缺口。於計算預期信貸虧損時，本集團已評估信貸虧損歷史及外部指標，並根據債務人及經濟環境特定的前瞻性因素進行調整。

為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項及合約資產已根據攤估信貸風險特徵及逾期天數分組。合約資產涉及未入賬在建工程，且與相同類型合約之貿易應收款項具有大致相同的風險特徵。因此，本集團認為，貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損率與合約資產之虧損率合理相若。

##### *按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產*

本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損計算預付款項及按金的虧損撥備，除非自初始確認後信貸風險大幅增加，於此情況下，本集團確認存續期預期信貸虧損。是否應確認存續期預期信貸虧損的評估是基於自初始確認以來發生違約風險的可能性顯著增加。

於評估自初始確認後信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團將報告期末金融資產發生違約的風險與初始確認日期金融資產發生違約的風險進行比較。在進行評估時，本集團會考慮合理且可靠的定量及定性資料，包括無需過多的成本或努力即可獲得之歷史經驗及前瞻性資料。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)

##### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost (continued)*

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in regulatory, business, financial, economic conditions, or technological environment that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations; and
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor.

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

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of each reporting period. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has a low risk of default, the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.6 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

##### *按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產(續)*

特別是，在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時，會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具外界(如有)或內部信用評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著惡化，例如信貸利差大幅增加、債務人的信用違約掉期價格；
- 預期會導致債務人履行債務義務能力大幅下降的監管、業務、財務、經濟狀況或技術環境的現有或預測的不利變化；及
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化。

不論上述評估之結果如何，本集團認為，當合約付款逾期超過30天，則信貸風險自初步確認以來已顯著增加，除非本集團有合理且可支持之資料證明信貸風險並無增加。

儘管上文所述，倘債務工具釐定為於報告期末具有較低信貸風險，則本集團假設債務工具之信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加。倘債務工具有低違約風險，借款人擁有雄厚實力以於短期內履行其合約現金流量責任，而經濟及業務狀況之長期不利變動可能但未必會削弱借款人履行其合約現金流量責任之能力，則該債務工具被釐定為具有較低信貸風險。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (continued)

##### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost (continued)*

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when (i) information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due.

Detailed analysis of the ECL assessment of trade receivables, contract assets and other financial assets measured at amortised cost are set out in note 31.5.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.8 Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for ECL in accordance with the policy set out in note 2.6 and are reclassified to trade receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.6 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

##### *按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產(續)*

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為當(i)內部形成的或從外部資源獲取的資料表明債務人不大可能對包括本集團在內的債權人悉數償付時(不考慮本集團持有的抵押物)；或(ii)金融資產逾期90日，則出現違約事件。

貿易應收款項、合約資產及按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產之預期信貸虧損評估分析詳情載於附註31.5。

#### 2.7 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及手頭現金、銀行活期存款及原定到期日為三個月或以下、可隨時兌換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險較少的短期高度流動性投資。

#### 2.8 合約資產及合約負債

在本集團有權無條件根據合約所載付款條款收取代價前確認收益時確認合約資產。合約資產按附註2.6所載政策進行預期信貸虧損評估，並在代價權利成為無條件時獲重新分類至貿易應收款項。

於本集團確認相關收益前，合約負債在客戶支付代價時確認。如本集團有權利無條件在本集團確認相關收益前收取代價，則合約負債亦會獲確認。在相關情況下，相應應收款項亦會獲確認。

就與客戶的單一合約而言，淨合約資產或淨合約負債得以呈列。就多份合約而言，不相關合約的合約資產及合約負債不按淨額基準呈列。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

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### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 Leases

##### *Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee*

At inception of a contract, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

For contracts that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.9 租賃

##### *租賃定義及本集團作為承租人*

於合約開始時，本集團考慮合約是否為或包含租賃。租賃定義為「合約或合約一部分，其賦予於一段時間內使用已識別資產（相關資產）的權利以換取代價」。為應用該定義，本集團評估合約是否符合三項主要評估：

- 合約是否包含已識別資產，其於合約中明確識別或透過於資產可供本集團使用時識別以暗示方式指定；
- 本集團是否有權於整個使用期取得使用已識別資產的絕大部分經濟利益，且計及其權利為合約界定的範圍內；及
- 本集團是否有權於整個使用期內主導使用已識別資產。本集團評估其是否有權於整個使用期主導資產的使用「方式及目的」。

就包括租賃組成部分或一項或以上額外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約而言，本集團按照相對的獨立價格將合約代價分配至各項租賃及非租賃組成部分。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 Leases (continued)

##### *Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (continued)*

##### *Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee*

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any lease incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use for impairment when such indicator exists.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments based on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payment of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.9 租賃(續)

##### *租賃定義及本集團作為承租人(續)*

##### *作為承租人計量及確認租賃*

於租賃開始日期，本集團於綜合財務狀況表確認使用權資產及租賃負債。使用權資產按成本計量，成本由租賃負債初始計量、本集團產生的任何初始直接成本、任何於租賃屆滿時拆卸及移除相關資產的成本估計及任何於租賃開始日期作出的預付租賃款項(減任何已收取的租賃優惠)組成。

本集團按直線基準於租賃開始日期至使用權資產之使用年期結束或租期結束(以較早者為準)對使用權資產計提折舊，除非本集團合理確定於租期結束時獲得所有權。本集團亦於該指標存在時評估使用權資產的減值。

於開始日期，本集團按照當日未付的租賃付款的現值計量租賃負債，並使用租賃中隱含的利率貼現或倘該利率無法輕易確定，則使用本集團的增量借款利率。

計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款由固定付款(包括實物固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠、按指數或比率可變的付款及預期應根據剩餘價值擔保的應付款項所組成。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使的購買選擇權的行使價及(倘租期反映本集團行使終止租賃選擇權)有關終止租賃的罰款付款。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 Leases (continued)

##### *Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (continued)*

##### *Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (continued)*

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for lease payments made and increased for interest cost on the lease liability. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities whenever:

- there are changes in lease term or in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments changes due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review/ expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

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

When the lease is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.9 租賃(續)

##### *租賃定義及本集團作為承租人(續)*

##### *作為承租人計量及確認租賃(續)*

於初始計量後，負債將因已作出的租賃付款而減少，而因租賃負債利息成本而增加。其將重新計量以反映任何重新評估或租賃修改或實物固定付款是否出現變動。並非基於指數或利率之可變租賃付款於導致付款之事件或條件發生期間被確認為開支。

本集團將於下列事件發生時重新計量租賃負債：

- 租賃條款或評估購買選擇權的行使出現變動，而在此情況下相關租賃負債於重新計估日期透過使用經修訂貼現率將經修訂租賃付款貼現的方式重新計量。
- 進行市場租金檢討／保證剩餘價值下的預期付款後市場租金數額出現變動而導致的租賃付款變動，而在此情況下相關租賃負債透過採用初步貼現率將經修訂租賃付款貼現的方式重新計量。

就並非作為獨立租賃入賬的租賃修訂而言，本集團於修改生效日期採用經修訂貼現率將經修訂租賃付款貼現的方式根據已修改租賃的租期重新計量租賃負債。

租賃重新計量時，相應調整於使用權資產中反映，或倘使用權資產已降至零，則於損益內反映。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 Leases (continued)

##### *Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee (continued)*

##### *Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (continued)*

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these leases are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment.

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

#### 2.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.9 租賃(續)

##### *租賃定義及本集團作為承租人(續)*

##### *作為承租人計量及確認租賃(續)*

本集團已選擇使用可行權宜方法處理短期租賃及低價值資產租賃入賬。有關該等租賃的付款於租期內按直線法於損益中確認為開支，而非確認使用權資產及租賃負債。短期租賃為租期為12個月或以下的租賃。低價值資產包括小型辦公室設備項目。

已付可退還租賃按金乃按香港財務報告準則第9號入賬及初步按公平值計量。於初步確認時作出的公平值調整被視為額外租賃付款及計入使用權資產成本。

#### 2.10 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件而須承擔現有法定或推定責任，而履行該責任時有可能涉及經濟利益流出，並能可靠地衡量該責任之金額，則確認有關撥備。若貨幣之時間價值乃屬重大，則撥備按履行該責任預計所需開支之現值列賬。

所有撥備於各報告期末作出檢討並作出調整以反映當時之最佳估計。

倘若導致經濟利益流出之可能性不大，或未能可靠地衡量該責任之金額，該責任會披露為或然負債，除非導致經濟利益流出之可能性極低。潛在責任(須視乎日後是否發生一宗或多宗非完全由本集團控制的事件而確定其會否存在)亦會披露為或然負債，除非導致經濟利益流出之可能性極低。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is recognised at the amount of consideration of shares issued, after deducting any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

#### 2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the contracts for the construction services.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.11 股本

普通股分類為權益。股本按已發行股份代價金額確認，當中扣除與發行股份有關之任何交易成本，並減去任何有關所得稅優惠，惟交易成本須為該項股本交易直接應佔之遞增成本。

#### 2.12 收益確認

收益主要來自建築服務合約。

為了釐定是否確認收益，本集團遵從五個步驟流程：

1. 界定與客戶的合約
2. 界定履約責任
3. 釐定交易價格
4. 將交易價格分攤至履約責任
5. 當／於履約責任獲達成時確認收入

於所有情況下，合約的總交易價格根據其相對獨立的銷售價格在各項履約責任之間分配。合約的交易價格不包括代表第三方收取的任何金額。

收益於本集團透過轉讓承諾的貨品或服務予客戶而完成責任時(或就此)於一個時間點或一段時間內確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.12 Revenue recognition (continued)

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method.

The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of HKFRS 15 and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

#### *Construction contracts*

Revenue from construction contracts are recognised over time as the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls. The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on input method, i.e. the costs incurred up to date compared with the total budgeted costs, which depict the Group's performance towards satisfying the performance obligation.

Claims to customers are amounts that the Group seeks to collect from the customers as reimbursement of costs and margins for scope of works not included in the original construction contract. Claims are accounted for as variable consideration and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the amounts of claims because this method best predicts the amount of variable consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.12 收益確認(續)

倘合約包含融資部分，為客戶提供重大融資利益超過12個月，則收益按以與客戶進行的個別融資交易所反映貼現率貼現的應收款項現值計量，而利息收入則按實際利率法獨立累計。倘合約包含融資部分，為本集團提供重大融資利益，則根據該合約確認的收益包括按實際利率法計算的合約責任的累計利息開支。

本集團運用香港財務報告準則第15號第63段的實際權宜方法，當融資期限為12個月或以下時，則不會就重大融資部分的任何影響調整代價。

本集團的收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情如下：

#### *建築合約*

來自建築合約的收益於一段時間內確認，原因為本集團的履約行為創造及改良了客戶所控制的資產。完全履行履約責任的進度乃根據輸入法計量，即迄今為止產生的成本與預算總成本比較，反映本集團履行履約責任的履約情況。

向客戶報銷費用乃本集團尋求自客戶收取以作為未計入原訂建築合約工程範疇的成本及利潤的報銷金額。報銷費用入賬列為可變代價並受到限制，直至與可變代價相關的不確定性於其後獲解決時，於累計已確認收益內的金額不大可能出現重大收益撥回為止。由於預計估值法乃本集團預測其有權收取可變代價金額的最佳方法，故本集團使用此方法估計報銷費用的金額。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.12 Revenue recognition (continued)

##### *Construction contracts (continued)*

When the outcome of the contract cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are expected to be recovered.

If at any time the costs to complete the contract are estimated to exceed the remaining amount of the consideration under the contract, a provision is recognised in accordance with HKAS 37.

