



Yun Lee Marine Group Holdings Limited 潤利海事集團控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 2682

ANNUAL REPORT
2019 年報

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy

(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis

Mr. Wu Tai Cheung

Mr. Fu Bradley

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wu Tai Cheung *(Chairman)*

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis

Mr. Fu Bradley

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Fu Bradley *(Chairman)*

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis

Mr. Wu Tai Cheung

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis *(Chairman)*

Mr. Wu Tai Cheung

Mr. Fu Bradley

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Mui Yuk Wah

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy

Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy

REGISTERED OFFICE IN CAYMAN ISLANDS

89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay

Grand Cayman, KY1-9009

Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

溫子傑先生

(主席兼行政總裁)

陳秀玲女士

獨立非執行董事

廖漢波先生

胡大祥先生

符基業先生

審核委員會

胡大祥先生 *(主席)*

廖漢波先生

符基業先生

薪酬委員會

符基業先生 *(主席)*

廖漢波先生

胡大祥先生

提名委員會

廖漢波先生 *(主席)*

胡大祥先生

符基業先生

公司秘書

梅育華先生

授權代表

溫子傑先生

陳秀玲女士

開曼群島註冊辦事處

89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay

Grand Cayman, KY1-9009

Cayman Islands

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Flat D, 31/F., Billion Plaza II
10 Cheung Yue Street
Cheung Sha Wan
Kowloon
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Messis Capital Limited

LEGAL ADVISERS AS TO HONG KONG LAWS

Angela Ho & Associates

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited
89 Nexus Way
Camana Bay
Grand Cayman, KY1-9009
Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

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

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

STOCK CODE

Hong Kong Stock Exchange: 2682

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.yunlee.com.hk

總部及香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍
長沙灣
長裕街10號
億京廣場二期31樓D室

核數師

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行

合規顧問

大有融資有限公司

香港法律顧問

何文琪律師事務所

開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Ogier Global (Cayman) Limited
89 Nexus Way
Camana Bay
Grand Cayman, KY1-9009
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

主要往來銀行

大新銀行有限公司
星展銀行(香港)有限公司

股份代號

香港聯交所：2682

公司網址

www.yunlee.com.hk

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

I am pleased to present the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2019 of Yun Lee Marine Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) on behalf of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of the Company. The Group is a maritime services provider in Hong Kong with over 20 years of operating history. Services of the Group include (i) vessel chartering and related services; and (ii) ship management.

2019 is a year of transition for the Group when we successfully listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 18 March 2019 (the “**Listing**”). During the year, the Group has been awarded the contract of vessel chartering and related services by the marine construction contractors of several marine infrastructure projects in Hong Kong, including the Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 project in Shek Kwu Chau (“**IWMF Project**”), and Tung Chung New Town Extension project (“**Tung Chung Project**”). We expect the demand of the Group’s vessel chartering and related services for these marine construction projects will increase steadily in the future.

The Group’s financial position is solid and the Group will utilise the fund raised from the Listing as planned to expand its vessel fleet, in order to grasp the market opportunities. The Listing has enhanced the market position and reputation of the Group and has strengthened our business connections with suppliers and customers, as well as potential customers related to the newly launched construction projects.

本人謹代表潤利海事集團控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）董事會（「**董事會**」），欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司（「**本集團**」）截至2019年3月31日止年度之全年（「**年內**」）業績。本集團為香港海事服務供應商，擁有逾20年營運歷史。本集團所提供服務包括：(i) 船舶租賃及相關服務；及(ii) 船舶管理。

2019年是本集團的其中一個里程碑，我們於2019年3月18日成功於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市（「**上市**」）。年內，本集團得到新開展的主要海事工程項目的主要承建商船舶租賃合約，包括石鼓洲綜合廢物管理設施第一期工程（「**IWMF項目**」）及東涌新市鎮擴展項目（「**東涌項目**」），預計相關項目對本集團的船舶租賃服務要求將持續上升。

集團的財務狀況穩健，加上通過上市募集的資金，本集團將繼續投資於其船隊，以把握此等商機。上市亦提高本集團的市場地位和聲譽，有助維持本集團與供應商及客戶網絡的現有業務關係，以及拓展新的項目機會。

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Group's success this year relies on the efforts made by all our staff and the management team during the past year. I would like to express my sincere gratitude on behalf of the Board to the management and staff for their tremendous efforts and valuable contribution in the past year and hope that we will continue to receive all your support in the future. We will continue to join hands with the shareholders and staff members to turn to a new and brighter future.

致謝

本集團於年內的成績實有賴全體員工及管理層團隊於過去一年之努力。本人藉此機會謹代表董事會，對本集團之管理層及各員工於過去一年付出之竭誠努力及寶貴貢獻致以謝意，希望未來繼續獲得大家支持。我們將繼續與股東們，員工們並肩攜手，把握未來商機，走向更成功的一頁。





**MANAGEMENT
DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS**
管理層討論與分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is a maritime services provider in Hong Kong with over 20 years of operating history. The principle activities of the Group are provision of (i) vessel chartering and related services; and (ii) ship management in Hong Kong. The Group's vessel chartering and related services include (i) time charter services; (ii) voyage charter services; and (iii) other related services, such as provision of crew members, maritime consultation services and vessel repair and maintenance services. The Group provided its time charter and voyage charter services through its vessel fleet, which comprises (i) 21 self-owned vessels and (ii) vessels chartered from third-party vessel suppliers from time to time.

During the year, the Group provided its vessel chartering and related services mainly to the marine construction contractors of several marine infrastructure projects in Hong Kong, including the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge project (“**HZMB Project**”), the Three-Runway System project in the Hong Kong International Airport (“**3RS Project**”), IWMF Project and Tung Chung Project.

The shares of the Company had successfully listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 18 March 2019 (“**Listing Date**”). With a widening financing platform, the Group can have more financing channels to raise funds to fulfil capital needs. The Listing also enhances the Group's market position and further strengthens the Group's reputation in the industry, which in turn helps maintaining the existing business relationship with the network of suppliers and customers and exploring potential business opportunities with new suppliers and customers.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

As there are numbers of high-profile development projects and infrastructure projects related to marine construction works initiated by the government of Hong Kong in recent years, the management of the Group expects the demand of the Group's vessel chartering and related services for these marine construction projects would increase steadily, and such projects are expected to contribute to the Group's revenue in the future. The Group will continue to invest in its vessel fleet in order to capture such business opportunities.

業務回顧

本集團為香港海事服務供應商，擁有逾20年營運歷史。本集團主要業務為在香港提供：(i) 船舶租賃及相關服務；及(ii) 船舶管理。本集團的船舶租賃及相關服務包括：(i) 定期租船；(ii) 航次租船；及(iii) 其他相關服務，例如提供船員、海事諮詢服務及船舶維修及保養服務。本集團以自營船隊提供定期租船及航次租船服務，船隊包括(i) 21艘自營船舶；及(ii) 不時自第三方船舶供應商租賃的船舶。

年內，本集團主要向香港多個海事基建項目的海事建築承建商提供船舶租賃及相關服務，包括港珠澳大橋項目（「**港珠澳大橋項目**」），以及香港國際機場三跑道系統項目（「**三跑項目**」）、IWMF項目及東涌項目。

本公司股份已於二零一九年三月十八日（「**上市日期**」）成功在聯交所主板上市。憑藉不斷擴大的融資平台，本集團可獲更多融資渠道籌集資金以滿足資金需求。上市亦提高本集團的市場地位，進一步鞏固本集團在業界的聲譽，從而有助維持本集團與供應商及客戶網絡的現有業務關係，並探索與新供應商及客戶的潛在商機。

業務前景

由於近年來香港政府發起多項與海事建築工程有關的備受矚目發展項目及基建項目，本集團管理層預期，有關海事建築對本集團的船舶租賃及相關服務的需求項目將穩步增加，預計有關項目將有利於本集團的未來收益。本集團將繼續投資於其船隊，以把握此等商機。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

The revenue and profits from the Group's ship management business is expected to remain stable going forward.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group's total revenue decreased by approximately 15.0%, from approximately HK\$213,048,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$181,010,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in the revenue of the Group's vessel chartering and related services by approximately 17.0%, from approximately HK\$187,792,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$155,954,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was mainly due to (i) the significant decrease in revenue derived from the Group's time charter services provided to the construction contractors of the HZMB Project due to the fact that this project had been substantially completed during the third quarter of 2018; and (ii) due to the delay in the work progress of other major marine construction projects such as IWMF Project and Tung Chung Project, the number of the Group's vessels chartered to these projects increased moderately only since the third quarter of 2018.

預期本集團船舶管理業務的收益及溢利將持續保持穩定。

財務回顧

收益

本集團的總收益由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度之213,048,000港元減少約15.0%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約181,010,000港元。收益減少主要是由於本集團的船舶租賃及相關服務收益減少約17.0%，由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約187,792,000港元減少至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約155,954,000港元，主要是由於(i)本集團向港珠澳大橋項目承建商提供的定期租船服務收入大幅減少，原因是該項目已在二零一八年第三期完成；及(ii)由於IWMF項目及東涌項目等其他主要海事建設項目的工程進度延後，本集團向該等項目租賃的船舶數目自二零一八年第三季度以來僅適度增加。





Cost of revenue

The Group's cost of revenue primarily consists of vessel chartering costs, staff costs and related expenses, subcontracting fees, repair and maintenance expenses, fuel costs, depreciation expenses, and other costs. The cost of revenue decreased by approximately 16.6%, from approximately HK\$152,070,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$126,855,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. The decrease of the Group's cost of revenue was in line with the decrease in the Group's revenue of approximately 15.0% for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Gross profit and gross profit margins

The Group's gross profit shrank by approximately 11.2%, from approximately HK\$60,978,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$54,155,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was mainly due to the decline in the revenue of vessel chartering and related services during the year. Meanwhile, the Group's gross profit margin increased by approximately 1.3 percentage point from approximately 28.6% for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately 29.9% for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was mainly due to the aforesaid decrease in the revenue derived from time charter services provided to support the HZMB Project during the year as the overall gross profit margin attributable to this project was relatively lower than that of other marine construction projects such as the 3RS Project.

收益成本

本集團的收益成本主要包括船舶租賃成本、員工成本及相關開支、分包費用、維修及保養開支、燃料成本、折舊開支及其他成本。收益成本由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約152,070,000港元減少約16.6%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約126,855,000港元。本集團收益成本減少與本集團收益於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度減少約15.0%一致。

毛利及毛利率

本集團的毛利由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約60,978,000港元減少約11.2%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約54,155,000港元，主要由於年內船舶租賃及相關服務收益減少所致。與此同時，本集團毛利率由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約28.6%增加約1.3個百分點至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約29.9%，主要由於上文所述年內就支援港珠澳大橋項目而提供定期租船服務所產生收益減少，原因為該項目的整體毛利率低於其他海事建築工程項目（例如三跑項目）者所致。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**管理層討論與分析****Other income**

The Group's other income increased by approximately 72.6%, from approximately HK\$1,337,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$2,308,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. Such increase was mainly due to the recognition of a service income of approximately HK\$910,000 related to vessel sourcing services during the year ended 31 March 2019, which was non-recurring in nature.

Other gains and losses

The Group's other gains decreased by approximately 99.6%, from approximately HK\$3,920,000 for in the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$15,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. Such decrease was mainly due to the recognition of non-recurring gains on sales of a modified vessel of approximately HK\$3.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses increased by approximately 30.7%, from approximately HK\$19,813,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$25,901,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was mainly due to the increase in the administrative expenses, including the donation made to the Community Chest and the professional fee after the Listing, including auditor's remuneration and share registration fee.

其他收入

本集團的其他收入由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約1,337,000港元增加約72.6%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約2,308,000港元。收入增加主要是由於確認服務收入約910,000港元，服務收入乃有關截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內提供船舶採購服務，屬非經常性質。

其他收益及虧損

本集團的其他收益由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約3,920,000港元減少約99.6%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約15,000港元。有關減少主要是由於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度內確認銷售經改裝船舶的一次性收益約3.9百萬港元所致。

行政費用

本集團的行政開支由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約19,813,000港元增加約30.7%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約25,901,000港元，主要由於行政開支增加(包括向公益金捐款)及上市後的專業費用(包括核數師薪酬及股份登記費用)。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs decreased by approximately 86.0%, from approximately HK\$50,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$7,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was mainly due to the decrease in average bank borrowings during the year ended 31 March 2019.

Share of results of associates

The Group's share of results of associates was decreased by approximately 45.2% from approximately HK\$1,563,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$856,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. Such decrease was mainly due to the decrease in the share of results of associates contributed by Scenic Shipping.

Listing expenses

Listing expenses represented professional fees incurred in connection with the Listing being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Listing expenses recognised for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2019 were approximately HK\$3,886,000 and approximately HK\$14,596,000, respectively.

財務成本

本集團的融資成本由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度50,000港元減少約86.0%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約7,000港元，主要由於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度平均銀行借款減少所致。

應佔聯營公司的業績

本集團應佔聯營公司業績由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約1,563,000港元減少約45.2%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約856,000港元。有關減少主要是由於來自明勝船務的應佔聯營公司業績減少所致。

上市費用

上市費用指於綜合損益表中確認為開支的與上市有關的專業費用。截至二零一八年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的上市費用分別約為3,886,000港元及約14,596,000港元。



Income tax expenses

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group's income tax expenses were approximately HK\$5,077,000 (2018: approximately HK\$7,880,000), and the effective tax rate (excluding the non-recurring Listing expenses) was approximately 16.2% (2018: approximately 16.4%).

Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company

As a result of the foregoing, the Group's profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company decreased by approximately 63.7%, from approximately HK\$32,398,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$11,753,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. If the non-recurring Listing expenses were excluded the adjusted net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company would have decreased by 27.4%, from approximately HK\$36,284,000 for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$26,349,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019. Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company decreased from approximately HK3.99 cents for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately HK1.43 cents for the year ended 31 March 2019.

所得稅開支

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團的所得稅開支約為5,077,000港元(二零一八年：約7,880,000港元)，而實際稅率(不包括非經常性上市開支)約為16.2%(二零一八年：約16.4%)。

本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利及全面收益總額

基於上述原因，本公司擁有人應佔本集團年內溢利由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約32,398,000港元減少約63.7%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約11,753,000港元。倘不計及非經常性上市開支，則本公司擁有人應佔經調整年內純利乃由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約36,284,000港元減少27.4%至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約26,349,000港元。本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約3.99港仙減至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約1.43港仙。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's trade and other receivables increased by approximately 33.2%, from approximately HK\$42,080,000 as at 31 March 2018 to approximately HK\$56,049,000 as at 31 March 2019, which was mainly due to the increase in the Group's trade receivables as at 31 March 2019 as a result of the increase in the Group's revenue during the first quarter of 2019 as compared to that for the corresponding period.

The Group's trade receivables turnover days increased from approximately 76.0 days for the year ended 31 March 2018 to approximately 87.7 days for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was primarily due to the aforesaid higher trade receivables recorded as at 31 March 2019.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$149,352,000 as at 31 March 2019 (2018: approximately HK\$43,646,000). The Group's current ratio increased from approximately 2.0 as at 31 March 2018 to approximately 6.6 as at 31 March 2019, such increase was mainly as a result of the cash flow from the net proceeds generated from the Listing during the year ended 31 March 2019.

Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total debts (including bank borrowings and amount due to Novel Choice) divided by total equity at the respective reporting date. As at 31 March 2019, the Group's gearing ratio was nil (2018: approximately 19.1%), as the Group's bank borrowings had been fully repaid and the amount due to Novel Choice had been fully discharged during the year ended 31 March 2019.

股息

董事會不建議就截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度派付末期股息。

貿易及其他應收款項

本集團的貿易及其他應收款項由二零一八年三月三十一日約42,080,000港元增加約33.2%至二零一九年三月三十一日約56,049,000港元，主要由於由於本集團二零一九年第一季度的收益與去年同期相比有所增加，導致本集團於二零一九年三月三十一日的貿易應收款項增加所致。

本集團的貿易應收款項周轉天數由截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度約76.0天增至截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度約87.7天，主要由於上述於二零一九年三月三十一日錄得的較高貿易應收款項所致。

流動資金、財政資源及資本結構

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團有流動資產淨額約為149,352,000港元（二零一八年：約43,646,000港元）。本集團的流動比率由截至二零一八年三月三十一日約2.0升至二零一九年三月三十一日約6.6，有關上升主要是由於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內上市的所得款項淨額產生的現金流量所致。

資產負債比率乃根據債務總額（包括銀行借款及應付新擇創投款項）除以各報告日期的總權益計算得出。於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團的資產負債比率為零（二零一八年：約19.1%），原因為本集團的銀行借款已全數償還，而應付新擇創投款項已於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度獲全數解除。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Following the Listing, the Group's operations were mainly financed by internal resources including but not limited to existing bank balances and cash, cash flows from its operating activities and the net proceeds generated from the Listing and bank borrowings. The Board believes that the Group's liquidity needs will be satisfied. With strengthened liquidity position, the Group is able to expand in accordance with its business strategy.

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Group incurred capital expenditure of approximately HK\$4,898,000 during the year ended 31 March 2019 (2018: approximately HK\$514,000), mainly represented the addition of a vessel.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2019, the Group had no significant capital commitments (2018: nil).

上市後，本集團的業務營運主要以內部資源提供資金，包括但不限於現有銀行結餘及現金，經營活動產生的現金流及上市產生的所得款項淨額以及銀行借款。董事會相信，有關資金可應付本集團的流動資金需求。憑藉增強的流動資金狀況，本集團可根據其業務策略進行擴展。

本公司股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註22。

資本開支

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團產生資本開支約4,898,000港元，主要代表增添一艘船舶的開支(二零一八年：約514,000港元)。

資本承擔

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團並無重大資本承擔(二零一八年：無)。



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
管理層討論與分析**SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS**

The Group did not have any significant investment during the year ended 31 March 2019.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

During the year ended 31 March 2019, apart from the Reorganisation as set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2019, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2018: nil).

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors are not aware of any significant event which had material effect on the Group subsequent to 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this report.

重大投資

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無任何重大投資。

重大收購及出售事項

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，除綜合財務報表附註1列示的集團重組外，本集團並無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業。

或然負債

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(二零一八年：無)。

報告期後事項

董事概不知悉於二零一九年三月三十一日後直至本報告日期止期間有對本集團屬重大的任何事項。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy, aged 51, an executive Director, the Chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer of the Company and one of the Controlling Shareholders. He is the co-founder of the Group. He is also a Director of various subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Wen is the spouse of Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy and the son of Mr. Chow Wai Ming's cousin.

Mr. Wen has over 20 years of experience in the maritime services industry in Hong Kong. Mr. Wen founded Yun Lee Tug Boat Company Limited, being the subsidiary of the Group with the longest operating history, with his father in November 1994 and has been responsible for the overall management of the Group's operations and business development since then.

Mr. Wen has been a Committee member of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Tenth Beihai Committee since September 2016. He has been a member (Launch & Excursion Vessels' Operations) of The Local Vessels Advisory Committee of the Marine Department since December 2016. He has been the President of Hong Kong & Kowloon Motor Boats & Tug Boats Association Limited since August 2017.

Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy, aged 48, an executive Director. Ms. Chan was appointed as a Director on 7 March 2018 and was re-designated as an executive Director on 7 March 2018. She is also a Director of various subsidiaries of the Group. Ms. Chan is the spouse of Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy.

Ms. Chan has over 20 years of experience in the maritime services industry in Hong Kong. She obtained a national diploma in hotel, catering and institutional operations issued by Tresham College in the United Kingdom in June 1992. Ms. Chan joined the Group in April 1995 and has been responsible for the overall management of the Group's finance and administrative matters since then.

執行董事

溫子傑先生，51歲，為本公司執行董事、董事會主席、行政總裁及控股股東之一。彼為本集團的共同創辦人。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司的董事。溫先生為陳秀玲女士的配偶及周偉明先生表兄弟之子。

溫先生於香港海事服務行業擁有超過20年經驗。溫先生於一九九四年十一月與彼之父親成立本集團營運歷史最悠久的附屬公司潤利拖輪有限公司，並自此負責本集團業務營運及發展的整體管理。

溫先生自二零一六年九月起為中國人民政治協商會議第十屆北海市委員會的委員會成員。彼自二零一六年十二月起為海事處本地船隻諮詢委員會的成員(小輪及觀光船隻營運)。彼自二零一七年八月起為港九電船拖輪商會有限公司的主席。

陳秀玲女士，48歲，為執行董事。陳女士於二零一八年三月七日獲委任為董事，並於二零一八年三月七日調任為執行董事。彼亦為本集團多間附屬公司的董事。陳女士為溫子傑先生的配偶。

陳女士於香港海事服務行業擁有逾20年經驗。彼於一九九二年六月取得英國Tresham College的酒店餐飲及機構營運國家高級文憑。陳女士於一九九五年四月加入本集團，並自此一直負責本集團財務及行政事宜的整體管理。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis, aged 65, an independent non-executive Director, the Chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company, a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is primarily responsible for providing independent judgment on the Group's strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct.

Mr. Liu has over 27 years of experience in the marine industry in Hong Kong. He obtained a Certificate for Navigating Officer Cadets from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in November 1974 and a Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) from the University of Ottawa in Canada in May 1997. Mr. Liu joined the Marine Department as a marine officer in April 1986. He was promoted to principal marine officer in November 1996, to assistant director of marine in June 2004 and to deputy director of marine in February 2008.

Mr. Wu Tai Cheung, aged 61, an independent non-executive Director, the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company, a member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is primarily responsible for providing independent judgment on the Group's strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct.

獨立非執行董事

廖漢波先生，65歲，為獨立非執行董事、本公司提名委員會主席、本公司審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。彼主要負責就本集團的策略、業績、資源及行為準則作出獨立判斷。

廖先生於香港航運業擁有超過27年經驗。彼於一九七四年十一月取得香港理工學院(現稱香港理工大學)導航見習生證書，並於一九九七年五月取得加拿大渥太華大學工商管理碩士學位。廖先生於一九八六年四月加入海事處出任海事主任。彼於一九九六年十一月晉升為首席海事主任，於二零零四年六月為海事處助理處長及於二零零八年二月為海事處副處長。

胡大祥先生，61歲，為獨立非執行董事、本公司審核委員會主席、本公司提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。彼主要負責就本集團的策略、業績、資源及行為準則作出獨立判斷。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**董事及高級管理層履歷詳情**

Mr. Wu has over 35 years of experience in accounting and corporate finance. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts in Accountancy from Bolton Institute of Higher Education (currently known as the University of Bolton) in the United Kingdom in October 2002 and a Master of Business Administration from The University of Newcastle in Australia in December 2004. Mr. Wu has been (i) a Member and a Fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since December 2002 and December 2007, respectively; (ii) an Associate of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants (currently known as the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants) since October 2003; (iii) an Associate of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong since November 2003; (iv) an Associate of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries since October 2008; and (v) an Associate of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators since October 2008. He was the independent non-executive Director of Munsun Capital Group Limited (stock code: 1194) for the period from October 2016 to March 2019, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and the Chief financial officer and company secretary of Yee Hop Holdings Limited (stock code: 1662), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange

Mr. Fu Bradley, aged 34, an independent non-executive Director, the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee of the Company, a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company. He is primarily responsible for providing independent judgment on the Group's strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct.

Mr. Fu has over 12 years of experience in real estate private equity and corporate finance. He obtained a Bachelor of Science from the Leonard N. Stern School of Business at the New York University in the United States in May 2006. Mr. Fu is currently the Head of Acquisitions, Private Real Estate Equity – Asia Pacific at Heitman International HK Limited, a corporation licensed to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) of the regulated activities under the SFO. Mr. Fu has been a member of the Urban Land Institute since June 2013.

胡先生於會計及企業融資方面擁有逾35年經驗。彼於二零零二年十月在英國波爾頓高等教育學院(Bolton Institute of Higher Education)(現稱波爾頓大學(University of Bolton))取得會計學文學士學位，並於二零零四年十二月於澳洲紐卡素大學(University of Newcastle)取得工商管理碩士學位。胡先生(i)分別自二零零二年十二月及二零零七年十二月起為特許公認會計師公會會員及資深會員；(ii)自二零零三年十月起為香港會計師公會會員；(iii)自二零零三年十一月起為香港稅務學會會員；(iv)自二零零八年十月起為香港特許秘書公會會員；及(v)自二零零八年十月起為特許秘書及行政人員協會會員。彼於二零一六年十月至二零一九年三月期間為麥盛資本集團有限公司(股份代號：1194，其股份於聯交所主板上市)的獨立非執行董事，以及義合控股有限公司(股份代號：1662，其股份於聯交所主板上市)的財務總監兼公司秘書。

符基業先生，34歲，為獨立非執行董事、本公司薪酬委員會主席、本公司審核委員會及提名委員會成員。彼主要負責就本集團的策略、業績、資源及行為準則作出獨立判斷。

符先生在房地產私募投資及企業財務方面擁有逾12年經驗。彼於二零零六年五月獲得美國紐約大學斯特恩商學院(Leonard N. Stern School of Business)理學士學位。符先生於Heitman International HK Limited擔任泛亞私募房地產股權收購主管，該公司為根據證券及期貨條例可進行證券及期貨條例定義下第1類(證券交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管活動之持牌法團。符先生自二零一三年六月起為城市土地學會(Urban Land Institute)會員。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Cheung Tai Kee, aged 65, a director of MKK Marine Services Limited (“**MKK Marine**”). He joined the Group in August 2014 and is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Group’s ship management services.

Mr. Cheung has approximately 30 years of experience in the marine industry. He obtained a Bachelor of Science in Maritime Business from Polytechnic South West (now known as Plymouth University), United Kingdom in July 1991. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Cheung was a licensed Senior Harbour Pilot of Hong Kong Pilots Association Limited from November 1994 to July 2015. He previously held the Certificate of Competency (Deck Officer) Class 1 (Master Mariner) issued by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in January 1987, which was later replaced by the Certificate of Competency issued under the Provisions of The International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers 1978, as amended in 1995, issued in August 2003. Mr. Cheung is currently an authorised surveyor pursuant to section 7 of the Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) Ordinance for a period of three years from October 2017.

Mr. Chow Wai Ming, aged 53, a senior manager of the Group and a director of MKK Marine. He first joined the Group in November 1994 as a manager and was subsequently promoted to senior manager in January 2009, is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Group’s vessel chartering and related services. Mr. Chow is the cousin of Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy’s father.

高級管理層

張大基先生，65歲，為MKK Marine Services Limited (「**MKK Marine**」)董事。彼於二零一四年八月加入本集團，主要負責本集團船舶管理服務的整體管理。

張先生於航運業擁有約30年經驗。彼於一九九一年七月在英國西南理工學院 (Polytechnic South West) (現稱為普利茅斯大學 (Plymouth University)) 取得航運業理學士學位。於加入本集團前，張先生於一九九四年十一月至二零一五年七月期間為香港領港會有限公司的持牌高級領港員。彼於一九八七年一月獲大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國政府頒發的一級(甲板高級船員)(商船船長)合格證書，該證書其後為根據一九七八年船員培訓、發證和值班標準國際公約項下條文(於二零零三年八月發出並於一九九五年修訂)發出的合格證書所取替。張先生現時根據《商船(本地船隻)條例》第7條為特許驗船師，自二零一七年十月起為期三年。

周偉明先生，53歲，為本集團高級經理及MKK Marine董事。彼最先於一九九四年十一月加入本集團出任經理，其後於二零零九年一月擢升為高級經理，主要負責本集團船舶租賃及相關服務的整體管理。周先生為溫子傑先生父親的表兄弟。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**董事及高級管理層履歷詳情**

Mr. Chow has over 20 years of experience in the maritime services industry. He has been examined by the Marine Department and has been considered competent to take charge of a motor over 150 B.H.P. from March 1995. He also holds the Local Certificate of Competency – Coxswain and Pleasure Vessel Operator Certificate of Competency, both issued by the Marine Department, in December 2013 and January 2014, respectively. Furthermore, Mr. Chow holds (i) a Certificate of Training for Shipboard Crane Operator Safety Training Course issued by Origin Production Limited T/A The Hong Kong Safety Training Association in December 2015, which indicates that Mr. Chow could operate crane types one to five; (ii) a Certificate of Training for Works Supervisor Safety Training Course issued by Origin Production Limited T/A The Hong Kong Safety Training Association in April 2016, which indicates that Mr. Chow could supervise shipboard cargo handling work; and (iii) a Certificate of Competent Person and Certified Worker issued by Occupational Safety & Health Management Institute in April 2016. Mr. Chow has also been the Honorary President of The Institute of Port Facility Security Officers (Hong Kong) since May 2016.

Mr. Mui Yuk Wah, aged 35, is the financial controller and company secretary of the Company. He joined the Group in 2018 and is primarily responsible for the financial reporting and financial control matters, and the company secretarial matters of the Group.

Mr. Mui has over 10 years of experience in auditing, accounting and handling company secretarial matters. He obtained a Bachelor of Social Science in Economics from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2007 and has been a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since October 2012. He was a Director and Company Secretary of Aurum Pacific (China) Group Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8148) for the period from February 2016 to March 2017 and February 2016 to August 2016 respectively. He was a Company Secretary of HongDa Financial Holding Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1822) for the period from May 2017 to November 2017.

周先生於海運服務業擁有逾20年經驗。彼已於一九九五年三月通過海事處考核，並被認為合資格操作超過150匹馬力發動機。彼分別自二零一三年十二月及二零一四年一月起持有海事處發出的本地合格證明書－船長及遊樂船隻操作人證明書。此外，周先生持有(i)由Origin Production Limited T/A香港安全培訓會於二零一五年十二月頒發的船上起重機操作員訓練課程證書，表示周先生可操作一至五類起重機；(ii)由Origin Production Limited T/A香港安全培訓會於二零一六年四月頒發的船上貨物處理工程督導員訓練課程證書，表示周先生可監督船上貨物處理工作；及(iii)職業安全健康管理研究中心於二零一六年四月頒發的合資格人士及註冊工程師證書。周先生亦自二零一六年五月起出任港口設施保安人員(香港)協會名譽會長。

梅育華先生，35歲，為本公司的財務總監兼公司秘書。彼於二零一八年加入本集團，主要負責本集團的財務報告及財務監控事務以及公司秘書事務。

梅先生於審核、會計及處理公司秘書事務方面擁有逾10年經驗。彼於二零零七年十二月取得香港中文大學經濟學社會科學學士學位，並於二零一二年十月起為香港會計師公會執業會計師。彼分別於二零一六年二月至二零一七年三月及二零一六年二月至二零一六年八月期間擔任聯交所上市公司奧栢中國集團有限公司(股份代號：8148)的董事及公司秘書。彼於二零一七年五月至二零一七年十一月期間擔任聯交所上市公司弘達金融控股有限公司(股份代號：1822)的公司秘書。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board hereby presents this corporate governance report in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of the Company is committed to achieving high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of shareholders, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability. The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”) as the basis of the Company's corporate governance practices

In preparation for the Listing, the Company engaged an independent internal control adviser (the “**IC Adviser**”) to perform a review of the procedure, system and control (including accounting and management systems) of the Group. Based on its internal control review, the IC Adviser recommended certain internal control improvement measures to the Group and the Group has adopted them. The Directors were of the view that the internal control systems were adequate and sufficient in the circumstances.

