



YUE KAN HOLDINGS LIMITED

裕勤控股有限公司

(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: 2110

年 報

2020/2021

Annual Report

Corporate Information 公司資料	2
Chairman's Statement 主席報告	4
Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論與分析	6
Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情	16
Directors' Report 董事會報告	23
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	38
Environmental, Social and Governance Report 環境、社會及管治報告	51
Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告	98
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表	105
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表	106
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表	107
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表	108
Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註	109
Financial Summary 財務概要	180

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Heung Che Kan (*Chairman*)
Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade
Mr. Heung Yue Wing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chiu Tai Shing
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung
Mr. Wan Wai Wing

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Fung Hoi Fung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chiu Tai Shing
Mr. Wan Wai Wing

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Heung Che Kan (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chiu Tai Shing
Mr. Wan Wai Wing

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wan Wai Wing (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chiu Tai Shing
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yeung Ming Fai

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Heung Che Kan
Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Rooms 2901–02, 29/F
Saxon Tower
7 Cheung Shun Street
Cheung Sha Wan
Kowloon
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

董事會

執行董事

向志勤先生(*主席*)
李明珠女士
向裕永先生

獨立非執行董事

邵大成先生
馮海風先生
溫蔚榮先生

審核委員會

馮海風先生(*主席*)
邵大成先生
溫蔚榮先生

提名委員會

向志勤先生(*主席*)
邵大成先生
溫蔚榮先生

薪酬委員會

溫蔚榮先生(*主席*)
邵大成先生
馮海風先生

公司秘書

楊銘輝先生

授權代表

向志勤先生
李明珠女士

總部及香港主要營業地點

香港
九龍
長沙灣
長順街7號
西頓中心
29樓2901–02室

註冊辦事處

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

**PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE
IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS**

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3
Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

**HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND
TRANSFER OFFICE**

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

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Red Sun Capital Limited
Unit 3303, 33rd Floor West Tower
Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Sheung Wan
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited
Shanghai Commercial Bank Limited

AUDITOR

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
9th Floor, Leighton Centre
77 Leighton Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.yuekanholdings.com

STOCK CODE

2110

開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3
Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
54樓

合規顧問

紅日資本有限公司
香港
上環
干諾道中168至200號
信德中心
西座33樓3303室

主要往來銀行

南洋商業銀行有限公司
上海商業銀行有限公司

核數師

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
香港
銅鑼灣
禮頓道77號
禮頓中心9樓

公司網站

www.yuekanholdings.com

股份代號

2110

◆ CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Yue Kan Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 May 2021 (the “**Year**”).

The Company's shares (the “**Shares**”) have been successfully listed (the “**Listing**”) on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 7 December 2020 (the “**Listing Date**”). The Listing marked a new milestone for the Company and its future development, as it further strengthens our market position by broadening our client base, providing capital for our expansion, maintaining our competitive edge in marine construction works industry during the forecast drop in gross output value in Hong Kong between 2022 and 2026 and reinforcing the Group's image as a well-established company.

The Group is a Hong Kong-based marine construction works subcontractor specialising in reclamation works and supplemented by vessel chartering services and other civil engineering works. During the Year, the Group continued to focus on marine construction projects as subcontractor and actively sought after main contractor opportunities since the Group was admitted as an approved contractor under Group B (Probation) of the port works category in the List of Approved Contractors for Public Works in October 2019. During the Year, the Group had successfully tendered and was awarded one marine construction project and two vessel chartering arrangements as main contractor with total contract sum of approximately HK\$23.7 million.

The Group's revenue for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$345.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 10.2% from that of the previous year. Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the Year excluding the effects of the listing expenses was approximately HK\$41.0 million. After taking into account the listing expenses, profit attributable to owners of the Company for the Year was approximately HK\$37.6 million.

各位股東：

本人謹代表裕勤控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)董事(「**董事**」)會(「**董事會**」)，提呈本集團截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度(「**本年度**」)的年報。

本公司股份(「**股份**」)於二零二零年十二月七日(「**上市日期**」)在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板成功上市(「**上市**」)。上市標誌著本公司及其未來發展的全新里程碑，通過擴大我們的客戶群，進一步鞏固市場地位，提供資金作擴展，於二零二二年至二零二六年間總產值預期下降時維持我們於香港海事建築工程行業的競爭優勢，並加強本集團作為完善公司的形象。

本集團是一間香港海事建築工程分包商，專門從事填海工程，並輔以船隻租賃服務及其他土木工程。於本年度，本集團繼續專注於作為分包商的海事建築工程項目，並自二零一九年十月本集團獲納入為認可公共工程承建商名冊海港工程類別乙組(試用期)中的認可承建商後，積極尋找擔任總承建商的機會。於本年度，本集團已成功投標及中標作為總承建商的一項海事建築工程項目及兩項船隻租賃安排，總合約金額約為23.7百萬港元。

本集團於本年度的收益約為345.6百萬港元，較上一年增加約10.2%。本年度本公司擁有人應佔溢利(不包括上市開支的影響)約為41.0百萬港元。經計及上市開支後，本公司擁有人應佔溢利約為37.6百萬港元。

Despite the outbreak of COVID-19 has temporarily and adversely affected the market sentiment and dampened the local economy in general, we are conservatively optimistic towards the outlook and prospects of the Group's business and will continue to explore other suitable business opportunities and execute our business strategies, which may include possible expansion beyond the Hong Kong market in the future. Nonetheless, the Group will continue to implement a series of precautionary measures to ensure a hygienic and safe working environment for our employees to achieve long-term sustainability of the Group under the ongoing development of the COVID-19 pandemic (the "Pandemic").

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my deep gratitude to our Shareholders, investors and business partners for their continuous trust and support. With the successful listing, we will continue to identify and seize suitable growth opportunities in the coming years.

Heung Che Kan
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 9 August 2021

儘管COVID-19爆發對市場氣氛造成暫時不利影響，並普遍拖慢本地經濟，但我們仍對本集團業務的展望及前景持保守樂觀的態度，並將繼續尋找其他合適商機及執行我們的業務策略，其可能包括於未來可能擴展至香港以外的市場。儘管如此，本集團將繼續實施一系列預防措施，以確保僱員工作環境衛生及安全，於COVID-19疫情（「疫情」）的持續發展下達至本集團的長期可持續發展。

最後，本人謹代表董事會，向我們的股東、投資者及商業夥伴的一貫信任與支持致以最深切的謝意。乘上市成功之勢，我們將於來年繼續物色及抓緊合適的增長機會。

主席兼執行董事
向志勤

香港，二零二一年八月九日

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

OUTLOOK

During the Year, the overall market conditions of the construction industry in Hong Kong have been relatively stable, however it is expected that the uncertainties due to the ongoing development of COVID-19 shall continue to affect the economic recovery of Hong Kong temporarily. The top priority of the Group is the health and safety of our staff, customers and business partners, which in turn will allow the Group to continue its business development.

To optimise our competitive advantages, we will continue to explore suitable business opportunities and execute our business strategies. While the Group shall continue to maintain its relationship with existing customers, it shall also expand its customer base to capture opportunities from new customers and respond to the changing customer's demand by adapting accordingly in a timely manner. We believe that our proven track record and the experience from various types of projects will enable us to provide a wide range of quality and professional services to our customers, potential customers and react to the changing needs of our customers more efficiently and effectively.

The Board also believes that the Listing has enhanced the Group's image in the construction industry in Hong Kong, and has contributed significantly towards the relationship building with our current and potential customers. With our proactive business strategy in the coming year, the Group strives to create greater value to our shareholders and investors.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is a Hong Kong-based marine construction works subcontractor specialising in reclamation works and supplemented by vessel chartering services and other civil engineering works. The Company's Shares were successfully listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 7 December 2020. Since the Listing, there has been no significant change to the principal business operations of the Group. The Group recorded total revenue of approximately HK\$345.6 million, profit attributable to its owners (before and after listing expenses) of approximately HK\$41.0 million and HK\$37.6 million for the Year, respectively.

Marine construction works

During the Year, the Group recorded revenue from marine construction works of approximately HK\$166.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately 10.4% compared to that for the year ended 31 May 2020 (i.e. HK\$186.3 million). The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease of sizeable marine construction projects undertaken by the Group during the Year and three out of five projects on hand as at 31 May 2021 were in their early or later stage of construction.

展望

於本年度內，香港建造業的整體市況相對穩定，但預計COVID-19持續發展帶來的不確定性將繼續暫時影響香港的經濟復甦。本集團的首要任務是員工、客戶及業務合作夥伴的健康與安全，從而使本集團繼續進行其業務發展。

為優化我們的競爭優勢，我們將繼續探索合適商機及執行我們的商業策略。本集團在繼續維持與現有客戶關係的同時，亦會擴大其客戶群，以把握新客戶的機遇，並及時作出相應調整以應對不斷變化的客戶需求。我們相信，借助在各類項目中的良好業績及經驗，我們能夠為客戶、潛在客戶提供廣泛的優質及專業服務，並更高效率及有效地應對客戶不斷變化的需求。

董事會亦相信，上市提升了本集團於香港建造業的形象，同時為與我們現有及潛在客戶建立關係有重大貢獻。隨著我們未來的積極業務策略，本集團預期為我們的股東及投資者創造更大的價值。

業務及財務回顧

本集團是一間香港海事建築工程分包商，專門從事填海工程，並輔以船隻租賃服務及其他土木工程。本公司的股份成功於二零二零年十二月七日在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。自上市以來，本集團的主要業務營運並無重大變動。本集團錄得總收益約345.6百萬港元，本年度其擁有人應佔溢利（計及上市開支之前及之後）分別約為41.0百萬港元及37.6百萬港元。

海事建築工程

於本年度，本集團錄得海事建築工程收益約166.9百萬港元，較截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度（即186.3百萬港元）減少約10.4%。該減少主要歸因於本集團於本年度承接的大型海事建設工程項目減少，且於二零二一年五月三十一日，五個手頭項目中有三個處於建設初期或後期。

Gross profit of marine construction works for the Year was approximately HK\$39.6 million, representing a slight increase of approximately 0.3% as compared to approximately HK\$39.5 million for the year ended 31 May 2020. The overall gross profit margin of marine construction works increased slightly from approximately 21.2% for the year ended 31 May 2020 to approximately 23.7% for the Year. Such increase was mainly attributable to the final account of two marine construction projects completed in the prior year having been certified to the Group during the Year, with additional work done agreed and granted to the Group amounted to approximately HK\$2.9 million. In addition, two of the projects which involved regulation and deposition of sand blanket works and reclamation works were completed or substantially completed during the Year, these two projects carried a higher gross profit margin and contributed approximately HK\$66.2 million or 39.7% of total revenue from marine construction works during the Year.