Retention receivables, prior to expiration of retention period, are classified as contract assets. The relevant amount of contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables when the retention period expires.

##### *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of ECL allowance) of the asset.

#### 2.13 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to income is presented in gross under "other income and gains" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.12 收益確認(續)

##### *建築合約(續)*

當合約的結果不能合理計量時，收益僅在預期所產生的合約成本將予收回的情況下確認。

倘於任何時間估計完成合約成本超過合約代價剩餘金額，則根據香港會計準則第37號確認撥備。

於保留期屆滿前，應收工程保證金被分類為合約資產。有關合約資產金額於保留期屆滿時重新分類為貿易應收款項。

##### *利息收入*

利息收入使用實際利率法按時間比例確認。就並無信貸減值的按攤銷成本計量的金融資產而言，就資產的賬面總值應用實際利率。就信貸減值的金融資產而言，就資產的攤銷成本(即扣除預期信貸虧損撥備的賬面總值)應用實際利率。

#### 2.13 政府補助

當可合理保證補助將可收取及本集團將遵守所有附帶條件時，政府補助乃按公平值確認。政府補助於符合該等補助擬補償成本所需的期間內予以遞延及於損益中確認。

與收入有關之政府補助於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內之「其他收入及收益」項下以總額列示。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets (other than contract assets)

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and the Company's interests in subsidiaries are subject to impairment testing. They are tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs of disposal, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Corporate assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

The impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash generating unit, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less cost of disposal, or value in use, if determinable.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.14 非金融資產減值(不包括合約資產)

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及本公司於附屬公司的權益均須進行減值測試。在出現未必能收回有關資產賬面值之跡象時進行減值測試。

減值虧損按資產之賬面值超出其可收回金額之差額，即時確認為開支。可收回金額為反映市況之公平值減銷售成本與使用價值兩者之較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量採用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，該貼現率反映現時市場對貨幣時值及有關資產特有風險之評估。

為評估減值，倘資產產生之現金流入大致上不獨立於其他資產，可收回金額則按可獨立產生現金流入之最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)釐定。因此，部分資產個別進行減值測試，另有部分按現金產生單位層面測試。在能夠確定合理和一致的分配基礎時，公司資產分配至個別現金產生單位，否則分配至能夠確定合理和一致的分配基礎的最小組別現金產生單位。

減值虧損按比例自現金產生單位之其他資產中扣除，惟資產賬面值不可調減至低於其個別公平值減銷售成本或使用價值(如可釐定)。

倘用於釐定資產可收回金額之估計出現有利變動時，則撥回減值虧損，惟以資產賬面值不得高於並無確認減值虧損時原應釐定之賬面值(扣除折舊或攤銷)為限。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.15 Employee benefits

##### Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through defined contribution plans. In addition, the employees employed under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance are also entitled to long service payment (“LSP”) if the eligibility criteria are met. The LSP are defined benefits plans.

##### (a) Defined contribution plans

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees rendered services during the year. The Group’s obligations under these plans are limited to the fixed percentage contribution payable.

##### (b) Defined benefit plans

The amount of long service benefit that an employee will receive on cessation of employment in certain circumstances is defined by reference to the employee’s length of service and corresponding salary. The legal obligations for any benefits remains with the Group.

The LSP obligations recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the LSP obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Management estimates the LSP obligations annually. This is based on the discount rate, the salary growth rate and the expected investment return on offsetable MPF accrued benefits. Discount factors are determined close to the end of each annual reporting period by reference to high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related defined benefit liability.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.15 僱員福利

##### 退休福利

退休福利乃通過界定供款計劃向僱員提供。此外，倘符合資格準則，根據香港僱傭條例獲聘的僱員亦可享有長期服務金(「長期服務金」)。長期服務金屬於界定福利計劃。

##### (a) 界定供款計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為本集團所有合資格參與強積金計劃的僱員經營界定供款退休福利計劃。供款按僱員基本薪金的百分比作出。

供款於年內隨僱員提供服務於損益確認為開支。本集團根據該等計劃承擔的責任僅限於應付固定百分比供款。

##### (b) 界定福利計劃

僱員於若干情況下在終止受僱時獲得的長期服務福利金額經參考僱員服務年資及相應薪金界定。本集團承擔任何福利的法定責任。

於綜合財務狀況表確認的長期服務金責任為報告期末長期服務金責任之現值。

管理層每年會估算長期服務金責任。此乃基於貼現率、薪金增長率及可抵銷強積金累算利益之預期投資回報作出。貼現因素於接近各個年度報告期末時經參考優質公司債券釐定，該等債券將以支付利益的貨幣計值，且到期年期與相關界定福利責任之年期相近。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.15 Employee benefits (continued)

##### Retirement benefits (continued)

##### (b) Defined benefit plans (continued)

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current and past service cost, and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

Service cost on the Group's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost.

Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs.

Gains and losses resulting from remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are included in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

#### 2.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

#### 2.17 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.15 僱員福利(續)

##### 退休福利(續)

##### (b) 界定福利計劃(續)

界定福利成本分類如下：

- 服務成本(包括當前及過去服務成本，以及縮減及結算的收益及虧損)；
- 利息開支或收入淨額；及
- 重新計量。

本集團界定福利計劃的服務成本已計入僱員福利開支。僱員供款均與服務年資無關，被視為服務成本減少。

界定福利負債淨額的利息開支淨額已計入融資成本。

重新計量界定福利負債淨額產生的收益及虧損(包括精算收益及虧損)已計入其他全面收益，且於其後期間不再重新分類至損益。

#### 2.16 借貸成本

借貸成本於產生時支銷。

#### 2.17 所得稅的會計處理

所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期所得稅資產及／或負債包括本報告期間或過往報告期間(且於報告期末尚未支付)向財政當局繳納稅款的責任或來自有關財政當局催繳稅款的索償。所得稅乃按年內應課稅溢利，根據有關財政期間適用的稅率及稅法計算。即期稅項資產或負債的所有變動於損益中確認為稅項開支的一部分。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.17 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable income of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.17 所得稅的會計處理(續)

遞延稅項乃按於報告期末財務報表內資產與負債賬面值與其相應稅基的暫時差額使用負債法計算。遞延稅項負債一般會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣稅暫時差額、可結轉稅項虧損以及其他未運用稅務抵免確認，惟以可能有應課稅溢利(包括現有應課稅暫時差額)可用以抵銷可扣稅暫時差額、未運用稅項虧損及未運用稅務抵免的情況為限。

倘暫時差額產生自於一宗交易中初次確認(業務合併除外)資產及負債，而該交易並不影響應課稅損益或會計損益，且不會產生相等的應課稅及可扣稅暫時性差額，則不會確認遞延稅項資產及負債。

就於附屬公司的投資所產生應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債，惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額的撥回，且該暫時差額於可見將來不可能撥回者除外。

遞延稅項乃按預期於清償負債或變現資產期間適用的稅率計算(不作折現)，惟有關稅率於報告期末須為已頒佈或實際上頒佈的稅率。

遞延稅項資產或負債變動於損益中確認，或倘與於其他全面收益或直接於權益扣除或計入的項目有關，則於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

當不同稅率適用於不同水平的應課稅收入時，遞延稅項資產和負債按預期適用於預計暫時差額撥回期間的應課稅收入的平均稅率計量。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.17 Accounting for income taxes (continued)

The determination of the average tax rates requires an estimation of (i) when the existing temporary differences will reverse and (ii) the amount of future taxable profit in those years. The estimate of future taxable profit includes:

- income or loss excluding reversals of temporary differences; and
- reversals of existing temporary differences.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - (i) the same taxable entity; or
  - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### 2.18 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the chief operating decision maker for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.17 所得稅的會計處理(續)

釐定平均稅率需要估計(i)現有暫時差額將撥回之時間及(ii)該等年度的未來應課稅溢利金額。未來應課稅溢利估計包括：

- 扣除暫時差額撥回的收入或虧損；及
- 現有暫時差額撥回。

即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債僅於以下情況以淨額呈列：

- (a) 本集團依法有強制執行權可以將已確認金額對銷；及
- (b) 計劃以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債。

本集團僅於以下情況以淨額呈列遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債：

- (a) 該實體依法有強制執行權可以將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債對銷；及
- (b) 遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債是關於同一稅務機關就以下任何一項所徵收的所得稅：
  - (i) 同一應課稅實體；或
  - (ii) 計劃於各未來期間(而預期在有關期間內將結清或收回大額的遞延稅項負債或資產)以淨額基準結算即期稅項負債與資產或同時變現資產及清償負債的不同應課稅實體。

#### 2.18 分部報告

本集團根據定期向主要經營決策者呈報以便彼等就本集團業務組成部分的資源分配作出決定及檢討該等組成部分的表現的內部財務資料確定經營分部及編製分部資料。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.19 Related parties

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over of 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.
- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
  - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
  - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a party, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.19 關聯方

就綜合財務報表而言，符合以下條件的人士被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 該人士為符合以下條件的人士或該人士的緊密家族成員：
  - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
  - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
  - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員。
- (b) 該人士為實體且符合以下任何條件：
  - (i) 該實體及本集團為同一集團的成員公司；
  - (ii) 該實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體所屬集團成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業）；
  - (iii) 該實體及本集團為同一第三方的合營企業；
  - (iv) 一個實體為某第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司；
  - (v) 該實體屬本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體為僱員利益設立的離職後福利計劃；
  - (vi) 該實體由一名於(a)指明的人士控制或共同控制；
  - (vii) 於(a)(i)指明的人士對該實體有重大影響或為該實體（或該實體的母公司）的主要管理層成員；及
  - (viii) 該實體或該實體所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.19 Related parties (continued)

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs

#### 3.1 New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2023

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

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

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

### 2. 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.19 關聯方(續)

個別人士的緊密家族成員指與該實體交易時預期可影響該個別人士或受該個別人士影響的家族成員。

### 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

#### 3.1 於二零二三年四月一日開始之年度期間生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團首次採納以下由香港會計師公會頒佈之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則，其與本集團營運相關，並對本集團於二零二三年四月一日開始之年度期間的綜合財務報表生效：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約及相關修訂
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號(修訂本)	會計政策之披露
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估計之定義
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	與單一交易產生的資產及負債有關的遞延稅項
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	國際稅務改革—支柱二示範規則

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則並無對本集團本期間及過往期間的業績及財務狀況的編製及呈列方式造成重大影響。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (continued)

#### 3.2 Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

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

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

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

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

### 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 3.2 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

於該等綜合財務報表獲授權刊發日期，若干經修訂香港財務報告準則已獲刊發但尚未生效，且尚未被本集團提早採納。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業間之資產出售或投入 <sup>3</sup>
香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	售後租回的租賃負債 <sup>1</sup>
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	流動負債或非流動負債的分類及香港詮釋第5號的相關修訂 <sup>1</sup>
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	附帶契諾的非流動負債 <sup>1</sup>
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	供應商融資安排 <sup>1</sup>
香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)	缺乏可兌換性 <sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>2</sup> 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- <sup>3</sup> 生效日期待釐定

董事預期，所有公佈將於本集團於公佈生效日期或之後開始的首個期間的會計政策中獲採納。該等經修訂香港財務報告準則預期不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs (continued)

#### 3.3 New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implication of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism

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

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

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

By following the Guidance, the Group has changed its accounting policy in connection with its LSP obligations. As a result of the Abolition, these contributions are no longer considered “linked solely to the employee’s service in that period” since the mandatory employer MPF contribution after the Transition Date can still be used to offset the pre-transition LSP obligation. Therefore, the Group ceased to apply the Practical Expedient and reattribute the deemed employee contributions to periods of service in the same manner as the gross LSP benefit by applying paragraph 93(a) of HKAS 19. This change in accounting policy did not have material impact on the opening balance of equity at 1 April 2022.