董事會謹此呈列本集團截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度年報中的企業管治報告。

企業管治常規

本公司董事會致力達致高標準的企業管治。董事會相信良好企業管治標準對本公司而言屬不可或缺的框架，以保障股東利益、提升企業價值、制定其業務策略及政策以及強化透明度及問責性。本公司已採納聯交所證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)附錄十四企業管治守則(「**企業管治守則**」)所載的原則及守則條文為本公司企業管治常規的基礎。

為籌備上市，本公司已委聘獨立內部控制顧問(「**內部控制顧問**」)檢討本集團的程序、系統及控制(包括會計及管理系統)。根據其內部控制檢討結果，內部控制顧問向本集團推薦若干內部控制改善措施，而本集團已採納該等措施。董事認為內部控制系統在當時情況下屬充分及足夠。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CODES COMPLIANCE

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions of the CG Code and has complied with the CG Code since Listing Date and up to 31 March 2019, except in relation to provision A.2.1 of the CG Code which requires that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy, an executive Director, is both the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company. With over 20 years of experience in the maritime industry in Hong Kong, Mr. Wen has been responsible for the overall management of the Group's operations and business development and has been instrumental to the Group's growth and business expansion since November 1994. The Board considers that vesting the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in the same person is beneficial to the management of the Group. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the senior management and the Board, which comprises experienced and high-calibre individuals. The Board currently comprises two executive Directors (including Mr. Wen) and three independent non-executive Directors and therefore has a strong independence element in its composition.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions (the "Securities Dealing Code") by the Directors and employees who, because of his office or employment in the Group, is likely to possess inside information of the Company.

In response to specific enquires made by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Securities Dealing Code for the year ended 31 March 2019.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company is not aware of any incident of non-compliance of the Securities Dealing Code by the relevant employees

Since the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report, no general meeting was held. The annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on 28 August 2019.

合規守則

本公司已採納企業管治守則所載原則及守則條文，並自上市日期起至二零一九年三月三十一日一直遵守企業管治守則，惟企業管治守則條文第A.2.1條除外，該條文規定主席及行政總裁應予區分，不應由同一人擔任。執行董事溫子傑先生同時兼任本公司董事會主席及行政總裁職務。憑藉在香港海事行業逾二十年經驗，溫先生一直負責本集團的營運及業務發展整體管理，對自一九九四年十一月以來本集團的業務增長及拓展起重要作用。董事會認為，將主席及行政總裁角色歸屬於同一人，有利於本集團的管理。高級管理層及董事會的運作確保權力及授權平衡，而董事會乃由經驗豐富的優秀人才組成。董事會現時由兩名執行董事(包括溫先生)及三名獨立非執行董事組成，因此其成員有高度獨立性。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為董事及僱員進行證券交易的行為守則(「證券交易守則」)，採納標準守則乃由於該等人士任職或受僱於本集團有可能獲得本公司的內幕消息。

對於本公司所作出的具體查詢，所有董事均已確認彼等於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度已遵守標準守則及證券交易守則載列的規定準則。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本公司並不知悉有關僱員有未遵守證券交易守則的任何事宜。

自上市日期起至本年報日期，概無舉行股東大會。本公司股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)將於二零一九年八月二十八日舉行。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and should take decisions objectively in the best interests of the Company.

The Board regularly reviews the contribution required from a Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company, and whether the Director is spending sufficient time performing them.

During the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this annual report, the Board consists of five directors, comprising two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The composition of the Board is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis
Mr. Wu Tai Cheung
Mr. Fu Bradley

The biographical information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 16 to 20 of this annual report.

The relationships between the Directors are also disclosed in the respective Director's biography under the section "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 16 to 20 of this annual report.

董事會

董事會監督本集團的業務、戰略決策及表現，並作出符合本公司最佳利益的客觀決策。

董事會定期審閱各董事向本公司履行其職責時須作出的貢獻及董事是否為履行其職責投入足夠時間。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期，董事會由五名董事組成，包括兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會的組成如下：

執行董事

溫子傑先生(主席兼行政總裁)
陳秀玲女士

獨立非執行董事

廖漢波先生
胡大祥先生
符基業先生

董事履歷資料載於本年報第16至20頁的「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。

董事之間的關係亦於本年報第16至20頁的「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節項下的相關董事履歷披露。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Attendance Records of Directors and Committee Members

Regular Board meetings should be held at least four times a year involving active participation, either in person or through electronic means of communication, of a majority of Directors. The attendance record of each director at the Board and Board Committee meetings held during the year ended 31 March 2019 is set out in the table below:

Name of Director	董事姓名	Attendance/Number of Meetings			
		Board	Nomination	Audit	Remuneration
		董事會	Committee	Committee	Committee
			提名委員會	審核委員會	薪酬委員會
Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy	溫子傑先生	2/2	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy	陳秀玲女士	2/2	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis	廖漢波先生	2/2	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Mr. Wu Tai Cheung	胡大祥先生	2/2	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用
Mr. Fu Bradley	符基業先生	2/2	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用

董事及委員會成員的出席記錄

董事會定期會議應每年至少舉行四次，大部分董事親身出席，或透過電子通訊方法積極參與。各董事出席於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度舉行之董事會及董事會委員會會議之記錄載於下表：

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy, an executive Director, is both the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company. With over 20 years of experience in the maritime industry in Hong Kong, Mr. Wen has been responsible for the overall management of the Group's operations and business development and has been instrumental to the Group's growth and business expansion since November 1994. The Board considers that vesting the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in the same person is beneficial to the management of the Group.

主席與行政總裁

執行董事溫子傑先生同時兼任本公司董事會主席及行政總裁職務。憑藉在香港海事行業逾二十年經驗，溫先生一直負責本集團的營運及業務發展整體管理，對自一九九四年十一月以來本集團的業務增長及拓展起重要作用。董事會認為，將主席及行政總裁角色歸屬於同一人，有利於本集團的管理。

Independent Non-executive Directors

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors, representing at least one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

獨立非執行董事

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，董事會一直符合上市規則有關委任至少三名獨立非執行董事，其人數佔董事會至少三分之一及其中最少一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識的規定。

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條的獨立性指引就其獨立性而呈交的年度書面確認。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立。

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company are appointed for a specific term of three years, subject to renewal after the expiry of the then current term.

The Company's articles of association (the “**Articles of Association**”) provides that all Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall be subject to re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment.

Under the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Responsibilities of the Directors

The Board should assume responsibility for leadership and control of the Company, and is collectively responsible for directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

The Board directly, and indirectly through its committees, leads and provides direction to management by laying down strategies and overseeing their implementation, monitors the Group's operational and financial performance, and ensures that sound internal control and risk management systems are in place.

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

The independent non-executive Directors are responsible for ensuring a high standard of regulatory reporting of the Company and providing a balance in the Board for bringing effective independent judgement on corporate actions and operations.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them.

委任及重選董事

本公司獨立非執行董事任期三年，惟可於當時任期屆滿後重續。

本公司組織章程細則(「**組織章程細則**」)規定，獲董事會委任為填補臨時空缺的所有董事須於獲委任後的首屆股東大會上接受股東重選。

根據組織章程細則，當時三分之一董事(倘人數並非三或三的倍數，則為最接近但不低於三分之一的董事)須於每屆股東週年大會上輪值退任，惟每名董事(包括以特定任期獲委任者)須至少每三年輪值退任一次。退任董事應符合資格膺選連任。

董事責任

董事會有責任領導及監控本公司，集體負責指導及監督本公司的事務。

董事會直接及間接透過其委員會帶領及指導管理層(包括制定戰略及監察管理層推行戰略)、監督本集團營運及財務表現以及確保設有良好的內部監控和風險管理制度。

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)所具備廣泛而寶貴的業務經驗、知識及專業精神，有助董事會有效及高效地履行其職責。

獨立非執行董事負責確保本公司提供高標準的監管報告，並於董事會內提供制衡作用，以保障對企業行動及營運的有效獨立判斷。

董事須向本公司披露彼等持有的其他職務的詳情。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**企業管治報告**

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and coordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management under the supervision of Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy, the Chairman.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Every newly appointed Director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of Director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors are encouraged to participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Internally-facilitated briefings for Directors will be arranged and reading material on relevant topics will be provided to Directors where appropriate.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, all Directors have been given the training regarding the duties and responsibilities of being a Director, the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Directors and duty of disclosure of interest.

董事會負責決定所有重要事宜，當中涉及政策事宜、策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理、重大交易(特別是可能涉及利益衝突者)、財務資料、委任董事及本公司其他重大營運事宜。有關執行董事會決策、指導及協調本公司日常營運及在主席溫子傑先生監督下管理的職責轉授予管理層。

董事的持續專業發展

董事須掌握監管動向，以有效執行彼等的職責及確保彼等對董事會作出知情及相關的貢獻。

每名新任董事於首次獲委任時均獲提供正式、全面及度身定制的就職培訓，確保適當掌握本公司業務及營運，並充分瞭解上市規則及相關法定規定下須承擔的董事職責及責任。

本公司鼓勵董事參與適當的持續專業發展，發展並更新其知識及技能。本公司將在適當情況下為董事安排在內部舉辦簡介會並向董事發出相關主題的閱讀材料。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度所有董事均已就作為董事的職務及職責、適用於董事的相關法律及法規以及披露權益職責獲提供培訓。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee on 20 September 2018, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are available to shareholders upon request.

The majority of the members of each Board committee are independent non-executive Directors and the list of the chairman and members of each Board committee is set out under the section headed "Corporate Information" on page 2 of this annual report.

Audit Committee

The main duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in reviewing the Company's financial information, overseeing the Group's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems, reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the internal audit function, scope of audit and making recommendation to the Board on the appointment of external auditor, and reviewing the arrangements for employees of the Company can use to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

During the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Audit Committee held two meetings to discuss, in respect of the year ended 31 March 2019, the audit planning with the auditors and to review and annual financial results and reports and significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, the effectiveness of the risk management, appointment of external auditors and relevant scope of works.

董事委員會

董事會已於二零一八年九月二十日成立三個委員會，分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，以監察本公司特定方面的事務。本公司所有董事會委員會已制定特定書面職權範圍，以清晰闡明有關權力及職務。審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會的職權範圍刊載於本公司及聯交所網站並可供股東按要求查閱。

各董事會委員會的主要成員為獨立非執行董事。各董事會委員會的主席及成員名單載於本年報第2頁的「公司資料」一節。

審核委員會

審核委員會的主要職責為協助董事會審閱本公司的財務資料、監督本集團的財務報告系統、風險管理以及內部監控系統、檢討及監察內部審核職能及審核範圍的有效性，並就委任外聘核數師向董事會作出推薦建議及檢討本公司僱員可就本公司財務報告、內部監控或其他事宜可能發生的不正當行為提出關注的安排。

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內及截至本年報日期，審核委員會舉行兩次會議，就截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的審核計劃與核數師討論，並審閱年度財務業績及報告以及財務報告的重大議題、營運及合規控制、風險管理的成效、委任外聘核數師及相關工作範疇。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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Remuneration Committee

The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management, the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management; and establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his/her associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

During the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review and made recommendation on policy and structure for Directors' and senior management's remuneration; to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the corporate goals and objectives of the Board; and to review and determine on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

Nomination Committee

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, and assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Company also recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. The Board has adopted a "Board Diversity Policy" (the "**Policy**") which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board and the Nomination Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Policy. In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Policy, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience etc. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revisions which may be required, and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括檢討及就各執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇、就全體董事及高級管理層制定的薪酬政策及架構向董事會作出推薦建議，並負責建立制定該薪酬政策及架構的透明程序，以確保董事或其任何聯繫人(定義見上市規則)不會參與決定其本身的薪酬。

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內及截至本年報日期，薪酬委員會舉行一次會議，就董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策及架構作出檢討及提出建議；因應董事會的企業方針及目標而檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議；及檢討及釐定有關個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。

提名委員會

提名委員會的主要職責包括檢討董事會組成、就甄選個別人士獲提名擔任董事向董事會作出推薦建議、就委任或重新委任董事及董事繼任計劃向董事會作出推薦建議及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

本公司亦明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升其表現質素裨益良多。董事會已採納「董事會成員多元化政策」(「**政策**」)，該政策載有為達致董事會成員多元化而採取的方針，而提名委員會則負責監察政策的執行。於評估董事會組成時，提名委員會將考慮有關政策所載的董事會多元化的各個方面及因素，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗等。提名委員會將會討論任何或可能須作出的修訂，並向董事會提出修訂建議以供審批。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

During the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and the Policy, and made recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and to review and make recommendation to the Board on re-election of retiring Directors.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

The Board had reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the Securities Dealing Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this corporate governance report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2019, the remuneration paid/payable in respect of the services provided by the Group's external auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, are set out below:

Type of services	服務類型	Amounts HK\$'000 金額千港元
Annual audit services	年度審核服務	1,800
Non-audit services:	非審核服務：	
Professional services fees in relation to the listing	有關上市的專業服務費用	4,200
Total	總計	6,000

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內及截至本年報日期，提名委員會舉行一次會議，檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗)及政策，並向董事會推薦建議任何建議變動，以配合本公司企業策略；評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性；及檢討退任董事之重選，並就此向董事會提出推薦建議。

企業管治職能

董事會負責執行企業管治守則守則條文第D.3.1條所載的職能。

董事會已檢討本公司的企業管治政策及慣例、董事及高級管理層的培訓與持續專業發展、本公司的政策及慣例是否符合法律及監管規定、標準守則及證券交易守則的合規情況及本公司是否遵守企業管治守則及於企業管治報告中的披露。

核數師酬金

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團就外聘核數師德勤•關黃陳方會計師行提供的服務已付／應付酬金載列如下：

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**企業管治報告****RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL**

The Group does not have an internal audit function due to the size of the Group and for cost effectiveness consideration. The Board has the direct responsibility to maintain effective risk management and internal control systems in order to safeguard the Group's assets and investments and the shareholders' interest and conducts a review on an annual basis. The Group continues to review the need for an internal audit function annually. During the year under review, the Board had conducted review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company in aspects of the Group's financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management functions through the effort of the Audit Committee.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Group's risk governance structure and the main responsibilities of each level of the structure are summarised below:

The Board is responsible to determine the business strategies and objectives of the Group, and evaluate and determine the nature and extent of risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives; ensures that the Group establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems; and oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems.

風險管理及內部監控

基於本集團的規模及成本效益考量，本集團並無內部審計職能。董事會有直接職責維持有效的風險管理及內部監控系統保障本集團的資產及投資以及股東權益，並須每年進行檢討。本集團每年持續檢討內部審計職能的需要。於回顧年內，董事會透過審核委員會已就本集團的財務、經營、合規控制及風險管理職能審閱本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性。

風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特點

本集團的風險管治架構以及架構內各層次的主要職責簡介如下：

董事會負責釐定本集團的業務策略與目標，及評估並釐定本集團達成策略目標時所願意接納的風險性質及程度；確保本集團建立及維持合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統；及監督管理層對風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察。

The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board to perform its responsibilities of risk management and internal control systems; overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis; reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems at least annually, and such review should cover all material controls including financial, operational and compliance control; ensures the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions; and considers major findings on risk management and internal control matters, and reports and makes recommendations to the Board.

Senior management of the Group designs, implements and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems; identifies, evaluates and manages the risk that may potentially impact the major processes of the operations; monitors risk and takes measures to mitigate risk in day-to-day operations and provides confirmation to the Board and the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

審核委員會負責協助董事會執行其風險管理及內部監控系統的職責；持續監督本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統；最少每年檢討一次本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效，有關檢討應涵蓋所有重要的監控方面，包括財務監控、運作監控及合規監控；確保本集團在會計、內部審核及財務報告職能方面有充足資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓項目及預算；及考慮有關風險管理及內部監控事宜的重要調查結果，並向董事會匯報及作出推薦建議。

本集團高級管理層設計、實施及維持合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統；識別、評估及管理可能對運作的主要程序構成潛在影響的風險；監察風險並採取措施降低日常營運風險及向董事會及審核委員會提供有關風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效的確認。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**企業管治報告****RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS**

In addition to the Board's oversight responsibilities, the Company has developed a risk management process to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks and to resolve material internal control defects. Senior management of the Group is responsible for the annual risk reporting process. Independent external consultant meets with various members of the senior management to review and assess risks and discuss solutions to address material internal control defects, including any changes relevant to a given year. Risks are compiled, ratings are assigned and mitigation plans are documented. The risk assessment is reviewed by certain members of the senior management and presented to the Audit Committee and the Board for their review.

Risks are evaluated by the Board and the Group's senior management based on (i) the severity of the impact of the risk on the Company's financial results; and (ii) the probability that the risk will occur.

Based on the risk evaluation, the Company will manage the risks as follows:

- Risk elimination – the Group's senior management may identify and implement certain changes or controls that in effect eliminate the risk entirely.
- Risk mitigation – the Group's senior management may implement a risk mitigation plan designed to reduce the likelihood, velocity or severity of the risk to an acceptable level.
- Risk retention – the Group's senior management may decide that the risk rating is low enough that the risk is acceptable for the Company and that no action is required. The risk would continue to be monitored as part of the risk management program to ensure the level of risk does not increase to an unacceptable level.

風險管理程序

除董事會的監管責任外，本公司已制定風險管理程序，以識別、評估及管理重大風險，並解決重大內部監控缺陷。本集團高級管理層負責年度風險呈報程序。獨立外部顧問與高級管理層若干成員會面，檢討及評估風險，並探討重大內部監控缺陷的解決方案，包括有關特定年度的任何變動。對風險進行匯總、評級並制定減輕風險的計劃。風險評估乃由高級管理層若干成員進行審閱，然後提呈審核委員會及董事會以供審閱。

董事會及本集團高級管理層根據(i)風險對於本公司財務業績影響的嚴重程度；及(ii)發生風險的可能性進行風險評估。

根據風險評估，本公司將按以下方式管理風險：

- 風險消除—本集團高級管理層可確定及實施若干變動或監控，完全排除風險。
- 減低風險水平—本集團高級管理層可實施減低風險計劃，旨在使風險之可能性、速度或嚴重性降低至可接受水平。
- 維持風險水平—本集團高級管理層可確定風險評級為低，風險屬本公司可接受水平，故毋須採取任何措施。作為風險管理計劃的一部分，將繼續監察風險以確保風險不會上升至不可接受水平。

INSIDE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY

The Company adopted an inside information disclosure policy (the “**Inside Information Disclosure Policy**”) which sets out the procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information with a view to preventing uneven, inadvertent or selective dissemination of inside information and ensuring shareholders and the public are provided with full, accurate and timely information about the activities and the financial condition of the Group. The Inside Information Disclosure Policy covers the following:

- setting out the processes for identifying, assessing and escalating potential inside information to the Board;
- setting out the responsibilities of officers in preserving the confidentiality of inside information, escalating upwards any such potential information and cascading down the message and responsibilities to relevant staff; and
- identifying who are the Company’s authorised spokespersons and their responsibilities for communications with stakeholders of the Company.

In addition, the Company has communicated to all relevant staff regarding the implementation of the Inside Information Disclosure Policy.

The Board considers that the Company’s existing measures are effective and appropriate compliance mechanisms to safeguard the Company and its officers in discharging their disclosure obligations in respect of inside information.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The statements of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements are set out in the Independent Auditor’s Report on pages 71 to 77 of this annual report

內幕消息披露政策

本公司採納內幕消息披露政策(「**內幕消息披露政策**」)，當中列載處理及發佈內幕消息的程序，旨在避免不公平、不慎或選擇性發佈內幕消息及確保股東及公眾獲得有關本集團的業務及財務狀況的全面、準確及適時資料。內幕消息披露政策涵蓋以下內容：

- 載列識別、評估及向董事會提交潛在的內幕消息之程序；
- 載列高級職員的責任，要對內幕消息保密，向上級提交任何有關潛在消息及向相關員工下達訊息及其責任；及
- 識別本公司授權的發言人及列明其與本公司利益相關者溝通的責任。

此外，本公司已向所有相關員工傳達有關實施內幕消息披露政策。

董事會認為本公司現有措施屬有效及合適的合規機制，足以保障本公司及其高級職員履行內幕消息的披露責任。

董事就財務報表承擔責任

董事確認彼等須就編製本公司截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表承擔責任。

本公司獨立核數師就綜合財務報表作出報告的責任聲明載於本年報第71至77頁之獨立核數師報告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**企業管治報告****COMPANY SECRETARY**

The company secretary of the Company is Mr. Mui Yuk Wah, who fulfils the qualification requirements laid down in the Listing Rules. Biographical details of Mr. Mui are set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report. During the year ended 31 March 2019, Mr. Mui has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions should be proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Convening an Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles of Association, an extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two calendar months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitioner(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and 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.

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書為梅育華先生，彼符合上市規則所載之資格要求。梅先生的履歷載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，梅先生已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

為保障股東權益及權利，各實質上獨立的事宜(包括推選個別董事)應以獨立決議案形式於股東大會上提呈。根據上市規則，在股東大會上提呈的所有決議案均將以投票方式表決。投票結果將於各股東大會結束後登載於本公司及聯交所網站。

召開股東特別大會

根據組織章程細則第64條，任何一名或多名於遞呈要求之日期持有不少於附帶於本公司股東大會表決權之本公司繳足股本十分之一之股東有權要求召開股東特別大會。有關要求須以書面形式向董事會或公司秘書提出，以要求董事會召開股東特別大會，處理該要求中註明的任何事務。而該大會應在遞呈該要求後兩個曆月內舉行。倘於有關遞呈後21日內，董事會未有推進召開該大會，則遞呈要求人士可自行以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向遞呈要求人士償付所有由遞呈要求人士因董事會未能召開大會而產生之合理開支。

Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association or the Cayman Islands Companies Law for shareholders of the Company to move new resolutions at general meetings. Shareholders of the Company who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph. As regards proposing a person for election as a director of the Company, please refer to the “Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director” of the Company which is posted on the Company’s website.

Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board of the Company, shareholders of the Company may send written enquiries to the Company. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Contact Details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: Flat D, 31/F., Billion Plaza II,
10 Cheung Yue Street,
Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Email: info@yunlee.com.hk

For the avoidance of doubt, shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders’ information may be disclosed as required by law.

於股東大會上提呈建議

組織章程細則或開曼群島公司法概無有關本公司股東於股東大會上提呈新決議案的條文。有意提呈決議案之本公司股東可依循上段所載程序向本公司要求召開股東大會。關於提名本公司候選董事的事宜，請參閱本公司網站登載的本公司「股東提名任何人士參選董事的程序」。

向董事會作出查詢

就向本公司董事會作出任何查詢而言，本公司股東可將書面查詢發送至本公司。本公司通常不會處理口頭或匿名的查詢。

聯絡詳情

股東可發送上述查詢或要求至下列地址及電郵：

地址：香港九龍長沙灣
長裕街10號
億京廣場二期31樓D室

電郵：info@yunlee.com.hk

為免生疑問，為使上述查詢或要求生效，股東須於上述地址存置及發出正式簽署之書面要求、通知或聲明或查詢（視情況而定）之正本，並提供其全名、聯絡詳情及身份。股東資料可能根據法律規定而予披露。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**企業管治報告****COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS**

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings. At the annual general meeting, Directors (or their delegates as appropriate) are available to meet shareholders and answer their enquiries.

The Company maintains a website at www.yunlee.com.hk as a communication platform with the shareholders and investors, where the financial information and other relevant information of the Company are available for public access.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company has adopted the amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association pursuant to a special resolution passed by the sole shareholder on 20 September 2018. Since then, the Company has not made any changes to its Memorandum and Articles of Association. An up to date version of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association is also available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

與股東及投資者溝通

本公司認為，與股東維持有效溝通對提升投資者關係及加強投資者對本集團業務表現及策略的了解而言至關重要。本公司致力維持與股東的持續對話，尤其是透過股東週年大會及其他股東大會等渠道。於股東週年大會上，董事(或其代表(如適用))將接見股東並回答彼等之查詢。

本公司維持網站 www.yunlee.com.hk，作為與股東及投資者的溝通平台，本公司的財務資料及其他相關資料均可於網站供公眾瀏覽。

組織章程文件

本公司已根據唯一股東於二零一八年九月二十日通過的特別決議案採納經修訂及經重列組織章程大綱及細則。自此，本公司並無對其組織章程大綱及細則作出任何更改。本公司之最新組織章程大綱及細則亦可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱。








ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

SCOPE AND REPORTING PERIOD

This is the first Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) report of Yun Lee Marine Group Holdings Limited (the Company, and together with its subsidiaries referred as the Group), highlighting its ESG performance, with disclosure reference made to the ESG Reporting Guide as described in Appendix 27 of the Main Board Listing Rules and Guidance set out by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

This ESG report covers the Group’s overall performance in two subject areas, namely, Environmental and Social of the business operation in Hong Kong from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 (the “Reporting Period”), unless otherwise stated. The business operation includes:

-  Nautical instrument;
-  Chartering services include tugs; launches and other vessels;
-  Ship management services;
-  Maritime transportation;
-  Provision of crew members;
-  Maritime consultation services; and
-  Vessel maintenance, repair and installation services.

範圍及報告期

本報告為潤利海事集團控股有限公司(本公司，連同其附屬公司為本集團)的首份環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)報告，重點講述其於環境、社會及管治方面的表現，並已參照主板上市規則附錄27所述的環境、社會及管治報告指引及香港聯合交易所有限公司所載指引進行披露。

除另有指明外，本環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋本集團於二零一八年四月一日至二零一九年三月三十一日(「報告期」)在香港的業務營運中兩個主要範疇(即環境及社會)的整體表現。業務營運包括：

-  航海工具；
-  租賃服務，包括拖船、小輪及其他船舶；
-  船舶管理服務；
-  海事運輸；
-  提供船員；
-  海事諮詢服務；及
-  船舶保養、維修及安裝服務。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**環境、社會及管治報告****STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY**

In order to identify the most significant aspects for the Group to report on for this ESG report, key stakeholders including investors, shareholders and employees have been involved in regular meetings and engagement sessions to discuss and to review areas of attention which will help the business meet its potential growth and be prepared for future challenges.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has specifically engaged board members, senior management, frontline staff, sub-contractors and customers to gain further insights on ESG material aspects and challengers. Top 5 material aspects have been identified:

1. Development and Training;
2. Occupational Health and Safety;
3. Customer Service;
4. Product/Service Quality; and
5. Employment.

The Group aims to keep close communication with its stakeholders and to continue improving its ESG performance and management on ESG-related risks for future business development.

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK

The Group welcomes stakeholders' feedback on ESG approach and performance. Please give your suggestions or share your views with us via email at info@yunlee.com.hk.

持分者參與及重要性

為識別本集團於本環境、社會及管治報告應報告的最重大範疇，主要持份者（包括投資者、股東及僱員）已參與定期交流會議，討論及檢討須注意範疇，以助業務實現潛在增長及為未來挑戰作好準備。

於報告期內，本集團特別邀請董事會成員、高級管理層、前線員工、分包商及客戶參與進一步深入了解環境、社會及管治的重大範疇和挑戰。已識別的五大重要範疇包括：

1. 發展及培訓；
2. 職業健康及安全；
3. 客戶服務；
4. 產品／服務質量；及
5. 僱傭。

本集團旨在與其持份者保持密切溝通及持續改進其環境、社會及管治表現及管理環境、社會及管治相關的未來業務發展風險。

持份者反饋

本集團歡迎持份者就環境、社會及管治方式及表現作出反饋。請透過電郵 info@yunlee.com.hk 向我們提出建議或意見。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

THE GROUP'S ESG COMMITMENT

The Group believes ESG engagement is an essential approach to minimize environmental and social risks which eventually leads to continual business growth towards future success. Therefore, the Group is committed to work conscientiously on environmental and social aspects, and to integrate sustainability consideration in decision making process for on-going business operation.

The Group has maintained close attachment to the industry bodies and taken role in relevant trade organization. As the member of Hong Kong and Kowloon Motor Boats and Tug Boats Association Limited, the Group is able to share and to communicate ideas, foster friendly relationships and collaborations with other industry bodies, receive updates in related to occupational health and safety and environmental regulations, and obtain advice and assistance of accident insurance in related to work-related injury.

The Group strives to provide promising and quality products and services. In order to assure vessel safety and quality, annual inspections are performed by chartered surveyors and operation license is renewed regularly. All frontline staff are required to strictly follow the Code of Safe Working Practice, which ensures that their practices are liable to all the rules governing by laws and regulations.

The Board understands its overall responsibility for the Group ESG strategy and reporting. The Group reviews and monitors several aspects in ESG such as risk management policies, annual budgets, business plans, performance objectives and implementation, and progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues.