Other civil engineering works

During the Year, the revenue derived from other civil engineering works amounted to approximately HK\$160.4 million (year ended 31 May 2020: HK\$123.7 million), accounted for approximately 46.4% (year ended 31 May 2020: 39.4%) of the total revenue of the Group. The increase in revenue derived from other civil engineering works was mainly attributable to the commencement of three sizeable projects in Kowloon Tong, Kwai Chung and Lamma Island, with initial contract sum of approximately HK\$48.8 million, HK\$26.8 million and HK\$44.8 million, respectively.

Gross profit of other civil engineering works for the Year was approximately HK\$13.0 million, representing an increase of approximately 22.6% as compared with approximately HK\$10.6 million for the previous year. The overall gross profit margin of other civil engineering works decreased from approximately 8.6% for the year ended 31 May 2020 to approximately 8.1% for the Year. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the relatively low profit margin of the Kowloon Tong, Kwai Chung and Lamma Island projects during the Year as they accounted for approximately 74.5% of the total revenue from other civil engineering works. For the aforementioned projects, the Group's principal role primarily involved site supervision and coordination of works and the Group had subcontracted a substantial part of the general civil engineering works to subcontractors, which in turn led to a relatively low gross profit margin in other civil engineering works segment.

本年度海事建築工程的毛利約為39.6百萬港元，較截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約39.5百萬港元輕微增加約0.3%。海事建築工程的整體毛利率由截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約21.2%略微增加至本年度約23.7%。該增加乃歸因於本集團於本年度獲認證上年度完成的兩個海事建設工程項目的最終賬目，而協定及授予本集團的額外已完成工程約為2.9百萬港元。此外，於本年度，有兩個涉及砂層的調整及沉積工程及填海工程的項目已完成或大致完成，該兩個項目的毛利率較高，佔來自本年度海事建築工程的總收益約66.2百萬港元或39.7%。

其他土木工程

於本年度，來自其他土木工程的收益約為160.4百萬港元（截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度：123.7百萬港元），佔本集團總收益約46.4%（截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度：39.4%）。來自其他土木工程的收益增加主要歸因於展開位於九龍塘、葵涌及南丫島的三個大型項目，其初始合約金額分別約為48.8百萬港元、26.8百萬港元及44.8百萬港元。

於本年度，其他土木工程的毛利約為13.0百萬港元，較上一年度約10.6百萬港元增加約22.6%。其他土木工程的整體毛利率與截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度相比由約8.6%減少至8.1%。該減少主要歸因於本年度內九龍塘、葵涌及南丫島項目的毛利率較低，其佔其他土木工程所得收益總額約74.5%。就上述項目而言，本集團的主要角色涉及項目的地盤監督及工程協調，而本集團已將大部分一般土木工程分包予分包商，因而導致於其他土木工程分部相對較低的毛利率。

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

During the Year, the Group had undertaken 23 projects and the aggregate initial contract sum amounted to approximately HK\$691.9 million. Out of the above 23 projects, 16 projects have been completed during the Year and, based on the information available and barring unforeseen circumstances, five projects are expected to be completed during the year ending 31 May 2022 and two projects are expected to be completed during the year ending 31 May 2023. Set out below is the information of the projects undertaken by the Group during the Year:

於本年度，本集團已承接23個項目，初始合約金額總額約為691.9百萬港元。上述23個項目中，16個項目已於本年度完成，而根據可得的資料及無不能預料的情況下，五個項目預期於截至二零二二年五月三十一日止年度完成及兩個項目預期於截至二零二三年五月三十一日止年度完成。以下為本集團於本年度承接的項目的資料：

Site Location/Project 地盤地點／項目	Role 角色	Segment 分部	Type of Works 工程類別	Status 狀態
Three-runway system at Chek Lap Kok Airport (the "3RS")	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Regulation and deposition of sand blanket works	Completed
赤臘角機場第三跑道系統(「三 跑道系統」)	分包商	海事建築工程	砂層的調整及沉積工程	已完成
Pok Fu Lam	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Completed
薄扶林	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	已完成
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Terminated
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	(Note 1)
Lok Ma Chau	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Sediment treatment works	Completed
落馬洲	分包商	海事建築工程	沉積物處理工程	已完成
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	In progress
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	進行中
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	In progress
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	進行中
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Completed
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	已完成
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Completed
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	已完成
Kwai Chung/Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Terminated
葵涌／東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	(Note 2)
Kai Tak	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Completed
啟德	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	已完成
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	Completed
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	已完成
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	In progress
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	進行中
Tung Chung	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Reclamation works	In progress
東涌	分包商	海事建築工程	填海工程	進行中

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

Site Location/Project 地盤地點／項目	Role 角色	Segment 分部	Type of Works 工程類別	Status 狀態
Tung Chung 東涌	Main contractor 總承建商	Marine construction works 海事建築工程	Artificial reef trial works 人工魚礁試驗工程	In progress 進行中
Shatin	Subcontractor	Marine construction works	Construction works for rowing boat launching facilities	In progress
沙田	分包商	海事建築工程	划艇下水設施建築工程	進行中
Pok Fu Lam	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Foundation works	Completed
薄扶林	分包商	其他土木工程	地基工程	已完成
San Po Kong	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Foundation works	Completed
新蒲崗	分包商	其他土木工程	地基工程	已完成
Kwun Tong	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Foundation works	Completed
觀塘	分包商	其他土木工程	地基工程	已完成
3RS	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Foundation works	Completed
三跑道系統	分包商	其他土木工程	地基工程	已完成
Kowloon Tong	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Foundation works	Completed
九龍塘	分包商	其他土木工程	地基工程	已完成
Kwai Chung	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Foundation works	Completed
葵涌	分包商	其他土木工程	地基工程	已完成
Kwai Chung	Subcontractor	Other civil engineering works	Site formation works	Terminated (Note 2)
葵涌	分包商	其他土木工程	地盤平整工程	已終止 (附註2)
Lamma Island 南丫島	Subcontractor 分包商	Other civil engineering works 其他土木工程	Foundation works 地基工程	In progress 進行中

Note 1: The project was partially completed and subsequently terminated due to suspension of major construction works over certain period of time and price adjustments were not approved by the main contractor.

附註1：該項目部分完成及其後已終止，此乃由於主要建築工程暫停一段時間，且隨後總承建商不批准價格調整。

Note 2: In accordance with the original project timetable, the Group had commenced its preparation work and allocated its employees and plants/resources for this project, however, the main contractor failed to handover work areas and provide design as per the project timeline. The Group therefore initiated several rounds of negotiation with the main contractor to seek for extension of time and/or additional payment (such as idling and prolongation costs). Given the lack of progress and circumstances with the project, in March 2021, the Group agreed to terminate the sub-contract with the main contractor with mutual consent and no claim of whatsoever nature against each other in respect of this early termination.

附註2：根據原先項目時間表，本集團已開始其籌備工作，並為該項目分配其員工及廠房／資源，但總承建商未能按項目時間表移交工作區域並提供設計。因此，本集團與總承建商展開多輪談判，以尋求延長工期及／或額外付款（例如閒置及延期費用）。鑑於缺乏進展及項目情況，於二零二一年三月，本集團在雙方同意的情况下同意與總承包商終止分包合約，且雙方均未就此提前終止提出任何性質的索賠。

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

Vessel chartering services

During the Year, the revenue derived from our vessel chartering services amounted to approximately HK\$18.3 million, representing an increase of approximately 408.3% compared to that of the year ended 31 May 2020 (i.e. HK\$3.6 million). The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in number of vessel chartering arrangements awarded and the generally longer chartering period for these vessel chartering arrangements, led to an increase in revenue for this segment during the Year. The gross profit margin of vessel chartering services was approximately 18.6% and 23.5% for the Year and the year ended 31 May 2020, respectively. In general, the Group would usually derive a higher gross profit margin for shorter chartering period, since the chartering period of those vessel chartering arrangements for the Year were longer, the gross profit margin decreased as compared with the year ended 31 May 2020.

As at 31 May 2021, there were six vessel chartering arrangements in progress with estimated aggregate initial contract sum of approximately HK\$43.2 million. Out of the above six vessel chartering arrangements, five vessel chartering arrangements are expected to be completed during the year ending 31 May 2022 and one vessel chartering arrangement is expected to be completed during the year ending 31 May 2025.