### 3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 3.3 有關強積金與長期服務金對沖機制會計影響的新香港會計師公會指引

於二零二二年六月，香港特區政府（「政府」）頒佈了《二零二二年香港僱傭及退休計劃法例（抵銷安排）（修訂）條例》（「修訂條例」），將於二零二五年五月一日（「過渡日期」）生效。修訂條例廢除了使用僱主強制性強積金供款產生的應計福利抵銷由過渡日期起有關僱員服務之長期服務金（「廢除」）。此外，緊接過渡日期前的上月工資乃用於計算有關過渡日期前僱傭期間的長期服務金比例。

於二零二三年一月一日之前，本集團採用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段中的實用權宜措施（「實用權宜措施」），將可抵銷的強積金福利作為視作僱員供款入賬，以減少提供相關服務期間的即期服務成本。

於二零二三年七月，香港會計師公會頒佈了「廢除香港強積金與長期服務金抵銷機制之會計影響」（「指引」），為抵銷機制的會計處理及廢除強積金與長期服務金抵銷機制之影響提供了指引。

通過遵循指引，本集團改變了與長期服務金責任相關的會計政策。由於廢除，該等供款不再被視為「僅與僱員在該期間的服務掛鈎」，因為過渡日期後的強制性僱主強積金供款仍可用於抵銷過渡前的長期服務金責任。因此，本集團不再採用實用權宜措施，而是採用香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段的規定，按照與長期服務金利益總額相同的方式，將視作僱員供款重新歸入服務期。該會計政策變更並未對二零二二年四月一日權益的年初結餘產生重大影響。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### 4.1 Estimation uncertainty

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

#### *Estimation of impairment of trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of ECL under HKFRS 9*

The Group makes allowances on items subjects to ECL (including trade receivables, contract assets and other financial assets) based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as set out in note 2.6. As at 31 March 2024, the net carrying amounts of trade receivables and contract assets amounted to HK\$63,871,000 (2023: HK\$4,131,000) (net of ECL allowance of HK\$1,568,000 (2023: HK\$102,000)) and HK\$239,869,000 (2023: HK\$199,610,000) (net of ECL allowance of HK\$17,589,000 (2023: HK\$16,562,000)) respectively.

When the actual future cash flows are different from expected, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade receivables and other items within the scope of ECL under HKFRS 9 and credit losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

### 4. 重要會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷會不斷進行評估，並基於歷史經驗和其他因素，包括對在這種情況下認為合理的未來事件的期望。

#### 4.1 估計不確定因素

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。按此規範，所作的會計估計甚少與有關的實際結果相同。下文所述的估計及假設存在導致對下一個財政年度資產與負債的賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險：

#### *根據香港財務報告準則第9號在預期信貸虧損範圍內的貿易應收款項及合約資產估計減值*

本集團對受限於預期信貸虧損的項目（包括貿易應收款項、合約資產及其他金融資產）基於有關違約風險及預期虧損率之假設作出撥備。於各報告期末，本集團根據其過往歷史、現時市況及前瞻性估計，通過判斷作出該等假設及選擇減值計算之輸入數據（如附註2.6所載）。於二零二四年三月三十一日，貿易應收款項及合約資產的賬面淨值分別為63,871,000港元（二零二三年：4,131,000港元）（扣除預期信貸虧損撥備1,568,000港元（二零二三年：102,000港元））及239,869,000港元（二零二三年：199,610,000港元）（扣除預期信貸虧損撥備17,589,000港元（二零二三年：16,562,000港元））。

當實際未來現金流量與預期不同時，該差額將影響根據香港財務報告準則第9號在預期信貸虧損範圍內的貿易應收款項及其他項目的賬面值，以及估計改變期間的信貸虧損。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

#### 4.1 Estimation uncertainty (continued)

##### *Revenue recognition for construction contracts*

As explained in note 2.12, the Group recognises construction revenue under construction contracts by reference to the progress of satisfying the performance obligation at the end of the reporting period. This is measured using input method based on the costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period and budgeted costs which depict the Group's performance towards satisfying the performance obligation. Significant estimates and judgements are required in determining the accuracy of the budgets, the progress towards completion of the services, scope of deliveries and services required, the extent of the costs incurred and forecasts in relation to costs to complete. In making the above estimation, the Group conducts periodic review on the budgets and make reference to past experience and work of contractors.

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### 5.1 Segment information

The executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, have identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment, which the Group engages in contract work as a subcontractor. Accordingly, no segment information is presented.

##### *Geographical information*

#### (a) Revenue from external customers

No geographical information is presented as all of the Group's revenue from external customers was derived from customers located in Hong Kong during the year.

#### (b) Non-current assets

No geographical information is presented as all of the Group's non-current assets were located in Hong Kong as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

### 4. 重要會計估計及判斷(續)

#### 4.1 估計不確定因素(續)

##### *建築合約的收益確認*

誠如附註2.12所述，本集團經參考於報告期末完全履行履約責任的進度後確認建築合約項下的建築收益。此乃使用輸入法根據截至報告期末產生的成本及說明本集團履行履約責任的履約情況的預算成本計量。於釐定預算的準確性、完成服務的進度、所需的交付及服務範圍、產生的成本程度及有關完成成本的預測時，需要進行重大估計及判斷。在作出上述估計時，本集團會對預算進行定期檢討，並參考承建商的過往經驗及工作。

### 5. 收益及分部資料

#### 5.1 分部資料

本公司執行董事(作為主要經營決策者)已確認本集團僅有一個可呈報經營分部，即本集團作為分包商從事合約工程。因此，並無呈列分部資料。

##### *地域資料*

#### (a) 來自外部客戶的收益

由於本年度本集團所有外部客戶收益均來自位於香港的客戶，故並無呈列地域資料。

#### (b) 非流動資產

於二零二四年三月三十一日以及二零二三年三月三十一日，本集團所有非流動資產位於香港，故並無呈列地域資料。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

#### 5.1 Segment information (continued)

##### Information about major customers

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

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶A	<b>464,519</b>	184,632
Customer B	客戶B	<b>124,834</b>	92,316

The revenue from the above major customers was all derived from the construction work.

上述主要客戶的收益均來自建築工程。

#### 5.2 Revenue

The Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>客戶合約收益</b>		
Provision of construction services	提供建築服務	<b>618,193</b>	338,318

### 5. 收益及分部資料(續)

#### 5.1 分部資料(續)

##### 有關主要客戶的資料

於本年度，來自佔本集團各報告期收益10%或以上的各主要客戶的收益載列如下：

#### 5.2 收益

本集團之主要業務披露於綜合財務報表附註1。

本集團於年內確認的收益如下：



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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

#### 5.2 Revenue (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15 is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Type of construction service provided</b>	<b>所提供建築服務的類型</b>		
Residential	住宅	<b>123,765</b>	149,825
Non-residential	非住宅	<b>494,428</b>	188,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>618,193</b>	338,318
<b>Type of customer</b>	<b>客戶類別</b>		
From private sector	來自私營界別	<b>153,674</b>	153,429
From public sector	來自公營界別	<b>464,519</b>	184,889
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>618,193</b>	338,318
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>	<b>收益確認時間</b>		
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移的服務	<b>618,193</b>	338,318

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

下表顯示於本報告期間確認並計入報告期初合約負債及自上述期間履行的履約責任中確認的收益金額：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:	計入報告期初合約負債的已確認收益：		
Construction services	建築服務	-	3,022

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

#### 5.2 Revenue (continued)

##### Performance obligations

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due within 15 to 60 days (2023: within 15 to 60 days) from the date of billing. A certain percentage of payment is retained by customers until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to the final payment is conditional on the satisfaction of the service quality by the customers over a certain period as stipulated in the contracts.

The contract period varies from within 1 year to approximately 3 years. The transaction price allocated to the remaining unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue: 預期於以下時間確認為收益的金額：			
Within one year 一年內		<b>85,046</b>	296,341
More than one year 超過一年		<b>11,405</b>	134,241
		<b>96,451</b>	430,582

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to construction services, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within approximately three years. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

### 5. 收益及分部資料(續)

#### 5.2 收益(續)

##### 履約責任

履約責任於提供服務時隨時間履行，付款通常於開票日期起15至60日內(二零二三年：15至60日內)到期。由於本集團獲取最終付款的權利取決於客戶在合約所指定的一段時間內對服務質量的滿意度而定，故客戶會保留一定比例的付款直至保留期結束為止。

合約期介乎一年至約三年不等。於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日分配至餘下未獲履行或部分獲履行的履約責任的交易價格如下：

分配至餘下履約責任(預計於一年後確認為收益)之交易價格金額與建築服務相關，其履約責任將於約三年內履行。分配至餘下履約責任之所有其他交易價格金額預計將於一年內確認為收益。上文所披露金額並不包括受到限制的可變代價。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

### 6. 其他收入及收益

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
<b>Other income and gains</b>	<b>其他收入及收益</b>		
Government grants from Employment Support Scheme (Note a)	來自保就業計劃的政府補助(附註a)	-	5,911
Government grants from Construction Innovation and Technology Fund ("CITF") (Note b)	來自建造業創新及科技基金(「建造業創科基金」)的政府補助(附註b)	-	53
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益淨額	1,293	113
Interest Income	利息收入	45	12
One-off miscellaneous works	一次性雜項工程	-	223
Others	其他	-	25
		<b>1,338</b>	<b>6,337</b>

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group received funding support amounting to HK\$5,911,000 from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund, set up by the Hong Kong Government. The purpose of the funding is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their employees who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of the grant, the Group is required not to make redundancies during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to the employees.
- (b) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group received funding support amounting to HK\$53,000 from CITF, set up by the Hong Kong Government. The purpose of the funding is to support the enterprises and practitioners of the construction industry to wider adoption of innovative constructive methods and new technologies in the construction industry with a view to promoting productivity, uplifting built quality, improving site safety and enhancing environmental performance.

附註：

- (a) 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，本集團自香港政府設立的防疫抗疫基金項下保就業計劃獲得的資助金額為5,911,000港元。該資助目的乃為企業提供財務支援，以保留可能會被遣散的僱員。根據補助條款，本集團於補助期間內不得裁員，並將所有資助款項用於支付僱員薪金。
- (b) 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，本集團自香港政府設立的建造業創科基金獲得的資助金額為53,000港元。該資助目的為支援建造業的企業及從業人員於建築業中更廣泛地採用創新的建築方法及新技術，以促進生產力、提高建築品質、改善工地安全及提高環境績效。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 7. FINANCE COSTS

### 7. 融資成本

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest charges on bank loans and overdrafts	銀行貸款及透支利息支出	1,128	637
Finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債財務支出	11	30
Finance charges on bond	債券財務支出	5	-
		<b>1,144</b>	<b>667</b>

### 8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

### 8. 所得稅開支／(抵免)

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current tax – Hong Kong	即期稅項－香港		
Current year	本年度	5,255	-
Over provision in respect of prior years	過往年度超額撥備	-	(505)
Deferred tax (note 25)	遞延稅項(附註25)	<b>(1,352)</b>	<b>(649)</b>
<b>Total income tax expense/(credit)</b>	<b>所得稅開支／(抵免)總額</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>(1,154)</b>

For the year ended 31 March 2024, the provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 of profits of qualifying entities are taxed at 8.25%, and the profits above HK\$2,000,000 are taxed at 16.5%. For the year ended 31 March 2023, Hong Kong Profits Tax has not been provided as the Group has incurred losses for taxation purpose.