本集團的環境、社會及管治承諾

本集團相信，環境、社會及管治參與為致力減低環境及社會風險的必要方法，最終帶來持續業務增長，以實現未來成就。因此，本集團承諾於環境及社會範疇認真工作，並為持續業務營運的決策過程加入可持續考量。

本集團與業內機構維持緊密聯繫，並於相關行業組織擔當要職。作為港九電船拖輪商會有限公司的成員，本集團能與其他行業機構分享及交流意見、建立良好關係及合作、取得有關職業健康及安全以及環境規例的最新消息，及獲取有關工傷的意外保險意見及協助。

本集團致力提供有發展前景的優質產品及服務。為確保船舶安全及質量，特許驗船師將進行年度檢驗，而運作牌照將定期續新。全體前線員工必須嚴格遵守安全工作守則，確保其慣例符合所有法律及法規的監管規則。

董事會理解其對本集團環境、社會及管治策略及報告的整體職責。本集團檢討及監察環境、社會及管治的多個範疇，如風險管理政策、年度預算、業務計劃、績效目標及實施以及處理氣候相關議題的目標進度。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**環境、社會及管治報告****A. ENVIRONMENTAL****A1. Emissions**

The Group aims to grow and to deliver returns to shareholders without environmental detriment. The Group strictly abides by the local laws, rules and regulations enforced by the Marine Department and Environmental Protection Department related to environmental protection and pollution control, including but not limited to the followings:

- Merchant Shipping (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Ordinance, Chapter 413;
- Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Oil Pollution) Regulations, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 413;
- Merchant Shipping (Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk) Regulations, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 413;
- Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Air Pollution) Regulation, Chapter 413P;
- Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Chapter 311;
- Air Pollution Control (Fuel for Vessels) Regulation, Chapter 311AB;
- Air Pollution Control (Marine Light Diesel) Regulation, Chapter 311Y;
- Dumping at Sea Ordinance, Chapter 466; and
- Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Chapter 358.

During the Reporting Period, no cases of material non-compliance in relation to air and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste was recorded.

A. 環境**A1. 排放**

本集團力求在不會對環境造成損害的情況下為股東創造回報。本集團嚴格遵守海事處及環境保護署實施有關環境保護及污染控制的本地法律、規則及法規，包括但不限於下列各項：

- 香港法例第413章《商船(防止及控制污染)條例》;
- 香港法例第413章項下的附屬法例《商船(防止油類污染)規例》;
- 香港法例第413章項下的附屬法例《商船(控制散裝有毒液體物質污染)規例》;
- 香港法例第413P章《商船(防止空氣污染)規例》;
- 香港法例第311章《空氣污染管制條例》;
- 香港法例第311AB章《空氣污染管制(船用燃料)規例》;
- 香港法例第311Y章《空氣污染管制(船用輕質柴油)規例》;
- 香港法例第466章《海上傾倒物料條例》; 及
- 香港法例第358章《水污染管制條例》。

於報告期內，概無錄得有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地排污及產生有害及無害廢棄物的重大不合規情況。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

A1.1 Air Emissions

During the Reporting Period, relatively small amount of petrol was used as fuel consumption for passenger vehicles. Nevertheless, air emission generated via maritime transportation is not presented in this report due to insufficient information for the emission factor of light diesel oil. The overall activity contributed to the emissions of 2.04 kg of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 0.24 kg of respiratory suspended particles (PM) and insignificant amount of sulphur oxides (SO_x).

A1.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Throughout the Reporting Period, the Group business operation contributed to an emission of 1,104.75 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) (mainly carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide), with an intensity of 3.26 tCO₂/m² of total office area. In view of the maritime business nature, a significant amount of light diesel oil was used as fuel supply for the operation of vessels, which accounts for 97% GHG emission.

A1.1 廢氣排放

於報告期內，用作載客車輛燃料的汽油消耗量相對較少。然而，由於輕柴油排放系數的資料不足，本報告並無呈列海事運輸產生的廢氣排放。整體活動所致的排放量包括2.04公斤氮氧化物(NO_x)、0.24公斤可吸入懸浮粒子(PM)及份量極少的硫氧化物(SO_x)。

A1.2 溫室氣體排放

於報告期內，本集團的業務營運造成1,104.75噸二氧化碳當量(tCO₂e)排放(主要為二氧化碳、甲烷及一氧化二氮)，密度為總辦公室面積3.26噸二氧化碳當量/平方米。鑒於海事業務的性質，大量輕柴油用作船舶營運的燃料供應，佔溫室氣體排放的97%。

Scope of Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Emission Sources	GHG Emission (in tCO ₂ e) 溫室氣體排放量 (噸二氧化碳當量)	Total GHG Emission (in %) 總溫室氣體排放量 (百分比)
Scope 1 Direct Emission 範疇1 直接排放			
Combustion of fuel for mobile sources 流動來源燃燒燃料	Light Diesel Oil 輕柴油	1,065.94	97%
	Petrol 汽油	7.45	
Scope 2 Indirect Emission 範疇2 間接排放			
Purchased electricity 已購買電力		25.25	2%
Scope 3 Other Indirect Emission 範疇3 其他間接排放			
Paper waste disposed at landfills 堆填區棄置廢紙		1.95	1%
Business air travel 商務航空差旅		4.16	
Total 總量		1,104.75	100%

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

Note: Emission factors were made reference to Appendix 27 of the Main Board Listing Rules and their referred documentation as set out by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, unless stated otherwise.

Note: Emission factor for calculation of emission from light diesel oil was made reference to the Emission Factors from Cross-Sector Tools of Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

附註：除另有指明外，排放系數均參照主板上市規則附錄27及香港交易及結算有限公司所載其指定文件所得。

附註：計算輕柴油排放量的排放系數乃參照溫室氣體核算體系(Greenhouse Gas Protocol)的跨界別工具排放系數(Emission Factors from Cross-Sector Tools)所得。

A1.3 Hazardous Waste

The Group's business did not involve in generation of any significant hazardous waste, hence no information related to hazardous waste is being presented in this report.

A1.3 有害廢棄物

本集團的業務並無牽涉產生任何重大有害廢棄物，故本報告並無呈列任何有關有害廢棄物的資料。

A1.4 Non-hazardous Waste

A total amount of 0.41 tonnes of non-hazardous waste was generated from the operations in the offices. It was mainly commercial waste paper from office to be disposed of at landfills.

A1.4 無害廢棄物

辦公室營運產生的無害廢棄物總量為0.41噸。其主要為辦公室商用廢紙，並將棄置於堆填區。

A1.5 Measures to Mitigate Emissions**Navigation Source**

In view of reducing potential impacts to the environment, marine light diesel oil with 0.05% sulphur content is applied for all local vessels, as pursuant to the Air Pollution Control (Marine Light Diesel) Regulation, Chapter 311Y of Hong Kong law and regulation. Lowered sulphur content in fuel result in reduction of SO_x and PM emissions by 90% and 30% respectively.

A1.5 減低排放量的措施**航海來源**

為減少對環境的潛在影響，根據香港法例第311Y章《空氣污染管制(船用輕質柴油)規例》，硫含量0.05%的船舶用輕柴油適用於所有本地船舶。燃料中的硫含量減少導致硫氧化物及可吸入懸浮粒子排放量分別下降90%及30%。

The Group also adopts control measures on dark smoke emission from vessels. Ships and vessels are operated and maintained with due care. Annual inspections are performed to all the owned ships and vessels by chartered surveyors to ensure that the engines are in proper operation. Ringelmann Chart was used as an objective method to examine the smoke emissions, which to strictly ensure no excessive smoke, i.e. dark smoke which is as dark as or darker than shade 2 on the Ringelmann Chart for 3 minutes or more continuously at any one time, shall be emitted from vessels.

本集團亦就船舶黑煙排放採納控制措施。船隻及船舶經謹慎運作及保養。特許驗船師就所有自有船隻及船舶進行年度檢驗，確保引擎妥善運作。力高文圖表(Ringelmann Chart)乃用作檢測排煙的客觀方法，以嚴格確保船舶不會過量排煙，即在任何時間內連續排放陰暗色與力高文圖表上的2號陰暗色一樣黑或更黑的黑煙達3分鐘或以上。

Road Transport Source

In order to minimize environmental pollution associated to vehicle use, the Group monitors and regulates the fuel consumption, conducts routine maintenance on vehicles, and encourages employees taking public transport.

Business Air Travel

The Group keeps tracks of employees' business travels and their relative carbon emission throughout the Reporting Period. Site visits were often needed due to business nature, nonetheless the Group shall encourage employees to make use of teleconferencing or videoconferencing systems for reducing carbon footprint causing by business air travel.

A1.6 Wastes Handling and Reduction Initiatives

Instead of disposing of as hazardous waste, the Group developed general practice by transferring used lubricating oil to other business partners for possible reuse. The non-hazardous waste generated during the Reporting Period was mainly waste paper. The Group advocates waste reduction and resource reuse practices. For instance, waste paper was collected at designated point, while 50% of single-sided printouts were reused for notes and scrap paper. The Group continues to look for paperless office solutions, such as paperless conferencing and electronic document to further save paper consumption.

陸路交通來源

為致力減低使用汽車帶來的環境污染，本集團監控及規管燃料耗用、進行定期汽車保養，以及鼓勵僱員使用公共交通工具。

商務航空差旅

於報告期內，本集團記錄僱員的商務差旅及相應的碳排放量。基於業務性質，本集團經常需作出實地考察，然而，本集團鼓勵僱員善用電話會議或視像會議系統，以減低商務航空差旅所致的碳足跡。

A1.6 處理及減低廢棄物的措施

本集團並無將經使用潤滑油作為危險廢物處理，而是制定一般做法，將經使用潤滑油轉交其他業務夥伴以在可能情況再利用。報告期內產生的無害廢棄物主要為廢紙。本集團主張減廢及資源再用措施。舉例而言，在指定地點收集廢紙，而50%的單面打印文件重用作筆記及便箋。本集團持續尋求無紙辦公室方案，如無紙會議及將表格改為電子文件，以進一步節省用紙。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**環境、社會及管治報告****A2. Use of Resources**

Although the Group has not established standard policies on the efficient use of resources, it is committed to encouraging employees of resource conservation practices in offices.

A2.1 Energy Consumption

The Group's business operations resulted in a total energy consumption of 5,034,518 kWh from the use of light diesel oil, petrol and purchased electricity, with an intensity of 14,855 kWh/m².

A2. 資源使用

儘管本集團並無制定有效利用資源的標準政策，惟仍致力鼓勵員工在辦公室節省資源。

A2.1 能源消耗量

本集團業務營運使用輕柴油、汽油及已購買電力所致的總能源消耗量為5,034,518千瓦時，密度為14,855千瓦時／平方米。

Energy Consumption Sources	能源消耗來源	Consumption (in individual unit) 消耗量 (獨立單位)	Consumption (in kWh) 消耗量 (千瓦時)
Electricity	電力	49,500 kWh 千瓦時	49,500
Light Diesel Oil	輕柴油	492,050 Litres 升	4,959,823
Petrol	汽油	2,764 Litres 升	25,195

A2.2 Water Consumption

Water consumption of the Group's operations was minimal, and water were mostly supplied by the building management office and included in the management fee, thus no consumption record is reported here.

A2.2 耗水量

本集團營運的耗水量極少，而大部分水源由大廈管理處供應並計入管理費，故本報告並無匯報任何消耗記錄。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

A2.3 Energy Use Efficiency Initiatives

The Group promotes energy-saving initiatives and suggests green procurement in administrative offices' operation. When purchasing equipment, priority is given to those with higher energy efficiency. Employees at office are advised to adjust air conditioning at optimal temperatures during summer and winter for energy saving purposes.

A2.4 Water Use Efficiency Initiatives

The Group's business did not involve significant use of water, hence no information related to water use efficiency initiatives is being presented in this report.

A2.5 Packaging Material

The Group's business operation did not involve use of packaging materials, hence no data nor information is being presented in this report.

A3. The Environment and Natural Resources**A3.1 Significant Impacts of Activities on the Environment**

The Group strives to minimise the environmental impacts associated with vessel chartering and maritime transportation services. Owing to the major impacts from light diesel oil, initiatives to reduce the associated impacts. In terms of ship operation, the Group strictly enforces the usage of clean fuel with lowered sulphur content on ships, which cut the emission being generated and preserve the environment. In addition, with proper operation procedure and time-to-time maintenance and repair service, the life span and performance of maritime vessels could be extended and fully optimized.

A2.3 能源使用效益措施

本集團推行節能措施，並建議於行政辦公室運作推行綠色採購。本集團在購買設備時將優先考慮高能源效益的設備。建議僱員在夏季及冬季時將辦公室空調調較至最佳溫度，以達致節能目的。

A2.4 用水效益措施

本集團業務並無涉及大量用水，故本報告並無就用水效益措施呈列任何資料。

A2.5 包裝材料

本集團業務營運並無涉及使用包裝材料，故本報告並無呈列任何數據及資料。

A3. 環境及天然資源**A3.1 環境活動的重大影響**

本集團致力減低與船舶租賃及海事運輸服務相關的環境影響。由於輕柴油的影響重大，本集團已採取措施減少相關影響。就船舶運作而言，本集團嚴格實行船舶使用低硫含量的清潔燃料，減低所產生的排放物及保護環境。此外，在適當的運作程序及適時進行保養及維修服務的情況下，海事船舶的壽命及表現得以延長及完全優化。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

B. SOCIAL

1. EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

B1. Employment

The Group had a total number of 116 employees as of 31 March 2019, of which all were full-time employees from Hong Kong. The total workforce sorted by gender, age group and employee categories are shown below.

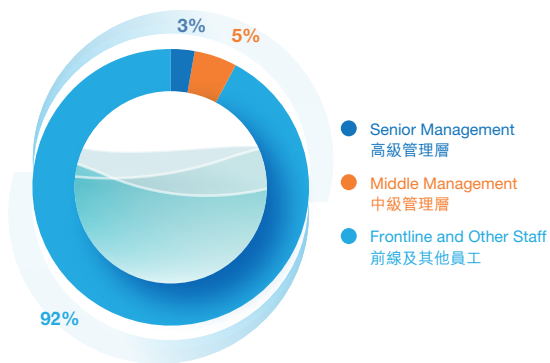
B. 社會

1. 僱傭及勞工常規

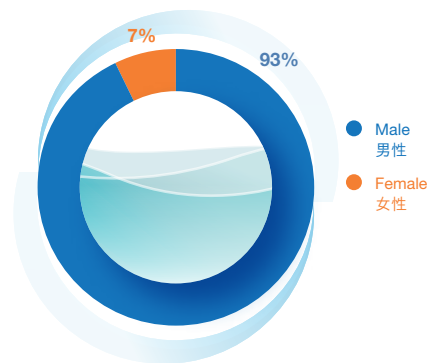
B1. 僱傭

截至二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團共有116名員工，全部均為香港全職僱員。以下為按性別、年齡組別及員工類別分類的員工概況。

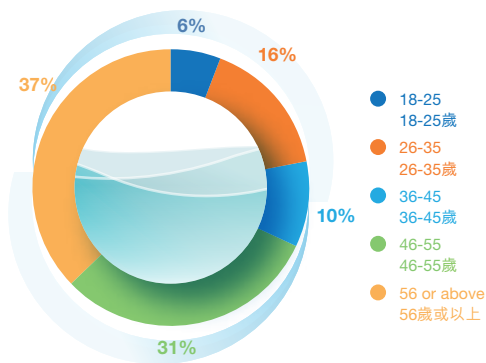
DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE
按職務類型劃分的僱員分佈



DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY GENDER
按性別劃分的僱員分佈



DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE GROUP
按年齡組別劃分的僱員分佈



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

Competitive Compensation and Benefits Package

The Group strictly complies with all applicable laws and regulations in relation to employment and practices, including but not limited to the followings:

- Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57;
- Employment of Children Regulations, Chapter 57B;
- Sex Discrimination Ordinance, Chapter 480;
- Disability Discrimination Ordinance, Chapter 487;
- Family Status Discrimination Ordinance, Chapter 527;
- Race Discrimination Ordinance, Chapter 602;
- Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, Chapter 486; and
- Minimum Wage Ordinance, Chapter 608.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance with employment laws and regulations in relation to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunities, diversity and anti-discrimination.

具競爭力的薪酬與福利

本集團嚴格遵守所有關於僱傭及勞工常規的適用法律法規，包括但不限於以下法例：

- 香港法例第 57 章《僱傭條例》；
- 香港法例第 57B 章《僱用兒童規例》；
- 香港法例第 480 章《性別歧視條例》；
- 香港法例第 487 章《殘疾歧視條例》；
- 香港法例第 527 章《家庭崗位歧視條例》；
- 香港法例第 602 章《種族歧視條例》；
- 香港法例第 486 章《個人資料(私隱)條例》；及
- 香港法例第 608 章《最低工資條例》。

於報告期內，本集團未發現任何有關補償及解僱、招聘及升遷、工作時間、休息時間、平等機會、多元及反歧視方面的重大違反僱傭條例個案。

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

Employee Handbook is applicable to all employees, including office staff and crews. The Handbook provides details on employment (recruitment, probation, transfer, promotion, termination, retirement), work schedule (hours of work, rest days, statutory holidays and early release), remuneration, leaves, employee benefits, training, and various human resources related policy.

All employees are entitled to the employee benefits including provident fund, group medical insurance, compensatory leave and business trip travel allowance. To strengthen the bonds among employees, annual dinner and dinner gatherings are regularly organized to provide better communication platforms.

Appraisal System

The Group develops a systematic appraisal system to evaluate employees' performance and capabilities. The Group reviews employees' salary and annual bonus together with work performance, manpower supply and demand and market environment. Through annual performance assessment, the Group helps to set clear performance goal for employees' career development; employees' opinions on the workplace are reflected to the Group to strengthen communication in between; and employees can understand the Group's expectations.

Turnover

The Group believes continual improvement on employment system is essential for long-term business growth. A total of 50 employees left the Group during the Reporting Period, of which all were frontline staff, with a turnover rate of 43%. Most of the employees left the Group upon the completion of project at Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge. Exit interview is conducted with all resigned individuals, as a strategic tool to monitor, analyse and reduce turnover rate. Valuable feedback earned are analysed to identify the concerns of current employees and improvement areas, in terms of Group's benefits, flexibility, training opportunities, career advancement and work culture.

員工手冊適用於全體僱員，包括辦公室人員及船員。手冊提供有關僱傭(招聘、試用期、轉職、晉升、解僱、退休)、工作日程(工作時數、休息日、法定假日及提前放假)、薪酬、假期、員工福利、培訓及各種關於人力資源的政策。

全體僱員均享有員工福利，包括公積金、本集團醫療保險、補假，以及差旅費津貼。為加強員工之間的聯繫，本公司定期舉辦周年晚宴及聚餐，以提供更佳的溝通平台。

考核制度

本集團已開發一套有系統的考核制度，以評估僱員表現及能力。本集團按照工作表現、人力供求及市場環境，檢討僱員薪酬及年終花紅。透過年度表現評核，本集團協助為員工事業發展訂立明確的績效目標；員工可向本集團反映有關工作場所的意見，以加強彼此間的溝通；而員工亦可藉此了解本集團的期望。

流失率

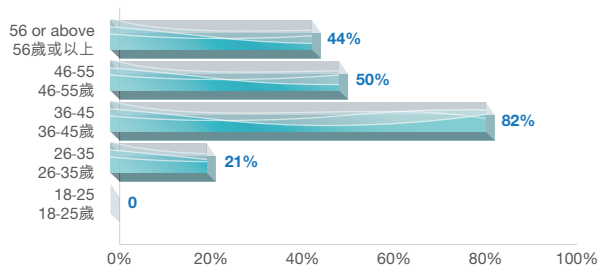
本集團相信，持續改善僱傭制度對其長遠業務增長至關重要。於報告期內共有50名員工離開本集團，全部均為前線員工，流失率為43%。大部分僱員乃於港珠澳大橋項目竣工後離開本集團。所有已辭任個別僱員皆獲安排進行離職晤談，作為監控、分析及降低流失率的策略性措施。本集團會深入分析所獲得的寶貴反饋，以了解現職僱員的關注事宜以及有待改善之處，包括本集團的福利、靈活度、培訓機會、晉升前景及工作文化等。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

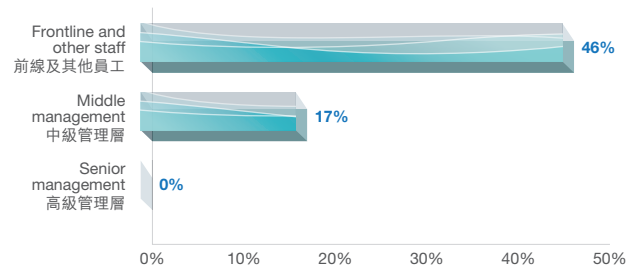
TURNOVER RATE BY AGE GROUP (IN PERCENTAGE)

按年齡組別劃分的員工流失率（百分比）



TURNOVER RATE BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE (IN PERCENTAGE)

按職務類型劃分的員工流失率（百分比）

*Equal Opportunity*

The Group upholds the transparency and fairness manner at workplace. Equal opportunities are given to employees in respect of recruitment, training and development, job advancement, termination, compensation and benefits. Employees are not discriminated against or deprived of such opportunities on the basis of gender, ethnic, background, religion, colour, age, marital status, family status, retirement, disability, pregnancy or any other discrimination prohibited by the applicable laws and regulations.

B2. Employee Health and Safety

The Group is dedicated to ensuring occupational health and safety of office staff and crew members and complying with all applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong, including but not limited to the followings:

In relation to safety survey of local vessels

- Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) Ordinance, Chapter 548;
- Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (Certification and Licensing) Regulation, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 548; and
- Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (Safety and Survey) Regulation, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 548.

平等機會

本集團秉持工作場所的透明度及公平性質，在招聘、培訓及發展、晉升、解僱、補償及福利等方面為僱員提供平等機會。僱員不會基於性別、種族、背景、宗教、膚色、年齡、婚姻狀況、家庭狀況、退休、殘障、懷孕或適用法律及規例所禁止之任何其他歧視因素，而遭受歧視或被剝奪機會。

B2. 僱員健康及安全

本集團致力確保辦公室人員及船員的職業健康與安全，並遵守所有適用的香港的法律及規例，包括但不限於以下各項：

有關本地船隻安全檢驗

- 香港法例第548章《商船(本地船隻)條例》；
- 香港法例第548章附屬法例《商船(本地船隻)(證明書及牌照事宜)規例》；及
- 香港法例第548章附屬法例《商船(本地船隻)(安全及檢驗)規例》。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**環境、社會及管治報告**In relation to occupational health and safety operation

- ✦ Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance, Chapter 59;
- ✦ Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, Chapter 509;
- ✦ Shipping and Port Control (Works) Regulation, Chapter 313X;
- ✦ Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (Works) Regulation, Chapter 548I;
- ✦ Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (Compulsory Third Parties Risks Insurance) Regulation, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 548I;
- ✦ Merchant Shipping (Safety) (Signals of Distress and Prevention of Collisions) Regulations, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 369;
- ✦ Merchant Shipping (Safety) (Load Line) Regulations, subsidiary legislation under Chapter 369;
- ✦ Employees' Compensation Ordinance, Chapter 282; and
- ✦ Dangerous Goods Ordinance, Chapter 295.

During the Reporting Period, no cases of material non-compliance in relation to health and safety laws and regulations is noted. Safety survey and inspection of vessels is conducted regularly to verify and to confirm its readiness and safety for navigation in sea areas.

有關職業安全與健康

- ✦ 香港法例第59章《工廠及工業經營條例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第509章《職業安全及健康條例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第313X章《船舶及港口管制(工程)規例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第548I章《商船(本地船隻)(工程)規例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第548I章附屬法例《商船(本地船隻)(強制第三者風險保險)規例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第369章附屬法例《商船(安全)(遇險訊號及避碰)規例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第369章附屬法例《商船(安全)(載重線)規例》;
- ✦ 香港法例第282章《僱員補償條例》; 及
- ✦ 香港法例第295章《危險品條例》。

於報告期內，未有發現任何違反健康與安全法律及規例的重大事例。本集團已定期對船舶進行安全檢驗及檢查，以核實並確定船舶已作好出航海的準備及安全措施。

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

The Group sets up internal policies related to providing safe work environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. Gambling, smoking, alcohols, drugs and other health risk activities are strictly forbidden on boarding of the ships. Code of Safe Working Practice is available for crew members, deck crew team and engineering crew team, for the purpose of providing practical guidance in respect of the equipment safety, maintenance, operation safety and response to emergency of vessels. Air purifier which effectively filters particulate matters is installed in office to improve indoor air quality. Air conditioning system and carpeting are maintained and cleaned on quarterly basis to improve work environment and employees' health.

Work-related Fatality and Injury

For the year ended 31 March 2019, 2 work-related injuries were recorded, with a total 37 lost days recorded. Review meetings were organized to discuss accident prevention and rectification measures.

本集團已制定有關提供安全工作環境及保護員工免受職業性危害的內部政策。船上嚴禁賭博、吸煙、飲酒、吸毒及其他具健康風險的活動。船員、甲板人員及工程團隊均設有安全工作常規守則，就設備安全、維修、操作安全及船隻緊急事故的應變方法提供實用指引。辦公室內裝有可過濾懸浮粒子的空氣淨化器，以改善室內空氣質量。空調系統及地毯每季進行維修及清潔，以改善工作環境及保障員工健康。

因工傷亡

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，共錄得兩宗與工作有關的受傷事故，一共損失37個工作天。本集團舉行檢討會議，討論如何防止發生意外及採取糾正措施。

Occupational Health and Safety Data in 2018/2019

二零一八／二零一九年職業健康與安全數據

Work related fatality	因工死亡事故	0
Work injury cases >3 days	需休息多於三日的工傷	2
Work injury cases ≤3 days	需休息少於或等於三日的工傷	0
Lost days due to work injury	因工傷而損失的工作天	37

B3. Development and Training

The Group understands development and training programme is essential to equip employees with professional knowledge and skills needed to grow with the business. During the Reporting Period, the total training hours and the average training hours per employee were 140 hours and 1.21 hours per employee respectively.

B3. 發展與培訓

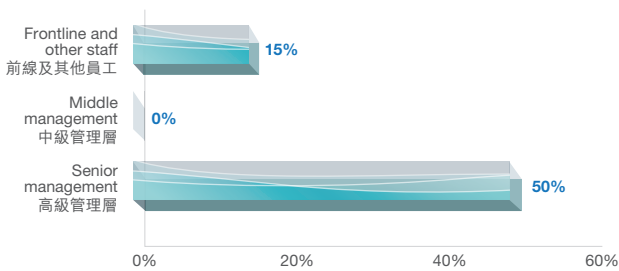
本集團明白發展及培訓計劃非常重要，可為員工提供與業務共同成長所需的專業知識及技能。於報告期內，培訓小時總計及每位員工的平均培訓小時分別為140小時及1.21小時。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

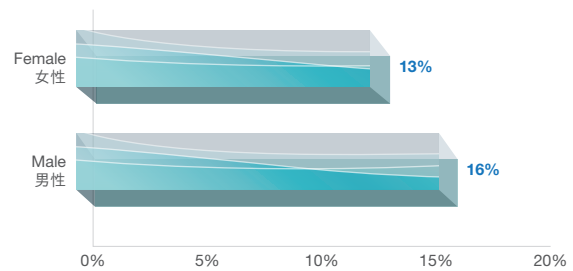
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED BY EMPLOYEE TYPE

按職務類型劃分的受訓員工比例



PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES TRAINED BY GENDER

按性別劃分的受訓員工比例



The Group designs and arranges scheduled trainings to the staff in response to their different needs and skills required during daily business operations. Orientation training is organized for new staff, wherein they are introduced to the rules and regulations of the Group and instructed to follow in the workplace. Internal trainings for employees generally fall in the following categories: work safety, fire safety, occupational health, first aid skill, environmental protection, use of equipment and work procedures. These trainings aim to strengthen employees' knowledge, competency, productivity and effectiveness which related to their job positions and response to emergency for fire, collision and cargo falling when executing daily maritime operation.

Crew members from engineering department and deck department receive trainings on recognised maritime courses and followed by in-service training in regard to maintenance of machinery and electrical appliances onboard, navigation of vessels and handling and maintaining of cargo. With certain qualifications attained, crew members are eligible to serve as the particular positions in the vessels and meet customers' requirement for the rendering of services at particular sites.

Employees in senior management level or above attend both internal and external corporate management skill training courses in acknowledging their rights, obligations and legal responsibilities in corporate level.

本集團根據員工日常業務運作所需的不同要求及技能，為員工設計及安排定期培訓。本集團為新入職員工組織入職培訓，向其介紹本集團的規則及規章，並須在工作場遵從有關規則。員工的內部培訓通常分為以下各項：工作安全、消防安全、職業健康、急救技能、環境保護、設備使用及工作程序。有關培訓旨在加強員工有關工作崗位的知識、能力、生產力及效率，提高彼等在執行日常海上作業時，遇到火警、撞船及貨物墜落時的處理緊急事故能力。

工程部門及甲板部門的工作人員均接受過獲認可的海事課程培訓，隨後亦進行有關船上機械及電器維修、船舶航行以及貨物裝卸及處理的在職培訓。在獲得相關資格後，船員可擔任船舶的特定職位，並滿足客戶在特定地點提供服務的要求。

高級管理層或以上的員工參加內部及外部的企業管理技能培訓課程，以加深了解彼等在公司層面的權利、義務及法律責任。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

The Human Resources Department reviews the training and development arrangement on a regular basis to enhance the effectiveness of internal governance and ensure every employee receives training opportunities for their career advancement.

B4. Labour Standards

There was no child labour nor forced labour in the Group's operation, as pursuant to the Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong. Job applicants' identification documents are checked to ensure that the employees are legally entitled to work for the Group or otherwise employment contract is not entered. The Human Resource Department conducts reference check for new employees to ensure compliance with all the applicable labour laws and regulations. All existing employees have signed and agreed on the terms laid out in the employment contracts. No material non-compliance in relation to prevention of child and forced labour was recorded during the Reporting Period.

2. OPERATING PRACTICES**B5. Supply Chain Management**

The Group sets up policies on managing the qualified suppliers and sub-contractors of the supply chain. The Group establishes system for suppliers' classification, grading, certification and evaluation. Each new supplier will be reviewed with background search. On-list suppliers will be reviewed on yearly basis with reference to their performance, product and service quality, price and product responsibility. Both suppliers and subcontractors are required to provide and update the vessels with proper licences and permits, which indicates the compliance to the relevant laws and the requirement by Marine Department as inspected by chartered surveyors.

As of year ended 31 March 2019, the Group has engaged 149 suppliers and subcontractors which offer products and services including provision of repair and maintenance, vessel chartering services, labour and shipyard.