Other income

The Group's other income increased from approximately HK\$0.3 million for year ended 31 May 2020 to approximately HK\$2.7 million for the Year. Such increase was mainly due to the recognition of non-recurring government grants of approximately HK\$2.6 million during the Year from the Anti-epidemic Fund launched by The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, while no such income was recognised during the year ended 31 May 2020.

General and administrative expenses

The general and administrative expenses of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$9.7 million, representing an increase of approximately 9.0% compared to approximately HK\$8.9 million for the year ended 31 May 2020. Such increase was mainly attributable to the increase in legal and professional fee of approximately HK\$1.4 million offsetting reduced auditors' remuneration of approximately HK\$0.6 million for the Year.

船隻租賃服務

於本年度，來自船隻租賃服務約為18.3百萬港元，較截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度（即3.6百萬港元）增加約408.3%。該增加乃主要歸因於獲授的船隻租賃安排數目增加及該等船隻租賃安排的租賃期一般較長，導致此分部的收益於本年度增加。於本年度及截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度，船隻租賃服務的毛利率分別約為18.6%及23.5%。一般而言，本集團通常於較短租賃期內產生較高毛利率，由於本年度該等船隻租賃安排的租賃期較長，故毛利率與截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度相比較低。

於二零二一年五月三十一日，有六項船隻租賃安排正在進行中，估計初始合約總金額約為43.2百萬港元。上述六項船隻租賃安排中，五項船隻租賃安排預期於截至二零二二年五月三十一日止年度完成，一項船隻租賃安排預期於截至二零二五年五月三十一日止年度完成。

其他收入

本集團的其他收入由截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約0.3百萬港元增加至本年度約2.7百萬港元。該增加主要由於本年度確認來自香港特別行政區政府推出的抗疫基金非經常性政府補助約2.6百萬港元，而截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度並無確認此類收入。

一般及行政開支

本集團於本年度的一般及行政開支約為9.7百萬港元，較截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約8.9百萬港元增加約9.0%。該增加主要歸因於法律及專業費用增加約1.4百萬港元，抵銷本年度核數師薪酬減少約0.6百萬港元。

Profit and total comprehensive income for the Year

Revenue of the Group for the Year was approximately HK\$345.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 10.1% from approximately HK\$313.7 million for the year ended 31 May 2020. Gross profit increased by approximately 9.8% from approximately HK\$51.0 million for the year ended 31 May 2020 to approximately HK\$56.0 million for the Year. The overall gross profit margin of the Group remained largely stable at approximately 16.3% for year ended 31 May 2020 and approximately 16.2% for the Year. In addition, due to an increase in other income and the reduction in listing expenses, the total comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders of the Company increased by approximately 33.8% to approximately HK\$37.6 million for the Year from approximately HK\$28.1 million for the year ended 31 May 2020.

Liquidity, financial resources and capital structure

The Group has funded its liquidity and capital requirements primarily through capital contributions from Shareholders, cash inflows from operating activities and proceeds received from the Listing.

As at 31 May 2021, the Group had bank balances of approximately HK\$124.5 million (31 May 2020: approximately HK\$31.0 million). The year-on-year increase was mainly due to proceeds received from the Listing and cash generated from operation. The interest-bearing debts of the Group as at 31 May 2021 was approximately HK\$1.6 million (31 May 2020: approximately HK\$7.3 million). As at 31 May 2021, the gearing ratio of the Group, calculated based on the amount of total interest bearing liabilities divided by total equity, was approximately 0.8% (31 May 2020: approximately 7.3%), representing a decrease of approximately 6.5%.

Final dividend

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend for the Year of 1.124 HK cents per Share to Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Thursday, 7 October 2021, being the record date for determining the entitlement of Shareholders to the proposed final dividend, amounting to approximately HK\$25,000,000 in aggregate, subject to the approval of Shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") to be held on Friday, 24 September 2021. The above-mentioned final dividend is expected to be paid on or before Friday, 29 October 2021.

本年度溢利及全面開支總額

本集團本年度的收益約為345.6百萬港元，較截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約313.7百萬港元增加約10.1%。毛利由截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約51.0百萬港元增加約9.8%至本年度約56.0百萬港元。本集團整體毛利率由截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約16.3%保持大致穩定至本年度約16.2%。此外，由於其他收入增加以及上市開支減少，本公司權益股東應佔全面收益總額由截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度約28.1百萬港元增加約33.8%至本年度約37.6百萬港元。

流動資金、財務資源及資本結構

本集團主要透過股東注資、經營活動所得現金流入及上市所得款項為流動資金及資本要求提供資金。

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團有銀行結餘約124.5百萬港元（二零二零年五月三十一日：約31.0百萬港元）。該同比增加主要由於上市所得款項及經營所得現金。本集團於二零二一年五月三十一日的計息債務約為1.6百萬港元（二零二零年五月三十一日：約7.3百萬港元）。於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團的資產負債比率（按計息負債總額款項除以權益總額計算）約為0.8%（二零二零年五月三十一日：約7.3%），減少約6.5%。

末期股息

董事會建議就本年度向於二零二一年十月七日（星期四）（即釐定股東獲發建議末期股息資格的記錄日期）名列本公司股東名冊的股東派付每股1.124港仙的末期股息，總金額約為25,000,000港元，惟須待股東於本公司即將於二零二一年九月二十四日（星期五）舉行的應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上批准後方可作實。預期上述末期股息將於二零二一年十月二十九日（星期五）或之前派付。

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

Pledge of assets

As at 31 May 2020, the Group's bank loan was secured by mortgage over certain vessels of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$13.7 million. This loan was repaid prior to its maturity date in January 2021 by internal resources. As at 31 May 2021, none of the Group's assets was pledged.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong and most of the operating transactions such as revenue, expenses, monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. As such, the Directors are of the view that the Group's risk in foreign exchange is insignificant and that we shall have sufficient resources to meet foreign exchange requirements if they arise. Therefore, the Group has not engaged in any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk during the Year.

Employees and remuneration policy

As at 31 May 2021, the Group employed 46 staff (31 May 2020: 47). Total staff costs including Directors' remuneration for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$31.2 million (year ended 31 May 2020: approximately HK\$28.0 million). Individual performance is rewarded through the Group's salary and bonus system. The Group conducts annual review on salary increase, discretionary bonuses and promotions based on the performance of each employee.

During the Year, the Group has not experienced any significant problems with its employees due to labour disputes nor has it experienced any material difficulties in the recruitment and retention of experienced staff.

Capital commitments

The Group had no capital commitments as at 31 May 2021 (31 May 2020: nil).

資產抵押

於二零二零年五月三十一日，本集團的銀行貸款由若干本集團總賬面值約為13.7百萬港元的船隻按揭抵押。該貸款已於其到期日前於二零二一年一月透過內部資源償還。於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團概無資產抵押。

外匯風險

本集團主要在香港經營業務，大部分經營交易（例如收入、開支、貨幣資產及負債）以港元列賬。因此，董事認為，本集團並無重大外匯風險，且本集團擁有充裕資源可隨時應對外匯需要。因此，本集團於本年度概無應用任何衍生合約用以對沖其可能面臨的外匯風險。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團僱用46名員工（二零二零年五月三十一日：47名）。本年度的員工成本總額（包括董事薪酬）約31.2百萬港元（截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度：約28.0百萬港元）。本集團會透過本集團的薪金及花紅制度就個別員工的表現給予獎勵。本集團每年均根據各僱員的表現查核薪金增長、酌情花紅及晉升情況。

於本年度，本集團概無因勞工爭議而與其僱員發生任何重大問題，亦無在招聘及挽留有經驗的員工方面出現任何重大困難。

資本承擔

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團並無重大資本承擔（二零二零年五月三十一日：無）。

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 May 2021, a subsidiary has been named as defendant in one employees' compensation claim of which the amount of employees' compensation claim was not stated in the employees' compensation application. The Board considered that the possibility of any material economic outflow in settling the legal claim is remote as the main contractor has agreed to indemnify the Group's legal costs and compensation and this claim is also covered by indemnity given by the controlling shareholder of the Company. No provision for potential liability has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

Material acquisitions and disposals

During the Year, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Significant investments held

As at 31 May 2021, the Group had no significant investments.

Future plans for material investments

The Group did not have other plans for material investments and capital assets as at 31 May 2021.

Events after the reporting date

There is no material subsequent event undertaken by the Company or the Group after 31 May 2021 and up to the date of this report.