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，除本集團一間附屬公司屬利得稅兩級制的合資格企業外，香港利得稅撥備按年內估計應課稅溢利的16.5%計算。根據利得稅兩級制，合資格實體首2,000,000港元溢利按8.25%的稅率徵稅，2,000,000港元以上的溢利則按16.5%的稅率徵稅。截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，由於本集團就稅項而言產生了虧損，因此並無計提香港利得稅撥備。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) (continued)

Reconciliation between income tax expense/(credit) and accounting profit/(loss) at applicable tax rate is as follows:

### 8. 所得稅開支／(抵免)(續)

按適用稅率計算的所得稅開支／(抵免)與會計溢利／(虧損)對賬如下：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)	21,163	(153)
Tax at statutory tax rate at 16.5% (2023: 16.5%)	按法定稅率16.5%(二零二三年： 16.5%)計算之稅項	3,492	(25)
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	毋須課稅收益之稅務影響	(42)	(1,007)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	618	383
Tax effect of two-tiered profits tax rates regime	利得稅兩級制之稅務影響	(165)	–
Over provision in respect of prior years	過往年度超額撥備	–	(505)
<b>Income tax expense/(credit)</b>	<b>所得稅開支／(抵免)</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>(1,154)</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 9. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit/(Loss) before income tax is arrived at after charging/  
(crediting):

### 9. 除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)

除所得稅前溢利／(虧損)乃經扣除／(計入)以下各項後達致：

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation included in cost of sales:	計入銷售成本的折舊：		
– Owned assets	– 自有資產	14	12,413
– Right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	15	81
Depreciation included in administrative expenses:	計入行政開支的折舊：		
– Owned assets	– 自有資產	14	1,550
– Right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	15	553
Lease charges on short-term leases	短期租賃的租賃費用		53,567
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' remuneration):	僱員福利開支(不包括董事薪酬)：		
– Wages, salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	– 工資、薪金、津貼及實物利益		83,394
– Pension scheme contributions (Note a)	– 退休計劃供款(附註a)		2,076
			<b>85,470</b>
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬		1,000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益淨額		<b>(1,293)</b>

Note:

- (a) As at 31 March 2024, the Group had no forfeited contributions under the MPF Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce the existing levels of contributions (2023: Nil).

附註：

- (a) 於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團並無強積金計劃項下可供本集團用以減低現有供款水平的被沒收供款(二零二三年：無)。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 10. DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

### 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$17,260,000 (2023: HK\$1,001,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 1,000,000,000 (2023: 1,000,000,000).

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amounts presented for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

### 10. 股息

董事並不建議就截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度派付任何股息(二零二三年：無)。

### 11. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利的金額乃按本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利17,260,000港元(二零二三年：1,001,000港元)及已發行普通股加權平均數1,000,000,000股(二零二三年：1,000,000,000股)計算。

由於本集團於截至二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日止年度並無已發行潛在攤薄普通股，故並無就攤薄而對截至二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日止年度所呈列的每股基本盈利金額作出調整。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

### 12. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部，董事及主要行政人員的酬金披露如下：

	Notes 附註	Directors' fees 董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Other emoluments 其他薪酬			Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
			Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼 及實物福利 HK\$'000 千港元	Performance related bonuses 績效 相關花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Pension scheme contributions 退休金 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	
<b>2024</b>	<b>二零二四年</b>					
<b>Executive directors:</b>	<b>執行董事：</b>					
Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung	葉廣祥先生 (a)	-	819	-	-	819
Ms. Kwan Chui Ling	關翠玲女士 (e)	-	495	-	-	495
Mr. Lin Rida	林日達先生 (a)	420	-	-	-	420
Mr. Bu Lei	卜磊先生 (b)	270	-	-	-	270
Ms. Luo Tingting	羅婷婷女士 (f)	41	-	-	-	41
<b>Independent non-executive directors:</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事：</b>					
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan	鄭承欣女士	144	-	-	-	144
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest	黃耀傑先生	144	-	-	-	144
Mr. Tang Sher Kin	鄧社堅先生 (c)	72	-	-	-	72
Mr. Tang Man Joe	鄧文祖先生 (d)	84	-	-	-	84
		<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,489</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>二零二三年</b>					
<b>Executive directors:</b>	<b>執行董事：</b>					
Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung	葉廣祥先生 (a)	-	819	-	-	819
Ms. Kwan Chui Ling	關翠玲女士	-	623	-	7	630
Mr. Lin Rida	林日達先生	-	175	-	-	175
<b>Independent non-executive directors:</b>	<b>獨立非執行董事：</b>					
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan	鄭承欣女士	144	-	-	-	144
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit Ernest	黃耀傑先生	144	-	-	-	144
Mr. Tang Sher Kin	鄧社堅先生	144	-	-	-	144
		<b>432</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,056</b>



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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 12. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Yip Kwong Cheung is also the chief executive officer of the Company. His emoluments disclosed above included those for services rendered by him in the capacity of chief executive officer.
- (b) Mr. Bu Lei was appointed as an executive director on 5 July 2023.
- (c) Mr. Tang Sher Kin resigned as independent non-executive director on 18 September 2023.
- (d) Mr. Tang Man Joe was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 18 September 2023.
- (e) Ms. Kwan Chui Ling resigned as executive director on 10 January 2024.
- (f) Ms. Luo Tingting was appointed as an executive director on 10 January 2024.

No emoluments were paid by the Group to any directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

There were no arrangements under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

### 12. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬(續)

附註：

- (a) 葉廣祥先生亦為本公司行政總裁。上文披露的彼之薪酬包括彼以行政總裁身份提供服務的薪酬。
- (b) 卜磊先生於二零二三年七月五日獲委任為執行董事。
- (c) 鄧社堅先生於二零二三年九月十八日辭任獨立非執行董事。
- (d) 鄧文祖先生於二零二三年九月十八日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。
- (e) 關翠玲女士於二零二四年一月十日辭任執行董事。
- (f) 羅婷婷女士於二零二四年一月十日獲委任為執行董事。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，本集團概無向任何董事支付酬金作為招攬加入本集團或於加入本集團後的獎勵或作為離職補償(二零二三年：無)。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排(二零二三年：無)。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 13. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included no director (2023: no director). The aggregate emoluments payable to the remaining five individuals (2023: remaining five individuals) during the year are as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他薪酬	4,947	4,556
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	66	80
		<b>5,013</b>	<b>4,636</b>

The emoluments fell within the following band:

薪酬屬以下範圍內：

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	4	4
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	1
		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，本集團概無向任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付任何酬金作為招攬加入本集團或於加入本集團後的獎勵或作為離職補償(二零二三年：無)。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### 14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Plant and machinery 廠房及機械 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022:	於二零二二年四月一日：					
Cost	成本	79,503	6,663	673	-	86,839
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(23,087)	(698)	(150)	-	(23,935)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	56,416	5,965	523	-	62,904
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>	<b>截至二零二三年三月三十一日 止年度</b>					
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	56,416	5,965	523	-	62,904
Additions	添置	10,603	-	-	1,140	11,743
Disposals	出售	(4,937)	-	-	-	(4,937)
Depreciation	折舊	(11,978)	(1,329)	(224)	(130)	(13,661)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>期末賬面淨值</b>	<b>50,104</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>56,049</b>
At 31 March 2023:	於二零二三年三月三十一日：					
Cost	成本	85,106	6,663	673	1,140	93,582
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(35,002)	(2,027)	(374)	(130)	(37,533)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>期末賬面淨值</b>	<b>50,104</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>56,049</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2024</b>	<b>截至二零二四年三月三十一日 止年度</b>					
Opening net book amount	期初賬面淨值	<b>50,104</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>56,049</b>
Additions	添置	<b>7,750</b>	-	-	<b>733</b>	<b>8,483</b>
Disposals	出售	<b>(9,857)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(9,857)</b>
Depreciation	折舊	<b>(11,945)</b>	<b>(1,326)</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>(468)</b>	<b>(13,963)</b>
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>期末賬面淨值</b>	<b>36,052</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>40,712</b>
At 31 March 2024:	於二零二四年三月三十一日：					
Cost	成本	<b>70,270</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>79,479</b>
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	<b>(34,218)</b>	<b>(3,353)</b>	<b>(598)</b>	<b>(598)</b>	<b>(38,767)</b>
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>期末賬面淨值</b>	<b>36,052</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>40,712</b>

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### 15. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

#### The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for office premises, various motor vehicles and machinery used in its operations. Leases of office properties and various motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 3 and 4 years (2023: between 3 and 4 years). Machinery generally has lease terms of 12 months or less. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

#### (a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and movements during the year are as follows:

		Office premises 辦公場所 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	1,171	189	1,360
Depreciation	折舊	(562)	(108)	(670)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月 三十一日及二零二三年 四月一日	<b>609</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>690</b>
Lease modification	租賃修改	<b>1,351</b>	-	<b>1,351</b>
Depreciation	折舊	<b>(553)</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>(634)</b>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年 三月三十一日</b>	<b>1,407</b>	-	<b>1,407</b>

### 15. 使用權資產及租賃負債

#### 本集團作為承租人

本集團擁有辦公場所、經營中使用的各種汽車及機械的租賃合約。辦公物業及各種汽車的租賃通常具有3至4年(二零二三年：3至4年)的租期。機械的租期通常為12個月或更短。一般而言，本集團不得在本集團以外轉讓及轉租租賃資產。

#### (a) 使用權資產

本集團於本年度的使用權資產的賬面值及變動如下：

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### 15. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

#### The Group as a lessee (continued)

#### (b) Lease liabilities

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total minimum lease payments:	最低租賃付款總額：		
Due within one year	一年內到期	506	616
Due in the second to fifth years	第二至第五年到期	1,050	44
		1,556	660
Future finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債之未來財務支出	(161)	(11)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債之現值	1,395	649

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Present value of minimum lease payments:	最低租賃付款現值：		
Due within one year	一年內到期	421	605
Due in the second to fifth years	第二至第五年到期	974	44
		1,395	649
Less: Portion due within one year included under current liabilities	減：計入流動負債項下的一年內到期部分	(421)	(605)
Portion due after one year included under non-current liabilities	計入非流動負債項下的一年後到期部分	974	44

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the total cash outflows for the leases are HK\$54,183,000 (2023: HK\$10,215,000).

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，租賃現金流出總額為54,183,000港元(二零二三年：10,215,000港元)。

#### 本集團作為承租人(續)

#### (b) 租賃負債

下表顯示本集團租賃負債之餘下合約到期日：

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### 16. FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS 16. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Key management insurance contract	主要管理人員保險合約	<b>4,753</b>	4,625

The key management insurance contract at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 was mandatorily classified as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss as its contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

Note: As at 31 March 2024, the key management insurance contract represented life insurance plans with investment elements relating to one member of key management personnel of the Group. The total sum insured is US\$1,380,000 approximately HK\$10,695,000 with an annual minimum guaranteed return of 2%. The key management insurance contract of HK\$4,753,000 (2023: HK\$4,625,000) has pledged to secure general bank facilities granted to the Group as at 31 March 2024 and 2023.

As at 31 March 2024, if the Group withdrew from the insurance contract, the accounts value, net of surrender charges of US\$97,000 (approximately HK\$755,000) (2023: US\$100,000 (approximately HK\$776,000)), would be refunded to the Group. The amount of surrender charges decreased over time and was no longer required from the 19th year of contract conclusion onwards.