人力資源部定期檢討培訓及發展安排，以提高內部管治效能，並確保每位員工均獲得有助事業發展的培訓機會。

B4. 勞工準則

本集團遵照香港法例第57章《僱傭條例》，於業務中並無使童工或強迫勞工。本集團會檢查求職者的身份證明文件，以確保求職者可合法為本集團工作，否則不會簽訂僱傭合約。人力資源部會對新入職員工進行背景調查，以確保符合所有適用的勞工法例。所有現職員工皆已簽署並同意僱傭合約中列明的條款。於報告期內，未有發現任何關於防止使用童工或強迫勞工的重大違規事宜。

2. 營運常規**B5. 供應鏈管理**

本集團已制定有關管理合規格供應商及供應鏈合資格承包商的政策。本集團已設立有關供應商分類、評級、認證及評估制度，並就每名新供應商進行背景審查。在名單上的供應商每年會根據其表現、產品及服務質素、價格以及產品責任進行檢討。供應商及承包商必須提供並更新船舶的適當牌照及許可證，當中列明已經由特許驗船師檢驗，證明符合相關法律及海事處的規定。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團已委聘149家供應商及承包商，提供各項產品及服務，包括維修及保養、船舶租賃服務，勞務及船塢。

Number of suppliers by geographical region

按地理區域劃分的供應商數目

Geographical Region	地區	Number of Suppliers	供應商數目
Hong Kong	香港	145	
China	中國	4	

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**環境、社會及管治報告****B6. Service Responsibility**

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance in relation to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided as required by related laws and regulations.

Intellectual Property

The Group strives to manage intellectual property and strictly upholds the Copyright Ordinance, Chapter 528 of the Laws of Hong Kong. During the Reporting Period, the Group have registered 2 trademarks of “Yun Lee” which is protected under Section 47(3) of the Trade Marks Ordinance, Chapter 559 of the Laws of Hong Kong. No non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to intellectual property rights was noted during the Reporting Period.

Confidential Information

The Group pays great attention in protecting confidential information and strictly uphold the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance in daily business operation. Resigned staff are required to sign the confidentiality agreement, for agreeing not to disclose the Group's trade secrets and related confidential information. The Employee Handbook clearly states that staff are prohibited to disclose or make copy of any confidential information without the authorization by the Group. In the event of breach, such violation is considered as serious misconduct at workplace and lead to disciplinary action or immediate dismissal.

Customer Service

The Group commits to providing quality customer services. A 24-hour direct hotline has set up for providing prompt supporting services on ship arrangement. The supporting team handles complaints/enquiries and offers assistance in a timely manner. During the Reporting Period, there was no service-related complaint received.

B6. 服務責任

於報告期內，本集團就根據相關法律及規例獲提供的產品及服務，未有發現任何涉及健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜的重大不合規個案。

知識產權

本集團致力管理知識產權，並嚴格遵守香港法例第528章《版權條例》。於報告期內，本集團已註冊兩個「潤利」商標，該等商標受香港法例第559章《商標條例》第47(3)條保障。於報告期內，未有發現任何涉及知識產權權益的重大違反相關法律事宜。

機密資料

本集團非常重視保護機密資料，並在日常業務營運中嚴格遵守《個人資料(私隱)條例》。辭職員工必須簽署保密協議，同意不會披露本集團的商業秘密及相關機密資料。員工手冊明確規定，未經本集團授權，員工禁止披露或複製任何機密資料。任何違規行為將被視為在工作場所嚴重行為不當，可導致紀律處分或即時解僱。

顧客服務

本集團致力提供優質客戶服務，設有24小時直通熱線，為船舶安排提供及時支援服務。支援小組負責處理投訴或查詢，並及時提供協助。於報告期內，並無接獲任何與服務有關的投訴。

B7. Anti-corruption

During the Reporting Period, there was no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees. The Group did not note any cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations on money laundering or corruption.

The Group adopts policies on anti-bribery and corruption which is strictly enforced in accordance with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, Chapter 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong, and prohibits employees from the solicitation, acceptance of or offering any 'advantage' (gifts, loan, fee, reward, commission, office, contract, service, favour or the discharge of any liability) without lawful authority and the express permission of the employer.

Every employee entered to the employment contract abides by the Group's declaration of interest policy. Employee who has close relationship with suppliers or customers shall submit written form to the Group and the case is addressed on guarding against possible illicit enrichment or conflicts of interests. For any suspected fraud, the internal department shall report to the management level within 2 working days and conduct corresponding investigations. The identity of whistle-blower is kept confidential and will be well informed when disclosure is required.

B7. 反貪污

於報告期內，本集團或其僱員並無涉及任何已結案的貪污案件。本集團亦無獲悉有任何觸犯洗黑錢或反貪污法律及規例的不合規個案。

本集團根據香港法例第201章《防止賄賂條例》已採納並嚴格執行反賄賂及貪污政策，並禁止員工在並無合法授權及僱主的明確批准下招攬、接受或提供任何「利益」(禮品、貸款、費用、獎勵、佣金、辦公室、合約、服務、優惠或免除任何責任)。

每名已簽訂僱傭合約的員工都必須遵守本集團的利益申報政策。與供應商或客戶有密切關係的員工，須向本集團提交書面申報表，由本公司處理，以防止非法斂財或利益衝突。對於任何涉嫌欺詐行為，內部部門須在兩個工作日內向管理層報告，並進行相應的調查。舉報人的身份會被保密，當需要披露其身份時，會先充分知會舉報人。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT**環境、社會及管治報告****B8. Community Investment**

The Group cares for its community and actively engages in voluntary services. The Group has not formulated internal policy in relation to community investment. Nevertheless, the Group participated in various community engagement activities and make contributions by both financial and non-financial means. The Group will continue to devote efforts in community contribution in the coming years.

Scholarships and Volunteer services

The Group is committed to nourishing manpower for maritime industry. During the Reporting Period, the Group sponsored 4 scholarships and provided lectures as volunteer lecturer to the Maritime Services Training Institute of Vocational Training Council.

Charitable events

The Group donated HK\$1,000,000 to The Community Chest of Hong Kong under the Stock Code Balloting for Charity Scheme. The Group also made a charitable donation to Barefoot Doctors Limited and participated in the Healthcare Facilities Enhancement Program in suburban areas of Guangdong province.

B8. 社區投資

本集團關心社區，並積極參與志願服務。本集團並無就社區投資制定內部政策。然而，本集團參與多項社區參與活動，並以財務及非財務方式作出貢獻。本集團將於來年持續為社區貢獻付出。

獎學金及志願服務

本集團致力為海事行業培育人才。於報告期內，本集團為4項獎學金作出資助，並以義務講師的身分為職業訓練局海事訓練學院講課。

慈善活動

本集團根據股份代號慈善抽籤安排計劃向香港公益金捐贈1,000,000港元。本集團亦向赤腳仁心有限公司作出慈善捐款，並參與廣東省近郊地區的醫療設施改進計劃。



DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

In preparation for the Listing, the Group underwent the reorganisation, details of the reorganisation are set out in the Company's prospectus dated 4 March 2019 (the "Prospectus").

The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with effect from 18 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Company's subsidiaries are principally involved in (i) vessel chartering and related services; and (ii) ship management.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019 and the financial positions of the Company and of the Group as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 78 to 171 of this annual report.

The Directors did not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019, comprising the discussion of business prospects, is set out in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 6 to 15 of this annual report and the cross-referenced part of the annual report forms part of the directors' report. The Group committed to enhancing governance, promoting employee benefits and development, protecting the environment and giving back to society in order to fulfill social responsibility and achieve sustainable growth.

董事會欣然提呈本年報連同本集團截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

公司資料

為籌備上市，本集團進行重組，重組詳情載列於本公司日期為二零一九年三月四日的招股章程(「招股章程」)。

本公司股份於聯交所主板上市，自二零一九年三月十八日起生效。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本公司之附屬公司主要從事(i)船舶租賃及相關服務；及(ii)船舶管理。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零一九年三月三十一日止的業績及本公司及本集團於當日的財務狀況，載於本年報第78至171頁的綜合財務報表。

董事不建議派付截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的任何股息。

業務回顧

本集團截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度之業務回顧(包括對業務前景的討論)載於本年報第6至15頁之「管理層討論及分析」，而年報內互相參照的部分構成董事會報告的一部分。本集團致力提升管治、促進僱員福利與發展、保護環境及回饋社會，從而履行社會責任並實現可持續增長。

DIRECTORS' REPORT**董事會報告****POSSIBLE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY**

The Group's financial conditions, results of operations, businesses and prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties. The following are the key risks and uncertainties identified by the Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

Business Risk

There are certain risks involved in the Group's business operations, many of which are beyond the Group's control, these risks may limit the Group's ability to execute its strategies successfully. The Directors believe that the following are some major risks that may have a material adverse impact on the Group, namely (i) most of the Group's revenue is derived from non-recurring contracts, failure to obtain new contracts may affect the Group's sustainability and financial performance; (ii) failure to retain qualified personnel to operate the Group's vessel fleet may adversely affect the Group's business operations and financial performance; (iii) the Group or the owners of the Group's chartered vessels may not be able to renew or maintain the Operating Licences of the Group's vessel fleet; (iv) the Group's ability to compete for vessel chartering contracts largely depends on the availability of vessels and there is no guarantee that the Group will be able to renew the charterparties with the owners of the Group's chartered vessels.

Financial Risk

The financial risk management of the Group are set out in note 26(b) to the consolidated financial statements and the cross-referenced part of the annual report forms part of the directors' report.

本公司潛在風險及不明朗因素

本集團之財務狀況、經營業績、業務及前景可能受多項風險及不確定因素影響。以下為本集團所識別之主要風險及不確定因素，惟可能出現不為本集團所知或目前並不重大而可能於未來成為重大之其他風險及不確定因素。

業務風險

本集團業務營運涉及若干風險，多屬本集團控制範圍之外，此等風險可能限制本集團成功推行策略的能力。董事相信，對本集團有重大不利影響的若干主要風險如下：(i) 本集團大部分收入來自非經常性合約，未能取得新合約可能影響本集團的可持續發展及財務業績；(ii) 如未能留聘合資格人員運作本集團船隊，可能會對本集團業務營運及財務業績造成不利影響；(iii) 本集團或本集團所租賃船舶的船東可能無法重續或維持本集團船隊的運作牌照；(iv) 本集團爭取船舶租賃合約的能力很大程度上取決於船隊的供應，且無法保證本集團將可與本集團所租賃船舶的船東重續租船合約。

財務風險

本集團的財務風險管理載於綜合財務報表附註26(b)，而年報內互相參照的部分亦構成董事會報告的一部分。

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLICY

The Group has strong commitment towards environmental protection and is committed to supporting the environmental sustainability. Compliance procedures are in place to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations. During the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group did not incur any significant cost in relation to environmental protection or have any material environmental-related incident, and the Group had not been penalised by competent government authority for environmental-related violations.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Board believes the compliance with laws and regulations as the cornerstone of a business and attaches considerable importance to it. To the best knowledge of the Board, during the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has complied with relevant laws and regulations that have significant impact on the business and operations of the Group. Further, any changes in applicable laws, rules and regulations are brought to the attention of relevant employees and relevant operation units from time to time.

RELATIONS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Board recognises that our employees are valuable assets contributing to the Group's future success. The Group provides competitive remuneration package to attract, motivate and retain our employees. The Board also regularly reviews the remuneration package of our employees and makes necessary adjustments to conform to the prevailing market practices. The Board also treasures that maintaining good relationship with our customers and suppliers is vital to achieve the Group's long-term goals. During the year, there was no significant dispute between the Group companies and our business partners.

環保政策

本集團對環境保護不遺餘力並致力支持環境可持續發展。本集團已訂立合規程序以確保其遵循適用的法律、規則及法規。於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期，本集團並未產生任何有關環保的重大成本或發生任何與環境有關的重大事件，且本集團並未就與環境有關的違規事項被主管政府機關處罰。

符合相關法例及規例

董事會相信，符合法例及規例為業務之基石並對其相當重視。就董事會所盡悉，於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度及直至本年報日期，本集團已遵守對本集團之業務及營運具有重大影響力的相關法律及法規。此外，有關僱員及有關營運單位已不時留意相關法例、規則及規例的任何變動。

與主要持份者關係

董事會認同僱員為對本集團日後成功作出貢獻的無價資產。本集團提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇，以吸引、激勵及留聘僱員。董事會亦定期審閱僱員的薪酬待遇，並按現時市場慣例進行必要調整。本集團亦重視與客戶及供應商維持良好關係，認為此對達成本集團之長遠目標而言至關重要。於年內，集團公司與業務夥伴概無重大糾紛。

DIRECTORS' REPORT**董事會報告****FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for the last four financial years, as extracted from the Prospectus and the published audited financial statements, is set out on page 172. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK BORROWINGS

Details of movements in the bank borrowings of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the group during the year ended 31 March 2019 amounted to HK\$1,000,000 (2018: nil).

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2019, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association, amounted to HK\$109,652,000 (2018: nil).

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 80 of this annual report and note 31 to the consolidated financial statements on page 170 of this annual report, respectively.

財務摘要

摘錄自本集團招股章程及已刊發經審核財務報表在過往四個財政年度之已刊發業績及資產、負債及權益概要載於第172頁。本概要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部分。

物業、廠房及設備

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團物業、廠房及設備的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

銀行借款

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團銀行借款的變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註20。

股本

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本公司股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註22。

慈善捐款

本集團於截至二零一九年三月三十一日作出慈善捐款合共1,000,000港元(二零一八年：無)。

可供分派儲備

於二零一九年三月三十一日，根據開曼群島之適用法律及組織章程細則計算，本公司擁有可供分派儲備109,652,000港元(二零一八年：無)。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，本集團及本公司儲備變動詳情分別載於本年報第80頁綜合權益變動表及本年報第170頁綜合財務報表附註31。

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy (*chairman and chief executive officer*)
Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis (appointed on 20 September 2018)

Mr. Wu Tai Cheung (appointed on 20 September 2018)

Mr. Fu Bradley (appointed on 20 September 2018)

In accordance with article 112 of the Articles of Association, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy on the Board shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting.

In accordance with article 112 of the Articles of Association, all the Directors, namely, Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy, Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy, Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis, Mr. Wu Tai Cheung, Mr. Fu Bradley will offer himself/herself for re-election as an executive/independent non-executive Director (as the case may be).

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management".

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

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

董事

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內及直至本報告日期的董事如下：

執行董事：

溫子傑先生(主席兼行政總裁)
陳秀玲女士

獨立非執行董事

廖漢波先生
(於二零一八年九月二十日獲委任)
胡大祥先生
(於二零一八年九月二十日獲委任)
符基業先生
(於二零一八年九月二十日獲委任)

根據組織章程細則第112條，獲董事會委任以填補董事會臨時空缺的任何董事，其任期直至其獲委任後首屆本公司股東大會止，並可於有關大會上膺選連任。

根據組織章程第112條，全體董事，即溫子傑先生、陳秀玲女士、廖漢波先生、胡大祥先生及符基業先生，願意膺選連任為執行／獨立非執行董事(視情況而定)。

董事及高級管理層履歷

董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於「董事及高級管理人員履歷」一節。

獨立非執行董事獨立身分

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條作出的獨立身份確認書。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事為獨立人士。

DIRECTORS' REPORT**董事會報告****DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company, and each of the independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment letter with the Company, for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date. The letters of appointment are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2019, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance "SFO") as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Long positions in shares of the Company

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of shares interested	Percentage of shareholding interest
董事姓名	權益性質	所持有權益股份數目	佔持股權益百分比
Wen Tsz Kit Bondy	Interest in controlled corporation and interest of spouse (Note 1 and 2)	628,858,750	62.89%
溫子傑	受控法團權益及配偶權益(附註1及2)		
Chan Sau Ling Amy	Interest in controlled corporation and interest of spouse (Note 1 and 2)	628,858,750	62.89%
陳秀玲	受控法團權益及配偶權益(附註1及2)		

董事服務合約

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，各獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽立委任函，任期均自上市日期起為期三年。委任函可根據其各自之條款予以終止。

概無於應屆股東週年大會上提呈重選的董事與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本集團於一年內可免付賠償(法定賠償除外)而予以終止的服務合約。

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(證券及期貨條例)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予置存的登記冊或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

於本公司股份之好倉

Notes:

- (1) These 628,858,750 Shares are held by Kitling (BVI). The entire issued share capital of Kitling (BVI) is owned by Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy ("Mr. Wen") and by Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy ("Ms. Chan") as to 70% and 30% respectively. Each of Mr. Wen and Ms. Chan will therefore be deemed interested in the 628,858,750 shares held by Kitling (BVI) as interest in controlled corporation.
- (2) Since Mr. Wen and Ms. Chan are married to each other, Mr. Wen will be deemed interested in the shares which Ms. Chan is deemed interested in as interest of spouse, and vice versa.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, there were no other interests or short positions of the Directors of the Company in the shares or underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) or pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, required to be recorded in the register or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2019, the following persons/entities (other than the Directors or the chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or otherwise notified to the Company were as follows:

附註：

- (1) 628,858,750 股該等股份乃由 Kitling (BVI) 持有。Kitling (BVI) 之股本乃由溫子傑先生(「溫先生」)及陳秀玲女士(「陳女士」)分別實益擁有 70% 及 30%。溫先生及陳女士因此各被視為於 Kitling (BVI) 所持有之 628,858,750 股股份中擁有受控法團權益。
- (2) 由於溫先生及陳女士為夫婦，於陳女士被視為擁有權益之股份中，溫先生被視為擁有配偶權益，反之亦然。

除上文所披露外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事於本公司或任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部)的股份或相關股份或債權證中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第 352 條須記入登記冊或因其他原因須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的其他權益或淡倉。

主要股東及其他人士於股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

於二零一九年三月三十一日，以下人士／實體(本公司董事或主要行政人員除外)根據證券及期貨條例第 XV 部第 2 及第 3 分部的條文向本公司披露，或於本公司的股份及相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第 336 條記入須置存本公司之登記冊內或須知會本公司的權益或淡倉如下：

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Long positions in shares of the Company

於本公司股份之好倉

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of shares interested	Percentage of shareholding interest
董事姓名／名稱	權益性質	所持有權益股份數目	佔持股權益百分比
Kitling Investments (BVI) Limited	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	628,858,750	62.89%
Wen Tsz Kit Bondy 溫子傑	Interest in controlled corporation and interest of spouse (Note 1) 受控法團權益及配偶權益(附註1)	628,858,750	62.89%
Chan Sau Ling Amy 陳秀玲	Interest in controlled corporation and interest of spouse (Note 1) 受控法團權益及配偶權益(附註1)	628,858,750	62.89%
Novel Choice Ventures Limited 新擇創投有限公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	50,000,000	5.0%
Tang Yiu Chi James 鄧耀智	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益(附註2)	50,000,000	5.0%

Notes:

- (1) The share capital of Kitling (BVI) is beneficially owned by Mr. Wen and Ms. Chan as to 70% and 30% respectively.
- (2) The entire share capital of Novel Choice Ventures Limited is owned by Mr. Tang Yiu Chi James.

附註：

- (1) Kitling (BVI)之股本乃由溫先生及陳女士分別實益擁有70%及30%。
- (2) 新擇創投有限公司之全部已發行股本由鄧耀智先生持有。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2019, the Company has not been notified by any persons/entities (other than the Directors or the chief executive of the Company) who held an interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

除上文所披露外，於二零一九年三月三十一日，概無任何人士／實體(不包括本公司董事或行政總裁)知會本公司有關於本公司的股份或相關股份或債權證中，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文，持有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記入予以存置之登記冊的其他權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year ended 31 March 2019 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

董事收購股份或債權證的權利

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度任何時候，本公司或其任何附屬公司並無作出任何安排，致使董事藉於或購買本公司或任何其他公司的股份或債權證而獲益。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has conditionally adopted a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) on 20 September 2018. The Share Option Scheme is a share incentive scheme and is established to recognise and acknowledge the contributions the Eligible Participants (as defined below) have had or may have made to the Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the Eligible Participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with the view to achieving the following objectives: (i) motivating the Eligible Participants to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and (ii) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining on-going business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.

Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Directors may, at their absolute discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe for the shares subject to such conditions (including, without limitation, any minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised and/or any performance targets which must be achieved before an option can be exercised) as they may think fit, to the following persons (the “**Eligible Participants**”): (a) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company; (b) any director (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (c) any advisers, consultants, service providers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and (d) such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the Directors, will contribute or have contributed to the Group. An option shall have been accepted by an Eligible Participant within 21 days from the date of the offer of grant of the option. A consideration of HK\$1.00 is payable on acceptance of the offer of grant of an option.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options (excluding, for this purpose, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company) to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 100,000,000 shares, being 10% of the shares in issue as at the Listing Date. No share options had been granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme up to the date of this report. Therefore, the number of shares available for issue is 100,000,000 shares, being approximately 10% of the shares in issue as at the

購股權計劃

本公司已於二零一八年九月二十日有條件採納一項購股權計劃(「**購股權計劃**」)。購股權計劃為一項股份獎勵計劃，乃為表揚及肯定合資格參與人士(定義見下文)已經或可能對本集團作出的貢獻而設立。購股權計劃將為合資格參與人士提供機會於本公司持有個人權益，從而達成以下目標：(i)推動合資格參與人士為本集團的利益而盡可能提升表現效率；及(ii)吸引並留聘或保持與目前或將對本集團長遠增長有利的合資格參與人士的持續業務關係。

根據購股權計劃，董事在彼等認為適宜的條件(包括但不限於購股權獲行使前須持有的最短期間及／或購股權獲行使前須達至的任何表現目標)的規限下，可全權酌情向下列人士(「**合資格參與人士**」)授出購股權，以供認購股份：(a)本公司任何全職或兼職僱員、行政人員或高級職員；(b)本公司或其任何附屬公司任何董事(包括執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)；(c)本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何諮詢人、顧問、服務供應商、客戶及代理；及(d)董事全權認為將會或已對本集團作出貢獻的其他人士。購股權須自購股權獲提供授出日期起21日內獲合資格參與人士接納。接納授出購股權的要約時須支付1.00港元的代價。

根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出的所有購股權獲行使時可予發行的股份數目上限(就此而言不包括根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃的條款已失效的購股權)合計不得超過100,000,000股股份，即於上市日期已發行股份的10%。截至本報告日期，本公司概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。因此，可供發行的股份數目為100,000,000股，佔本報告日期已發行股份約10%。於任何12個月期間，因行

DIRECTORS' REPORT**董事會報告**

date of this report. The total number of shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. Any further grant of options in excess of the 1% limit shall be subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting with such participant and his associates abstaining from voting.

The subscription price per share under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the Directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of offer for the grant, which must be a Business day; (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five Business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (c) the nominal value of a share.

Unless there is an early termination of the Share Option Scheme pursuant to the rules of the Share Option Scheme, the Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years after the date on which the Share Option Scheme is adopted. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the Directors in their absolute discretion, save that no option shall be exercised later than 10 years from the date of grant.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" above, there were no equity-linked agreements entered into by the Group, or existed during the year ended 31 March 2019.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

None of the related party transactions set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements constitutes "Connected Transactions" or "Continuing Connected Transactions" in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Company confirmed that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

使根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權)而向各名參與人士發行的股份總數不得超過本公司當時已發行股本的1%。倘進一步授出購股權的數目超過1%限額，本公司須在股東大會上取得股東批准，而會上有關參與人士及其聯繫人須放棄投票。

購股權計劃項下的每股股份認購價由董事釐定，惟不得低於下列最高者：(a)於授出日期(須為營業日)聯交所每日報價表所報股份收市價；(b)緊接授出日期前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所報股份平均收市價；及(c)股份面值。

除非根據購股權計劃條款購股權計劃提早終止，否則購股權計劃將自購股權計劃獲採納日期起計十年期間維持有效。購股權可行使的期間將由董事全權酌情釐定，惟購股權於授出日期起十年後概不可行使。

股票掛鈎協議

除於上文「購股權計劃」一節所披露外，本集團概無訂立或於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度仍存在的股票掛鈎協議。

關聯方交易

本集團於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度訂立之關聯方交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24。

根據上市規則第14A章，概無載於綜合財務報表附註24的關聯方交易構成「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」。

本公司確認其已遵守上市規則第14A章項下的披露規定。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as those disclosed in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with him/her had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 March 2019 or at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 March 2019.

COMPETING BUSINESS

For the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors or the controlling shareholders of the Company (has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules and, in the context of the Company, means collectively Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy, Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy and Kitling Investment (BVI) Limited and their respective close associates had any interests in any business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or likely to compete (either directly or indirectly) with the business of the Group.

Non-Competition Undertaking by Controlling Shareholders

The controlling shareholders of the Company had entered into a deed of non-competition in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for each of its subsidiaries, Eastlink Marine Services Limited and Scenic Shipping Company Limited) on 20 September 2018 (the "**Deed of Non-Competition**"), details of which are set out in section headed "Relationship with the Controlling Shareholders – Deed of Non-competition" in the Prospectus. The controlling shareholders of the Company have confirmed to the Company of their compliance with all the undertakings provided to the Company under the Deed of Non-Competition.

董事於重大交易、安排或合約的權益

除綜合財務報表附註24所披露者外，董事或與其關連實體概無於本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立且於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度年結時或年內任何時間仍然生效的其他重大交易、安排或合約中，直接或間接擁有重大權益。

管理合約

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，就本公司整體或任何重要環節業務方面並無訂立或仍然有效的管理及行政合約。

競爭業務

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，概無本公司董事或本公司控股股東(具有上市規則所賦予的涵義，而就本公司而言，為溫子傑先生、陳秀玲女士及 Kitling Investment (BVI) Limited 的統稱)及彼等各自的緊密聯繫人於與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭(直接或間接)的任何業務(本集團業務除外)中擁有任何權益。

控股股東的不競爭承諾

於二零一八年九月二十日，本公司控股股東以本公司(為其本身及作為本公司各附屬公司，即東航海事服務有限公司及明勝船務有限公司的受託人)為受益人訂立不競爭契據(「**不競爭契據**」)，詳情載於招股章程「與控股股東的關係—不競爭契據」一節。本公司控股股東向本公司確認，彼等遵守本公司不競爭契據所規定的全部承諾。

DIRECTORS' REPORT**董事會報告****PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets or profits of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company since the Listing Date.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group was set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence. The emolument of the Directors are reviewed and recommended by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to eligible persons, details are set out under the heading "Share Option Scheme" in this report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands where the Company is incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

RELIEF OF TAXATION

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

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

獲准許的彌償條文

根據組織章程細則，各董事有權從本公司的資產或溢利中獲得彌償，以彌償其作為董事在執行職務或有關其他與執行職務有關的事宜時招致或蒙受的一切損失或責任。

本公司已投購適當的董事及高級職員責任保險，自上市日期起為本公司的董事及高級職員提供保障。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員的薪酬政策由薪酬委員會按其功績、資歷及能力訂定。董事酬金由薪酬委員會按本公司經營業績、個人表現及可資比較市場統計數據檢討及提供建議。

本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對合資格人士的鼓勵，有關詳情載於本報告「購股權計劃」。

優先認股權

根據組織章程細則或本公司註冊成立地開曼群島的適用法律，概無優先認股權條文導致本公司有責任向現有股東按比例發售新股份。

稅務寬免

本公司並未獲悉本公司股東因其持有本公司股份而獲得任何稅務寬免。

足夠公眾持股量

根據可供本公司公開查閱之資料及董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行股本總額最少25%由公眾人士持有。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2019, (i) the Group's largest customer and five largest customers accounted for approximately 26.0% and 63.4% respectively of the Group's total revenue; and (ii) the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 11.7% and 42.8% respectively of the Group's total purchases (not including purchases of items which are of a capital nature).

As far as the Directors are aware, none of the Directors, their associates or any shareholders who owned more than 5% of the Company's share capital had any interest in the five largest customers or suppliers of the Group.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2019.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance practices and is satisfied that the Company has been in compliance with code provisions set out in the CG Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 March 2019 and up to the date of this report.

Details of corporate governance report are set out on pages 21 to 36 of this annual report.

主要客戶及備應商

於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，(i)本集團之最大客戶及五大客戶分別佔本集團總收入約26.0%及63.4%；及(ii)本集團之最大供應商及五大供應商分別佔本集團總採購額約11.7%及42.8%(不包括購買屬資本性質之項目)。

就董事所知，概無擁有本公司股本5%以上之董事、彼等之聯屬人士或任何股東於本集團五大客戶或供應商中擁有任何權益。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度購買、出售或贖回任何本公司的上市證券。

企業管治

董事會已審閱本公司的企業管治常規，並信納本公司於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期一直遵守上市規則附錄十四所載的企業管治守則的守則條文。

企業管治報告詳情載於本年報第21至36頁。

DIRECTORS' REPORT**董事會報告****USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING**

The shares of the Company was successfully listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 18 March 2019. Net proceeds from the Listing (after deducting underwriting fee and relevant costs payable by the Group in connection with the Listing) amounted to approximately HK\$66.3 million. As at 31 March 2019, nil of the net proceeds had been used by the Group and the unutilised amount will be used for the intended purposes as set out in the section headed "Future plans and use of proceeds" of the Company's prospectus dated 4 March 2019.

AUDITOR

The financial statements have been audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Wen Tsz Kit Bondy

Yun Lee Marine Group Holdings Limited

Chairman

Hong Kong

26 June 2019

上市所得款項款項用途

本公司股份已於二零一九年三月十八日在聯交所主板成功上市。上市所得款項淨額(扣除包銷費用及本集團就上市應付的相關開支後)約為66.3百萬港元。於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團概無動用所得款項淨額，而未動用金額將用於本公司日期為二零一九年三月四日的招股章程中「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所述的預定用途。

核數師

財務報表已由德勤•關黃陳方會計師行審核，其將退任並符合資格且願意於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。

代表董事會

潤利海事集團控股有限公司

主席

溫子傑

香港

二零一九年六月二十六日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

TO THE MEMBERS OF YUN LEE MARINE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

潤利海事集團控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yun Lee Marine Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 78 to 171, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“the Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致潤利海事集團控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師已審計載列於第78至171頁的潤利海事集團控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)綜合財務報表，其中包括於二零一九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，以及綜合財務報表的附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，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」)真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於二零一九年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及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的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見基準

本核數師已按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港核數準則(「香港核數準則」)進行審計工作。該等準則項下我們的職責將在我們報告的綜合財務報表部分的審計責任中進一步說明。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德行為準則(「準則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團並按照準則履行了其他的道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審計事項

根據我們的專業判斷，關鍵審計事項為我們審計本期綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。該等事項乃於我們審計整體綜合財務報表及就此形成意見時進行處理，且我們不會就該等事項單獨發表意見。

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment assessment of trade receivables

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

As at 31 March 2019, the Group's trade receivables amounted to HK\$47,531,000, which represented approximately 23% of the total assets of the Group and out of these trade receivables HK\$26,955,000 were past due. As explained in Notes 2 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group adopted HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" in the current year and no credit loss allowance was recognised upon the application of HKFRS 9 as at 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 as the amount was considered as insignificant.