或然負債

於二零二一年五月三十一日，一間附屬公司在一宗僱員補償申索中被列為被告，而僱員補償申請中並無列明僱員補償申索金額。董事會認為，由於總承建商同意彌償本集團法律費用及有關補償，本公司的控股股東亦給予彌償，故於解決法律索償時造成重大現金流出的可能性甚微。綜合財務報表並無就潛在責任作出撥備。

重大收購及出售

於本年度，本集團並無重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業。

持有重大投資

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團並無重大投資。

重大投資的未來計劃

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團就重大投資及資本資產並無其他計劃。

報告日期後事件

於二零二一年五月三十一日後及直至本報告日期，本公司或本集團並無進行重大期後事項。

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

Use of proceeds from initial public offering and change in use of proceeds

The net proceeds of the share offer received by the Company in relation to the Listing (the “**Net Proceeds**”) were approximately HK\$84.0 million, after deduction of underwriting fees and commissions and all related expenses. The original proposed application of the Net Proceeds was set out in the paragraph headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” in the prospectus of the Company dated 23 November 2020 (the “**Prospectus**”). Save for the timing of the expected utilisation of the remaining net proceeds and the type of equipment to be acquired by the unutilised Net Proceeds as set out below, there was no material change in the use of proceeds as of the date of this report. Given the continuous development of the COVID-19 situation, the Company will continue to evaluate and adopt a prudent and flexible approach for utilising the Net Proceeds effectively and efficiently for the long-term benefit and development of the Group. The expected timeline of full utilisation is based on the Directors’ best estimation barring unforeseen circumstances, and may subject to changes based on the future development of market conditions. The table below sets out the proposed applications of the Net Proceeds and usage up to 31 May 2021:

首次公開發售所得款項用途及更改所得款項用途

經扣除包銷費、佣金及所有相關開支後，本公司就上市所收取的股份發售所得款項淨額（「**所得款項淨額**」）約為84.0百萬港元。該等所得款項淨額的原先擬定用途載列於本公司日期為二零二零年十一月二十三日的招股章程（「**招股章程**」）「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一段。除下文所述預期動用餘下所得款項淨額之時間及將要以未動用所得款項淨額購置的設備類型外，截至本報告日期，所得款項用途並無任何重大變動。鑑於COVID-19的形勢持續，本公司將繼續評估並採用審慎且靈活的方式，為本集團的長期利益及發展而有效且高效率地動用所得款項淨額。悉數動用之預期時間表是基於董事於排除不可預見之情況下所作的最佳估計，並將根據未來市況發展作出調整。下表載列直至二零二一年五月三十一日的所得款項淨額擬定用途及使用情况：

	Planned use of proceeds 所得款項 計劃用途 HK\$'000 千港元	Actual usage up to 31 May 2021 直至二零二一年 五月三十一日的 實際使用情況 HK\$'000 千港元	Unutilised amount as at 31 May 2021 於二零二一年 五月三十一日 未動用的金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Expected timeline of full utilisation of the remaining net proceeds 悉數動用餘下 所得款項淨額之 預期時間表
Expanding fleet of vessels and site equipment 擴大船隊及地盤設備	56,762 (Note) (附註)	13,920	42,842 (Note) (附註)	By end of May 2022 二零二二年五月底前
Recruiting additional full-time staff to operate additional vessels and site equipment to be acquired 聘用額外全職員工操作予以購置的額外船隻 及地盤設備	11,961	871	11,090	By end of May 2022 二零二二年五月底前
Recruiting additional full-time staff 聘用額外全職員工	3,758	1,058	2,700	By end of May 2022 二零二二年五月底前
Acquiring performance bonds and/or placing tender deposit 獲取履約保證金及／或下達投標訂金	7,118	257	6,861	N/A 不適用
General working capital 一般營運資金	4,360	1,398	2,962	By end of May 2022 二零二二年五月底前
	83,959	17,504	66,455	

Note: Among the Net Proceeds of approximately HK\$56.8 million planned to expand the fleet of vessels and site equipment, approximately HK\$41.1 million and HK\$15.7 million were originally allocated to acquire vessels and site equipment, respectively. With a view to better meet the current business needs of the Group, approximately HK\$5.2 million of the aforesaid HK\$56.8 million, representing approximately 6.2% of the Net Proceeds, which were originally allocated for the acquisition of excavators and hydraulic hammer, have been re-allocated to acquire a crawler crane by the end of May 2022.

As at 31 May 2021, approximately HK\$17.5 million of the Net Proceeds had been utilised and the remaining of the Net Proceeds were deposited in interest bearing bank accounts of the Group with licensed banks in Hong Kong.

附註：計劃用於擴大船隊及地盤設備的所得款項淨額約56.8百萬港元中，約41.1百萬港元及15.7百萬港元原先分別分配於購置船隻及地盤設備。為更好地滿足本集團目前的業務需求，上述的56.8百萬港元中約5.2百萬港元（即所得款項淨額的約6.2%，原先分配於購買挖掘機及液壓錘）將於二零二二年五月底前重新分配於購買履帶式起重機。

於二零二一年五月三十一日，所得款項淨額中約17.5百萬港元已動用，其餘所得款項淨額已存入本集團於香港持牌銀行的計息銀行賬戶。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Heung Che Kan (向志勤) ("Mr. Sherman Heung"), aged 66, is the chairman of the Company (the "**Chairman**") and executive Director. Mr. Sherman Heung is responsible for the overall strategic management and development of the Group's business operations. He was appointed as the Director on 24 May 2018 and re-designated as the Chairman and executive Director on 24 May 2019. Mr. Sherman Heung is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee. He has completed a Shipboard Cargo Handling Basic Safety Training Course and was awarded with a certificate of training in August 2016.

Mr. Sherman Heung possesses over 30 years of experience in marine construction works and other civil engineering works, accumulated from his employment and directorships in various construction and construction related companies. His experience dates back to 1984 when he, together with his business partners established his first construction company, namely, Geoworks Contractor (HK) Limited for the provision of construction services. As he gradually developed his experience, knowledge and connection in the industry, he, together with his business partners at the material time expanded their business over time and established various private companies from 1985 to 1991 to provide construction and related services which ranged from marine construction works, other civil engineering works, marine plant leasing and vessel leasing. Apart from his business establishment, Mr. Sherman Heung also worked for various construction companies in the past where he participated in numerous construction projects.

Mr. Sherman Heung is the father of Mr. Edwin Heung.

執行董事

向志勤先生(「向志勤先生」)，66歲，為本公司主席(「主席」)及執行董事。向志勤先生負責本集團業務營運的整體策略管理及發展。彼於二零一八年五月二十四日獲委任為董事，並於二零一九年五月二十四日獲調任為主席及執行董事。向志勤先生亦為提名委員會主席。彼於二零一六年八月已完成船上貨物處理基礎安全訓練課程並獲頒訓練證書。

向志勤先生於海事建築工程及其他土木工程方面擁有逾30年經驗，該等經驗在彼受僱於各類建築及建築相關公司及董事職位上積累。追溯至一九八四年，彼與商業夥伴成立其首間建築公司，即土力建設(香港)有限公司以提供建築服務。隨著彼逐步發展彼於行業中的經驗、知識及聯繫，彼與商業夥伴於相關時間不斷擴展業務，並於一九八五年至一九九一年成立多間私人公司以提供建築及相關服務，包括海事建築工程、其他土木工程、海事裝置租賃及船隻租賃。除了建立業務外，向志勤先生過往亦曾於多間建築公司工作，並曾參與無數建築工程項目。

向志勤先生為向裕永先生之父親。

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

Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade (李明珠) (“Ms. Lee”), aged 62, is the executive Director and is responsible for the overall strategic management and overseeing the human resources, financial and administration of the Group’s operation. Ms. Lee completed a Secretarial Studies Course from City College of Commerce in May 1978 and obtained a Certificate for Contractors’ Accounts issued by Vocational Training Council in July 1987. In 1988, she also obtained a Certificate for Second Level for Book-Keeping and Accounts from London Chamber of Commerce Examinations Board. In December 1989, Ms. Lee completed the Fundamental Management Certificate Programme at The Hong Kong Management Association (“HKMA”). She then obtained a Diploma in Accounting for Managers, and Marketing and International Business at The Chinese University of Hong Kong in November 1992 and November 1994 respectively. In July 2014, she completed a Diploma in Training from Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions (“HKFTU”) Spare-Time Study Centre. Ms. Lee further obtained Distance Learning Certificates in How to Manage a Limited Company-Company Secretarial Practices and Procedures, and in Events, Exhibitions and Conferences Management from HKMA/HKFTU Spare-Time Study Centre both in July 2014.

Ms. Lee has over 40 years of secretarial and accounting experience in the construction industry. Before commencement of business of our Group in 2010, Ms. Lee worked for various construction companies or contractors as a secretary or accountant from 1979 to 2010.

Mr. Heung Yue Wing (向裕永) (“Mr. Edwin Heung”), aged 31, is the executive Director and is responsible for overseeing the operational management and quality control of the Group’s projects. Mr. Edwin Heung completed his Bachelor of Aviation from the University of South Australia in December 2015. Mr. Edwin Heung has been admitted to a Master of Business Administration programme of the City University of Hong Kong on part-time basis in September 2019.

Mr. Edwin Heung has approximately nine years of experience in providing technical support to the Group. In 2016, he was designated as the technical support officer and was primarily responsible for supporting the 3RS construction works. He also led and participated in the patent application of the Group’s special enclosed deposition method in the PRC and Hong Kong. He was further promoted as our project technical manager in May 2018 and was subsequently appointed as the executive Director on 24 May 2019.

Mr. Edwin Heung is the son of Mr. Sherman Heung.