於二零二四年三月三十一日及二零二三年三月三十一日的主要管理人員保險合約的合約現金流量並非僅為支付本金及利息，故其被強制分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產。

附註：於二零二四年三月三十一日，主要管理人員保險合約指人壽保險計劃，當中包含有關本集團一名主要管理人員的投資成分。總保額為1,380,000美元(約10,695,000港元)，年度最低保證回報為2%。主要管理人員保險合約4,753,000港元(二零二三年：4,625,000港元)已抵押，以獲得於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日授予本集團之若干銀行融資。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，倘本集團放棄保險合約，則賬戶價值經扣除退保費用97,000美元(約755,000港元)(二零二三年：100,000美元(約776,000港元))後，將退還予本集團。退保費用金額隨時間遞減，於合約終止後第19年起無需繳付。

### 17. CONTRACT ASSETS

### 17. 合約資產

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets arising from construction contracts	建築合約產生的合約資產	(a)	<b>211,750</b>	188,968
Retention receivables	應收工程保證金	(b)	<b>45,708</b>	27,204
			<b>257,458</b>	216,172
Less: ECL allowance	減：預期信貸虧損撥備	(c)	<b>(17,589)</b>	(16,562)
			<b>239,869</b>	199,610

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### 17. CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

Notes:

- (a) Contract assets consist of the Group's rights to consideration for works completed but unbilled amounts resulting from construction contracts. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional which was generally within one to three months. The increase in contract assets in 2024 and 2023 was the result of the increase in the provision of construction services.

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	<b>211,750</b>	188,968

- (b) Retention receivables withheld by contract customers arising from the Group's construction work are settled within a period ranging from one year to two years after the completion of the construction work and acceptance by customers, as stipulated in the construction contracts.

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for retention receivables as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	於一年內	<b>23,075</b>	12,772
More than one year	於一年後	<b>22,633</b>	14,432
		<b>45,708</b>	27,204

### 17. 合約資產(續)

附註：

- (a) 合約資產包括本集團就建築合約產生的已完成但尚未開票工程收取代價的權利。合約資產於有關權利成為無條件時(一般為一至三個月)轉至貿易應收款項。合約資產於二零二四年及二零二三年增加乃由於建築服務供給增加。

合約資產於報告期末收回或結算的預期時間如下：

- (b) 合約客戶扣留的應收工程保證金產生自本集團的建築工程，該款項按建築合約所訂明於建築工程完工並由客戶驗收後一至兩年內結清。

於報告期末應收工程保證金的預期收回或結算時間如下：

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 17. CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (c) During the year ended 31 March 2024, HK\$1,027,000 (2023: HK\$7,428,000) was recognised as ECL allowance on contract assets. The Group's trading terms and credit policy with customers are disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

The movement in the ECL allowance of contract assets is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance as at beginning of year	年初結餘	16,562	9,134
ECL allowance recognised during the year	年內確認之預期信貸虧損撥備	1,027	7,428
Balance as at end of year	年末結餘	17,589	16,562

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a probability of default model to measure ECL. The provision rates for the measurement of the ECL of the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates of contract assets are based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

### 17. 合約資產(續)

附註：(續)

- (c) 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，1,027,000港元(二零二三年：7,428,000港元)確認為合約資產的預期信貸虧損撥備。本集團與客戶的交易條款及信貸政策披露於綜合財務報表附註18。

合約資產預期信貸虧損撥備變動如下：

於各報告日期使用違約概率模型進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。計量合約資產預期信貸虧損的撥備率乃基於計量貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損的撥備率，乃由於合約資產及貿易應收款項具有相同的客戶基礎。合約資產的撥備率乃基於歷史數據作出，並經前瞻性資料調整。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告日期可得之有關過往事項、當前條件及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。

### 18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	65,439	4,233
Less: ECL allowance	減：預期信貸虧損撥備	(1,568)	(102)
		63,871	4,131

### 18. 貿易應收款項



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### 18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The directors of the Group consider that the fair values of trade receivables which are expected to be recovered within one year are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these balances have short maturity periods on their inception.

The Group's trading terms with its customers are on credit. The Group's credit periods with customers range from 15 to 60 days (2023: 15 to 60 days). The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a policy to manage its risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of reporting period, based on the progress payment certificate date and net of ECL allowance, is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
0-30 days	0至30天	41,855	-
31-60 days	31至60天	22,016	4,131
		<b>63,871</b>	4,131

The movement in the ECL allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance as at beginning of year	年初結餘	102	743
ECL allowance recognised/(reversed) during the year	年內確認/(撥回)預期信貸虧損撥備	1,466	(641)
Balance as at end of year	年末結餘	<b>1,568</b>	102

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a probability of default model to measure ECL. The provision rates are based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

### 18. 貿易應收款項(續)

本集團董事認為，預期將於一年內收回的貿易應收款項公平值與其賬面金額並無重大差異，原因為該等結餘於其開始時的到期期限較短。

本集團與客戶之交易條款主要為信貸方式。本集團給予客戶的信貸期介乎15至60天(二零二三年：15至60天)。本集團尋求嚴格控制未結清應收款項，並訂有政策管理風險。逾期結餘定期由高級管理層審查。本集團並無就貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用提升物品。貿易應收款項不計息。

於報告期末，貿易應收款項(扣除預期信貸虧損撥備)基於進度付款證明日期作出的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備變動如下：

各報告日期使用違約概率模型進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於歷史數據作出，並經前瞻性資料調整。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前條件及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。

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### 19. PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

### 19. 預付款項及按金

		2024	2023
		二零二四年	二零二三年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Prepayments	預付款項	9	12
Deposits	按金	5,403	239
		<b>5,412</b>	251
Less: Non-current portion (Note)	減：非即期部分(附註)	<b>(5,153)</b>	(232)
		<b>259</b>	19

Prepayments and deposits mainly represent construction deposit, rental deposits, utility deposits and other deposits. The ECL are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The ECL rate for the Group's financial assets included in deposits is minimal.

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

Note: In March 2024, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Shenzhen Guanglianxing entered into a construction service agreement with a construction company in the PRC ("Customer Z") and a co-operation agreement with a supply chain management company ("Supply Chain Management Company") in the PRC for the sub-contracting and management of construction services in the PRC (collectively, the "Arrangements"). As at 31 March 2024, Shenzhen Guanglianxing paid a partial deposit of RMB4,754,500 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,153,000) to the Supply Chain Management Company, which was included in "prepayments and deposits" under non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, Shenzhen Guanglianxing paid the remaining partial deposit of RMB3,808,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,127,000) to the Supply Chain Management Company (note 34(b)).

For the year ended 31 March 2024, no revenue or cost of services in respect of the Arrangements have been recognised in the consolidated financial statements as the construction works are scheduled to commence in September 2024.

預付款項及按金主要指建築按金、租金按金、公用事業按金及其他按金。本集團經參考過往虧損記錄透過使用虧損率法估計預期信貸虧損。虧損率將於適當時候作出調整以反映現狀及未來經濟狀況預測。計入按金的本集團金融資產的預期信貸虧損率屬微不足道。

上述結餘中的金融資產與近期並無違約及逾期付款記錄的應收款項有關。於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日，虧損撥備被評估為微不足道。

附註：於二零二四年三月，本公司全資附屬公司深圳廣聯興與中國一間建築公司（「客戶Z」）訂立建築服務協議，並與中國一間供應鏈管理公司（「供應鏈管理公司」）訂立合作協議，內容有關於中國提供建築分包及管理服務（統稱「安排」）。於二零二四年三月三十一日，深圳廣聯興向供應鏈管理公司支付部分按金人民幣4,754,500元（相當於約5,153,000港元），該款項已計入綜合財務狀況表非流動資產項下的「預付款項及按金」。

於報告期末後，深圳廣聯興向供應鏈管理公司支付餘下部分按金人民幣3,808,000元（相當於約4,127,000港元）（附註34(b)）。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，由於建築工程計劃於二零二四年九月動工，因此並無於綜合財務報表中確認與安排有關的收益或服務成本。

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### 20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 20. 現金及現金等價物

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	<b>25,148</b>	25,361

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

銀行現金按銀行每日存款利率以浮動利率計息。銀行結餘存放於近期無拖欠記錄的信譽良好的銀行。

### 21. TRADE AND RETENTION PAYABLES

### 21. 貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	(a)	<b>38,720</b>	15,688
Retention payables	應付工程保證金	(b)	<b>25,012</b>	12,084
			<b>63,732</b>	27,772

Notes:

附註：

(a) An ageing analysis of the trade payables, based on the invoice date, at the end of each reporting period, is as follows:

(a) 於各報告期末，貿易應付款項基於發票日期作出的賬齡分析如下：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
0–30 days	0至30天	<b>32,259</b>	13,430
31–90 days	31至90天	<b>6,084</b>	2,193
91–180 days	91至180天	<b>377</b>	53
181–365 days	181至365天	–	12
		<b>38,720</b>	15,688

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within one month.

貿易應付款項不計息，通常於一個月內結算。

(b) Retention payables held by the Group arose from the Group's construction works and are normally settled to subcontractors within a period ranging from one year to two years after the completion of the contract work by the subcontractors, as stipulated in the subcontracting contracts.

(b) 本集團持有的應付工程保證金產生自本集團的建築工程，通常按分包合約規定於分包商完成合約工程後一至兩年內與分包商結算。

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### 22. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

### 22. 應計費用及其他應付款項

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註		
Accruals	應計費用	<b>9,274</b>	5,958
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	<b>23</b>	-
Contract liabilities arising from construction services	建築服務產生的合約負債	<b>51</b>	-
Provision for reinstatement	還原裝修撥備	<b>263</b>	263
		<b>9,611</b>	6,221
Less: Non-current portion	減：非流動部分	<b>(263)</b>	(263)
Current portion	流動部分	<b>9,348</b>	5,958

Notes:

- (a) The amount is due to Mr. Lin Rida, the executive director of the Company. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (b) The excess of cumulative billings for construction work over the cumulative work revenue recognised in profit or loss is recognised as contract liabilities.
- (c) Pursuant to the terms of the respective tenancy agreements entered into by the Group, the Group is required to return its leased properties to the conditions as stipulated in the tenancy agreements at the expiration of the corresponding lease term as appropriate. The provision for reinstatement costs was estimated based on certain assumptions and estimates made by the Group's management with reference to quoted prices and/or other available information. The assumptions and estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised as appropriate.

附註：

- (a) 該款項乃應付予本公司執行董事林日達先生。該款項為無抵押、免息且須按要求償還。
- (b) 建築工程的累計賬單超過於損益中所確認的累計工程收益部分乃確認為合約負債。
- (c) 根據本集團訂立的有關租賃協議條款，本集團須於相關租期屆滿時（如適用）按租賃協議規定的條件退還租賃物業。還原裝修成本撥備乃根據本集團管理層參考報價及／或其他可用資料所作若干假設及估計而估計。有關假設及估計會以持續基準檢討及修訂（如適當）。

### 23. BOND

### 23. 債券

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bond	債券	<b>11,928</b>	-

In March 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to issue a bond with a principal amount of RMB11,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$11,923,000) to an independent third party. The bond is unsecured, interest bearing of 3.65% per annum and repayable on in July 2024.

於二零二四年三月，本公司訂立協議，向獨立第三方發行本金額為人民幣11,000,000元（相當於11,923,000港元）的債券。該債券為無抵押，按年利率3.65%計息，須於二零二四年七月償還。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 24. SECURED BANK LOANS

As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group's bank loans were repayable as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount repayable (Note)	須償還賬面值(附註)		
Within one year	一年內	16,277	511
In the second year	第二年	553	533
In the third to fifth year	第三至五年	918	1,433
After the fifth year	第五年後	-	-
Total carrying amount	總賬面值	17,748	2,477
Less:	減：		
Amount due within one year	一年內應付金額	(16,277)	(511)
Carrying amount shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下所示賬面值	1,471	1,966

Note: The amounts are based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group's bank loans were secured by legal charges over:

- (i) unlimited corporate guarantees and a letter of undertaking given by the Company; and
- (ii) the key management insurance contract with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$4,753,000.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group's bank loans were secured by legal charges over:

- (i) unlimited corporate guarantees and a letter of undertaking given by the Company; and
- (ii) the key management insurance contract with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$4,625,000.