As disclosed in Notes 4, 16 and 26 to the consolidated financial statements, trade receivables are assessed individually for impairment allowance based on the historical credit losses experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the end of each reporting period, including time value of money where appropriate.

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

- Understanding the key controls how the management estimates the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables;
- Testing the integrity of information used by management to develop the individual assessment, including trade receivables aging analysis as at 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019, on a sample basis, by comparing individual items in the analysis with the relevant sales contracts, sales invoices and other supporting documents and checking the historical settlement records on a sample basis;
- Challenging management's basis and judgement in determining credit loss allowance on trade receivables as at 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019, including the reasonableness of the basis of estimated loss rate applied to each debtor; and
- Evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment assessment of trade receivables in Notes 4, 16 and 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

關鍵審計事項

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

貿易應收款項的減值評估

我們識別出貿易應收款項的減值評估為關鍵審計事項，此乃由於貿易應收款項對 貴集團綜合財務狀況的重要性以及於評估 貴集團於報告期末的貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）時所涉及的主觀判斷及管理層估計。

於二零一九年三月三十一日， 貴集團的貿易應收款項為47,531,000港元，佔 貴集團總資產約23%，而該等貿易應收款項當中26,955,000港元已到期。誠如綜合財務報表附註2及16所述， 貴集團於本年度採納香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」，且於二零一八年四月一日及二零一九年三月三十一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號時並無確認信貸虧損撥備，原因為該金額被視為微不足道。

誠如綜合財務報表附註4、16及26所披露，貿易應收款項根據歷史信貸虧損經驗作個別的減值撥備評估，並根據債務人特定因素、債務人營運所在行業的一般經濟狀況以及於各報告期末的現時狀況及預測狀況動向的評估作出調整，包括貨幣的時間價值（如適用）。

我們就貿易應收款項減值評估作出的程序包括：

- 瞭解管理層如何估計貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備的重要控制；
- 以抽樣方式通過將分析中的個別項目與相關銷售合約、銷售發票及其他證明文件進行比較及檢查過往結算記錄，以抽樣方式檢測管理層用於進行個別評估的資料的完整性，包括於二零一八年四月一日及二零一九年三月三十一日的貿易應收款項賬齡分析；
- 挑戰管理層於釐定二零一八年四月一日及二零一九年三月三十一日貿易應收款項的信貸虧損撥備時所用基礎及判斷，包括適用於各債務人的估計損失率的基礎；及
- 評估綜合財務報表附註4、16及26中有關貿易應收款項減值評估的披露。

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 the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內的資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就審計綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，以及在此過程中考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況有重大不符，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們無任何事項需要報告。

董事及管理層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編製真實且公允的綜合財務報表，並負責落實董事認為就編製綜合財務報表而言屬必要的內部監控，致使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

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

管理層須負責監督貴集團的財務報告流程。

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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標是對整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，包括我們按照委聘協定條款僅向閣下(作為整體)提出的意見，除此之外別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按香港審計準則進行的審計在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期其個別或匯總起來可能影響該等綜合財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

我們根據香港審計準則進行審核的工作之一是運用專業判斷，在整個審核過程中保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及取得充足及適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估所使用會計政策的恰當性和作出會計估計的合理性以及董事所披露的相關內容。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

- 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.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當修改意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分、適當的審計證據，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責集團審計的方向、監督及執行。我們僅為審計意見承擔責任。

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

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

我們與管理層溝通(其中包括)計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等事項，包括我們在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向管理層提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關職業道德要求，並與彼等溝通所有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
獨立核數師報告

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Lee Ka Kei.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong
26 June 2019

從與管理層溝通的事項中，我們決定何等事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們會在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許對某件事項作出公開披露，或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，我們將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為李嘉琪。

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師

香港
二零一九年六月二十六日

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 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5	181,010	213,048
Cost of revenue	收益成本		(126,855)	(152,070)
Gross profit	毛利		54,155	60,978
Other income	其他收入	6	2,308	1,337
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	7	15	3,920
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(25,901)	(19,813)
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(7)	(50)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績		856	1,563
Listing expenses	上市開支		(14,596)	(3,886)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		16,830	44,049
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	9	(5,077)	(7,880)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年度溢利及全面收益總額	10	11,753	36,169
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年度溢利及全面收益總額：			
– owners of the Company	– 本公司擁有人		11,753	32,398
– non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益		–	3,771
			11,753	36,169
Earnings per share	每股盈利			
– Basic (HK cents)	– 基本(港仙)	13	1.43	3.99

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2019
於二零一九年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	27,350	24,852
Interests in associates	於聯營公司的權益	15	4,665	3,809
Rental deposits	租賃按金		365	—
			32,380	28,661
Current assets	流動資產			
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	16	56,049	42,080
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		3,085	—
Amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司款項	17	—	3,443
Time deposits	定期存款	18	—	1,131
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	18	116,983	38,613
			176,117	85,267
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	19	25,900	34,438
Amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項	17	469	388
Tax payables	應付稅項		396	6,187
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	20	—	608
			26,765	41,621
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		149,352	43,646
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		181,732	72,307
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	21	3,878	3,564
Net assets	資產淨值		177,854	68,743
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	22	10,000	78
Reserves	儲備		167,854	68,665
Total equity	權益總額		177,854	68,743

The consolidated financial statements on pages 78 to 171 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

第78至171頁的綜合財務報表於二零一九年六月二十六日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列人士代表董事會簽署：

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

董事

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔							Non-	Total
		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Other reserve	Capital reserve	Retained profits	Total	controlling interests	equity
		股本	股份溢價	合併儲備	其他儲備	資本儲備	保留溢利	總額	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(Note a) (附註 a)	(Note b) (附註 b)	(Note c) (附註 c)				
At 1 April 2017	於二零一七年四月一日	97	—	—	3	—	43,267	43,367	9,582	52,949
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年度溢利及全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	—	32,398	32,398	3,771	36,169
Effect of reorganisation	重組影響	(20)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issue of shares	發行股份	1	—	—	1,724	—	—	1,725	—	1,725
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries	收購附屬公司額外權益	—	—	—	8,103	—	—	8,103	(8,103)	—
Dividends recognised as distributions (Note 12)	確認為分派的股息 (附註 12)	—	—	—	—	—	(16,850)	(16,850)	(5,250)	(22,100)
At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日及二零一八年四月一日	78	—	20	9,830	—	58,815	68,743	—	68,743
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年度溢利及全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	—	11,753	11,753	—	11,753
Effect of reorganisation	重組影響	(78)	63,504	(63,426)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalisation issue (Note 22(iv))	資本化發行(附註 22(iv))	8,125	(8,125)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issue of shares upon listing (Note 22(v))	上市時發行股份 (附註 22(v))	1,875	91,875	—	—	—	—	93,750	—	93,750
Transaction cost attributable to issue of new shares	發行新股份應佔交易成本	—	(13,526)	—	—	—	—	(13,526)	—	(13,526)
Deemed shareholder's contributions	視作股東注資	—	—	—	—	17,134	—	17,134	—	17,134
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	10,000	133,728	(63,406)	9,830	17,134	70,568	177,854	—	177,854

Notes:

- (a) Merger reserve mainly represents the difference between the total equity of Yun Lee Marine Holdings (BVI) Limited ("Yun Lee (BVI)") acquired and the nominal value of share capital of the entities pursuant to the reorganisation as set out in Note 1.
- (b) Amounts represent (i) the difference between the changes in share of net asset of a subsidiary by the non-controlling shareholders and the capital injection by non-controlling shareholders upon completion of share allotment; (ii) the difference between the par value of the allotted shares of Yun Lee (BVI) and the fair value of equity interest in Eastlink Marine Services Limited ("Eastlink Marine"), an associate of the Group, pursuant to the reorganisation as set out in Note 1 and (iii) the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the consideration paid arising from acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries by the Group.
- (c) Amounts represent (i) the portion of issue cost in relation to the Listing (as defined in Note 1) additionally borne by Kitling (BVI) (as defined in Note 1) and (ii) the waiver of an amount of HK\$12,500,000 advanced from Kitling (BVI) upon completion of the Listing as detailed in Note 19.

附註:

- (a) 合併儲備主要指根據附註 1 所載的重組所收購潤利海事控股(英屬維爾京群島)有限公司(「潤利(英屬維爾京群島)」)的權益總額與該等實體的股本面值之間的差額。
- (b) 金額即(i)非控股股東分佔一間附屬公司的資產淨值變動與非控股股東於配發股份完成時注資之間的差額；(ii)潤利(英屬維爾京群島)已配發股份的面值與根據附註 1 所載的重組本集團聯營公司東航海事服務有限公司(「東航海事」)股本權益公平值之間的差額；及(iii)非控股權益調整金額與本集團就收購附屬公司額外權益所產生已付代價之間的差額。
- (c) 金額即(i)由Kitling (BVI) (定義見附註 1)額外承擔有關上市(定義見附註 1)的發行開支部分；及(ii)上市完成後豁免來自Kitling (BVI) 為數 12,500,000 港元的墊款(詳見附註 19)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating activities	經營活動		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	16,830	44,049
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,400	2,260
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	(15)	(8)
Interest income from banks	銀行利息收入	(46)	(85)
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績	(856)	(1,563)
Finance costs	融資成本	7	50
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前經營現金流量	18,320	44,703
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables and rental deposits	貿易及其他應收款項以及租賃按金(增加)減少	(15,458)	10,559
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加(減少)	3,985	(7,407)
Increase (decrease) in amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營公司款項增加(減少)	81	(381)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	6,928	47,474
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(13,639)	(5,850)
Interest paid	已付利息	(7)	(50)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)所得現金淨額	(6,718)	41,574
Investing activities	投資活動		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(4,898)	(2,195)
Repayment from an associate	一間聯營公司還款	3,443	2,244
Withdrawal of time deposits	提取定期存款	1,110	—
Interest received from banks	已收銀行利息	67	64
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	15	8
Placement of time deposits	存入定期存款	—	(1,110)
Advances to directors	向董事墊款	—	(11,083)
Withdrawal of restricted bank deposits	提取受限制銀行存款	—	5,000
Repayment from directors	董事還款	—	1,257
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(263)	(5,815)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financing activities	融資活動		
Proceeds from issue of shares	發行股份所得款項	93,750	—
New bank borrowings raised	新籌集銀行借款	10,000	58,500
Capital contribution from a controlling shareholder	一名控股股東注資	2,359	—
Advance from an associate	一間聯營公司墊款	2,057	—
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款	(10,608)	(64,793)
Payment of share issue costs	支付股份發行成本	(10,150)	(849)
Repayment to directors	向董事還款	—	(12,126)
Advance from directors	董事墊款	—	1,512
Dividend paid	已付股息	—	(10,000)
Repayment to an associate	向一間聯營公司還款	(2,057)	(2,870)
Advance from a controlling shareholder	一名控股股東墊款	—	12,500
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	融資活動所得(所用)現金淨額	85,351	(18,126)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	78,370	17,633
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物	38,613	20,980
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year, represented by bank balances and cash	年末現金及現金等價物，呈列為銀行結餘及現金	116,983	38,613

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

Yun Lee Marine Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and registered as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands on 21 February 2018. Its immediate and ultimate holding company is Kitling Investments (BVI) Limited (“Kitling (BVI)”). The ultimate controlling shareholders of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are Mr. Wen Tsz Kit Bondy (“Mr. Wen”) and Ms. Chan Sau Ling Amy (“Ms. Chan”), the spouse of Mr. Wen (collectively as “the Controlling Shareholders”). The shares of the Company had been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 18 March 2019 (the “Listing”). The address of the registered office of the Company is 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is Flat D, 31/F., Billion Plaza II, 10 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 28.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars (“HK\$”), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Group reorganisation and basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The companies now comprising the Group underwent a series of reorganisation (the “Reorganisation”). Prior to the Reorganisation, KMY Marine Works & Supplies Limited (“KMY Marine”), MKK Marine Services Limited (“MKK Marine”), Yun Lee Tug Boat Company Limited (“Yun Lee Tug Boat”), Universal Marine Services Limited (“Universal Marine”) and Yun Lee Marine Holdings Limited (“Yun Lee Marine”) (collectively referred to as the “Entities”) were ultimately controlled by the Controlling Shareholders, with 33.33%, 30%, 55%, 100% and 100% beneficial interests over KMY Marine, MKK Marine, Yun Lee Tug Boat, Universal Marine and Yun Lee Marine, respectively.

1. 一般資料

潤利海事集團控股有限公司(「本公司」)於二零一八年二月二十一日根據開曼群島公司法第22章在開曼群島註冊成立及註冊為獲豁免有限公司。其直接及最終控股公司為Kitling Investments (BVI) Limited (「Kitling (BVI)」)。本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)的最終控股股東為溫子傑先生(「溫先生」)及陳秀玲女士(「陳女士」, 溫先生的配偶)(統稱為「控股股東」)。本公司股份已於二零一九年三月十八日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市(「上市」)。本公司註冊辦事處地址為89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點為香港九龍長沙灣長裕街10號億京廣場二期31樓D室。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其附屬公司的主要業務載列於附註28。

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列, 其與本公司及其附屬公司的功能貨幣相同。

集團重組及綜合財務報表編製及呈列基準

現時組成本集團的公司曾進行一系列重組(「重組」)。於重組前, KMY Marine Works & Supplies Limited (「KMY Marine」)、MKK Marine Services Limited (「MKK Marine」)、潤利拖輪有限公司(「潤利拖輪」)、宇航海事服務有限公司(「宇航海事」)及潤利海事控股有限公司(「潤利海事」)(統稱為「該等實體」)乃由控股股東最終控制, 其中分別持有KMY Marine、MKK Marine、潤利拖輪、宇航海事及潤利海事33.33%、30%、55%、100%及100%的實際權益。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL (Continued)

Group reorganisation and basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements (continued)

On 9 October 2017, 45% of the issued share capital of Yun Lee Tug Boat was acquired by Mr. Wen from Mr. Wen Yiu Pui in consideration of HK\$54,000.

On 7 November 2017, Kitling (BVI) which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI") with limited liability and was owned as to 70% by Mr. Wen and 30% by Ms. Chan.

On 5 December 2017, 66.67% of the issued share capital of KMY Marine was acquired by Mr. Wen from Mr. Ng Wing Yiu and Mr. Chow Wai Ming in consideration of HK\$188,000 and HK\$188,000, respectively.

On 27 December 2017, Yun Lee (BVI) which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability on 16 November 2017, acquired the followings:

- 40% of the issued share capital of Eastlink Marine from Mr. Wen in consideration of Yun Lee (BVI) allotting and issuing its own 123 shares with par value of United States Dollars ("US\$") 1 each to Kitling (BVI);
- 100% of the issued share capital of KMY Marine and Yun Lee Tug Boat from Mr. Wen in consideration of Yun Lee (BVI) allotting and issuing its own 85 and 774 shares with par value of US\$1 each to Kitling (BVI), respectively;
- 100% of the issued share capital of Universal Marine and Yun Lee Marine from the Controlling Shareholders in consideration of Yun Lee (BVI) allotting and issuing its own 25 and 7,659 shares with par value of US\$1 each to Kitling (BVI), respectively; and

1. 一般資料(續)

集團重組及綜合財務報表編製及呈列基準(續)

於二零一七年十月九日，溫先生向溫耀培先生收購潤利拖輪的45%已發行股本，代價為54,000港元。

於二零一七年十一月七日，Kitling (BVI)於英屬維爾京群島(「英屬維爾京群島」)註冊成立為有限公司，並由溫先生及陳女士分別擁有70%及30%權益。

於二零一七年十二月五日，溫先生向吳永耀先生及周偉明先生收購KMY Marine的66.67%已發行股本，代價分別為188,000港元及188,000港元。

潤利(英屬維爾京群島)為一間於二零一七年十一月十六日在英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的有限公司，其於二零一七年十二月二十七日收購以下項目：

- 向溫先生收購東航海事的40%已發行股本，代價為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)向Kitling (BVI)配發及發行其本身的123股每股面值1美元(「美元」)的股份；
- 向溫先生收購KMY Marine及潤利拖輪的100%已發行股本，代價為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)向Kitling (BVI)分別配發及發行其本身的85股及774股每股面值1美元的股份；
- 向控股股東收購宇航海事及潤利海事的100%已發行股本，代價為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)向Kitling (BVI)分別配發及發行其本身的25股及7,659股每股面值1美元的股份；及

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

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL (Continued)

Group reorganisation and basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 30%, 30% and 40% of the issued share capital of MKK Marine from Mr. Wen, Mr. Chow Wai Ming and Mr. Cheung Tai Kee, respectively, in consideration of Yun Lee (BVI) allotting and issuing its own 400, 400 and 533 shares with par value of US\$1 each to Kitling (BVI), Mr. Chow Wai Ming and Mr. Cheung Tai Kee, respectively.

Immediately after 27 December 2017, each of Eastlink Marine and Scenic Shipping Company Limited (“Scenic Shipping”) became an associate of Yun Lee (BVI) and each of KMY Marine, MKK Marine, Yun Lee Tug Boat, Universal Marine and Yun Lee Marine became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yun Lee (BVI).

Pursuant to the Reorganisation, which was completed by interspersing the Company and Yun Lee (BVI) between the Entities and their shareholders in the way that the Company allotted and issued 9,067, 533 and 400 Shares to Kitling (BVI), Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and Mr. Chow Wai Ming respectively as the consideration of the transfer of the entire issued share capital of Yun Lee (BVI) to the Company, the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group on 14 September 2018. The Entities are under the common control of the Controlling Shareholders prior to and after the Reorganisation. The Group comprising the Company and its subsidiaries resulting from the Reorganisation is regarded as a continuing entity.

1. 一般資料(續)

集團重組及綜合財務報表編製及呈列基準(續)

- 向溫先生、周偉明先生及張大基先生分別收購MKK Marine的30%、30%及40%已發行股本，代價為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)向Kitling (BVI)、周偉明先生及張大基先生分別配發及發行其本身的400股、400股及533股每股面值1美元的股份。

緊隨二零一七年十二月二十七日後，東航海事及明勝船務有限公司(「明勝船務」)各自成為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)的聯營公司，而KMY Marine、MKK Marine、潤利拖輪、宇航海事及潤利海事各自成為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)的全資附屬公司。

根據重組(透過使本公司及潤利(英屬維爾京群島)成為於該等實體與其股東之間的公司而完成，方式為本公司向Kitling (BVI)、張大基先生及周偉明先生分別配發及發行9,067股、533股及400股股份，作為轉讓潤利(英屬維爾京群島)全部已發行股本予本公司的代價)，本公司於二零一八年九月十四日成為現時組成本集團各公司的控股公司。該等實體於重組前後均受控股股東共同控制。由於重組，由本公司及其附屬公司組成的本集團被視為持續經營實體。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL (Continued)**Group reorganisation and basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)**

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows which include the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the companies comprising the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018, has been prepared as if the Company had always been the holding company of the Group and the group structure upon the completion of the Reorganisation, except for the 66.67%, 70% and 45% equity interest in KMY Marine, MKK Marine and Yun Lee Tug Boat respectively held by parties other than the Controlling Shareholders had been in existence throughout the year ended 31 March 2018, or since their respective dates of incorporation, where it is a shorter period. The consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2018, has been prepared to present the assets and liabilities of the companies now comprising the Group as if the current group structure except for the 66.67%, 70% and 45% equity interest in KMY Marine, MKK Marine and Yun Lee Tug Boat held by parties other than the Controlling Shareholders had been in existence at those dates. The transfers of the 66.67%, 70% and 45% equity interest in KMY Marine, MKK Marine and Yun Lee Tug Boat were considered as transactions of changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries.

1. 一般資料(續)**集團重組及綜合財務報表編製及呈列基準(續)**

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(包括本集團現時旗下公司於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的業績、權益及現金流量變動)經已編製, 猶如本公司一直為本集團的控股公司且完成重組時的集團架構(除控股股東以外其他人士分別持有KMY Marine、MKK Marine及潤利拖輪的66.67%、70%及45%權益則除外)於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度期間或自相關實體各自的註冊成立日期起(以較短期間為準)一直存在。本集團於二零一八年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表已獲編製以呈列本集團現時旗下公司的資產及負債, 猶如現時的集團架構於該等日期已存在, 惟控股股東除外的人士持有的KMY Marine、MKK Marine及潤利拖輪的66.67%、70%及45%股權除外。轉讓於KMY Marine、MKK Marine及潤利拖輪的66.67%、70%及45%權益被視為於現有附屬公司的本集團擁有權權益變動交易。

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

For the year ended 31 March 2019
截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the
current year

For the purpose of preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group has consistently applied the accounting policies which conform with the HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”), amendments and interpretations issued by the HKICPA, which are effective for the accounting periods beginning on 1 April 2018 throughout the two years ended 31 March 2019 except that the Group adopted HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* on 1 April 2018 and HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* for the year ended 31 March 2018. The accounting policies for financial instruments under HKAS 39 and HKFRS 9 are set out in Note 3 below.

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related amendments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 9 and the related consequential amendments to other HKFRSs. HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for (1) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, (2) expected credit losses (“ECL”) for financial assets and (3) general hedge accounting.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)
本年度強制生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

就編製及呈列截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表而言，本集團貫徹應用符合香港會計師公會所頒佈的香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)、修訂本及詮釋的會計政策，而有關準則於二零一八年四月一日開始的會計期間生效，並於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止兩個年度一直生效，惟於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度，本集團於二零一八年四月一日採用的香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具及香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量則除外。根據香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第9號的金融工具會計政策載於下文附註3。

香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具
及相關修訂

於本年度，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號及其他香港財務報告準則的有關相應修訂。香港財務報告準則第9號引入有關(1)金融資產及金融負債分類及計量；(2)金融資產預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)；及(3)一般對沖會計法的新規定。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

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

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related amendments (Continued)

The Group has applied HKFRS 9 in accordance with the transition provisions set out in HKFRS 9, i.e. applied the classification and measurement requirements (including impairment under ECL model) retrospectively to instruments that have not been derecognised as at 1 April 2018 (date of initial application) and has not applied the requirements to instruments that have already been derecognised as at 1 April 2018.

(a) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The application of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018 has no impact on the consolidated financial position of the Group with regard to classification and measurement of financial instruments. All financial assets classified as loans and receivables and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost under HKAS 39 continued to be measured at amortised cost under HKFRS 9.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

As at 1 April 2018, the directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the Group’s existing financial assets for impairment using reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort in accordance with the requirement of HKFRS 9. No ECL allowance is recognised as the amount involved is insignificant.

Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 39.

Accounting policies resulting from initial application of HKFRS 9 are disclosed in Note 3.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具及相關修訂(續)

本集團已根據香港財務報告準則第9號所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號，即追溯應用於二零一八年四月一日(初始應用日期)尚未取消確認的工具的分類及計量規定(包括預期信貸虧損模式下的減值)，而對於二零一八年四月一日已取消確認的工具則未有應用有關規定。

(a) 金融資產分類及計量

就金融工具分類及計量而言，於二零一八年四月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號對本集團的綜合財務狀況並無影響。香港會計準則第39號項下所有分類作貸款及應收款項的金融資產以及按攤銷成本計量的金融負債於香港財務報告準則第9號項下仍然按攤銷成本計量。

(b) 金融資產減值

於二零一八年四月一日，本公司董事已審閱及評核本集團現有金融資產以作減值用途，當中已根據香港財務報告準則第9號的規定使用毋須付出過多成本或努力即可取得的合理及具理據的資料。由於所涉及的金額微不足道，故並無確認預期信貸虧損撥備。

因此，若干比較資料未必能與根據香港會計準則第39號所編製的比較資料作出比較。

因初始應用香港財務報告準則第9號所引起的會計政策於附註3披露。

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 16	Leases ¹
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ³
HK(IFRIC) - Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ⁵
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement ¹
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures ¹
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015 - 2017 Cycle ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

⁴ Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)
(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早採納下列已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ¹
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ³
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性 ¹
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	業務的定義 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第9號(修訂本)	具有負補償的提前還款特性 ¹
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公司之間的資產出售或注資 ²
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	重大的定義 ⁵
香港會計準則第19號(修訂本)	計劃修訂、削減或結算 ¹
香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	於聯營公司及合營公司的長期權益 ¹
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期的年度改進 ¹

¹ 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

² 於有待釐定的日期或之後開始的年度期間生效

³ 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

⁴ 於收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的首個年度期間開始的業務合併及資產收購生效

⁵ 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

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

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 *Leases* and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. In addition, HKFRS 16 requires sales and leaseback transactions to be determined based on the requirements of HKFRS 15 as to whether the transfer of the relevant asset should be accounted as a sale. HKFRS 16 also includes requirements relating to subleases and lease modifications.

Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

除下文所述的新訂香港財務報告準則外，本公司董事預期應用所有其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則於可預見將來不會對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

香港財務報告準則第16號為識別出租人及承租人的租賃安排及會計處理引入一個綜合模式。香港財務報告準則第16號於生效後將取代香港會計準則第17號*租賃*及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號根據所識別資產是否由客戶控制來區分租賃及服務合約。此外，香港財務報告準則第16號規定，將根據香港財務報告準則第15號的規定釐定有否轉讓相關資產的銷售及售後租回交易應按銷售入賬。香港財務報告準則第16號亦包括有關分租及修訂租約的規定。

除短期租賃及低值資產租賃外，經營租賃及融資租賃的差異自承租人會計處理中移除，並由承租人須就所有租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式取代。

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents operating lease payments as operating cash flows. Upon application of HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing cash flows by the Group, upfront prepaid lease payments will continue to be presented as investing or operating cash flows in accordance to the nature, as appropriate.

Other than certain requirements which are also applicable to lessor, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosure are required by HKFRS 16.

As at 31 March 2019, the Group as lessee has non-cancellable operating lease commitment of HK\$3,270,000 as disclosed in Note 23. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease. Upon application of HKFRS 16, the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)
(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

使用權資產初步按成本計量，隨後以成本(惟若干例外情況除外)減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量而作出調整。租賃負債初步按租賃款項(非當日支付)的現值計量。隨後，租賃負債會就(其中包括)利息及租賃款項以及租賃修訂的影響作出調整。就現金流量分類而言，本集團目前將經營租賃付款呈列為經營現金流量。當應用香港財務報告準則第16號，有關租賃負債的租賃付款將分配至本金及利息部分，本集團將以融資現金流量呈列，前期預付租賃付款將根據性質(如適用)持續呈列為投資或經營現金流量。

除若干亦適用於出租人的規定外，香港財務報告準則第16號大致保留香港會計準則第17號內出租人的會計要求，並繼續規定出租人將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

此外，香港財務報告準則第16號亦要求較廣泛的披露。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，誠如附註23所披露，本集團(作為承租人)有不可撤銷的經營租賃承擔3,270,000港元。初步評估顯示該等安排將符合租賃的定義。於應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，本集團將會就所有該等租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債，除非該等租賃符合低價值或短期租賃。

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

In addition, the Group currently considers refundable rental deposits paid of HK\$365,000 as rights and obligations under leases to which HKAS 17 applies. Based on the definition of lease payments under HKFRS 16, such deposits are not payments relating to the right to use the underlying assets, accordingly, the carrying amounts of such deposits may be adjusted to amortised cost. Adjustments to refundable rental deposits paid would be considered as additional lease payment and included in the carrying amount of right-of-use assets.