李明珠女士(「李女士」)，62歲，為執行董事，並負責整體策略管理及監察本集團營運的人力資源、財務及行政管理。李女士於一九七八年五月完成城市商業管理學校秘書實務課程，並於一九八七年七月獲得職業訓練局頒發的營造會計證書。於一九八八年，彼亦獲得倫敦商會考試委員會頒發的簿記及會計第二級證書。於一九八九年十二月，李女士完成香港管理專業協會(「香港管理專業協會」)的基礎管理證書課程，彼其後分別於一九九二年十一月及一九九四年十一月獲香港中文大學頒發經理人員會計管理概論文憑以及市場與國際企業管理文憑。於二零一四年七月，彼完成香港工會聯合會(「香港工聯會」)業餘進修中心的培訓文憑課程。李女士進一步於二零一四年七月獲得香港管理專業協會／香港工聯會業餘進修中心的如何管理有限公司一公司秘書實務及程序，以及活動、展覽及會議管理遙距學習證書。

李女士於建造業擁有超過40年秘書及會計經驗。於二零一零年在本集團展開業務前，李女士於一九七九年至二零一零年於多間建築公司或承建商擔任秘書或會計。

向裕永先生(「向裕永先生」)，31歲，為本集團執行董事，負責監察本集團項目的營運管理及質量控制。向裕永先生於二零一五年十二月於南澳大學完成航空學士學位。向裕永先生於二零一九年九月以兼讀形式修讀香港城市大學工商管理碩士學位。

向裕永先生約有九年向本集團提供技術支援的經驗。於二零一六年，彼獲調任為技術支援主任，主要負責支援三跑道系統建築工程。彼亦帶領及參與本集團特殊封閉沉積法於中國及香港申請專利。彼進一步於二零一八年五月晉升為項目技術經理，其後於二零一九年五月二十四日獲委任為執行董事。

向裕永先生為向志勤先生之兒子。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chiu Tai Shing (邵大成) (“Mr. Chiu”), aged 69, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 13 November 2020. He is also a member of each of the Nomination Committee, Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr. Chiu is responsible for providing independent judgement and advising on the issue of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Group.

In June 1976, Mr. Chiu obtained a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science from University of Toronto in Canada. He completed a course in the Estimating Technology II held by The Amalgamated Construction Association of British Columbia in April 1991 and the 1992 Certified Professional Course for Use and Occupancy Requirements at The University of British Columbia in July 1992. He further obtained a degree of Master of Science from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2006. In September 2018, he further completed an executive program of Artificial Intelligence: Implications for Business Strategy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sloan School of Management.

Mr. Chiu was registered as a professional engineer of Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario in February 1981 and as a professional engineer of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia in August 1992. He was then admitted as a certified professional of Union of British Columbia Municipalities in Canada in April 1993. Later on, he was admitted as a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers and a member of National Fire Protection Association in March 2004 and September 2011, respectively. He was also appointed as a professional assessment assessor of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2017/2018 sessions.

Mr. Chiu has over 40 years of experience in the engineering and construction industry.

獨立非執行董事

邵大成先生(「邵先生」)，69歲，於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為提名委員會、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。邵先生負責就本集團的策略、表現、資源及行為準則事宜作出獨立判斷及提供意見。

於一九七六年六月，邵先生於加拿大多倫多大學獲得應用科學學士學位。彼於一九九一年四月完成不列顛哥倫比亞省聯合建築協會舉辦的估算技術II課程，並於一九九二年七月完成英屬哥倫比亞大學的1992使用及佔用要求證書專業課程。彼於二零零六年十二月進一步於香港中文大學獲得理學碩士學位。於二零一八年九月，彼進一步完成麻省理工學院史隆管理學院的人工智能：對業務策略的影響的行政管理課程。

邵先生於一九八一年二月註冊為安大略省專業工程師協會專業工程師，並於一九九二年八月註冊為英屬哥倫比亞省專業工程師與地質學家協會專業工程師。彼其後於一九九三年四月獲認可為加拿大英屬哥倫比亞省城市聯合會的認證專業人士。其後，彼分別於二零零四年三月及二零一一年九月獲認可為香港工程師學會會員及美國消防協會會員。彼亦獲委任為香港工程師學會於二零一四年／二零一五年、二零一五年／二零一六年及二零一七年／二零一八年的專業評估評估員。

邵先生於工程及建造業擁有逾40年經驗。

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

Mr. Wan Wai Wing (溫蔚榮) (“Mr. Wan”), aged 43, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 13 November 2020. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Nomination Committee and Audit Committee. Mr. Wan is responsible for providing independent judgement and advising on the issue of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Group.

In November 2000, Mr. Wan obtained a degree of Bachelor of Science in Surveying from The University of Hong Kong. He then obtained a degree of Bachelor of Laws from University of London (distance learning) in August 2006. He further obtained the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws and a degree of Master in Laws in Arbitration and Dispute Resolution from City University of Hong Kong in July 2008 and October 2012, respectively.

Mr. Wan was admitted as a professional member of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors in May 2005. Later, he was admitted as an associate of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators in July 2005. He was admitted as a registered professional surveyor in the quantity surveying division of the Surveyors Registration Board of Hong Kong in July 2006. Mr. Wan was then admitted as a member and a fellow of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators in October 2012 and December 2012, respectively. He was further admitted as a member of the joint panel of arbitrators of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and Hong Kong Institute of Architects in 2013. Subsequently, Mr. Wan was admitted as a fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators and a member of the panel of adjudicators of Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre in July 2014 and 2018, respectively.

Mr. Wan has accumulated extensive experience in the quantity surveying and legal industry. He began his career as a quantity surveyor at Davis Langdon & Seah HK Ltd. from July 2000 to June 2003. He then worked for Consultant Associates (H.K.) Limited from July 2003 to May 2011 and his last position held was assistant director. Subsequently, he joined Wong & Lawyers (formerly named as Chan & Associates) as a trainee solicitor in May 2011, and as a solicitor after his admission as a solicitor of Hong Kong in July 2013.

溫蔚榮先生(「溫先生」)，43歲，於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為薪酬委員會主席以及提名委員會及審核委員會成員。溫先生負責就本集團的策略、表現、資源及行為準則事宜作出獨立判斷及提供意見。

於二零零零年十一月，溫先生於香港大學獲得測量學理學士學位。彼其後於二零零六年八月於倫敦大學獲得法學士學位(遙距課程)。彼進一步於二零零八年七月及二零一二年十月分別於香港城市大學獲得法學專業證書以及仲裁及爭議解決學法學碩士學位。

溫先生於二零零五年五月獲認可為皇家特許測量師學會專業成員及香港測量師學會會員。其後，彼於二零零五年七月獲認可為英國特許仲裁員學會的準會員。彼於二零零六年七月獲認可為香港測量師註冊管理局工料測量組的註冊專業測量師。溫先生其後於二零一二年十月及二零一二年十二月分別獲認可為英國特許仲裁員學會成員及資深會員。彼於二零一三年進一步獲認可為香港測量師學會及香港建築師學會的共同仲裁團成員。溫先生其後分別於二零一四年七月及二零一八年成為香港仲裁司學會的資深會員及香港國際仲裁中心審裁員名冊成員。

溫先生於工料測量業及法律界累積豐富經驗。彼於二零零零年七月至二零零三年六月於威寧謝香港有限公司任職工料測量師。彼其後於二零零三年七月至二零一一年五月於顧聯香港有限公司任職，最後職位為助理董事。其後，彼於二零一一年五月加入黃廣安律師行(前稱陳景良律師行)，任職見習律師，並於二零一三年七月成為香港事務律師後，任職事務律師。

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

Mr. Fung Hoi Fung (馮海風) (“Mr. Fung”), also known as Fung Hoi Fong and Fung Bing Sun (馮炳榮), aged 62, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 13 November 2020. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Fung is responsible for providing independent judgement and advising on the issue of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Group.

In July 1985, Mr. Fung obtained an Accounting Diploma from Hong Kong Shue Yan College. He then obtained a degree of Master of Professional Accounting from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2007.

Mr. Fung was admitted as an associate and registered as a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants in April 1997 and May 1999, respectively. He was then admitted as a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in May 2002. Since 2008, Mr. Fung has been admitted as an ordinary member of The Society of Chinese Accountants & Auditors. In June 2010, he was registered as a Certified Tax Adviser of The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong.

Mr. Fung has over 30 years of experience in the accounting and finance industry. He worked for Glass Radcliffe & Co. Chartered Accountants, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong from September 1985 to September 1986 as an audit trainee and was promoted to audit team leader in October 1986. He was further promoted to the position of audit supervisor in January 1989 and remained in such position until he left in April 1989. Mr. Fung then worked at Deutsche Morgan Grenfell Hong Kong Limited from April 1989 to February 1997, with his last position as an accounting manager. Later on, he worked for Glass Radcliffe Chan & Wee, Certified Public Accountants from April 1997 to May 1998, as an assistant manager. He then worked for Sun Sang (King Fung) Printing & Dyeing Company Limited from May 1998 to May 2000 as a financial controller. In January 2001, he founded Fung Hoi Fung & Co. and continued to operate his accounting firm to the present.

馮海風先生(「馮先生」)，亦稱馮海風及馮炳榮，62歲，於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。馮先生負責就本集團的策略、表現、資源及行為準則事宜作出獨立判斷及提供意見。

於一九八五年七月，馮先生於香港樹仁學院獲得會計文憑。彼其後於二零零七年十二月於香港理工大學獲得專業會計碩士學位。

馮先生分別於一九九七年四月及一九九九年五月獲認可為香港會計師公會準會員及註冊為註冊會計師。彼其後於二零零二年五月獲認可為特許公認會計師公會資深會員。自二零零八年，馮先生已獲認可為香港華人會計師公會普通會員。於二零一零年六月，彼註冊為香港稅務學會註冊稅務師。

馮先生於會計及金融業擁有逾30年經驗。彼於一九八五年九月至一九八六年九月於Glass Radcliffe & Co.(香港特許會計師及註冊會計師)任職見習核數員，於一九八六年十月晉升至核數團隊組長。彼於一九八九年一月進一步晉升為核數監督職位，並擔任該職位直至彼於一九八九年四月離任為止。馮先生其後於一九八九年四月至一九九七年二月於德意志摩根建富香港有限公司任職，其最後職位為會計經理。其後，彼於一九九七年四月至一九九八年五月於正風利富會計師行(註冊會計師)任職助理經理。彼其後於一九九八年五月至二零零零年五月於新生(景峰)印染有限公司任職財務總監。於二零零一年一月，彼創立馮海風會計師事務所並繼續營運其會計師事務所至今。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Leung Kwok Cheong (梁國昌) (“Mr. Leung”), aged 46, was appointed as the Group’s project manager on 1 August 2018 and promoted as project director on 1 August 2021. He is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Group’s projects, daily monitoring of operation and supervision of sites.