As at 31 March 2024, except for a bank loan of approximately HK\$1,981,000 which is denominated in United States dollars, all other bank loans are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. As at 31 March 2023, all bank loans are denominated in United States dollars.

### 24. 有抵押銀行貸款

於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日，本集團之銀行貸款須償還如下：

附註：有關金額按貸款協議所載之預定還款日期得出。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團之銀行貸款由以下法定質押作抵押：

- (i) 本公司提供的無限企業擔保及承諾書；及
- (ii) 賬面值約為4,753,000港元之主要管理人員保險合約。

於二零二三年三月三十一日，本集團之銀行貸款由以下法定質押作抵押：

- (i) 本公司提供的無限企業擔保及承諾書；及
- (ii) 賬面值約為4,625,000港元之主要管理人員保險合約。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，除約1,981,000港元的銀行貸款以美元計值外，所有其他銀行貸款均以港元計值。於二零二三年三月三十一日，所有銀行貸款均以美元計值。

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 25. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

#### Deferred tax liabilities

### 25. 遞延稅項

遞延稅項負債及資產於年內的變動如下：

#### 遞延稅項負債

		Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超出相關折舊的折舊撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	7,706
Credited in profit or loss (note 8)	計入損益(附註8)	(323)
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日及 二零二三年四月一日	<b>7,383</b>
Credited in profit or loss (note 8)	計入損益(附註8)	<b>(1,111)</b>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年三月三十一日</b>	<b>6,272</b>

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 25. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

#### Deferred tax assets (continued)

### 25. 遞延稅項(續)

#### 遞延稅項資產(續)

		ECL of trade receivables and contract assets 貿易應收款項及合約資產之 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	583	–	583
Recognised in profit or loss (note 8)	於損益確認(附註8)	156	170	326
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日 及二零二三年四月一日	<b>739</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>909</b>
Recognised in profit or loss (note 8)	於損益確認(附註8)	<b>411</b>	<b>(170)</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年三月三十一日</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,150</b>

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 25. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

#### Deferred tax assets (continued)

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the consolidated statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

	As at 31 March 2024 於二零二四年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2023 於二零二三年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	5,122	6,474

### 25. 遞延稅項(續)

#### 遞延稅項資產(續)

就呈列而言，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷。以下為本集團就財務報告而言的遞延稅項結餘分析：

### 26. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's share capital is as follows:

### 26. 股本

本公司股本如下：

	Number of shares of issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Authorised:</b> As at 31 March 2023 and 2024	法定： 於二零二三年及 二零二四年三月三十一日	
	10,000,000,000	100,000
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b> As at 31 March 2023 and 2024	已發行及繳足： 於二零二三年及 二零二四年三月三十一日	
	1,000,000,000	10,000



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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 27. RESERVES

#### The Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

#### Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares issued and the consideration for the share offer and capitalisation issue.

### 28. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### (a) Major non-cash transactions

The Group entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group did not enter into any non-cash investing or financing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group renewed a lease contract which was accounted for as a lease modification. Additions to right-of-use asset and lease liabilities amounting to HK\$1,351,000 was recognised at the lease modification date.

### 27. 儲備

#### 本集團

本集團於本年度及過往年度的儲備及其變動數額於綜合權益變動表呈列。

#### 股份溢價

股份溢價指已發行股份的面值與股份發售及資本化發行代價之間的差額。

### 28. 綜合現金流量表附註

#### (a) 主要非現金交易

本集團進行以下並無反映於綜合現金流量表的非現金投資及融資活動：

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，本集團概無進行任何並未於綜合現金流量表中反映的非現金投資或融資活動。

截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度，本集團續簽租賃合約，並將租賃合約入賬列作租賃修改。使用權資產添置及租賃負債增加為1,351,000港元，已於租賃修改日期確認。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 28. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

### 28. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

#### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

#### (b) 融資活動所產生的負債變動

		Bond	Secured bank loans	Lease liabilities	Total
		債券	有抵押銀行 貸款	租賃負債	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	–	22,506	1,210	23,716
<b>Cash flows:</b>	<b>現金流量：</b>				
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租金的資本部分	–	–	(561)	(561)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租金的利息部分	–	–	(30)	(30)
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	–	(50,765)	–	(50,765)
Proceeds from new bank loans	新銀行貸款之所得款項	–	30,736	–	30,736
<b>Non-cash:</b>	<b>非現金：</b>				
Finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債的財務支出	–	–	30	30
As at 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日及二零二三年四月一日	–	<b>2,477</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>3,126</b>
<b>Cash flows:</b>	<b>現金流量：</b>				
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租金的資本部分	–	–	(605)	(605)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租金的利息部分	–	–	(11)	(11)
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	–	(49,876)	–	(49,876)
Proceeds from new bank loans	新銀行貸款之所得款項	–	<b>65,147</b>	–	<b>65,147</b>
Proceeds from bond issuance	債券發行所得款項	<b>11,923</b>	–	–	<b>11,923</b>
<b>Non-cash:</b>	<b>非現金：</b>				
Lease modification	租賃修改	–	–	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,351</b>
Finance charges on bond	債券財務支出	<b>5</b>	–	–	<b>5</b>
Finance charges on lease liabilities	租賃負債的財務支出	–	–	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
As at 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日	<b>11,928</b>	<b>17,748</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>27,945</b>

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### 29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the year ended 31 March 2023, prosecutions were initiated by the Labour Department. On 22 February 2023, KLEL was fined HK\$120,000 at the Kowloon City Magistrates' Courts for violation of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance, the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Lifting Appliances and Lifting Gear) Regulations and the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Safety Management) Regulation and the case was closed.

The above fine of HK\$120,000 was included in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

### 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Key management personnel compensation

The compensation of key management personnel of the Group for the year represented the directors' emoluments as disclosed in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Other transactions with related parties

During the year ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group did not have any other transactions with related parties.

### 29. 或然負債

於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，有關起訴乃由勞工處提出。於二零二三年二月二十二日，廣聯工程因違反《工廠及工業經營條例》、《工廠及工業經營（起重機械及起重裝置）規例》及《工廠及工業經營（安全管理）規例》而在九龍城裁判法院被罰款120,000港元，且有關係案件已結案。

上述120,000港元的罰款已計入截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的綜合損益表的行政開支。

於二零二四年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

### 30. 關聯方交易

#### (a) 主要管理人員的酬金

於年內本集團主要管理人員的酬金指綜合財務報表附註12所披露的董事酬金。

#### (b) 與關聯方之其他交易

於截至二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無與關聯方進行任何其他交易。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations and in its investment activities. The financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial risk management is coordinated by the board of directors. The overall objectives in managing financial risks focus on securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows by minimising its exposure to financial markets. Long term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns with acceptable risk levels.

There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量

本集團於日常業務過程中及進行投資活動時透過使用金融工具而承擔財務風險。財務風險包括市場風險(包括外幣風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動性風險。

財務風險管理由董事會協調。管理財務風險的整體目標集中於透過盡量減少金融市場風險以確保本集團的短至中期現金流量。管理長期金融投資旨在於可接受的風險水平下產生長期回報。

本集團在金融工具方面的風險類別或管理及計量風險的方式並無變化。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.1 金融資產及負債分類

綜合財務狀況表所列賬面值與下列金融資產及負債分類有關：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>金融資產</b>		
Financial assets at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產：		
– Trade receivables	– 貿易應收款項	<b>63,871</b>	4,131
– Deposits	– 按金	<b>5,403</b>	239
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	<b>25,148</b>	25,361
Financial assets at FVTPL:	按公平值計入損益的金融資產：		
– Key management insurance contract	– 主要管理人員保險合約	<b>4,753</b>	4,625
		<b>99,175</b>	34,356
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>金融負債</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債：		
– Trade and retention payables	– 貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金	<b>63,732</b>	27,772
– Accruals and other payables	– 應計費用及其他應付款項	<b>1,594</b>	1,339
– Bond	– 債券	<b>11,928</b>	–
– Secured bank loans	– 有抵押銀行貸款	<b>17,748</b>	2,477
– Lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	<b>1,395</b>	649
		<b>96,397</b>	32,237

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For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's subsidiaries mainly operate in Hong Kong and the PRC (2023: Hong Kong) and majority of the transactions are settled in HKD or RMB (2023: HKD), being the functional currency of the group entities to which the transactions relate. As at 31 March 2024 and 2023, the Group did not have significant foreign currency risk from its operations.

Foreign currency denominated financial liabilities, translated into HKD at the closing rates, are as follows:

		USD 美元 HK\$'000 千港元	RMB 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	於二零二四年三月三十一日		
Bond	債券	-	11,928
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款	1,981	-
Gross exposure arising from recognised financial liabilities		<b>1,981</b>	<b>11,928</b>

		USD 美元 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	於二零二三年三月三十一日	
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款	2,477
Gross exposure arising from recognised financial liability		<b>2,477</b>

The directors consider that the Group's exposure to US\$ is insignificant on the ground that HK\$ is pegged to US\$.

#### 31.2 外幣風險

外幣風險是指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流因外匯匯率變動而波動的風險。本集團的附屬公司主要在香港及中國(二零二三年：香港)運營，大部分交易以港元或人民幣(二零二三年：港元)結算，即所涉交易的集團實體的功能貨幣。截至二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日，本集團的業務並無重大外幣風險。

以外幣計值的金融負債按收盤匯率換算成港元的情況如下：

董事認為，由於港元與美元掛鈎，本集團對美元的風險敞口不大。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.2 Foreign currency risk (continued)

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after income tax for the year and equity in regards to an appreciation in the group entities' functional currency against RMB. The sensitivity rate is the rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's best assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

		Sensitivity rate	Increase in profit or loss	Increase in equity
		敏感度匯率	溢利或虧損增加	權益增加
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年三月三十一日</b>			
RMB	人民幣	<b>5%</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>498</b>

The same percentage depreciation in the group entities' functional currency against the respective foreign currency would have the same magnitude on the Group's profit for the year and equity but of opposite effect.

集團實體的功能貨幣對相應外幣的貶值百分比相同，對本集團年內溢利及權益的影響程度相同，但效果相反。

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.2 外幣風險(續)

下表說明集團實體功能貨幣對人民幣升值對本集團本年度除所得稅後溢利及權益的敏感度。敏感度匯率是向主要管理人員內部報告外幣風險時使用的匯率，代表管理層對外匯匯率可能變化的最佳評估。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from secured bank loans and lease liabilities. Bank loans and lease liabilities bearing variable rates and fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively.

The exposure to interest rate risk for the Group's bank balances is considered immaterial.