The application of new requirements may result in changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above. The Group intends to elect the practical expedient to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC) – Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* and not apply this standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC) – Int 4. Therefore, the Group will not reassess whether the contracts are, or contain a lease which already existed prior to the date of initial application. Furthermore, the Group intends to elect the modified retrospective approach for the application of HKFRS 16 as lessee and will recognise the cumulative effect of initial application to opening retained profits without restating comparative information.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃(續)

此外，本集團現時認為已付可退回租賃按金365,000港元乃應用香港會計準則第17號租賃項下的權利及責任。根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下租賃付款的定義，該等按金不屬於使用相關資產的權利的付款，據此，該等按金的賬面值可能調整為攤銷成本。已付可退回租賃按金的調整將被視作額外租賃款項，並包含在使用權資產的賬面值。

應用新規定可能導致上文所述的計量、呈列及披露變動。本集團擬選擇在可行的權宜情況下，就先前應用香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－註釋第4號釐定一項安排有否涉及租賃識別為租賃的合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號，而且將不會就先前應用香港會計準則第17號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－註釋第4號而未有識別為涉及租賃的合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號。因此，本集團不會重新評估該等合約是否屬於或涉及初始應用日期前已存在的租賃。此外，本集團擬選擇就作為承租人應用香港財務報告準則第16號的經修訂追溯法，並將確認初次應用對期初保留溢利的累計影響，且並無重列比較資料。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporates the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved when the Company:

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

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則及香港《公司條例》規定的適用披露資料。

誠如下文會計政策所闡述，綜合財務報表已按歷史成本法編製。歷史成本一般按照交換貨物及服務所付代價的公平值為基準。

公平值為於計量日期在市場參與者之間進行有序交易就出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付的價格，不論該價格是直接可觀察或使用另一種估值方式估計得出。在估計一項資產或負債的公平值時，本集團考慮市場參與者於計量日期為該資產或負債定價時會考慮的特質。

於該等綜合財務報表中計量及／或披露的公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟於香港會計準則第17號租賃範疇下的租賃交易及部分類似公平值但非公平值的計量(如香港會計準則第36號資產減值的使用價值)則除外。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包含本公司以及由本公司及其附屬公司控制的實體的財務報表。

倘屬以下情況，則本公司取得控制權：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象的業務而可獲得或有權獲得可變回報；及
- 有能力行使其權力而影響其回報。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributable to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributable to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

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

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

倘事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素其中一項或多項改變，則本集團會重新評估其是否仍然控制被投資方。

當本集團取得附屬公司的控制權，便將該附屬公司綜合入賬；當本集團失去附屬公司的控制權，便停止將該附屬公司綜合入賬。具體而言，年內收購或出售的附屬公司的收入及支出會於本集團取得控制權當日起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表，直至本集團對該附屬公司的控制權終止當日為止。

損益及其他全面收益各項目均歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司的全面收益總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使其導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

倘需要，附屬公司的財務報表將作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團的會計政策一致。

有關本集團成員公司之間交易的所有集團內成員間資產及負債、權益、收入、支出及現金流量均於綜合賬目時全數對銷。

於附屬公司的非控股權益與本集團於當中的權益分開呈列，指現時擁有權權益賦予持有人於清盤時按比例分佔相關附屬公司資產淨值的權利。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are consolidated using the existing book values from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or bargain purchase gain at the time of common control combination.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

本集團在現有附屬公司的擁有權權益變動

本集團在附屬公司的權益變動而並未導致本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權者，乃以股權交易入賬。本集團相關股權部分及非控股權益的賬面值已予調整，以反映其在附屬公司的相關權益變動，包括根據本集團與非控股權益的權益比例重新分配本集團與非控股權益於相關儲備所佔權益。

非控股權益所調整的金額與已付或已收代價的公平值之間的任何差額會直接於權益確認及歸屬予本公司擁有人。

涉及受共同控制實體的業務合併的合併會計處理

綜合財務報表中包括進行共同控制合併的綜合實體或業務的財務報表項目，如同其於綜合實體或企業首次受控於控制方當日已合併入賬。

綜合實體或業務的資產淨值使用控制方觀點的現有賬面值進行綜合。在共同控制合併時並無確認商譽或議價購買收益金額。

綜合損益及其他全面收益表包括自最早呈列日期起或自綜合實體或業務初次受共同控制當日起(以較短期間為準)各綜合實體或業務的業績。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control (Continued)

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the businesses had been combined at the end of the previous reporting period or when they first came under common control, whichever is shorter.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of the promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

涉及受共同控制實體的業務合併的合併會計處理(續)

綜合財務報表內的比較金額乃假設業務已於上個報告期末或自業務首次受共同控制當日(以較短者為準)已合併的方式呈列。

來自客戶合約的收入

確認收入乃為描述向客戶轉移所承諾的服務，所得金額應為能反映本集團預期就交換該等服務有權獲得的代價。具體而言，本集團使用5個確認收入的步驟：

- 第1步：識別與客戶訂立的合約
- 第2步：識別合約內的履約責任
- 第3步：釐定交易價格
- 第4步：將交易價格分配至合約中的履約責任
- 第5步：於本集團履行履約責任時確認收入

本集團於履行履約責任時(即於特定履約責任相關之服務的「控制權」轉移予客戶時)確認收入。

履約責任指大致相同的特定服務(或一組服務)或一系列特定服務。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

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

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

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of services.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

來自客戶合約的收入(續)

倘符合下列其中一項標準，控制權及收益將參考相關履約責任的完成進度而分別隨時間轉移及於合約期內確認：

- 隨著本集團履約，客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團的履約創建及增強客戶於本集團履約時控制的資產；或
- 本集團的履約未創建對本集團具有替代用途的資產，而本集團有強制執行權收取至今已履約部分的款項。

否則，收入於客戶獲得特定貨品或服務的控制權時確認。

按時間確認收益：計量完全達成履約責任的進度

輸出法

完全達成履約責任的進度乃按輸出法計量，即透過直接計量迄今向客戶轉交的服務相對於合約項下所承諾餘下服務的價值確認收益，此方法最能描述本集團履行轉移服務控制權的責任。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments in associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in this consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. Changes in net assets of the associate other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

於聯營公司的投資

聯營公司為本集團有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力指有權參與投資對象的財務及經營政策決定但非控制或共同控制該等政策。

聯營公司的業績與資產及負債，乃採用權益會計法列入該等綜合財務報表。權益法所用聯營公司的財務報表按本集團於類似情況下就同類交易及事件採用的一致會計政策編製。根據權益法，於聯營公司的投資初步於綜合財務狀況表按成本確認，並於其後就確認本集團應佔該聯營公司的損益及其他全面收益而作出調整。除損益及其他全面收益外，聯營公司資產淨值變動不會入賬，除非該等變動導致本集團持有的所有權權益出現變動。當本集團應佔一間聯營公司的虧損超出本集團於該聯營公司的權益時(包括實質上構成本集團於聯營公司的投資淨值一部分的任何長期權益)，本集團會終止確認其應佔的進一步虧損。額外虧損僅於本集團已產生法定或推定責任或代表該聯營公司付款時方予確認。

於聯營公司的投資自投資對象成為聯營公司當日起以權益法入賬。收購於一間聯營公司的投資時，任何投資成本超出本集團應佔投資對象的可識別資產及負債公平淨值的差額，均確認為商譽，並計入該項投資的賬面值內。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債的公平淨值超出投資成本的任何數額經重新評估後，即時於收購該項投資的期間於損益內確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Investments in associates (Continued)**

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When the Group reduces its ownership interests in associates but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

3. 主要會計政策(續)**於聯營公司的投資(續)**

本集團會評估是否存在客觀證據證明於一間聯營公司的權益將會減值。如有任何客觀證據，該項投資的全部賬面值(包括商譽)將根據香港會計準則第36號資產減值以單一資產方式進行減值測試，方法為比較其可收回金額(即使用價值與公平值減出售成本的較高者)與其賬面值。任何已確認減值虧損均構成該項投資賬面值的一部分。有關減值虧損的任何撥回按該項投資可收回金額的其後增加根據香港會計準則第36號確認。

倘本集團削減其於聯營公司的所有權權益但本集團繼續採用權益法，而有關收益或虧損會於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損益，則本集團會將先前就削減所有權權益而於其他全面收益確認的收益或虧損按比例重新分類至損益。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the provision of services, or for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

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

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

持作提供服務或行政管理的物業、廠房及設備按成本減期後累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

折舊乃予以確認，以採用直線法於估計可使用年期內經扣減剩餘價值後撇減物業、廠房及設備項目的成本。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊法於各報告期末予以檢討，而估計的任何變動影響按預期基準列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售後或當預期持續使用該資產將不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或棄置物業、廠房及設備項目產生的任何損益乃按該資產的出售所得款項與賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於損益內確認。

租賃

當租賃條款將擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人時，租賃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為經營租賃。

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款於租賃期以直線法確認為開支。經營租賃下的或然租金在產生當期確認為開支。

倘訂立經營租賃可以獲得租賃優惠，該等優惠作為負債確認。優惠利益總額以直線法確認為扣減租金開支。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Effective interest method

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

Financial assets

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKFRS 9 are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具

集團實體成為有關工具合約條文的訂約方時，金融資產及金融負債予以確認。

金融資產及金融負債初步以公平值計量，惟根據香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量來自客戶合約產生的貿易應收款項除外。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債而直接應佔的交易成本於初步確認時新增至金融資產或金融負債的公平值或自該等公平值中扣除(如適用)。

實際利率法

實際利率法指於相關期間計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本以及分配利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率乃於金融資產或金融負債的預期年期或(如適當)更短期間內能將估計未來現金收入及付款(包括構成實際利率不可缺少一部分的已付或已收所有費用及點數、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確貼現至初步確認時賬面淨值的利率。

金融資產

金融資產的分類及其後計量

金融資產的分類及其後計量(根據附註2的過渡安排應用香港財務報告報告準則第9號後)

屬於香港財務報告準則第9號範圍內的所有已確認金融資產其後均須視乎金融資產分類按攤銷成本或公平值整體計量。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets (Continued)

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

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

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Amortised cost and interest income

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

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the “other income” line item.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量(續)

符合下列條件的金融工具其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產於目的為收集合約現金流量的業務模式內持有；及
- 合約條款導致於特定日期產生的現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息。

所有其他金融資產其後均以公平值計入損益計量。

攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入以實際利率法確認。利息收入乃將實際利率應用於金融資產總賬面值計算得出，惟該金融資產其後出現信貸減值則除外(見下文)。對於其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，利息收入透過將實際利率應用於下一報告期間金融資產的攤銷成本確認。倘出現信貸減值的金融工具的信貸風險有所改善，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，則自報告期初，確定資產不再屬信貸減值後，將實際利率應用於金融資產的總賬面值以確認利息收入。

利息收入於損益中確認，並計入「其他收入」項目。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including trade and other receivables and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

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

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets is assessed individually.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值

金融資產減值(根據附註2的過渡安排應用香港財務報告準則第9號後)

本集團就受限於香港財務報告準則第9號項下減值的金融資產(包括貿易及其他應收款項以及銀行結餘)確認預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告日期進行更新，以反映自初步確認以來的信貸風險變動。

整個年期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具的預計年內發生的所有可能違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。反之，12個月預期信貸虧損(「12個月預期信貸虧損」)則指預期可能於報告日期後12個月內發生的違約事件而導致部分整個年期的預期信貸虧損。評估乃根據本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗進行，並根據債務人特定因素、整體經濟狀況以及就報告日期的當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估進行調整。

本集團一直就貿易應收款項確認整個年期預期信貸虧損。該等資產的預期信貸虧損已進行個別評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備，除非自初步確認後信貸風險大幅增加，則本集團確認整個年期預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認整個年期預期信貸虧損乃根據自初步確認以來出現違約的可能性或風險是否大幅增加而定。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

信貸風險大幅增加

於評估自初始確認以來信貸風險是否有大幅增加時，本集團將截至報告日期金融工具發生的違約風險與截至初步確認日期金融工具發生的違約風險作比較。在作出該評估時，本集團考慮合理及可靠的定量及定質資料，包括過往經驗及毋須付出過多成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。所考慮的前瞻性資料包括自經濟專家報告、財務分析師、政府機構及其他類似組織取得的本集團債務人所從事行業的未來前景，同時亦考慮多個有關本集團核心業務的實際及預測經濟資料的外部資料來源。

具體而言，於評估信貸風險是否有大幅增加時將計及下列資料：

- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部信貸評級實際或預期出現顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標出現顯著惡化，如信貸息差大幅增加、債務人信貸違約掉期價格；
- 預計將導致債務人償債能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變化；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；及
- 導致債務人償債能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變化。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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 financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if (i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a financial instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of “investment grade” as per globally understood definition.

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

Definition of default

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

信貸風險大幅增加(續)

不論上述評估結果如何，本集團認為，當合約付款逾期超過30天，則自初始確認以來的信貸風險已顯著增加，除非本集團有合理及可靠的資料證明並非如此。

儘管存在上述情況，倘於報告日期金融工具被釐定為具有較低信貸風險，本集團將假設金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並未顯著上升。在以下情況下，金融工具將被釐定為具有較低信貸風險：(i) 金融工具具有較低違約風險；(ii) 借款人具有能力履行其近期合約現金流量義務；及(iii) 經濟及業務狀況的長遠不利變動可能但未必會降低借款人履行合約現金流量義務的能力。本集團認為，當根據眾所周知的定義，金融工具的內部或外部信貸被評為「投資級」，則其具有較低信貸風險。

本集團定期監察用以識別信貸風險是否顯著增加的準則的有效性，並酌情對其進行修訂，以確保準則能夠在款項逾期前識別信貸風險顯著增加。

違約定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為當內部產生或獲取自外部來源的資料表明，債務人不太可能向其債權人(包括本集團)還款(未計及本集團持有的任何抵押品)，則出現違約事件。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

Write-off policy

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

信貸減值金融資產

當發生對金融資產的預計未來現金流量有不利影響的一項或多項違約事件，則金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或借款人出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；
- 借款人的貸款人因有關借款人財務困難的經濟或合約原因向借款人授出貸款人不會另作考慮的特權；或
- 借款人很可能將破產或進行其他財務重組。

撇銷政策

本集團在有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財務困難，且無實際收回可能之時(如對手方遭受清盤或已進入破產程序)撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見(如適用)後，已撇銷金融資產仍可根據本集團收回程序實施強制執行。撇銷構成一項取消確認事項。任何其後已收回款項於損益中確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Financial instruments (Continued)****Financial assets (Continued)****Measurement and recognition of ECL**

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)**金融工具(續)****金融資產(續)****預期信貸虧損計量及確認**

預期信貸虧損的計量乃指違約概率、違約損失率(即倘發生違約時出現虧損的程度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率乃根據過往數據作出評估,並經前瞻性資料調整。估計預期信貸虧損反映公正的概率加權金額,並以各自出現違約的風險為權重而釐定。

一般而言,預期信貸虧損估計為本集團所有根據合約應收的合約現金流量與本集團預計可收取現金流量之間的差額,並按於初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。

利息收入乃按金融資產的賬面總值計算,除非金融資產屬信貸減值,則利息收入乃按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整金融工具賬面值,於損益確認其減值收益或虧損,惟貿易應收款項的相應調整乃於虧損撥備賬確認除外。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018)

The Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, amount due from an associate, time deposits and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of loans and receivables (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018)

Loans and receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Loans and receivables are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the loans and receivables, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量(於二零一八年四月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號前)

本集團的金融資產分類為貸款及應收款項。分類取決於金融資產的性質及目的，且在初步確認時確定。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為有固定或可釐定付款款額但並無於活躍市場內報價的非衍生金融資產。於初步確認後，貸款及應收款項(包括貿易及其他應收款項、應收一間聯營公司款項、定期存款以及銀行結餘及現金)採用實際利息法按攤銷成本減任何已識別減值虧損計量。

利息收入乃按實際利率確認，惟就短期應收款項確認的利息並不重大。

貸款及應收款項減值(於二零一八年四月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號前)

於各報告期末評估貸款及應收款項是否有減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示因貸款及應收款項初步確認後發生的一項或多項事件而令估計未來現金流量受到影響，則貸款及應收款項被視為減值。

客觀減值證據可能包括：

- 發行方或交易對手方面臨重大財務困難；或
- 違約，如逾期支付或拖欠利息或本金；或
- 借款人很可能將破產或者進行財務重組。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Loans and receivables (Continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018) (Continued)

Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio passed the respective credit period, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the loans and receivables is reduced by the impairment loss directly with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項(續)

貸款及應收款項減值(於二零一八年四月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號前)(續)

應收款項組合的減值客觀證據包括本集團收取款項的過往經驗、組合內超過有關信用期的延遲付款數目增加、國家或當地經濟條件發生與拖欠應收款項有關的可觀察變動。

所確認減值虧損金額為資產賬面值與按金融資產原實際利率貼現的估計未來現金流量現值的差額。

貸款及應收款項的減值虧損直接於賬面值中扣減，惟應收賬款除外，該等款項的賬面值透過使用撥備賬扣減。撥備賬的賬面值變動於損益內確認。應收賬款在被視為不可收回時於撥備賬撇銷。先前已撇銷的款項如其後收回，則計入損益。

倘在隨後期間減值虧損數額減少，而有關減少與確認減值虧損後發生的事件有客觀聯繫，則先前已確認的減值虧損將透過損益撥回，惟該資產於減值撥回當日的賬面值不得超過未確認減值時的攤銷成本。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

Classification as debt or equity

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

*Financial liabilities and equity instruments***Equity instruments**

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

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables bank borrowings, and amount due to an associate are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

終止確認金融資產

本集團僅於資產現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或向另一方轉讓金融資產及資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報時終止確認金融資產。

於終止確認以攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總和之間的差額於損益中確認。

分類為債務或股本

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

金融負債及股本工具**股本工具**

股本工具是證明扣除所有負債後實體資產剩餘權益的任何合約。集團發行的股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項、銀行借款、應付一間聯營公司款項及銀行借款)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Impairment on tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

The recoverable amount of tangible assets are estimated individually, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本工具(續)

終止確認金融負債

當及僅當本集團的責任獲解除、註銷或已屆滿時，本集團方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價(包括任何已轉讓非現金資產或所承擔負債)之間的差額於損益中確認。

有形資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團檢討其資產的賬面值，以釐定有否任何跡象顯示該等資產遭受減值虧損。如有任何該等跡象，則會估計相關資產的可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)的程度。

有形資產可收回金額按個別估計，倘無法個別估計資產的可收回金額，則本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。倘可識別合理及一致的分配基準，則企業資產亦會分配至個別現金產生單位，或分配至可按合理及一致分配基準識別的最小組別現金產生單位。

可收回金額乃公平值減出售成本與使用價值中的較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，該貼現率反映對貨幣時間價值的當前市場評估及未來現金流量估計未經調整的資產(或現金產生單位)所特有的風險。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment on tangible assets (Continued)

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

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme, are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

有形資產減值(續)

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額少於其賬面值，資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值下調至其可收回金額。於分配減值虧損時，則減值虧損將首先分配以調低任何商譽的賬面值(如適用)，其後根據該單位內各資產的賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。資產的賬面值不會扣減至低於其公平值減出售成本(倘可計量)、其使用價值(倘可釐定)及零中的最高者。將另行分配至資產的減值虧損金額按比例分配至該單位的其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，該資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將增加至可收回金額的經修訂估計，惟所增加的賬面值不得超過假設該資產(或現金產生單位)過往年度未確認減值虧損原應釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認。

借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(亦即必須耗用大量時間才可作其擬定用途或銷售的資產)的直接應佔借貸成本均撥作該等資產的成本，直至資產接近可作擬定用途或銷售時為止。所有其他借貸成本於其產生期間的損益內確認。

退休福利成本

強制性公積金的付款於僱員已提供使其有權享受供款的服務時確認為開支。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from “profit before taxation” as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利是在員工提供服務時預期支付的福利的未貼現金額。所有短期僱員福利均被確認為開支，除非另有香港財務報告準則要求或允許在資產成本中納入福利。

經扣除任何已付金額後，僱員應得的福利(例如工資及薪金、年假及病假)確認為負債。

稅項

所得稅開支指當期應付稅項及遞延稅項的總和。

應付即期稅項按年內的應課稅溢利計算。由於存在其他年度應課稅或可扣減的收支項目及永遠毋須課稅或不可扣減的項目，故應課稅溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈列的「除稅前溢利」不同。本集團按報告期末已實行或實質已實行的稅率計算即期稅項負債。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表中資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基兩者的暫時差額確認。一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。倘可能有應課稅溢利可用以抵銷可動用的可扣減暫時差額，則通常就所有可扣減暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產。倘暫時差額因初步確認一項既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利的交易的資產及負債而產生，則有關遞延稅項資產及負債不予確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with interest in an associate, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such interest is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of each reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債乃就於一間聯營公司的權益有關的應課稅暫時差額確認，惟倘本集團能夠控制暫時差額的撥回且該暫時差額在可預見的未來很可能不會撥回則除外。與有關權益相關的可抵扣暫時差額產生的遞延稅項資產僅在很可能有足夠的應課稅溢利以抵扣暫時差額的利益，且預期在可見將來撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末檢討，並在可能不再有足夠應課稅溢利可收回全部或部分資產時調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期清償負債或變現資產期間適用的稅率，基於各報告期末前已實行或實質已實行的稅率(及稅法)計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產的計量反映本集團預期於各報告期末收回或清算資產及負債賬面值的方式所產生的稅務影響。

當有法定可執行權利將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債時，以及其與同一稅務機關徵收的所得稅有關且本集團有意以淨值基礎結算其即期稅務資產及負債時，則遞延所得稅資產及負債均予以抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，惟與其他全面收益或直接於權益確認的項目有關者除外，在此情況下，即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源

應用附註3所述的本集團會計政策時，本公司董事須就未能從其他資料來源確定的資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及有關假設乃按過往經驗及其他視為有關的因素作出。實際結果或有別於該等估計值。

估計及有關假設乃按持續基準檢討。倘修訂僅影響當前期間，則會計估計的修訂會於修訂期間確認，倘修訂同時影響當前期間及日後期間，則修訂會於修訂期間及日後期間確認。

估計不確定因素的主要來源

以下為下一個財政年度內具有可能對資產及負債的賬面值造成重大調整的重大風險的有關未來的關鍵假設及於報告期末估計不確定因素的其他主要來源。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)*Provision of ECL for trade receivables*

Upon application of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018, the management of the Group calculates ECL for the trade receivables, which is assessed individually for each trade debtor. The provision rates applied are estimated using the historical observed default rates of the debtors taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonably and supportably available without undue costs or effort. At the end of the reporting period, these historical loss rates are reassessed and updated if required after considering the forward-looking information then available to the directors of the Company. The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables are disclosed in Notes 16 and 26. The carrying amount of trade receivables at 31 March 2019 for the Group is HK\$47,531,000.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual values. The Group assesses annually the residual values and the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment. If the expectation differs from the original estimate, such difference will impact the depreciation charge in the period in which such estimate is changed and in future periods. As at 31 March 2019, the carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment are HK\$27,350,000 (2018: HK\$24,852,000), net of accumulated depreciation of HK\$16,531,000 (2018: HK\$14,701,000).

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)*貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備*

於二零一八年四月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號時，本集團的管理層就貿易應收款項計算預期信貸虧損，有關貿易應收款項會就各貿易債務人作獨立評估。所應用的撥備率乃使用債務人的歷史觀察違約率進行估計，當中考慮毋須動用過多成本或努力即可取得的合理及有理據支持的前瞻性資料。於報告期末，倘在考慮當時本公司董事可得的前瞻性資料後認為有需要，會重新評估及更新該等歷史違約率。預期信貸虧損撥備對該等估計相當敏感。有關預期信貸虧損及本集團貿易應收款項的資料分別於附註16及26中披露。貿易應收款項於二零一九年三月三十一日的賬面金額為47,531,000港元。

物業、廠房及設備的折舊

經計及其估計剩餘價值後，物業、廠房及設備在估計可使用年期內以直線法折舊。本集團每年評估物業、廠房及設備的剩餘價值及可使用年期。倘預期與原本估計不同，則有關差別將影響有關估計變動期間及未來期間的折舊費用。於二零一九年三月三十一日，扣除累計折舊16,531,000港元(二零一八年：14,701,000港元)後，本集團物業、廠房及設備的賬面值為27,350,000港元(二零一八年：24,852,000港元)。

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents revenue arising from provision of vessel chartering and related services and ship management services.

Information reported to the executive director of the Company, Mr. Wen, being the chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”) of the Group, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of service provided. The Group’s operating segments are classified as (i) Vessel chartering and related services and (ii) Ship management services. The details of the Group’s operating segments are as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) Vessel chartering and related services: | The Group provides vessel chartering services mainly to contractors for construction projects in Hong Kong, including time chartering representing the hiring of vessel and crew for a specific period of time and voyage chartering representing the hiring of vessel and crew for a specific voyage between two designated locations. |
| (ii) Ship management services: | The Group provides ship management services for two vessels which transport the dewatered sludge from Stonecutter Island and other designated sites to the sludge treatment facilities located at Nim Wan, Tuen Mun. The Group is responsible for the provision of crew members for daily operation and the repair and maintenance services. |

These operating segments also represent the Group’s reportable segments. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

5. 收入及分部資料

收入指提供船舶租賃及相關服務以及船舶管理服務產生的收入。

為進行資源分配及評估分部表現而向本公司執行董事溫先生(即主要經營決策者(「主要經營決策者」))提供的資料側重於所提供服務的類型。本集團的經營分部分為(i)船舶租賃及相關服務以及(ii)船舶管理服務。本集團經營分部的詳情如下：

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (i) 船舶租賃及相關服務： | 本集團主要向香港建築工程承包商提供船舶租賃服務，包括定期租船(即在一段特定時期內僱用船舶及船員)及航次租船(即就兩個指定地點之間的特定航程僱用船舶及船員)。 |
| (ii) 船舶管理服務： | 本集團為兩艘船舶提供船舶管理服務，該兩艘船舶將從昂船洲及其他指定地點的脫水污泥運至位於屯門稔灣的污泥處理設施。本集團負責提供船員以進行日常操作以及維修及保養服務。 |

該等經營分部亦代表本集團的可呈報分部。於釐定本集團的可呈報分部時，概無合併主要經營決策者確定的經營分部。

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segments:

Year ended 31 March 2019

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績

以下為按經營及呈報分部劃分的本集團收入及業績分析：

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度

		Vessel chartering and related services 船舶租賃及 相關服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Ship management services 船舶管理 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
SEGMENT REVENUE	分部收入			
External revenue	外部收入	155,954	25,056	181,010
Segment profit	分部溢利	42,806	11,349	54,155
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績			856
Other income	其他收入			2,308
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損			15
Administrative expenses	行政開支			(25,901)
Finance costs	融資成本			(7)
Listing expenses	上市開支			(14,596)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利			16,830

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenues and results (Continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績(續)

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度

		Vessel chartering and related services 船舶租賃及 相關服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Ship management services 船舶管理 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
SEGMENT REVENUE	分部收入			
External revenue	外部收入	187,792	25,256	213,048
Segment profit	分部溢利	49,589	11,389	60,978
Share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績			1,563
Other income	其他收入			1,337
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損			3,920
Administrative expenses	行政開支			(19,813)
Finance costs	融資成本			(50)
Listing expenses	上市開支			(3,886)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利			44,049

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment profit represents the profit before taxation earned by each segment without allocation of share of results of associates, other income, other gains and losses, administrative expenses, finance costs and listing expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM of the Group for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Except as disclosed above, no other amounts are regularly provided to the CODM of the Group and therefore, no further analysis is presented.

經營分部的會計政策與附註3所述本集團會計政策相同。分部溢利指各分部賺取的除稅前溢利，而並無分配分佔聯營公司業績、其他收入、其他收益及虧損、行政開支、融資成本及上市開支。此乃就資源分配及表現評估而呈報予本集團主要經營決策者的計量方式。

除上文所披露者外，並無其他金額定期提供予本集團主要經營決策者，故並無呈列進一步分析。

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

No analysis of segment assets or segment liabilities is presented as they are not regularly provided to the CODM of the Group on making decision for resource allocation and performance assessment.

Revenue from major services

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

(a) Vessel chartering and related services

The Group provides vessel chartering services mainly to contractors for construction projects in Hong Kong, including time chartering representing the hiring of vessel and crew for a specific period of time and voyage chartering representing the hiring of vessel and crew for a specific voyage between two designated locations. The Group recognises the fee received or receivable as its revenue over time in the period in which the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance as services are performed by the Group.

(b) Ship management services

The Group provides ship management services for two vessels which transport the dewatered sludge from Stonecutter Island and other designated sites to the sludge treatment facilities located at Nim Wan, Tuen Mun. The Group recognises the fee received or receivable as its revenue over time in the period in which the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance as services are performed by the Group.

5. 收入及分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

並無呈列分部資產或分部負債分析，原因為彼等並無定期提供予本集團主要經營決策者以就資源分配及表現評估作出決定。

來自主要服務的收入

本集團自下列主要來源確定收入：

(a) 船舶租賃及相關服務

本集團主要向香港建築項目承建商提供船舶租賃服務，包括定期租船(即在一段特定時期內僱用船舶及船員)及航次租船(即就兩個指定地點之間的特定航程僱用船舶及船員)。由於本集團已提供服務，本集團於客戶同時收取及使用本集團履行合約而提供的利益期間隨時間確認已收或應收費用為收入。

(b) 船舶管理服務

本集團為兩艘船舶提供船舶管理服務，該兩艘船舶將從昂船洲及其他指定地點的脫水污泥運至位於屯門稔灣的污泥處理設施。由於本集團已提供服務，本集團於客戶同時收取及使用本集團履行合約而提供的利益期間隨時間確認已收或應收費用為收入。

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from major services (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major services:

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Vessel chartering and related services 船舶租賃及相關服務	155,954	187,792
Ship management services 船舶管理服務	25,056	25,256
	181,010	213,048

For contracts for vessel chartering and related services and ship management services, the Group bills for each period of service provided. The Group elected to apply the practical expedient by recognising revenue in the amount to which the Group has right to invoice.

Payment of the transaction price is generally due within 30 to 60 days. All vessel chartering and related services and ship management services are for periods of less than one year. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

Geographical information

As all the Group's revenue is derived from customers located in Hong Kong and all the Group's identifiable non-current assets are principally located in Hong Kong, no geographical segment information is presented.

5. 收入及分部資料 (續)

來自主要服務的收入 (續)

以下為來自本集團主要服務的收入分析：

就船舶租賃合約及相關服務以及船舶管理服務而言，本集團為各服務期間出具賬單。本集團透過本集團有權開具發票金額確認收益，選擇採取實際權宜之計。

交易價格一般於30至60天內到期支付。所有船舶租賃及相關服務及船舶管理服務為期均為一年以下。誠如香港財務報告準則第15號所允許，分配予該等未履行合約的交易價將不予披露。

地理資料

由於本集團所有收入均來自位於香港的客戶且本集團所有可識別非流動資產大部分位於香港，因此並無呈列地理分部資料。

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the Group's revenue are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶甲 ¹	N/A ³ 不適用 ³	59,478
Customer B ¹	客戶乙 ¹	30,164	N/A ³ 不適用 ³
Customer C ²	客戶丙 ²	25,056	25,086
Customer D ¹	客戶丁 ¹	N/A ³ 不適用 ³	29,945

- ¹ Revenue from vessel chartering and related services segment
² Revenue from ship management services segment
³ The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group

5. 收入及分部資料 (續)

有關主要客戶的資料

於相應年度來自個別客戶收入佔本集團收入超過10%的資料如下：

- ¹ 來自船舶租賃及相關服務分部的收入
² 來自船舶管理服務分部的收入
³ 相應收入並無佔本集團相關年度總收入10%以上

6. OTHER INCOME

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income from banks	銀行利息收入	46	85
Insurance claim	保險索償	—	266
Management fee income	管理費用收入	920	602
Vessel sourcing income	船舶採購收入	910	—
Others	其他	432	384
		2,308	1,337

6. 其他收入

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7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

7. 其他損益

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gain on sales of a modified vessel (Note) 銷售經改裝船舶收益(附註)	—	3,912
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 出售物業、廠房及設備收益	15	8
	15	3,920

Note: The Group entered into a contract with an independent third party customer in respect of the sale of a jack-up barge at a consideration of approximately HK\$6 million. Pursuant to which, the Group sourced a used jack-up barge and performed modification specified by the independent third party customer. The transaction was completed and a net gain on sale of a modified vessel of HK\$3,912,000 was recorded in other gains and losses during the year ended 31 March 2018.