Mr. Leung obtained a degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering from Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 2001.

Mr. Leung was elected as a chartered professional engineer member of Engineers Australia in the Civil College in January 2008. He was also admitted as a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers in June 2008 and registered as a chartered engineer by the Engineering Council UK in August 2008. In October 2009, he was elected as a member of The Institution of Highways and Transportation. In December 2018, he obtained a Certificate of Accreditation from the Institution of Civil Engineers of the United Kingdom for completion of the NEC3: Engineering and Construction Contract Project Manager Accreditation and is eligible for inclusion on the Register for Accredited NEC professionals held by the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Leung has over 20 years of experience in the construction industry.

Mr. Wu Fook Cheung (胡福祥) (“Mr. Wu”), aged 65, is the Group’s marine project manager. Mr. Wu joined the Group as a site manager in September 2016 and was promoted to the position of marine project manager in May 2018. He is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Group’s projects, daily monitoring of operation and supervision of marine project sites.

Mr. Wu has over 20 years of experience in the construction industry. Mr. Wu completed a 98-hour Technically Competent Person T1 Training Course at the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education in February 2014. In 2014, he also completed the training courses for risk assessment, hazard identification activity, working at height safety, accident investigation and safety inspections conducted by the Occupational Safety & Health Council.

高級管理層

梁國昌先生(「梁先生」)，46歲，於二零一八年八月一日獲委任為本集團項目經理及於二零二一年八月一日獲晉升為項目總監。彼主要負責本集團項目的整體管理、日常營運監控及地盤監督。

梁先生於二零零一年十一月於香港理工大學獲得土木工程工學士學位。

梁先生於二零零八年一月獲推選為澳洲工程師協會土木工程學院特許專業工程師會員。彼於二零零八年六月獲認可為英國土木工程師學會會員並於二零零八年八月註冊為英國工程委員會特許工程師。於二零零九年十月，彼獲推選為香港公路學會會員。於二零一八年十二月，彼完成NEC3：工程及建築合約項目經理認證後，獲得英國土木工程師協會頒發的認證證書，並合資格列入土木工程師協會認可的註冊NEC專業人員。

梁先生於建造業擁有逾20年經驗。

胡福祥先生(「胡先生」)，65歲，為本集團海事項目經理。胡先生於二零一六年九月加入本集團擔任地盤經理並其後於二零一八年五月獲晉升至海事項目經理職位。彼主要負責本集團項目的整體管理、日常營運監控及海事項目地盤監督。

胡先生於建造業擁有逾20年經驗。胡先生於二零一四年二月於香港專業教育學院完成98小時的適任技術人員T1訓練課程。於二零一四年，彼亦完成職業安全健康局舉辦的風險評估課程、危害識別活動課程、高空工作安全課程、職業意外調查課程及安全視察訓練課程。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yeung Ming Fai (楊銘輝) (“Mr. Yeung”), aged 42, was appointed as the company secretary of the Group on 24 May 2019. Mr. Yeung obtained a degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Civil and Structural Engineering (Environmental Engineering) from The University of Hong Kong in November 2000, a degree of Bachelor of Laws from University of London (distance learning) in August 2004, a Master of Laws from University of Glasgow in December 2005 and the legal professional qualification of PRC in February 2007. He further obtained the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws from City University of Hong Kong in July 2011 and was admitted as solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong in August 2013.

Mr. Yeung worked for MWH (Hong Kong) Limited as a graduate engineer during the period from September 2000 to July 2003. He then worked for Zhong Lun Law Firm as a PRC trainee lawyer and subsequently as a PRC lawyer from March 2007 to June 2009, and for Guanghe Law Firm as a PRC lawyer from September 2009 to December 2010. He joined Robertsons Law Firm as a trainee solicitor from April 2011 to May 2013 and was employed by Cheung & Choy as a paralegal in July 2013 and worked there until September 2013. He was the company secretary of Tianhe Chemicals Group Limited, a company formerly listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange from March 2014 to October 2017. He worked for CMK Lawyers as consultant from November 2017 to January 2018 and joined Patrick Mak & Tse as an associate solicitor in February 2018. He is currently a partner of Patrick Mak & Tse.

公司秘書

楊銘輝先生(「楊先生」)，42歲，於二零一九年五月二十四日獲委任為本集團公司秘書。楊先生於二零零零年十一月於香港大學獲得土木及結構工程(環境工程)工學士學位，於二零零四年八月於倫敦大學獲得法學士學位(遙距課程)，於二零零五年十二月於格拉斯哥大學獲得法學碩士學位，並於二零零七年二月獲得中國法律專業資格。彼進一步於二零一一年七月於香港城市大學獲得法學專業證書，並於二零一三年八月獲香港高等法院事務律師資格。

楊先生於二零零零年九月至二零零三年七月於美華環協有限公司任職見習工程師。彼其後於二零零七年三月至二零零九年六月，於中倫律師事務所任職中國見習律師，其後任職中國律師。自二零零九年九月至二零一零年十二月，彼於廣東廣和律師事務所任職中國律師。於二零一一年四月至二零一三年五月，彼加入羅拔臣律師事務所任職見習律師，並於二零一三年七月獲張世文蔡敏律師事務所聘請為法律助理並工作至二零一三年九月。於二零一四年三月至二零一七年十月，彼於天合化工集團有限公司(一間曾於聯交所主板上市的公司)任職公司秘書。於二零一七年十一月至二零一八年一月，彼於陳曼琪律師行任職顧問，而且於二零一八年二月加入麥家榮律師行任職高級律師。彼現時為麥家榮律師行的合夥人。

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands. The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and provision of vessel chartering services in Hong Kong. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The business review and outlook together with an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators of the Group for the Year are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 6 to 15 of this annual report. The financial risk management policies and practices of the Group are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties, and risk management

The Group's business and operations is exposed to the following principal risks and uncertainties:

Failure to guarantee new contract

The Group's revenue mainly relies on successful tenders of or acceptance of tenders/quotations for marine construction works, vessel chartering services and other civil engineering works which are non-recurring in nature. In the event that the Group is unable to secure new contracts with successful tenders or acceptance of quotations, or receive invitations for quotations or tenders, the business and results of operations and financial performance may be adversely and materially affected. The management shall continue to seek new opportunities and develop the Group's existing business.

Failure to diversify customer base by obtaining new projects from existing and new potential customers

A significant portion of the Group's revenue was derived from contracts awarded by a limited number of customers and any significant decrease in the number of contracts with major customers may materially and adversely affect the financial condition and operating results of the Group. In this connection, the Group shall continue to diversify and broaden its customer base, where appropriate.

董事會欣然提呈本集團於本年度的年報，連同經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立及註冊為獲豁免有限公司。本公司為一間投資控股公司及其附屬公司主要於香港從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及提供船隻租賃服務。本年度本集團主要業務性質未發生重大變化。其附屬公司之主要業務的詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註13。

業務回顧及風險管理

於本年度，本集團的業務回顧及展望連同採用財務關鍵績效指標分析的本集團表現載於本年報第6至15頁「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」等章節。本集團之財務風險管理政策及慣例載列於綜合財務報表附註23。

主要風險及不確定性及風險管理

本集團的業務及營運面臨以下主要風險及不確定性：

未能獲得新合約

本集團的收益主要取決於在性質上屬非經常性的海事建築工程、船隻租賃服務及其他土木工程中標或接納我們的投標／報價。倘若本集團未能從中標或接納報價中獲得新合約或收到報價或投標邀請，可能對業務、營運業績及財務表現產生重大不利影響。管理層會繼續尋找新機遇及發展本集團現有業務。

未能通過從現有及新潛在客戶獲得項目以使客戶群多元化

大部份本集團的收益乃來自有限數目客戶授出的合約，倘主要客戶的合約數目大幅減少，可能對本集團的財務狀況及經營業績產生重大不利影響。因此，本集團會繼續多元化及擴大其客戶群（如適用）。

◆ DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Project cost overruns

The actual time and costs incurred in a marine construction or other civil engineering projects, which partly form the basis of the price determination of tenders/quotations, may deviate from the estimated time and costs to be involved in such project due to unexpected circumstances, thereby leading to cost overruns and adversely affecting the operations and financial results of the Group. As such, the Group will closely monitor and manage its project costs in an effective manner.

Outbreak of COVID-19

During the Year, the Pandemic has affected many businesses, both locally and abroad, to different extents. Based on the currently available information, barring unforeseen circumstances, the Directors consider the Pandemic would not have a prolonged material impact to the Group's operations having taken into account the past experience and ongoing circumstances. However, given the unpredictability associated with the Pandemic and the contingency measures that may be implemented by the relevant governments and corporate entities from time to time, the impact of the Pandemic, if any, on the Group's operations in future could be significantly different from the aforesaid expectation depending on how the situation evolves. The Group will closely monitor in this regard and act prudently with a view to minimise the possible uncertain impact arising from the Pandemic.