The effective interest rates of the Group's borrowings at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

#### 31.3 利率風險

利率風險與市場利率變動導致金融工具公平值或現金流量出現波動的風險相關。本集團的利率風險主要來自抵押銀行貸款及租賃負債。按浮動利率及固定利率計息的銀行貸款及租賃負債分別令本集團面臨現金流量利率風險及公平值利率風險。

本集團的銀行結餘的利率風險承擔被視為並不重大。

於報告期末，本集團借款之實際利率如下：

		As at 31 March 2024 於二零二四年三月三十一日		As at 31 March 2023 於二零二三年三月三十一日	
		Effective interest rate 實際利率	HK\$'000 千港元	Effective interest rate 實際利率	HK\$'000 千港元
Variable rate borrowings:	浮動利率借款：				
– Secured bank loans	– 有抵押銀行貸款	8.14%	1,981	4.17%	2,477
Fixed rate borrowings:	固定利率借款：				
– Secured bank loans	– 有抵押銀行貸款	7.44%	15,767	N/A 不適用	–
– Bond	– 債券	3.65%	11,928	N/A 不適用	–
– Lease liabilities	– 租賃負債	7.30%	1,395	3.10%	649
			29,090		649
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>借款總額</b>		<b>31,071</b>		<b>3,126</b>
Fixed rate borrowings as percentage of total borrowings	固定利率借款佔借款總額百分比		93.6%		20.8%



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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.3 Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after income tax for the year and equity to a possible change in interest rates with effect from the beginning of the year. This sensitivity analysis is provided internally to key management personnel.

		2024 二零二四年		2023 二零二三年	
		Increase/ (decrease) in profit or loss	Increase/ (decrease) in equity	Increase/ (decrease) in profit or loss	Increase/ (decrease) in equity
		損益增加/ (減少)	權益增加/ (減少)	損益增加/ (減少)	權益增加/ (減少)
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Interest rate:	利率：				
Increase by 50 basis point	增加50個基點	8	8	10	10
Decrease by 50 basis point	減少50個基點	(8)	(8)	(10)	(10)

The assumed changes in interest rates are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rate over the next twelve month period.

The calculations are based on a change in average market interest rates for each period, and the financial instruments held at the end of each reporting period that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant. The sensitivity analysis included in the consolidated financial statements of the year ended 31 March 2023 has been prepared on the same basis.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.3 利率風險(續)

下表說明本集團年內除所得稅後溢利及權益對年初起的可能利率變動的敏感度。本敏感度分析乃於內部為主要管理人員提供。

利率之假設變動乃經觀察現行市場狀況後被視為合理可能出現之變動，並為管理層對未來十二個月期間利率之合理可能變動之評估。

計算乃基於各期間平均市場利率變動，以及於各報告期末持有對利率變動敏感度高的金融工具計算，而所有其他變數假定為不變。截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表的敏感度分析乃按同一基準編製。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.4 Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to market price risk arising from financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (note 16) as at 31 March 2024 and 2023.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 5% change in the fair values of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit/(loss) before tax and the Group's equity, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

	2024 二零二四年		2023 二零二三年	
	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) In loss before tax 除稅前 虧損增加/ (減少) HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) In loss before tax 除稅前 虧損增加/ (減少) HK\$'000 千港元
Financial asset at FVTPL 按公平值計入損益的金融資產	4,753	(238)	4,625	(231)

#### 31.5 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations and from its investing activities.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 March 2024 and 2023 is the carrying amount as disclosed in note 31.1.

#### 31.4 市場價格風險

市場價格風險乃由於個別證券價值變動而導致股本證券之公平值下降導致之風險。於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日，本集團面臨按公平值計入損益的金融資產所產生之市場價格風險(附註16)。

下表說明在所有其他可變因素維持不變的情況下，根據報告期末之賬面值，本集團除稅前溢利／(虧損)及本集團權益對按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值每5%變動的敏感度。

#### 31.5 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具的對手方未能根據金融工具的條款履行其責任及對本集團造成財務虧損的風險。本集團所面對的信貸風險主要來自於其日常業務過程中向客戶授出信貸及其投資活動。

本集團有關於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表的組成部分的最大信貸風險為附註31.1所披露的賬面值。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.5 Credit risk (continued)

##### (i) Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's policy is to deal only with credit worthy counterparties. Credit terms are granted to new customers after a credit worthiness assessment by the credit control department. When considered appropriate, customers may be requested to provide proof as to their financial position. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers are obtained and used. Customers who are not considered creditworthy are required to pay in advance or on delivery of goods. Payment record of customers is closely monitored. It is not the Group's policy to request collateral from its customers.

In addition, as set out in note 2.6, the Group assesses ECL under HKFRS 9 on trade receivables and contract assets based on simplified approach, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for impairment of all trade receivables and contract assets. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profile for sales in the past 12 months as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during that period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding. At the end of each reporting period, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.5 信貸風險(續)

##### (i) 貿易應收款項及合約資產

本集團的政策為僅與信用良好的對手方交易。授予新客戶的信貸期由信貸控制部門對新客戶進行信用評估後授出。倘認為屬合適，則客戶可能會被要求提供財務狀況證明。在合理成本下，本集團會取用客戶的外部信貸評級及／或報告。被認為信用不佳的客戶須預付款項或於交付貨品時付款。客戶的付款記錄獲密切監控。本集團的政策不要求客戶提供抵押品。

此外，如附註2.6所載，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，本集團根據簡化方法(其允許就所有貿易應收款項及合約資產的減值使用存續期預期虧損撥備)評估貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損。預期虧損率乃基於過往12個月銷售的付款情況以及該期間內出現的相應過往信貸虧損。過往虧損率作出調整以反映影響客戶結算未支付款項能力的當前及前瞻性宏觀經濟因素。於各報告期末，過往違約率予以更新，並對前瞻性估計的變動進行分析。

貿易應收款項及合約資產於合理預期無法收回時撇銷(即終止確認)。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued) 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.5 Credit risk (continued)

##### (i) Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)

On the above basis, the ECL for trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 was determined as follows:

#### 31.5 信貸風險(續)

##### (i) 貿易應收款項及合約資產(續)

按此基準，於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日的貿易應收款項及合約資產預期信貸虧損釐定如下：

		Trade receivables 貿易應收款項			Contract assets 合約資產		
		Weighted average ECL rate 加權平均預期信貸虧損率	Gross 總額	ECL allowance 預期信貸虧損撥備	Weighted average ECL rate 加權平均預期信貸虧損率	Gross 總額	ECL allowance 預期信貸虧損撥備
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年三月三十一日</b>						
Collective assessment	整體評估						
– Current to 1 year past due	– 即期至逾期1年	2.4%	65,439	1,568	2.2%	245,253	
Individual assessment	個別評估	–	–	–	100%	12,205	
			<b>65,439</b>	<b>1,568</b>		<b>257,458</b>	
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>於二零二三年三月三十一日</b>						
Collective assessment	整體評估						
– Current to 1 year past due	– 即期至逾期1年	2.4%	4,233	102	2.1%	203,967	
Individual assessment	個別評估	–	–	–	100%	12,205	
			<b>4,233</b>	<b>102</b>		<b>216,172</b>	

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.5 Credit risk (continued)

##### (ii) Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include prepayment and deposits and cash and cash equivalent. In order to minimise the credit risk of prepayment and deposits. The management would make periodic collective and individual assessment on the recoverability of prepayment and deposits based on historical settlement records and past experience and current external information and adjusted to reflect probability-weighted forward-looking information, including the default rate where the relevant debtors operate. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In these regards, the credit risk of other receivables is considered to be low.

The credit risks on cash and cash equivalents are considered to be insignificant because the counterparties are banks/financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

##### (iii) Credit risk concentration

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. The Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as the trade receivables in terms of the following percentages were due from the Group's largest external customer and the Group's five largest external customers out of the Group's total trade receivables:

		2024 二零二四年 %	2023 二零二三年 %
Due from the Group's largest external customer	應收本集團最大外部客戶	99	100
Due from the Group's five largest external customers	應收本集團五大外部客戶	100	100

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.5 信貸風險(續)

##### (ii) 按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產包括預付款項及按金以及現金及現金等價物。為將預付款項及按金的信貸風險降至最低，管理層將根據過往結算記錄及過往經驗以及現時外部資料，對預付款項及按金的可收回性定期進行共同及個別評估，並作出調整以反映概率加權的前瞻性資料，包括相關債務人經營所在地的違約率。本集團亦進行其他監控程序，以確保採取跟進行動以收回逾期債項。就此而言，其他應收款項的信貸風險被視為較低。

現金及現金等價物的信貸風險被視為不重大，原因為對手方為獲國際信用評級機構評為信用評級高的銀行／金融機構。

##### (iii) 信貸集中風險

由於本集團僅與經認可且信譽良好的第三方進行交易，故毋需抵押品。本集團具有若干信貸集中風險，原因為就應收本集團最大外部客戶及本集團五大外部客戶之貿易應收款項佔本集團貿易應收款項總額之以下百分比：

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables and its financing obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management. The Group's objective is to maintain an appropriate level of liquid assets and committed lines of funding to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The Group manages its liquidity needs on a consolidated basis by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long term financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day to day business. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. This analysis shows if available borrowing facilities are expected to be sufficient over the lookout period.

Analysed below is the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024. When the creditor has a choice of when the liability is settled, the liability is included on the basis of the earliest date on when the Group can be required to pay. Where the settlement of the liability is in instalments, each instalment is allocated to the earliest period in which the Group is committed to pay.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.6 流動性風險

流動性風險乃與本集團未能履行其與以交付現金或另一金融資產清償的金融負債相關責任的風險有關。本集團於清償貿易應付款項及履行其融資責任方面以及現金流量管理方面承受流動性風險。本集團的目標為維持適當水平的流動資產及取得足夠已承諾信貸，以配合短期及長期流動資金需要。

本集團透過謹慎監控長期金融負債之還款期及日常業務現金流入及流出，以按綜合基準管理其流動資金需要。現金需求淨額將與可動用借貸融資比較以確定餘額或任何不足金額。此分析顯示可用借款融資預期於監察期間是否充足。

下文顯示本集團於二零二四年三月三十一日有關其非衍生金融負債的餘下合約年期分析。倘債權人有權選擇償還負債的時間，此等負債將於本集團獲要求償還的最早日期入賬。倘此等負債須分期償還，每筆還款將於本集團承諾償還的最早期間入賬。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.6 Liquidity risk (continued)

The contractual maturity analysis below is based on the undiscounted cash flows of the financial liabilities.

		On demand or within one year 按要求或 1年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 1 year but within 5 years 超過1年 但5年內 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 超過5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flow 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	於二零二四年三月三十一日					
Trade and retention payables	貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金	63,732	-	-	63,732	63,732
Accrual and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	1,594	-	-	1,594	1,594
Bond	債券	12,042	-	-	12,042	11,928
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款	16,531	1,631	-	18,162	17,748
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	506	1,050	-	1,556	1,395
		<b>94,405</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,086</b>	<b>96,397</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	於二零二三年三月三十一日					
Trade and retention payables	貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金	27,772	-	-	27,772	27,772
Accrual and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	1,339	-	-	1,339	1,339
Secured bank loans	有抵押銀行貸款	605	2,117	-	2,722	2,477
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	616	44	-	660	649
		<b>30,332</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,493</b>	<b>32,237</b>

The Group considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular, its cash resources and other liquid assets that readily generate cash. The Group's existing cash resources and other liquid assets significantly exceed the cash outflow requirements.