附註：本集團與獨立第三方客戶就銷售自升式駁船訂立合約，代價約為6百萬港元。據此，本集團獲得一艘舊自升式駁船，並根據獨立第三方客戶指定進行改裝。交易已完成，而銷售經改裝船舶的收益淨額3,912,000港元已記錄於截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度的其他損益。

8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 融資成本

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank borrowings 銀行借款利息	7	50

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9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

9. 所得稅開支

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得稅		
– current year	– 本年度	4,769	7,722
– (over) underprovision in prior years	– 過往年度(超額撥備)/ 撥備不足	(6)	197
Deferred tax (Note 21):	遞延稅項(附註21)：		
Current year	本年度	314	(39)
		5,077	7,880

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the “Bill”) which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Accordingly, starting from the current year, the Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million in a qualifying group entity and the profits of remaining group entities continues to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過《二零一七年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案》(「條例草案」)，引入利得稅兩級制。條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日獲簽署成為法律，並於翌日在憲報刊登。根據利得稅兩級制，合資格集團實體首筆2百萬港元溢利的稅率為8.25%，而超過2百萬港元溢利的稅率為16.5%。不符合利得稅兩級制資格集團實體溢利將繼續按16.5%之劃一稅率徵收稅項。

因此，自本年度起，香港利得稅按合資格集團實體首筆2百萬港元預計可課稅溢利的8.25%以及超過2百萬港元預計可課稅溢利的16.5%計算，而餘集團實體溢利繼續按定率16.5%計稅。

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9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Continued)

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

9. 所得稅開支 (續)

年內的所得稅開支與綜合損益及其他全面收益表內除稅前溢利對賬如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	16,830	44,049
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	按香港利得稅稅率 16.5% 計算的稅項	2,777	7,268
Tax effect of share of results of associates	分佔聯營公司業績的稅務影響	(141)	(258)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	不可課稅收入的稅務影響	(19)	(15)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	2,711	748
(Over) underprovision in prior years	過往年度(超額撥備)/撥備不足	(6)	197
One-off tax deduction of profits tax by Inland Revenue Department	稅務局的一次性利得稅扣減	(80)	(60)
Tax effect of two-tiered profits tax rate regime	利得稅兩級制的稅務影響	(165)	—
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	5,077	7,880

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10. PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR

10. 年度溢利及全面收益總額

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year has been arrived at after charging:	年度溢利及全面收益總額乃經扣除以下各項後得出：		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration (Note 11)	員工成本(包括董事酬金)(附註11)		
– Salaries and other allowances	– 薪金及其他津貼	38,716	38,939
– Retirement benefit scheme contributions	– 退休福利計劃供款	1,233	1,349
Total staff costs	總員工成本	39,949	40,288
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,400	2,260
Minimum operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises	租賃物業的最低經營租約租金	2,017	1,469
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,800	73

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11. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors and the chief executive

Details of the emoluments paid or payable by the entities comprising the Group to the directors and the chief executive of the Group (including emoluments for services as employees/directors of the group entities prior to becoming the directors of the Company) during the year are as follows:

		Fees	Salaries and other allowances	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	薪金及其他津貼	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
For the year ended	截至二零一九年				
31 March 2019	三月三十一日				
	止年度				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Wen	溫先生	1,278	762	18	2,058
Ms. Chan	陳女士	938	416	7	1,361
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：				
Mr. Wu Tai Cheung (Note)	胡大祥先生(附註)	9	—	—	9
Mr. Fu Bradley (Note)	符基業先生(附註)	9	—	—	9
Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis (Note)	廖漢波先生(附註)	9	—	—	9
		2,243	1,178	25	3,446

11. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員酬金

(a) 董事及主要行政人員

年內組成本集團的實體向董事及本集團主要行政人員已付或應付的酬金(包括擔任本公司董事前為集團實體提供僱員/董事服務的酬金)詳情如下：

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11. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Directors and the chief executive (Continued)

		Fees	Salaries	Retirement	Total
			and other	benefit	
			allowances	contributions	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
For the year ended	截至二零一八年				
31 March 2018	三月三十一日				
	止年度				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Wen	溫先生	1,110	735	16	1,861
Ms. Chan	陳女士	750	405	8	1,163
		1,860	1,140	24	3,024

Note: Mr. Wu Tai Cheung, Mr. Fu Bradley and Mr. Liu Hon Por Francis were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 20 September 2018.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group during the year. Mr. Wen is also the chief executive of the Group and his emoluments disclosed above included those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director of the Company or the chief executive of the Group waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during both years.

11. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員酬金(續)

(a) 董事及主要行政人員(續)

附註：胡大祥先生、符基業先生及廖漢波先生於二零一八年九月二十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

上文所示執行董事的酬金乃就其於年內管理本集團事務提供的服務而支付。溫先生亦為本集團的行政總裁，而其於上文披露的酬金涉及其作為行政總裁所提供的服務。

上文所示獨立非執行董事的酬金乃就其作為本公司董事提供的服務而支付。

年內並無訂立任何本公司董事或本集團主要行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排。

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11. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(Continued)

(b) Employees

The five highest paid employees of the Group included 2 directors (2018: 2 directors) of the Company during the year, whose emoluments are included in the disclosure above. Details of the emoluments for the year of the remaining 3 (2018: 3) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other allowances	薪金及其他津貼	2,295	1,917
Performance related incentive payments	表現相關獎勵付款	—	240
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	54	54
		2,349	2,211

The emoluments of these employees were within the following bands:

		Number of Employees 僱員數目	
		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Not exceeding HK\$1,000,000	不超過 1,000,000 港元	3	3

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company or the chief executive of the Group or the five highest paid individuals of the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

11. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員酬金(續)

(b) 僱員

年內，本集團的五名最高薪酬僱員包括本公司兩名董事(二零一八年：兩名董事)，其酬金載於上文披露資料。餘下三名(二零一八年：三名)非本公司董事或主要行政人員的最高薪酬僱員的酬金如下：

該等僱員的酬金介乎以下範圍：

年內，本集團並無向本公司董事或本集團主要行政人員或本集團五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金作為吸引彼等加入本集團或加入本集團時的報酬或作為離職補償。

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12. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since its date of incorporation. Prior to the Reorganisation, certain Entities had declared dividends to their then equity owners as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
KMY Marine	KMY Marine	500
Yun Lee Tug Boat	潤利拖輪	2,000
MKK Marine	MKK Marine	7,500
Yun Lee Marine	潤利海事	12,100
		22,100

The rate of dividend and number of shares ranking for above dividends are not presented as such information is not meaningful having regard to the purpose of this report.

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019.

12. 股息

本公司自註冊成立日期以來並無派付或宣派股息。於重組前，若干該等實體向彼等當時的權益持有人已宣派的股息如下：

概無呈列股息率及享有上述股息的股份數目。因為就本報告而言，有關資料被視為意義不大。

本公司董事不建議派付截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度的末期股息。

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13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

13. 每股盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利乃根據以下數據計算：

		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Earnings:	盈利：		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for purpose of basic earnings per share (HK\$'000)	就計算每股基本盈利而言本公司擁有人應佔年度溢利(千港元)	11,753	32,398
Number of shares:	股份數目：		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (in thousand)	就計算每股基本盈利而言普通股加權平均數(千股)	819,692	812,500

The number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculation of basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 are based on the assumption that the shares issued pursuant to the Reorganisation as set out in Note 1 and the capitalisation issue as set out in Note 22 (iv) had been completed on 1 April 2017.

No diluted earnings per share is presented for both years as there was no potential ordinary share in issue.

用作計算截至二零一九年及二零一八年三月三十一日止年度每股基本盈利的普通股數目乃基於假設根據附註1所載的重組及附註22(iv)所載的資本化發行於二零一七年四月一日已完成而發行的股份。

由於並無發行潛在普通股，故並無就兩個年度呈列每股攤薄盈利。

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Vessels 船舶 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvement 租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Machinery and equipment 機械及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本						
At 1 April 2017	於二零一七年四月一日	34,352	1,195	772	784	2,561	39,664
Additions	添置	—	—	—	127	387	514
Disposals	出售	—	—	—	—	(625)	(625)
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	34,352	1,195	772	911	2,323	39,553
Additions	添置	4,800	33	—	65	—	4,898
Disposals	出售	—	—	—	—	(570)	(570)
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	39,152	1,228	772	976	1,753	43,881
DEPRECIATION	折舊						
At 1 April 2017	於二零一七年四月一日	9,669	788	38	558	2,013	13,066
Provided for the year	年內撥備	1,668	123	154	92	223	2,260
Eliminated on disposals	出售時對銷	—	—	—	—	(625)	(625)
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	11,337	911	192	650	1,611	14,701
Provided for the year	年內撥備	1,742	127	154	98	279	2,400
Eliminated on disposals	出售時對銷	—	—	—	—	(570)	(570)
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	13,079	1,038	346	748	1,320	16,531
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值						
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	26,073	190	426	228	433	27,350
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	23,015	284	580	261	712	24,852

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14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, taking into account their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis and at the following rates per annum:

Vessels	5%
Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of the term of lease, or 20%
Machinery and equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目乃經考慮彼等的估計剩餘價值採用直線法按下列年利率折舊：

船舶	5%
租賃裝修	按租賃年期(如屬較短期間)，或按20%
機械及設備	20%
傢俬及裝置	20%
汽車	20%

15. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

15. 於聯營公司的權益

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted investments:	非上市投資：		
Cost of investments	投資成本	1,727	1,727
Share of post-acquisition profits	分佔收購後溢利	2,938	2,082
Group's share of net assets of associates	本集團分佔聯營公司的資產淨值	4,665	3,809

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15. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Details of each of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

15. 於聯營公司的權益(續)

於報告期末，本集團各聯營公司的詳情如下：

Name of entity 實體名稱	Place of establishment/ operation 成立／營運地點	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by the Group 本集團所持有的擁有權權益及 投票權比例		Principal activities 主要業務
		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	
Scenic Shipping 明勝船務	Hong Kong 香港	20.0%	20.0%	Inactive (Note) 暫無業務(附註)
Eastlink Marine 東航海事	Hong Kong 香港	40.0%	40.0%	Provision of vessel chartering and related services 提供船舶租賃及相關服務

Note: Scenic Shipping ceased its provision of shipping services during the year ended 31 March 2019.

附註：明勝船務截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度停止提供船運服務。

During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group acquired 40% equity interest in Eastlink Marine from Mr. Wen in consideration of Yun Lee (BVI) allotting and issuing its own 123 shares with par value US\$1 each to Kitling (BVI).

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度，本集團向溫先生收購東航海事的40%股本權益，代價為配發及發行潤利(英屬維爾京群島)本身每股面值1美元的123股股份予Kitling (BVI)。

Summarised financial information of the associates

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents the financial information of the associates prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies of the Group.

The associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

聯營公司的財務資料概要

本集團的聯營公司的財務資料概要載於下文。下文載列的財務資料概要指根據本集團重要會計政策所編製的聯營公司財務資料。

聯營公司採用權益法於該等綜合財務報表內入賬。

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15. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of the associates (Continued)

Scenic Shipping

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	12,506	2,223
Non-current assets	非流動資產	—	27,785
Current liabilities	流動負債	(74)	(17,303)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	—	(2,095)
Revenue			
Revenue	收入	2,000	12,060
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年度溢利及全面收益總額	1,822	8,007

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Scenic Shipping recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

上述財務資料概要與於綜合財務報表確認的明勝船務權益賬面值對賬：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets of Scenic Shipping	明勝船務的資產淨值	12,432	10,610
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Scenic Shipping	本集團於明勝船務的擁有權益比例	20.0%	20.0%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Scenic Shipping	本集團於明勝船務的權益賬面值	2,486	2,122

15. 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

明勝船務

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15. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of the associates (Continued)

Eastlink Marine

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	3,169	2,141
Non-current assets	非流動資產	15,588	3,111
Current liabilities	流動負債	(13,310)	(1,034)
<hr/>			
		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	5,309	652
Profit (loss) and total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)及全面收益(支出)總額	1,229	(96)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Eastlink Marine recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

15. 於聯營公司的權益 (續)

聯營公司的財務資料概要 (續)

東航海事

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	5,309	652
Profit (loss) and total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)及全面收益(支出)總額	1,229	(96)

上述財務資料概要與於綜合財務報表確認的東航海事權益賬面值對賬：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets of Eastlink Marine	東航海事的資產淨值	5,447	4,218
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in	本集團於以下公司的擁有權益比例		
– Eastlink Marine	– 東航海事	40.0%	40.0%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in	本集團於以下公司的權益賬面值		
– Eastlink Marine	– 東航海事	2,179	1,687

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16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

16. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	47,531	39,453
Other receivables	其他應收款項		
– Prepayments (Note)	– 預付款項(附註)	5,280	1,207
– Deposits	– 按金	2,393	296
– Deferred issue costs	– 遞延發行成本	–	1,124
– Others	– 其他	845	–
Total trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項總額	56,049	42,080

Note: As at 31 March 2019, the Group's prepayments comprised an amount of approximately HK\$4,500,000 (2018: nil) prepaid to an independent third party for the future usage of a yacht.

附註：於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團的預付款項包括就日後租用遊艇向獨立第三方預付金額約4,500,000港元（二零一八年：無）。

At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2018, trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to HK\$47,531,000 and HK\$39,453,000, respectively.

於二零一九年三月三十一日及二零一八年四月一日，來自客戶合約的貿易應收款項分別為47,531,000港元及39,453,000港元。

The Group allows a credit period of 30 to 60 days to its trade customers.

本集團授予其貿易客戶的信貸期介乎30日至60日。

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customers. Credit limits attributed to customers and credit term granted to customers are reviewed regularly. The majority of the Group's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have no history of defaulting on repayment.

於接納任何新客戶前，本集團會評估潛在客戶的信貸質素及釐定客戶的信貸額，亦會定期檢討客戶可取得的信貸額及授予客戶的信貸期。本集團大部分並無逾期亦無減值的貿易應收款項過往均並無拖欠還款記錄。

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16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30天以內	16,122	15,540
31 to 60 days	31至60天	14,093	15,424
61 to 90 days	61至90天	11,563	5,614
91 to 120 days	91至120天	2,230	1,187
Over 120 days	超過120天	3,523	1,688
		47,531	39,453

As at 31 March 2019, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$26,955,000 which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$3,523,000 has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default based on good repayment records for these customers and continuous business with the Group. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$20,382,000 as at 31 March 2018, which are past due as at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss as the Group considered such balances could be recovered based on historical experience. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

16. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

於各報告期末根據發票日期呈列的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團的貿易應收款項結餘包括賬面總值為26,955,000港元的應收賬款，於報告日期已逾期。已逾期結餘中，3,523,000港元已逾期90天或以上，惟基於有關戶的良好還款記錄及與本集團持續進行業務而不會被視為違約。本集團並無就有關結餘持有任何抵押品。

計入本集團貿易應收款項結餘為於二零一八年三月三十一日賬面總值20,382,000港元的債務人，其於報告日期已逾期，而本集團並無就其計提減值虧損撥備，原因為本集團認為根據過往經驗該等結餘將可收回。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

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16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired

16. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

已逾期但未減值的貿易應收款項賬齡

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Overdue by:	已逾期：	
0 - 30 days	0至30天	15,265
31 - 60 days	31至60天	3,115
61 - 90 days	61至90天	830
Over 90 days	超過90天	1,172
Total	總計	20,382

Upon adoption of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018, the Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL for trade receivables. Trade receivables are assessed individually for impairment allowance based on the historical credit losses experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the end of each reporting period, including time value of money where appropriate.

As at 1 April 2018, the directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the Group's trade receivables for impairment, no additional credit loss allowance was recognised upon the application of HKFRS 9 as the amount was considered as insignificant.

The Group rebutted the presumption of default under ECL model for trade receivables over 90 days past due based on good repayment records for those customers and continuous business with the Group. The assessment is regularly reviewed by the management of the Group to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables for the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in Note 26.

於二零一八年四月一日採納香港財務報告準則第9號後，本集團應用簡化方法就預期貿易應收款項信貸虧損計提撥備。貿易應收款項根據過往信貸虧損經歷就減值撥備作個別評估，並按與債務人營運所在行業的一般經濟狀況以及就目前及各報告期末狀況的預測方向所作評估（包括金錢的時間價值）（如適用）有關的特定因素作出調整。

於二零一八年四月一日，本公司董事檢討及評估本集團的貿易應收款項撥備，而於採納香港財務報告準則第9號後並無確認額外信貸虧損撥備，原因為有關款項並非重大。

基於該等客戶的良好還款紀錄及與本集團的持續業務往來，本集團已推翻逾期超過90日的貿易應收款項於預期信貸虧損模式下的違約假設。有關評估由本集團管理層定期檢討，確保獲得有關特定債務人的最新相關資料。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度貿易及其他應收款項的減值評估詳情載列於附註26。

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17. AMOUNT DUE FROM (TO) AN ASSOCIATE

The amount due from an associate is non-trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The amount of HK\$469,000 (2018: HK\$388,000) due to Eastlink Marine is trade nature with an ageing within 30 days, unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable according to the credit term.

18. TIME DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances carried interest at prevailing market banking deposit rates which ranges from 0.01% to 0.90% (2018: 0.01% to 0.90%) per annum as at 31 March 2019.

Time deposits as at 31 March 2018 carried interest at fixed-rate of 3.68% per annum.

Details of impairment assessment of bank balances for the year ended 31 March 2019 are set out in Note 26.

17. 應收(應付)一間聯營公司款項

應收一間聯營公司款項屬非貿易性質、無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

應付東航海事為數469,000港元(二零一八年：388,000港元)的款項屬貿易性質，賬齡在30日內，為無抵押、不計息及須按信貸期償還。

18. 定期存款／銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘按現行市場銀行存款利率計息，於二零一九年三月三十一日，年利率介乎0.01%至0.90%(二零一八年：0.01%至0.90%)。

於二零一八年三月三十一日，定期存款按固定年利率3.68%計息。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度銀行結餘的減值評估詳情載列於附註26。

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19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

19. 貿易及其他應付款項

		二零一九年 千港元 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一八年 千港元 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	15,387	16,800
Accrued expenses	應計開支	7,866	4,781
Deposits received	已收按金	386	302
Other payables (Note)	其他應付款項(附註)	2,261	12,555
Total trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項總額	25,900	34,438

The credit period of trade payables is from 30 to 60 days from the invoice date.

貿易應付款項的信用期自發票日期起計30至60天。

Note: As at 31 March 2018, included in the Group's other payables is an amount of HK\$12,500,000 advanced from Kitling (BVI) and assigned to Novel Choice Ventures Limited ("Novel Choice"), a Pre-IPO investor who is an independent third party. During the year ended 31 March 2018, Kitling (BVI) entered into a Pre-IPO investment subscription agreement with Novel Choice pursuant to which Kitling (BVI) issued an exchangeable note to Novel Choice at a consideration of HK\$12,500,000. Upon the receipt of such consideration, Kitling (BVI) transferred such consideration to the Group as an advance to the Group and assigned such advance to Novel Choice. The assignment will be fully discharged when this advance has been unconditionally and irrevocably paid in full or when the exchangeable note has been fully converted, whichever is earlier. The amount is unsecured, interest-free, and repayable on demand.

附註：於二零一八年三月三十一日，計入本集團其他應付款項為來自Kitling (BVI)的墊款12,500,000港元，並指讓予屬獨立第三方的首次公開發售前投資者新擇創投有限公司(「新擇創投」)。截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度，Kitling (BVI)與新擇創投訂立首次公開發售前投資認購協議，據此，Kitling (BVI)向新擇創投發行可轉換票據，代價為12,500,000港元。於收到有關代價後，Kitling (BVI)將有關代價轉讓予本集團作為向本集團的墊款，並將有關墊款指讓予新擇創投。倘有關墊款已無條件且不可撤回地悉數支付，或可轉換票據已獲悉數兌換(以較早者為準)，則有關指讓將完全解除。款項為無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

As at 18 March 2019, the assignment was fully discharged upon completion of the Listing and such advance would be payable to Kitling (BVI). Immediately after the discharge of the assignment, Kitling (BVI) waived such advance which is accounted for as a deemed contribution to the Group in the capital reserve.

於二零一九年三月十八日，有關指讓於上市完成後完全解除，而有關墊款應付予Kitling (BVI)。緊隨指讓解除後，Kitling (BVI)豁免該墊款及列作於資本儲備中對本集團的注資。

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19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date at the end of each reporting period.

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30天以內	7,145	7,940
31 to 60 days	31至60天	5,871	6,068
61 to 90 days	61至90天	1,306	2,281
91 to 120 days	91至120天	484	511
Over 120 days	超過120天	581	—
		15,387	16,800

20. BANK BORROWINGS

As at 31 March 2018, the Group's secured bank borrowing were denominated in HK\$ and repayable within one year. The amount carried at variable interest rate with reference to Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate minus a specific margin of the relevant banks.

The effective interest rate of the Group's borrowings as at 31 March 2018 was 3.45% per annum. The Group's bank borrowings were guaranteed by the the Controlling Shareholders of the Company as detailed in Note 24.

All the bank borrowings of the Group were repaid during the year ended 31 March 2019.

19. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

於各報告期末，根據發票日期的貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下。

20. 銀行借款

於二零一八年三月三十一日，本集團的有抵押銀行借款以港元計值，並須於一年內償還。按浮息利率計值的金額乃參考相關銀行的港元最優惠利率減特定保證金計息。

於二零一八年三月三十一日，本集團借款的實際年利率為3.45%。誠如附註24所詳述，本集團的銀行借款乃由本公司控股股東擔保。

本集團的所有銀行借款已於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度償還。

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21. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior years are as follows:

		Accelerated tax depreciation	Tax losses	Total
		加速稅項折舊	稅項虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2017	於二零一七年四月一日	3,794	(191)	3,603
Credit for the year (Note 9)	年內抵免(附註9)	(168)	129	(39)
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	3,626	(62)	3,564
Charge for the year (Note 9)	年內扣除(附註9)	252	62	314
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	3,878	—	3,878

At 31 March 2018, the Group had unused tax losses of HK\$377,000, available for offset against future profits. Deferred tax assets had been recognised in respect of the tax losses as at 31 March 2018. At 31 March 2019, the Group has no unused tax losses available for offset against future profits.

21. 遞延稅項

以下為本集團已確認的主要遞延稅項負債(資產)及其於本年度及過往年度內的變動：

於二零一八年三月三十一日，本集團擁有未動用稅項虧損377,000港元，可用於抵銷未來溢利。本集團已就二零一八年三月三十一日的稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何未使用的稅項虧損可抵銷未來溢利。

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22. SHARE CAPITAL**The Group**

For the purpose of presentation of the consolidated statements of financial position, the balance of share capital of the Group as at 1 April 2017 represented the aggregate share capital of the Entities comprising the Group attributable to the Controlling Shareholders prior to the completion of the Reorganisation.

The balance of share capital of the Group as at 31 March 2018 represented the share capital of Yun Lee (BVI) and the Company.

The balance of share capital of the Group as at 31 March 2019 represented the share capital of the Company.

The Company

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 21 February 2018 with an authorised share capital of HK\$50,000 divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.01 each, of which 1 fully paid ordinary share was transferred to Kitling (BVI) from the initial subscriber at par value on 19 March 2018.

22. 股本**本集團**

就呈列綜合財務狀況表而言，本集團於二零一七年四月一日的股本結餘為於重組完成前控股股東應佔本集團的實體股本總額。

於二零一八年三月三十一日，本集團的股本結餘即潤利(英屬維爾京群島)及本公司的股本。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團的股本結餘為本公司的股本。

本公司

本公司於二零一八年二月二十一日於開曼群島註冊成立為一間獲豁免有限公司，法定股本為50,000港元，分為每股面值0.01港元的5,000,000股普通股，其中1股已繳足普通股已於二零一八年三月十九日由初始認購人以面值轉讓予Kitling (BVI)。

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22. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Share capital

22. 股本(續)

股本

		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$ 港元	Shown as 呈列 HK\$'000 千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股0.01港元的 普通股			
Authorised	法定			
At date of incorporation and 31 March 2018	於註冊成立日期及 二零一八年 三月三十一日	5,000,000	50,000	N/A
Increase in authorised share capital of HK\$0.01 each (note i)	增加每股0.01港元 的法定股本 (附註i)	4,995,000,000	49,950,000	N/A
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日	5,000,000,000	50,000,000	N/A
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足			
At date of incorporation	於註冊成立日期	1	0.01	—*
Issue of shares (note ii)	發行股份(附註ii)	9,999	99.99	—*
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年 三月三十一日	10,000	100	—*
Issue of shares (note iii)	發行股份(附註iii)	10,000	100	—*
Capitalisation issue (note iv)	資本化發行(附註iv)	812,480,000	8,124,800	8,125
Issue of new shares in placing (note v)	於配售發行新股份 (附註v)	187,500,000	1,875,000	1,875
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日	1,000,000,000	10,000,000	10,000

* Less than HK\$1,000

* 少於1,000港元

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22. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Share capital (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) On 20 September 2018, the Company passed a written resolution pursuant to which authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$50,000 divided into 5,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each to HK\$50,000,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each by creation of an additional 4,995,000,000 shares.
- (ii) On 19 March 2018, 9,066, 533 and 400 shares at the total consideration of HK\$90.66, HK\$5.33 and HK\$4.0 were issued and allotted to Kitling (BVI), Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and Mr. Chow Wai Ming, respectively.
- (iii) On 14 September 2018, in consideration of the transfer of the entire issued share capital of Yun Lee (BVI) from Kitling (BVI), Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and Mr. Chow Wai Ming to the Company, the Company allotted and issued 9,067 Shares to Kitling (BVI), 533 Shares to Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and 400 Shares to Mr. Chow Wai Ming, respectively.
- (iv) On 15 March 2019, the Company capitalised an amount of HK\$7,624,800 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company by applying such sum in paying up in full at par 762,480,000 shares and allotted and issued 50,000,000 shares at par with an aggregate amount of HK\$500,000, credited as fully paid, to Novel Choice upon the exercise of the exchangeable note to Novel Choice as detailed in Note 19.
- (v) On 18 March 2019, the shares of the Company were listed on the Stock Exchange. 187,500,000 ordinary shares at an offer price of HK\$0.50 were issued through share offer with gross proceeds of HK\$93,750,000.

The new shares issued rank pari passu with the existing shares in all aspects.

22. 股本(續)

股本(續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零一八年九月二十日，本公司通過書面決議案，據此，本公司的法定股本由50,000港元分為每股0.01港元的5,000,000股股份透過增設額外4,995,000,000股股份增至50,000,000港元分為每股0.01港元的5,000,000,000股股份。
- (ii) 於二零一八年三月十九日，本公司分別向Kitling (BVI)、張大基先生及周偉明先生發行及配發9,066股、533股及400股股份，總代價分別為90.66港元、5.33港元及4.0港元。
- (iii) 於二零一八年九月十四日，作為Kitling (BVI)、張大基先生及周偉明先生轉讓潤利(維爾京群島)全部已發行股本予本公司的代價，本公司分別向Kitling (BVI)、張大基先生及周偉明先生配發及發行9,067股股份、533股股份及400股股份。
- (iv) 於二零一九年三月十五日，本公司將本公司股份溢價賬的進賬金額7,624,800港元予以資本化，方式為將有關款項用作按面值悉數繳足762,480,000股股份股款，以及如附註19所述於向新擇創投發行的可換股票據獲行使時配發及發行按面值合共500,000港元的50,000,000股股份(入賬列作已繳足股款)予新擇創投。
- (v) 於二零一九年三月十八日，本公司股份已於聯交所上市。187,500,000股普通股透過股份發售按發售價0.50港元發行，所得款項總額為93,750,000港元。

所發行的新股份將於所有方面與現有股份享有同等地位。

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23. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

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

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,052	1,429
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,218	563
		3,270	1,992

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for its office property. These leases are negotiated for an average term of one to three years with fixed monthly rental. None of the leases include any contingent rental.

23. 經營租賃

本集團作為承租人

於報告期末，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃擁有未來最低租賃付款承擔的到期情況如下：

經營租賃付款指本集團就其辦公室物業應付的租金。經磋商，該等租賃平均為期一至三年並支付固定月租。概無租賃包括任何或然租金。

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24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In addition to the transactions, balances and commitments disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had entered into the following related party transactions:

24. 關聯方披露

除過往財務資料其他章節所披露的交易、結餘及承擔外，本集團已訂立以下關聯方交易：

Name of related companies 關聯公司名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions 交易性質	Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度	
			2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Kee Marine Service & Consultant Limited 大基海事有限公司	Entity over which one of the key management personnel of the Group has control 本集團的其中一名主要管理人員對該實體有控制權	Management fee income 管理費用收入	360	360
Eastlink Marine 東航海事	Associate of the Group 本集團聯營公司	Management fee income 管理費用收入	560	242
		Vessels chartering costs 船舶租賃成本	5,309	3,563
Metro Key Investment Limited 豐祺投資有限公司	Entity over which Mr. Wen has control 溫先生對該實體有控制權	Rental expense of a staff lounge 員工休息室租金開支	132	123

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24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Provision of guarantees and security provided by related parties of the Group

Certain related parties of the Group have provided guarantees to banks to support facilities granted by those banks to the Group as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Mr. Wen and Ms. Chan (Note a)	溫先生及陳女士(附註a)	13,000	16,000
Mr. Wen (Note a), Mr. Chow Wai Ming and Mr. Cheung Tai Kee (Note b)	溫先生(附註a)、周偉明先生及張大基先生(附註b)	5,000	5,000
		18,000	21,000

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Wen and Ms. Chan are the Controlling Shareholders.
- (b) Mr. Chow Wai Ming and Mr. Cheung Tai Kee are the key management personnel of the Group.

In addition, as at 31 March 2019 and 2018, Mr. Wen and Ms. Chan pledged their properties to a bank to secure banking facilities of HK\$13,000,000 granted to the Group. As represented by the directors of the Company, the Group is in the process of releasing the above guarantees and security provided by related parties of the Group.

24. 關聯方披露(續)

本集團關聯方提供擔保及抵押

本集團若干關聯方已向銀行提供擔保以支持該等銀行向本集團批授融資如下：

附註：

- (a) 溫先生及陳女士為控股股東。
- (b) 周偉明先生及張大基先生均為本集團主要管理人員。

此外，於二零一九年及二零一八年三月三十一日，溫先生及陳女士向一間銀行抵押其物業作為授予本集團的13,000,000港元的銀行融資的抵押。誠如本公司董事告知，本集團正在解除本集團關聯方提供的上述擔保及抵押。

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24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Compensation of key management personnel

Key management includes directors and senior management. The remuneration of directors of the Company and other members of key management of the Group during the reporting period was as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other allowances	薪金及其他津貼	4,879	4,237
Performance related incentive payments	表現相關獎勵付款	—	150
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	42	41
		4,921	4,428

25. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes the bank borrowings disclosed in Note 20, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associate with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debts.