Industry risks

It is expected that during the forecast drop in the gross output value of the marine construction works industry in Hong Kong between 2022 and 2026 (the "Forecast Downturn"), the Group will undertake significantly less marine construction works due to the temporary decrease in reclamation-related marine construction projects during the Forecast Downturn, the result of which will also contribute to a change in project mix and revenue contributions for the Group over the relevant period. Given the comparatively lower gross profit margin of other civil engineering works as compared with that of marine construction works in general, the expected change in project mix by undertaking more other civil engineering projects may cause the Group's overall gross profit margin to decrease and may adversely affect its financial performance.

For further details of the risks and uncertainties of the Group, please refer to the section headed "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus.

項目成本超支

海事建築工程或其他土木工程所耗用的實際時間及成本(該等時間及成本為構成部分投標/報價價格的基礎)可能因為不可預計狀況而偏離該項目涉及的估計時間及成本，從而導致成本超支並對本集團的經營及財務業績造成不利影響。因此，本集團將以有效方式密切監測及管理其項目成本。

COVID-19爆發

於本年度，疫情對本地及海外多個業務造成不同程度的影響。根據可得資料及無不能預料情況下，董事經考慮過往經驗及目前情況，認為疫情不會對本集團的營運造成長期重大影響。然而，鑒於疫情的不可預測性以及相關政府和企業實體可能不時實施的應急措施，疫情於未來對本集團營運的影響(如有)可能與上述預期有很大不同，取決於形勢如何發展。本集團將就此密切監察及審慎行事，以盡量減少疫情可能帶來的不確定影響。

行業風險

預期於二零二二年至二零二六年間(「預測低迷時期」)，香港海事建築工程行業總產值下降期間，由於預測低迷時期填海相關海事建築項目暫時減少，本集團將承接的海事建築工程將大大減少，其結果在相關期間內也將有助於改變本集團的項目組合及收益貢獻。鑒於其他土木工程相對海事建築工程毛利率一般較低，預期項目組合將改變，而本集團將承接更多其他土木工程，可能導致本集團整體毛利率減少，並對其財務表現造成不利影響。

有關本集團風險及不確定性之進一步詳情，請參閱招股章程「風險因素」一節。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group recognises the importance of protecting the environment and strives to minimise the impact to the environment by reducing use of energies and other resources. During the Year, the Group did not record any material non-compliance with applicable environmental requirements that resulted in prosecution or penalty being brought against the Group. During the Year, the Group was not subject to any environmental claims, lawsuit, penalties or any disciplinary action. For further information in relation to the environmental policies and performance of the Group, please refer to the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 51 to 97.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR

There is no material subsequent event undertaken by the Company or the Group after 31 May 2021 and up to the date of this annual report.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND OTHERS

The Group recognises its employees as its valuable assets and the key to business growth and success. The Group provides competitive remuneration package and benefits to employees to attract and retain competent employees. The Group also provides on-the-job training and development opportunities to employees to enhance their career development.

The Group endeavours to develop and maintain long-term relationship with customers by delivering excellent works and quality services to them. The Group holds regular meetings with customers, when required, to receive customers' feedback to understand their needs and expectation.

The Group has strong and stable relationships with suppliers and subcontractors in order to ensure that quality goods and services are provided to the Group. Suppliers and subcontractors are assessed on their performances, safety records, non-compliance track records and environmental awareness on an on-going basis.

環境政策及表現

本集團深信保護環境的重要性並努力減少使用能源及其他資源以減少對環境的影響。於本年度，本集團並無錄得任何適用環境規定的重大不合規情況，以致本集團遭到檢控或懲處。於本年度，本集團並無受到任何環境申索、訴訟、懲處或任何紀律處分。有關本集團環境政策及表現的其他資料，請參閱第51至97頁的本集團環境、社會及管治報告。

遵守相關法律及法規

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

本年度期後事件

於二零二一年五月三十一日後及至本年報日期，本公司或本集團概無進行任何重大期後事件。

與僱員、客戶、供應商及其他人士的主要關係

本集團視員工為其寶貴資產，為業務增長及成功的關鍵。本集團為每位員工提供具有競爭力的薪酬待遇以吸引及挽留優秀僱員。本集團亦向僱員提供在職培訓及發展機會以提升職業發展。

本集團致力於透過提供優秀的工作及高質的服務發展及維持與客戶的長期關係。本集團與客戶定期舉行會議（如獲要求）以得到其反饋，了解彼等之需求及期望。

本集團與供應商及分包商有強大且穩定的關係以確保本集團獲提供高質量產品及服務。本集團持續評估供應商及分包商的表現、安全記錄、違規紀錄及環保意識。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years are included in the section headed "Financial Summary" on page 180 of this annual report. Such summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 105 of this annual report.

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend for the Year of 1.124 HK cents per Share to Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Thursday, 7 October 2021, being the record date for determining the entitlement of Shareholders to the proposed final dividend, amounting to approximately HK\$25,000,000 in aggregate, subject to the approval of Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to be held on Friday, 24 September 2021. The above-mentioned final dividend is expected to be paid on or before Friday, 29 October 2021.

There is no arrangement under which a Shareholder of the Company has waived or agreed to waive any dividend.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

To be eligible to attend and vote in the forthcoming AGM

The Register of Members will be closed from Monday, 20 September 2021 to Friday, 24 September 2021, both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to be eligible for attending and voting at the forthcoming AGM, non-registered Shareholders must lodge all duly completed and stamped transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 17 September 2021.

To qualify for the proposed final dividends

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 4 October 2021 to Thursday, 7 October 2021 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. To be qualified for receiving the proposed final dividends, all Share transfer documents must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 30 September 2021.

財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度已刊發業績以及資產及負債概要載於本年報第180頁「財務概要」一節。該概要並不構成本集團經審核綜合財務報表的一部分。

業績及撥款

本集團於本年度的業績載於本年報第105頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

董事會建議就本年度向於二零二一年十月七日(星期四)(即釐定股東獲發建議末期股息資格的記錄日期)名列本公司股東名冊的股東派付每股1.124港仙的末期股息，總金額約為25,000,000港元，惟須待股東於本公司即將於二零二一年九月二十四日(星期五)舉行的應屆股東週年大會上批准後方可作實。預期上述末期股息將於二零二一年十月二十九日(星期五)或之前派付。

概無就本公司股東已放棄或同意放棄任何股息作出任何安排。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

合資格出席應屆股東週年大會並於會上投票

本公司將於二零二一年九月二十日(星期一)至二零二一年九月二十四日(星期五)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期內將不會辦理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格出席即將召開的股東週年大會並於會上投票，未登記股東必須不遲於二零二一年九月十七日(星期五)下午四時三十分前將所有已填妥並加上蓋印的過戶表格連同相關股票送交本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓，以辦理登記手續。

合資格收取建議末期股息

本公司將於二零二一年十月四日(星期一)至二零二一年十月七日(星期四)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理任何股份過戶登記。為符合資格收取建議末期股息，所有股份過戶文件必須於二零二一年九月三十日(星期四)下午四時三十分前，送交本公司的香港股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓，以辦理登記手續。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATION

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the Year (2020: nil).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 May 2021, the Company's reserves available for distribution to the Shareholders amounted to approximately HK\$81,831,000.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 107 of this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS, SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, the percentage of revenue attributable to the largest customer and the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 33.0% and 84.5% of the Group's total revenue, respectively.

During the Year, the largest subcontractor and the five largest subcontractors of the Group accounted for approximately 35.9% and 78.6% of the Group's total direct costs, respectively.

During the Year, the largest supplier and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 1.9% and 5.3% of the Group's total direct costs, respectively.

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

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註12。

捐贈

本集團於本年度並無作出任何慈善捐贈(二零二零年：無)。

股本

本公司於本年度的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註22。

可供分派儲備

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本公司可供分派予股東的儲備約為81,831,000港元。

儲備

本集團於本年度的儲備變動詳情載於本年報第107頁之綜合權益變動表內。

主要客戶、分包商及供應商

於本年度，本集團最大客戶及五大客戶應佔收益的百分比分別約佔本集團總收益的33.0%及84.5%。

於本年度，本集團最大分包商及五大分包商分別約佔本集團總直接成本的35.9%及78.6%。

於本年度，本集團最大供應商及五大供應商分別約佔本集團直接成本的1.9%及5.3%。

概無董事、彼等的聯繫人或據董事所知擁有本公司股本超過5%的任何其他股東於上文的主要客戶、分包商或供應商中擁有權益。

◆ DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Heung Che Kan (*Chairman*)
Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade
Mr. Heung Yue Wing

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chiu Tai Shing
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung
Mr. Wan Wai Wing

In accordance with article 108 of articles of association of the Company (the “**Articles**”), at each AGM, 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.

Further, according to articles 111 and 112 of the Articles, any Director appointed by the Board or by ordinary resolution in general meeting either to fill a causal vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company. The Directors to retire at an annual general meeting of the Company shall not be taken into account in determining who are to retire by rotation at such annual general meeting.

At the forthcoming AGM, Mr. Heung Che Kan and Mr. Chiu Tai Shing shall retire as Directors and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

An annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”) has been received from each of the independent non-executive director and the Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

董事

於本年度及至本年報日期，董事為：

執行董事

向志勤先生(主席)
李明珠女士
向裕永先生

獨立非執行董事

邵大成先生
馮海風先生
溫蔚榮先生

根據本公司組織章程細則(「**細則**」)第108條，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時的三分之一董事或如其人數並非三或三的倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一的董事人數的董事應輪值退任，但每名董事(包括以指定任期獲委任的董事)須至少每三年輪值退任一次。

此外，根據細則第111及112條，以填補臨時空缺或增加現有董事會成員而由董事會或於股東大會上以普通決議案獲委任的任何董事任期僅直至本公司的下一屆股東週年大會為止。於本公司的股東週年大會上退任的董事於決定在該股東週年大會準備輪值的人選時不應被考慮在內。

於應屆股東週年大會，向志勤先生及邵大成先生將退任為董事，並符合資格及願意膺選連任。

本公司已根據聯交所證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)第3.13條收到各獨立非執行董事有關獨立性的年度確認，且本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which may be terminated by either party serving to the other party not less than three months' written notice of termination.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years commencing from the Listing Date which may be terminated by either party serving to the other party not less than two months' written notice of termination.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM 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).