#### 31.6 流動性風險(續)

以下合約到期分析乃基於金融負債的未貼現現金流量作出。

本集團於評估及管理流動性風險時會考慮金融資產的預期現金流量，尤其是其現金資源及易產生現金的其他流動資產。本集團現有現金資源及其他流動資產明顯超過現金流出需求。

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### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value measurements of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability and significance of inputs to the measurements, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and not using significant unobservable inputs.
- Level 3: significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or liability is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.7 金融工具之公平值計量

於綜合財務狀況表中按公平值計量的金融資產及負債可分為三個公平值層級。三個層次基於計量所用輸入數據的可觀察性及重要性界定如下：

- 第一層：相同資產及負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)。
- 第二層：就資產或負債而直接或間接可觀察惟不使用重大無法觀察的輸入數據之輸入數據(第一層內包括的報價除外)。
- 第三層：資產或負債的重大無法觀察輸入數據。

金融資產或負債整體所應歸入的公平值層級內的層次基於對公平值計量具有重大意義的最低層次輸入數據。



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial instrument, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

		Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value 公平值 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial asset at FVTPL (note 16)	按公平值計入損益的金融資產 (附註16)		
– As at 31 March 2024	– 於二零二四年三月三十一日	<b>4,753</b>	<b>4,753</b>
– As at 31 March 2023	– 於二零二三年三月三十一日	4,625	4,625

Management has assessed that the fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial assets included in prepayments and deposits, trade and retention payables, financial liabilities included in accruals, bond and other payables approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by the finance manager is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance manager reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. The valuation process and results are discussed with the audit committee twice a year for interim and annual financial reporting.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.7 金融工具之公平值計量(續)

本集團之金融工具(其賬面值合理地與公平值相若之金融工具除外)之賬面值及公平值如下：

管理層已評估貿易應收款項、現金及現金等價物、計入預付款項及按金的金融資產、貿易應付款項及應付工程保證金、計入應計費用、債券及其他應付款項的金融負債的公平值與其賬面值相若，主要是由於該等工具的到期日較短。

本集團財務部門由財務經理領導，負責釐定金融工具公平值計量的政策及程序。財務經理直接向財務總監及審核委員會報告。於各報告日期，財務部門分析金融工具的價值變動並釐定估值中應用的主要輸入數據。估值由財務總監審核及批准。估值過程及結果由審核委員會每年進行兩次討論，以作中期及年度財務申報。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

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. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair values of lease liabilities and borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities, and were assessed to be approximate to their carrying amounts. The Group's own non-performance risk for borrowings as at 31 March 2024 and 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.

The fair value of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is based on the account value less surrender charge, quoted by the vendor. The directors believe that the estimated fair value resulting from the valuation technique, which is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related change in fair value, which is recorded in profit or loss, is reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.7 金融工具之公平值計量(續)

金融資產及負債之公平值計入自願雙方可於當前交易(脅迫或清盤銷售除外)中交換該工具所需之金額。估計公平值使用以下方法及假設。

租賃負債及借款的公平值乃按使用有類似條款、信貸風險及餘下到期日的工具目前可得的利率折讓預期未來現金流量計算，並評估為與其賬面值相若。本集團於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日的借款不履約風險被評定為不重大。

分類為按公平值計入損益之金融資產的公平值乃基於賬戶價值減退保費用(由供應商報價)計量。董事相信，以估值技術得出之估計公平值(計入綜合財務狀況表)及公平值之相關變動(計入損益)均為合理，並為於報告期末之時最合適價值。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

Set out below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2024 and 2023:

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.7 金融工具之公平值計量(續)

下表載列金融工具估值於二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日之重大不可觀察輸入值連同定量敏感度分析概要：

	Valuation technique 估值技術	Significant unobservable input 重大不可觀察輸入值	Value 數值	Sensitivity of fair value to the input 公平值對輸入值之敏感度
Financial asset at FVTPL	N/A	Account values	HK\$5,508,000 (2023: HK\$5,401,000)	5% (2023: 5%) increase/(decrease) in account values would result in increase/ (decrease) in fair value by HK\$275,000 (2023: HK\$270,000)
按公平值計入損益之金融 資產	不適用	賬戶價值	5,508,000港元 (二零二三年： 5,401,000港元)	賬戶價值上升/(下降) 5%(二零二三年： 5%)將導致公平值上 升/(下降)275,000 港元(二零二三年： 270,000港元)
		Surrender charge	HK\$755,000 (2023: HK\$776,000)	5% (2023: 5%) increase/(decrease) in surrender charge would result in decrease/(increase) in fair value by HK\$38,000 (2023: HK\$39,000)
		退保費用	755,000港元 (二零二三年： 776,000港元)	退保費用上升/(下降) 5%(二零二三年： 5%)將導致公平值下 降/(上升)38,000 港元(二零二三年： 39,000港元)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued) 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.7 Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instrument:

#### 31.7 金融工具之公平值計量(續)

下表闡述本集團金融工具之公平值計量層級：

		Level 1 第1級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial asset at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的 金融資產				
- As at 31 March 2024	- 於二零二四年 三月三十一日	-	-	4,753	4,753
- As at 31 March 2023	- 於二零二三年 三月三十一日	-	-	4,625	4,625

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

The movement in fair value measurement within Level 3 during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	4,497
Gain recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的收益	128
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日及 二零二三年四月一日	<b>4,625</b>
Gain recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的收益	<b>128</b>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>於二零二四年三月三十一日</b>	<b>4,753</b>

During the year, there were no transfer of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2023: Nil).

### 32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the shareholder and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or return capital to shareholders. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

### 31. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### 31.7 金融工具之公平值計量(續)

截至二零二四年及二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，第3級內的公平值計量變動如下：

年內，金融資產及金融負債第1級與第2級的公平值計量之間並無轉移，第3級亦無轉出(二零二三年：無)。

### 32. 資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目的是保障本集團能夠持續經營，以為股東提供回報，並維持最優資本結構以降低資金成本。

本集團管理其資本結構，並就經濟情況變動作出調整。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能調整向股東派付的股息或向股東退還資本。於截至二零二四年三月三十一日及二零二三年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無對管理資本的目的、政策或流程作出任何變動。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 33. 本公司財務狀況表

		As at 31 March 2024 於二零二四年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	As at 31 March 2023 於二零二三年 三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Non-current asset</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Investment in subsidiaries/a subsidiary	於附屬公司／一間附屬公司的投資	<b>106,636</b>	—*
<b>Current asset</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Due from subsidiaries/a subsidiary	應收附屬公司／一間附屬公司款項	<b>11,945</b>	108,669
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Due to a shareholder	應付一名股東款項	—	—*
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	<b>1,779</b>	88
Bond	債券	<b>11,928</b>	—
		<b>13,707</b>	88
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>	<b>流動(負債)／資產淨值</b>	<b>(1,762)</b>	108,581
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>淨資產</b>	<b>104,874</b>	108,581
<b>Equity</b>	<b>權益</b>		
Share capital	股本	<b>10,000</b>	10,000
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	<b>94,874</b>	98,581
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>總權益</b>	<b>104,874</b>	108,581

\* Less than HK\$500.

\* 低於500港元。

**Lin Rida**  
林日達  
Chairman and Executive Director  
主席兼執行董事

**Yip Kwong Cheung**  
葉廣祥  
Executive Director  
執行董事

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued) 33. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

Note: A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

附註：本公司儲備的概要如下：

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日之結餘	102,645	(1,866)	100,779
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	-	(2,198)	(2,198)
Balance at 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日及二零二三年四月一日之結餘	<b>102,645</b>	<b>(4,064)</b>	<b>98,581</b>
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	-	<b>(3,707)</b>	<b>(3,707)</b>
Balance at 31 March 2024	於二零二四年三月三十一日之結餘	<b>102,645</b>	<b>(7,771)</b>	<b>94,874</b>

### 34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (a) On 10 April 2024, the Company and a placing agent entered into a placing agreement, pursuant to which the placing agent has conditionally agreed to act as the placing agent of the Company for the purpose of procuring, on a best effort basis, the placing of a maximum of 200,000,000 placing shares to not less than six placees who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are third parties independent of the Company and its connected persons at the placing price of HK\$0.180 per placing share (the "Placing"). The Directors intend to use the net proceeds from the Placing as the general working capital of the Group.

Further details of the Placing are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 10 April 2024 and the supplemental announcements of the Company dated 24 April 2024, 14 May 2024, 4 June 2024 and 21 June 2024.

### 34. 報告期後事件

- (a) 於二零二四年四月十日，本公司與配售代理訂立配售協議，據此，配售代理已有條件同意擔任本公司的配售代理，以竭誠促使將最多200,000,000股配售股份配售予不少於六名承配人，而該等承配人及其最終實益擁有人均為獨立於本公司及其關連人士的第三方，配售價為每股配售股份0.180港元（「配售事項」）。董事擬將配售事項所得款項淨額用作本集團的一般營運資金。

配售事項的進一步詳情載於本公司日期為二零二四年四月十日的公告以及本公司日期為二零二四年四月二十四日、二零二四年五月十四日、二零二四年六月四日及二零二四年六月二十一日的補充公告。

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2024 截至二零二四年三月三十一日止年度

### 34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

(continued)

- (b) Subsequent to the end of reporting period, Shenzhen Guanglianxing paid the remaining partial deposit of RMB3,808,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,127,000) to the Supply Chain Management Company (Note 19).
- (c) In July 2024, Shenzhen Guanglianxing has entered into termination agreements with Customer Z and the Supply Chain Management Company to terminate the Arrangements (Note 19), and received the full refund of the deposits paid of RMB8,562,500 (equivalent to approximately HK\$9,280,000) from the Supply Chain Management Company.

### 34. 報告期後事件(續)

- (b) 於報告期末後，深圳廣聯興向供應鏈管理公司支付餘下部分按金人民幣3,808,000元(相當於約4,127,000港元)(附註19)。
- (c) 於二零二四年七月，深圳廣聯興與客戶Z及供應鏈管理公司訂立終止協議，以終止安排(附註19)，並已收到供應鏈管理公司全額退還的已付按金人民幣8,562,500元(相當於約9,280,000港元)。



# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## 財務摘要

		For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
		二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二四年
		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
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>收益</b>	404,825	481,710	548,839	338,318	<b>618,193</b>
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(352,608)	(420,887)	(502,672)	(326,408)	<b>(583,434)</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>毛利</b>	52,217	60,823	46,167	11,910	<b>34,759</b>
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	450	4,569	1,538	6,337	<b>1,338</b>
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(4,157)	(7,523)	(11,409)	(11,074)	<b>(11,425)</b>
Fair value (loss)/gain on a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產之公平值(虧損)/收益	-	(1,064)	147	128	<b>128</b>
Expected credit losses on contract assets	合約資產預期信貸虧損	-	(2,158)	(6,976)	(7,428)	<b>(1,027)</b>
(Expected credit losses)/reversal of expected credit losses on trade receivables	(計提)/撥回貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損	-	(78)	(665)	641	<b>(1,466)</b>
Finance costs	融資成本	(195)	(289)	(541)	(667)	<b>(1,144)</b>
Listing expenses	上市開支	(1,935)	(14,267)	-	-	<b>-</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before income tax</b>	<b>除所得稅前溢利/(虧損)</b>	46,380	40,013	28,261	(153)	<b>21,163</b>
Income tax (expenses)/credit	所得稅(開支)/抵免	(7,972)	(8,879)	(4,742)	1,154	<b>(3,903)</b>
<b>Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company</b>	<b>本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利及全面收益總額</b>	38,408	31,134	23,519	1,001	<b>17,260</b>

		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
		二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二三年	二零二四年
		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
<b>Assets and Liabilities</b>	<b>資產及負債</b>					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	26,316	31,795	42,221	61,596	<b>52,025</b>
Current assets	流動資產	65,862	83,246	240,447	231,118	<b>329,147</b>
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	3,981	4,332	7,551	8,747	<b>7,830</b>
Current liabilities	流動負債	24,783	29,887	50,516	34,846	<b>106,961</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>	63,414	80,822	224,601	249,121	<b>266,381</b>

Note: The summary above does not form part of the audited financial statements.

附註：上述概要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。



**Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited**  
**廣聯工程控股有限公司**