24. 關聯方披露(續)

主要管理人員薪酬

主要管理層包括董事及高級管理層。於報告期內，本公司董事及本集團主要管理層其他成員的薪酬如下：

25. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團內的實體將能持續經營，同時透過優化債務及股本平衡盡可能提高股東回報。本集團的整體策略自上一年度以來保持不變。

本集團的資本架構包括債務淨額，其包括於附註20披露的銀行借款(扣除現金及現金等價物)以及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括股本及儲備)。

本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。作為該檢討的一部分，本公司董事考慮各類資本相關的資金成本及風險。根據本公司董事的推薦意見，本集團將透過支付股息、發行新股以及發行新債務或贖回現有債務平衡其整體資本架構。

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等價物)	N/A 不適用	82,640
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計算的金融資產	165,359	N/A 不適用
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	18,117	30,351

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, amount due from (to) an associate, time deposits, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables and bank borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes of consolidated financial statements. The risks associated with certain of these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances (see Note 18 for details) and variable-rate bank borrowings (see Note 20 for details). The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances, Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollar denominated borrowings. It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowings at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

26. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具的類別

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等價物)	N/A 不適用	82,640
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計算的金融資產	165,359	N/A 不適用
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	18,117	30,351

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括貿易及其他應收款項、應收(付)一間聯營公司款項、定期存款、銀行結餘及現金以及貿易及其他應付款項及銀行借款。該等金融工具的詳情披露於綜合財務報表相應附註。該等金融工具的若干相關風險及有關如何減少該等風險的政策載列如下。管理層管理及監控該等風險敞口，確保及時有效實施適當措施。

市場風險

(i) 利率風險

本集團面對與浮息銀行結餘(詳情請參閱附註18)及浮息銀行借款(詳情請參閱附註20)有關的現金流量利率風險。本集團的現金流量利率風險主要集中為銀行結餘利率、因本集團以港元計值的借款產生的港元最優惠利率波動。本集團的政策為將其借款維持在浮息利率，以盡量降低公平值利率風險。

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable-rate bank balances and bank borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis point increase or decrease represent the management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in interest rates of bank deposits and bank borrowings.

If the interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the potential effect on the Group's post-tax profit for each of the year ended 31 March 2019 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$488,000 (2018: HK\$159,000).

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Group has no significant foreign currency risk as all of the operations of the group entities are denominated in HK\$ which is also the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

26. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(i) 利率風險(續)

敏感度分析

下述敏感度分析乃根據浮息銀行結餘及銀行借款的利率風險釐定。分析乃假設於各報告期末資產及負債餘額於整個年度尚未動用而編製。增加或減少50個基點指管理層分別對銀行存款及銀行借款利率的合理可能變動的評估。

倘利率增加／減少50個基點而所有其他變量保持不變，則對本集團於截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度各年的除稅後溢利的潛在影響分別為增加／減少約488,000港元(二零一八年：159,000港元)。

(ii) 外匯風險

由於集團實體的所有經營均以港元計值，港元亦為相關集團實體的功能貨幣，故本集團並無重大外匯風險。

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of these assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures over the customers to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

As at 31 March 2019, the Group has concentration of credit risk as 18% (2018: 19%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer. The Group's concentration of credit risk on the top five largest customers accounted for 67% (2018: 68%). The management of the Group considers that the credit risk of amounts due from these customers is insignificant after considering their historical settlement record and credit quality.

The management of the Group considers that the credit risk on amount due from an associate is limited as at 31 March 2018 because they can closely monitor the repayment of the associate.

26. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險及減值評估

倘對手方於各報告期末就各類已確認金融資產未能履行其責任，則本集團所面臨的最大信貸風險敞口為本集團綜合財務狀況表內所載該等資產的賬面值。

為盡可能降低信貸風險，本集團管理層已委派一個團隊負責釐定有關客戶的信貸上限、信貸審批及其他監控程序，確保採取跟進措施收回逾期債務。此外，本集團於各報告期末檢討各個別債務的可收回金額，確保就不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團的信貸風險已大幅減少。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團的信貸風險集中，原因為貿易應收款項總額的18% (二零一八年：19%) 乃來自本集團最大客戶。本集團的信貸風險有67% (二零一八年：68%) 集中於其五大客戶。本集團管理層經考慮過往結算記錄及信貸質素後，認為其應收該等客戶款項的信貸風險並不重大。

本集團管理層認為，於二零一八年三月三十一日，應收一間聯營公司款項的信貸風險有限，因為彼等可密切監察聯營公司的還款情況。

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)
Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Upon adoption of HKFRS 9 on 1 April 2018, the Group applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables.

As at 31 March 2019, management assessed the expected loss on trade receivables (which is measured at lifetime ECL) with gross carrying amount of HK\$47,531,000 individually by estimation based on historical credit losses experience, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the end of each reporting period, including time value of money where appropriate.

In addition, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that there has no default occurred for trade receivables past due 90 days and the balances are still considered fully recoverable due to long term/on-going relationship and good repayment record from these customers. Accordingly, no loss allowance on ECL is recognised during the year as the amount is considered as insignificant.

In determining the ECL for other receivables (which is measured at 12m ECL) with gross carrying amount of HK\$845,000 as at 31 March 2019, the management of the Group has taken into account the historical default experience and forward-looking information, as appropriate, for example, the Group has considered the consistently low historical default rate in connection with payments, and concluded that credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding other receivables is insignificant.

26. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)
信貸風險及減值評估(續)

於二零一八年四月一日採納香港財務報告準則第9號之後，本集團應用簡化方法以按照香港財務報告準則第9號的規定就預期信貸虧損計提撥備，當中允許以整個年期預期信貸虧損就貿易應收款項計提撥備。

於二零一九年三月三十一日，管理層已個別評估賬面總值為47,531,000港元的貿易應收款項的預期虧損(按整個年期預期信貸虧損計量)，方法為根據過往信貸虧損經驗、債務人營運所在行業的整體經濟狀況，以及於各報告期末對當前狀況及預測狀況方向所作評估而達致，在適當時包括貨幣的時間價值。

此外，本公司董事認為逾期90日的貿易應收款項並無出現違約，而鑑於該等客戶長期／持續的關係以及良好還款記錄，結餘仍被視為可悉數收回。據此，由於金額被視為不重大，故於年內並無就預期信貸虧損計提虧損撥備。

於二零一九年三月三十一日釐定賬面總值為845,000港元的其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損(按12個月預期信貸虧損計量)時，本集團管理層已考慮過往違約經歷及前瞻性資料(如適用)，例如本集團考慮到款項過往一直保持低違約率，因而認為本集團尚未收回的其他應收款項的固有信貸風險不重大。

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)
Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The management of the Group considers the bank balances (which is measured at 12m ECL) with gross carrying amount of HK\$116,976,000 as at 31 March 2019 that are deposited with the financial institutions with high credit rating to be low credit risk financial assets. The management of the Group considers that the bank balances are short-term in nature and the probability of default is negligible on the basis of high-credit-rating issuers, and accordingly, loss allowance was considered as insignificant.

Other than the concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with gross carrying amount to HK\$116,976,000 as at 31 March 2019 with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the management, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and borrowing facilities and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause as at 31 March 2018 are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

26. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)
信貸風險及減值評估(續)

於二零一九年三月三十一日，本集團管理層將賬面總值為116,976,000港元，且存放於擁有高信貸評級的金融機構的銀行結餘(按12個月預期信貸虧損計量)視作信貸風險低的金融資產。本集團管理層認為，該等銀行結餘屬短期性質，且由於發行人擁有高信貸評級，故違約概率屬微乎其微，因此虧損撥備被視作不重大。

除於二零一九年三月三十一日賬面總值為116,976,000港元且存放於多間高信貸評級的銀行的流動資金具有集中的信貸風險外，由於信貸風險分散於多名對手方，故本集團並無重大集中的信貸風險。

流動資金風險

流動資金風險管理乃由管理層最終負責，並已建立適當的流動資金風險管理框架，以管理本集團短期、中期及長期資金及流動資金的需求。本集團通過持續監察預測及實際現金流量，從而維持充足的儲備及借款融資，以管理流動資金風險。

下表詳列本集團的非衍生金融負債的餘下合約到期狀況。此表按照金融負債未貼現現金流量編製，其中以本集團須付款的最早日期為基礎。具體而言，於二零一八年三月三十一日，附帶須按要求償還條款的銀行借款會計入最早的期限內，而不論銀行選擇行使其權利的可能性。其他非衍生金融負債的到期日以協定的還款日為基礎。

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity risk tables

26. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

流動資金風險表

		Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or less than 1 month and total undiscounted cash flows 按要求或 少於1個月 及未貼現 現金流量總額	1 month to 3 months	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		%	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				1個月至 3個月	未貼現 現金流量 總額	賬面值
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債					
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付 款項	—	15,030	2,618	17,648	17,648
Amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營 公司款項	—	469	—	469	469
			15,499	2,618	18,117	18,117
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年 三月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債					
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付 款項	—	25,774	3,581	29,355	29,355
Amount due to an associate	應付一間聯營 公司款項	—	388	—	388	388
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	3.45	608	—	608	608
			26,770	3,581	30,351	30,351

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)
Liquidity risk (Continued)

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause were included in the "on demand or less than 1 month" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 March 2018, the aggregate undiscounted principal amounts of these bank borrowings amounted to HK\$608,000. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company did not believe that it was probable that the bank will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors of the Company believed that such bank borrowings will be repaid after the end of the reporting period in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements, details of which were set out in the table below:

Maturity analysis - bank borrowings with a repayment
on demand clause based on scheduled repayments
年期分析－根據預定還款日期
呈列附帶須按要求還款的銀行借款

	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	Total undiscounted cash outflow 未貼現現金 流出量總額	Carrying amount 賬面值
	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
31 March 2018 二零一八年 三月三十一日	615	—	—	615	608

(c) Fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

26. 金融工具(續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策(續)
流動資金風險(續)

附帶須按要求還款條款的銀行借款已計入上述年期分析的「按要求或少於1個月」時期內。於二零一八年三月三十一日，該等銀行借款未貼現本金總額為608,000港元。經計及本集團的財務狀況，本公司董事並不認為銀行可能會行使酌情權要求即時還款。本公司董事相信有關銀行借款將於報告期末按貸款協議所載的預定還款日期償還，詳情載列於下表：

(c) 公平值

金融資產及金融負債的公平值，乃基於貼現現金流量分析根據公認定價模式釐定。

本集團管理層認為，於綜合財務報表按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若。

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27. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The tables below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash from or used in financing activities:

27. 融資活動所產生的負債對賬

下表詳述本集團融資活動產生的負債變動(包括現金及非現金變動)。融資活動產生的負債為現金流量曾就此或日後現金流量將就此於本集團的綜合現金流量表分類為融資活動所得或所用現金流量的負債：

		Bank borrowings	Amount due to directors	Amount due to an associate	Amount due to a controlling shareholder	Amount due to Novel Choice	Dividend payable	Accrued issue costs	Total
		銀行借款	應付董事款項	應付關聯方款項	應付一名控股股東款項	應付新擇創投款項	應付股息	累計發行成本	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
						(Note)	(附註)		
At 1 April 2017	於二零一七年四月一日	6,901	8,609	2,870	—	—	—	—	18,380
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(6,293)	(10,614)	(2,870)	12,500	—	(10,000)	(849)	(18,126)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動								
Dividend declared	已宣派股息	—	—	—	—	—	22,100	—	22,100
Set off with amounts due from/to directors	與應收/應付董事款項抵銷(附註29)	—	2,005	—	—	—	(12,100)	—	(10,095)
(Note 29)									
Assignment of advance from a controlling shareholder	轉讓一名控股股東墊款(附註29)	—	—	—	(12,500)	12,500	—	—	—
(Note 29)									
Accruals of issue costs	累計發行成本	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	1,124
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年三月三十一日	608	—	—	—	12,500	—	275	13,383
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(608)	—	—	—	—	—	(10,150)	(10,758)
Non-cash change	非現金變動								
Discharge of assignment of advance (Note 19)	解除一名控股股東墊款的轉讓(附註19)	—	—	—	12,500	(12,500)	—	—	—
Waive of advance from a controlling shareholder	豁免一名控股股東墊款(附註19)	—	—	—	(12,500)	—	—	—	(12,500)
(Note 19)									
Settlement of issue cost by a controlling shareholder	一名控股股東清償發行成本(附註29)	—	—	—	2,275	—	—	(2,275)	—
(Note 29)									
Capital contribution from a controlling shareholder	一名控股股東注資	—	—	—	(2,275)	—	—	—	(2,275)
Accruals of issue costs	累計發行成本	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,402	12,402
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	—	—	—	—	—	—	252	252

Note: Dividend payable is included in other payables.

附註：應付股息計入其他應付款項。

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

28. 附屬公司資料

本公司於報告期末的附屬公司資料如下：

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點及日期	Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本	Attributable equity interest to the Company 本集團應佔權益				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	
Yun Lee (BVI) 潤利(英屬維爾京群島)	BVI 16 November 2018 英屬維爾京群島 二零一八年十一月十六日	US\$10,000 10,000美元	100%	100%	—	— Investment holding 投資控股	
KMY Marine (Note a) KMY Marine (附註a)	Hong Kong 25 September 2007 香港 二零零七年九月二十五日	HK\$13,500 13,500港元	—	—	100%	100% Provision of vessel chartering services 提供船舶租賃服務	
MKK Marine (Note b) MKK Marine (附註b)	Hong Kong 22 August 2014 香港 二零一四年八月二十二日	HK\$20,000 20,000港元	—	—	100%	100% Provision of ship management services 提供船舶管理服務	
Yun Lee Tug Boat (Note c) 潤利拖輪(附註c)	Hong Kong 15 November 1994 香港 一九九四年十一月十五日	HK\$120,000 120,000港元	—	—	100%	100% Provision of vessel chartering and related services 提供船舶租賃及相關服務	
Universal Marine 宇航海事	Hong Kong 6 December 2002 香港 二零零二年十二月六日	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	—	—	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股	
Yun Lee Marine 潤利海事	Hong Kong 30 January 2009 香港 二零零九年一月三十日	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	—	—	100%	100% Provision of vessel chartering and related services 提供船舶租賃及相關服務	

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to a shareholders' agreement entered into on 5 December 2012 among Mr. Wen, Mr. Ng Wing Yiu and Mr. Chow Wai Ming, Mr. Wen has sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of KMY Marine as Mr. Wen has the right to appoint and remove any directors from time to time and he is entitled to a casting vote in all decisions of the board of directors of KMY Marine. In addition, Mr. Ng Wing Yiu and Mr. Chow Wai Ming vested all the management rights and decision-making powers in respect of KMY Marine in Mr. Wen. The directors of the Company concluded that the Group has a control over KMY Marine since the shareholders' agreement dated on 5 December 2012 to 27 December 2017.

On 5 December 2017, 66.67% of the issued share capital of KMY Marine was acquired by Mr. Wen. Since then, KMY Marine is considered as with 100% attributable to the Group. KMY Marine became 100% subsidiary of the Group on 27 December 2017 upon the completion of Reorganisation.

- (b) At date of incorporation, 22 August 2014, the initial subscribers of MKK Marine were Mr. Wen and Mr. Cheung Tai Kee, holding 50% and 50% equity interest respectively. Pursuant to a shareholders' agreement entered into on the same day among Mr. Wen and Mr. Cheung Tai Kee, Mr. Wen has sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of MKK Marine as Mr. Wen has the right to appoint and remove any directors from time to time and he is entitled to a casting vote in all decisions of the board of directors of MKK Marine. In addition, Mr. Cheung Tai Kee vested all the management rights and decision-making powers in respect of MKK Marine in Mr. Wen. The directors of the Company concluded that the Group has a control over MKK Marine. On 28 July 2015, MKK Marine issued and allotted 1,000, 3,000 and 6,000 new shares with a consideration of HK\$1,000, HK\$3,000 and HK\$6,000 to Mr. Wen, Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and Mr. Chow Wai Ming, respectively. The equity interest held by Mr. Wen was reduced from 50% to 30%. MKK Marine is considered as a subsidiary of the Group although the Group holds 30% equity interests in MKK Marine. Pursuant to a revised shareholders' agreement entered into on 28 July 2015 among Mr. Wen, Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and Mr. Chow Wai Ming, Mr. Wen has sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of MKK Marine as Mr. Wen has the right to appoint and remove any directors from time to time and he is entitled to a casting vote in all decision of the board of directors of MKK Marine. In addition, Mr. Cheung Tai Kee and Mr. Chow Wai Ming vested all the management rights and decision-making powers in respect of MKK Marine in Mr. Wen. The directors of the Company concluded that the Group has a control over MKK Marine since the shareholders' agreement dated on 22 August 2014 to 27 December 2017.

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

附註：

- (a) 根據溫先生、吳永耀先生及周偉明先生於二零一二年十二月五日所訂立的一項股東協議，由於溫先生有權不時委任及罷免任何董事，並有權於KMY Marine的所有董事會決策投票，故彼擁有足夠優勢的投票權以指示KMY Marine的相關活動。此外，吳永耀先生及周偉明先生已將其於KMY Marine的全部管理權及決策權歸屬予溫先生。基於日期為二零一二年十二月五日至二零一七年十二月二十七日的股東協議，本公司董事認為本集團擁有KMY Marine的控制權。

於二零一七年十二月五日，溫先生已收購KMY Marine 66.67%已發行股本。自此，KMY Marine被視為由本集團應佔100%。重組完成後，KMY Marine於二零一七年十二月二十七日成為本集團100%附屬公司。

- (b) 於註冊成立日期二零一四年八月二十二日，MKK Marine的初始認購人為溫先生及張大基先生，分別持有50%及50%股權。根據溫先生與張大基先生於同日訂立的一項股東協議，由於溫先生有權不時委任及罷免任何董事，並有權於MKK Marine的所有董事會決策投票，故彼擁有足夠優勢的投票權以指示MKK Marine的相關活動。此外，張大基先生已將其於MKK Marine的全部管理權及決策權歸屬予溫先生。本公司董事認為本集團擁有MKK Marine的控制權。於二零一五年七月二十八日，MKK Marine向溫先生、張大基先生及周偉明先生分別發行及配發1,000股、3,000股及6,000股新股份，代價分別為1,000港元、3,000港元及6,000港元。溫先生持有的股權由50%減少至30%。儘管本集團持有MKK Marine的30%股權，惟MKK Marine被視為本集團的附屬公司。根據溫先生、張大基先生及周偉明先生於二零一五年七月二十八日所訂立的一項經修訂股東協議，由於溫先生有權不時委任及罷免任何董事，並有權於MKK Marine的所有董事會決策投票，故彼擁有足夠優勢的投票權以指示MKK Marine的相關活動。此外，張大基先生及周偉明先生已將其於MKK Marine的全部管理權及決策權歸屬予溫先生。基於日期為二零一四年八月二十二日至二零一七年十二月二十七日的股東協議，本公司董事認為本集團擁有MKK Marine的控制權。

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

On 27 December 2017, 70% of the issued capital of MKK Marine was acquired by Yun Lee (BVI). Since then, MKK Marine is considered as with 100% attributable to the Group. MKK Marine became 100% subsidiary of the Group on 27 December 2017 upon the completion of the Reorganisation.

- (c) On 9 October 2017, 45% of the issued capital of Yun Lee Tug Boat was acquired by Mr. Wen. Since then, Yun Lee Tug Boat is considered as with 100% attributable to the Group. Yun Lee Tug Boat became 100% subsidiary of the Group on 27 December 2017 upon the completion of the Reorganisation.

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

附註：(續)

於二零一七年十二月二十七日，潤利(英屬維爾京群島)已收購MKK Marine 70%已發行股本。自此，MKK Marine被視為由本集團應佔100%。重組完成後，MKK Marine於二零一七年十二月二十七日成為本集團100%附屬公司。

- (c) 於二零一七年十月九日，溫先生已收購潤利拖輪45%已發行股本。自此，潤利拖輪被視為由本集團應佔100%。重組完成後，潤利拖輪於二零一七年十二月二十七日成為本集團100%附屬公司。

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情

下表載列本集團擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情：

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation and principal place of business 註冊成立地點及主要營運地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by non-controlling interests 非控股權益所持有擁有權權益比例		Profit allocated to non-controlling interests 分配至非控股權益的溢利		Accumulated non-controlling interests 累計非控股權益	
		31 March 三月三十一日		31 March 三月三十一日		31 March 三月三十一日	
		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
KMY Marine	Hong Kong 香港	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	418	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
MKK Marine	Hong Kong 香港	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	3,151	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Yun Lee Tug Boat 潤利拖輪	Hong Kong 香港	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	202	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

有關擁有重大非控股權益的本集團旗下各附屬公司財務資料摘要載列如下。下列財務資料摘要為集團內公司間對銷前金額。

		Year ended 31 March 2019 截至 二零一九年 三月三十一 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	From 1 April 2017 to 5 December 2017 由二零一七年 四月一日至 二零一七年 十二月五日 HK\$'000 千港元
KMY Marine	KMY Marine		
Current assets	流動資產	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-current assets	非流動資產	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Current liabilities	流動負債	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Revenue	收入	N/A 不適用	1,963
Expenses	開支	N/A 不適用	(1,336)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year/period	年度/期間溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	627
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	209
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	418

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

		Year ended 31 March 2019 截至 二零一九年 三月三十一 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	From 1 April 2017 to 5 December 2017 由二零一七年 四月一日至 二零一七年 十二月五日 HK\$'000 千港元
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of KMY Marine	已付KMY Marine 非控股權益股息	N/A 不適用	—
Net cash inflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流入淨額	N/A 不適用	873
Net cash outflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	—
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	—
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	N/A 不適用	873
		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
MKK Marine	MKK Marine		
Current assets	流動資產	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-current assets	非流動資產	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Current liabilities	流動負債	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	From 1 April 2017 to 27 December 2017 由二零一七年 四月一日至 二零一七年 十二月 二十七日 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	N/A 不適用	19,341
Expenses	開支	N/A 不適用	(14,840)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year/period	年度/期間溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	4,501
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	1,350
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	3,151
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of MKK Marine	已付 MKK Marine 非控股權益股息	N/A 不適用	5,250
Net cash inflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流入淨額	N/A 不適用	9,210
Net cash outflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	(90)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	(3,939)
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	N/A 不適用	5,181

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Yun Lee Tug Boat	潤利拖輪		
Current assets	流動資產	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-current assets	非流動資產	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Current liabilities	流動負債	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

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28. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

28. 附屬公司資料(續)

擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司詳情(續)

		2019	From 1 April 2017 to 9 October 2017
		二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	由二零一七年 四月一日至 二零一七年 十月九日 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	N/A 不適用	3,205
Expenses	開支	N/A 不適用	(2,757)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year/period	年度/期間溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	448
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	246
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔溢利及全面收益總額	N/A 不適用	202
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of Yun Lee Tug Boat	已付潤利拖輪非控股權益股息	N/A 不適用	—
Net cash inflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流入淨額	N/A 不適用	183
Net cash outflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	(387)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	(72)
Net cash outflow	現金流出淨額	N/A 不適用	(276)

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29. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2018, Yun Lee (BVI) acquired 40% of the issued share capital of Eastlink Marine from Mr. Wen as consideration of Yun Lee (BVI) allotting and issuing its own 123 shares with par value of US\$1 each of Kitling (BVI).

During the year ended 31 March 2018, among the dividend declared by Yun Lee Marine amounted to HK\$12,100,000, HK\$10,095,000 was used to set off the amounts due from directors and the balance of HK\$2,005,000 was settled through amounts due to directors.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, a balance with amount of HK\$12,500,000 due to a controlling shareholder was assigned to an independent third party and included in other payables. During the year ended 31 March 2019, the assignment was fully discharged upon completion of the Listing. Immediately after the discharge of the assignment, Kitling (BVI) waived such advance which is accounted for as a deemed contribution to the Group in the capital reserve. Details are set out in Note 19.

During the year ended 31 March 2019, certain transaction cost attributable to issue of new shares amounted to approximately HK\$2,275,000 had been paid by Kitling (BVI) and Kitling (BVI) waived such balance and regarded as a deemed contribution to the Group.

29. 主要非現金交易

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度，潤利(英屬維爾京群島)已向溫先生收購東航海事40%已發行股本，代價為潤利(英屬維爾京群島)向Kitling (BVI)配發及發行123股其本身每股面值1美元的股份。

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度，潤利海事所宣派金額為數12,100,000港元的股息中，10,095,000港元已用於抵銷應收董事款項，而2,005,000港元的結餘透過應付董事款項償付。

截至二零一八年三月三十一日止年度，金額為12,500,000港元的應付一名控股股東結餘已轉讓予獨立第三方並計入其他應付款項。截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，有關指讓於上市完成後完全解除。緊隨指讓解除後，Kitling (BVI)豁免該墊款及列作對本集團的注資，並於資本儲備確認。詳情載於附註19。

截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度，發行新股份應佔的若干交易成本約2,275,000港元已由Kitling (BVI)支付，而Kitling (BVI)已豁免有關結餘及當作對本集團的視作注資。

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30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to a resolution passed on 20 September 2018 by the Company, a share option scheme of the Company (the "Share Option Scheme") that complies with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules was adopted.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to recognise and acknowledge the contributions that the eligible participants have had or may have made to the Group. The eligible participants include any employee, directors, advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

The exercise price for any share under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the board of directors of the Company and shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the shares on the offer date of the relevant option, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities (a "Trading Day"); (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five Trading Days immediately preceding the offer date of the relevant option; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the offer date. For the purpose of calculating the subscription price where the Company has been listed for less than five Trading Days, the offer price of the shares shall be used as the closing price of the shares for any Trading Days falling within the period before the listing date.

The Share Option Scheme will expire on 19 September 2028.

30. 以股份為基礎之付款交易

根據本公司於二零一八年九月二十日通過的決議案，本公司採納一項符合上市規則第17章條文的購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。

購股權計劃的目的是嘉許及表揚合資格參與者已向本集團作出或可能已向本集團作出的貢獻。符合條件的參與者包括公司或其任何附屬公司的任何員工、董事、顧問、諮詢人、供應商、客戶及代理人。

購股權計劃下任何股份的行使價將為本公司董事會釐定的價格，且不得低於以下各項的最高價：(i) 股份於相關購股權要約日期（須為營業日）在聯交所每日報價表就買賣一手或多手股份所報的收市價；(ii) 股份於緊接相關購股權要約日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報的平均收市價；及(iii) 股份於要約日期的面值。為計算公司上市時間少於五個交易日的認購價，股票的發售價應作為上市日期前任何交易日內股票的收市價。

購股權計劃將於二零二八年九月十九日到期。

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30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

An option shall be deemed to have been granted and accepted by the grantee and to have taken effect when the duplicate offer document constituting acceptance of the options duly signed by the grantee, together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof, is received by the Company within such time as may be specified in the offer (which shall not be later than 21 days from the offer date).

The exercise of any option shall be subject to the Shareholders' general meeting approval for any necessary increase in the authorised share capital of the Company.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme established by the Company, if any, is 100,000,000, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of approval of the Share Option Scheme. The total maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme, if any, shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company.

No share options have been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

30. 以股份為基礎之付款交易 (續)

本公司於要約可能註明的時間(不得遲於要約日期起計21日)接獲由承授人正式簽署構成接納購股權的要約文件複本, 連同付予本公司1.00港元之款項作為授出購股權的代價後, 購股權即被視作已授出及已獲承授人接納。

任何購股權的行使均須經股東大會批准, 以增加本公司的法定股本。

根據購股權計劃及本公司設立的任何其他購股權計劃可能授出的購股權相關的最高股份數目(如有)為100,000,000股, 相當於購股權計劃批准日期本公司已發行股本的10%。行使購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃項下的所有已授出有待行使購股權而可能發行的最高股份總數(如有)不得超過本公司已發行股本的10%。

自採納購股權計劃以來, 概無購股權獲授出、行使、註銷或失效。

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31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

31. 財務狀況表及本公司儲備

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current asset	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資	63,504	—
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	—	1,124
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司款項	2,639	—
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	77,163	—
		79,802	1,124
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	1,508	1,100
Amount due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	13,003	3,910
		14,511	5,010
Net current assets (liabilities)	流動資產(負債)淨值	65,291	(3,886)
Net assets	資產淨值	128,795	(3,886)
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	10,000	—*
Reserves	儲備	118,795	(3,886)
Total Equity	權益總額	128,795	(3,886)

* Less than HK\$1,000

* 少於1,000港元

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31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE
COMPANY (Continued)

Movement in the Company's reserves

31. 財務狀況表及本公司儲備(續)

本公司儲備的變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated loss 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At incorporation	註冊成立時	—	—	—	—
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period	期內虧損及 全面開支總額	—	—	(3,886)	(3,886)
At 31 March 2018	於二零一八年 三月三十一日	—	—	(3,886)	(3,886)
Effect of reorganisation	重組影響	63,504	—	—	63,504
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行	(8,125)	—	—	(8,125)
Issue of new shares upon listing	上市時發行新股份	91,875	—	—	91,875
Transaction cost attributable to issue of new shares	新股份發行成本	(13,526)	—	—	(13,526)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年度虧損及 全面支出總額	—	—	(15,681)	(15,681)
Deemed shareholder contribution	視作股東注資	—	4,634	—	4,634
At 31 March 2019	於二零一九年 三月三十一日	133,728	4,634	(19,567)	118,795

FOUR-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

四年財務摘要

A summary of the results and assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for the last four financial years, as extracted from the Prospectus and the published audited financial statements, is set out below. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

摘錄自本集團招股章程及已刊發經審核財務報表在過往四個財政年度之業績及資產、負債及權益概要載列如下。本概要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部分。

RESULTS

業績

		2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		HK'000	HK'000	HK'000	HK'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益	181,010	213,048	190,392	148,373
Gross profit	毛利	54,155	60,978	50,494	32,266
Listing expenses	上市開支	14,596	3,886	—	—
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔年度溢利	11,753	32,398	22,162	10,644

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

資產、負債及權益

		2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		HK'000	HK'000	HK'000	HK'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	32,380	28,661	27,309	21,641
Current assets	流動資產	176,117	85,267	83,270	62,957
Total assets	總資產	208,497	113,928	110,579	84,598
Current liabilities	流動負債	26,765	41,621	54,027	37,933
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	149,352	43,646	29,243	25,024
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	181,732	72,307	56,552	46,665
Net assets	資產淨值	177,854	68,743	52,949	43,397
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人應佔權益	177,854	68,743	43,367	36,780