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

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

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save for the related party transaction disclosed in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements, no Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or in existence during the Year.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

董事服務合約

各執行董事已經與本公司訂立服務合約，自上市日期開始為期三年，並可由任何一方方向另一方發出不少於三個月終止書面通知予以終止。

各獨立非執行董事已經與本公司訂立服務合約，自上市日期開始為期三年，並可由任何一方方向另一方發出不少於兩個月終止書面通知予以終止。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任的董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本集團在一年內不可以毋須賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的服務合約。

董事及高級管理層履歷

本集團董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載列於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」一節。

董事於重大交易、安排或合約中的權益

除綜合財務報表附註25所披露的關聯方交易外，概無董事於本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度參與的直接或間接於對本集團業務有重大影響的任何交易、安排或合同中擁有重大權益。

管理合約

於本年度，本集團並無就整體或任何重要部分業務的管理及行政工作訂立或存在任何合約。

董事酬金及五位最高薪酬人士

董事酬金及五位最高薪酬人士的詳情分別載列於綜合財務報表附註8及9。

◆ DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the senior management of the Group for the Year falls within the following band:

Band of remuneration	薪酬範圍	Number of person(s) 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元	1

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

As at 31 May 2021, the Group did not hold any investment property.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in Shares, underlying Shares and debentures" below, at no time during the Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or the Company's subsidiary or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreement has been entered into during the Year or subsisted at the end of the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS

The Articles provide that every director shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses and liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a director in the execution of his duties or otherwise in relation thereto, provided that such indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of fraud or dishonesty which may attach to such director.

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

高級管理層的薪酬

於本年度，本集團高級管理層薪酬屬於下列範圍：

投資物業

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團並無持有任何投資物業。

董事購入股份或債券之權利

除下文「董事及主要行政人員股份、相關股份及債券中的權益及淡倉」一段所披露者外，於本年度內任何時間，概無任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲子女獲授可藉購入本公司之股份而獲得利益之權利，彼等亦無行使任何有關權利；或本公司、或本公司之附屬公司或其控股公司或本公司控股公司之附屬公司亦無參與訂立任何安排，致使董事可獲得於任何其他法人團體之有關權利。

股票掛鈎協議

於本年度概無訂立或於年末概無存在任何股票掛鈎協議。

董事的許可彌償

細則列明，各董事將獲以本公司資產作為彌償保證，使其免於承擔因作為董事執行其職務或與之相關的其他事宜產生或招致的所有損失及責任，惟該彌償保證將不延伸至與上述董事的欺詐或不誠實有關的任何事宜。

本公司已就本公司董事及高級職員安排適當的董事及高級職員責任保險保障。

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Apart from the contracts relating to the Reorganisation of the Group in relation to the Listing and save as disclosed in this annual report, no contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which the controlling shareholders of the Company or an entity connected with the controlling shareholders had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted since 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021 or at 31 May 2021.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme (the "Scheme") was conditionally adopted by the written resolution of the Company's then sole Shareholder on 13 November 2020. The terms of the Scheme are in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and other relevant rules and regulations. Further details of the Scheme are set forth in the section headed "Statutory and General Information – D. Share Option Scheme" in Appendix IV to the Prospectus. No Share option has been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Scheme since its adoption on 13 November 2020 and there is no outstanding Share option as at 31 May 2021.

Purpose of the Scheme

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

Participants of the Scheme

The Board may, at its absolute discretion and on such terms as it may think fit, grant options to any employees (full-time or part-time), directors (including independent non-executive Directors), consultant, or advisor, substantial shareholders, distributor, contractor, supplier, agent, customer, business partner or service provider of the Group, who have contribution or potential contribution to the Group. Each grant of options to any Director of the Company, the chief executive officer or substantial shareholder of the Company must first be approved by the independent non-executive directors of the Company.

控股股東於重大合約的權益

除與有關上市的本集團重組有關的合約及除本年報所披露者外，自二零二零年六月一日至二零二一年五月三十一日或於二零二一年五月三十一日，並不存在任何由本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立而本公司控股股東或與控股股東有關連的實體直接或間接於當中擁有重大權益的重大合約。

購股權計劃

於二零二零年十一月十三日，本公司的當時唯一股東以書面決議案方式有條件採納一項購股權計劃（「該計劃」）。該計劃的條款符合上市規則第十七章及其他相關規則及法規。該計劃之進一步詳情載於招股章程附錄四「法定及一般資料—D.購股權計劃」一節。自其於二零二零年十一月十三日獲採納以來，概無購股權根據該計劃獲授出、行使、註銷或失效，及於二零二一年五月三十一日亦無尚未行使的購股權。

該計劃的目的

該計劃旨在吸引及挽留最合適人員，向本集團的僱員（全職及兼職）、董事、諮詢人、顧問、分銷商、承包商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴或服務供應商提供額外激勵，促進本集團的業務成功。

該計劃的參與者

董事會可按其全權酌情及按照其認為適合之條款向已經或可能對本集團作出貢獻的本集團任何僱員（全職或兼職）、董事（包括獨立非執行董事）、諮詢人或顧問、主要股東、分銷商、承包商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴或服務供應商授出購股權。向本公司任何董事、行政總裁或主要股東授予購股權時，均須首先獲得本公司獨立非執行董事批准。

◆ DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Maximum number of Shares

The maximum number of the Shares issuable upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme and under any other share option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the Listing Date i.e. 222,400,000 Shares.

The 10% limit may be refreshed at any time by obtaining approval of Shareholders in general meeting provided that the total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the refreshed limit. The Company may seek separate approval of the Shareholders in general meeting in granting options beyond the 10% limit provided the options in excess of the 10% limit are granted only to grantees specifically identified by the Company before such approval is sought.

Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Scheme and any other option scheme of the Company in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue.

Time of exercise of option

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

Minimum period

The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised will be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion at the time of grant.

Grant of options and acceptance of offers

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.

股份數目上限

根據該計劃及本公司的任何其他購股權計劃授出的所有購股權獲行使而可予發行的股份數目上限，合共不得超過上市日期已發行股份總數的10%（即222,400,000股股份）。

10%限額可隨時通過於股東大會上取得股東批准而更新，惟於根據該計劃及本公司的任何其他購股權計劃將授出的所有購股權獲行使而可能發行的股份總數，不得超過批准經更新限額日期已發行股份的10%。本公司可於股東大會另行徵求股東批准授出超逾10%限額的購股權，惟僅可向本公司於徵求上述批准前具體指明的承授人授出超逾10%限額的購股權。

每名參與者的配額上限

於任何截至授出日期止的12個月期間內，根據該計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃授予每位參與者的購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）獲行使時已發行及將予發行的股份總數，不得超過已發行股份總數的1%。

行使購股權的時限

任何購股權可於董事會釐定的期間內隨時根據該計劃的條款行使，但不得超過授出日期起計十年，並須受其提早終止條文所限。

最短期限

於購股權可行使前須持有的最短期限將由董事會於授出時全權釐定。

授出購股權及接納購股權建議

授出購股權的建議須於提出有關建議日期（包括當日）起計七日內獲接納。購股權的承授人須於接納購股權建議時就獲授每份購股權向本公司支付1港元。

Subscription price

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant and shall be at least the higher of:

- (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant of the option, which must be a business day;
- (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

Duration of the Scheme

The Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing from 13 November 2020 and shall expire at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary thereof unless terminated earlier by Shareholders in general meeting.

COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the controlling shareholders or the Directors of the Company and their respective associates is interested in a business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business since the Listing Date to 31 May 2021.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

A deed of non-competition dated 13 November 2020 (the "DNC") has been entered into by Mr. Sherman Heung and Yue Hang Investment Limited ("Yue Hang", and collectively, the "Controlling Shareholders") in favour of the Company (for itself and on behalf of its subsidiaries), with an aim to avoid any possible future competition between the Group and the Controlling Shareholders. Details of the DNC are set out in the section headed "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders" in the Prospectus.

The Controlling Shareholders have confirmed their compliance with the undertakings of the DNC for the Year. The independent non-executive Directors had reviewed the undertakings and evaluated the effective implementation of the DNC and considered that the undertakings of the DNC have been complied with by the Controlling Shareholders during the period from 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021.

認購價

根據該計劃授出的任何特定購股權所涉的股份的認購價，將完全由董事會釐定並通知參與者，且不得低於以下各項中的最高者：

- (i) 於購股權授出日期（必須為營業日）聯交所每日報價表所示股份的收市價；
- (ii) 緊接購股權授出日期當日前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所示股份的平均收市價；及
- (iii) 股份的面值。

該計劃的期限

該計劃將於二零二零年十一月十三日起計十年期間內保持有效，除非在股東大會上遭股東提早終止，否則於緊接該計劃滿十週年前的營業日之營業時間結束時屆滿。

競爭業務

自上市日期至二零二一年五月三十一日，概無本公司控股股東或董事或彼等各自的聯繫人於本集團業務以外直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有權益。

不競爭契據

向志勤先生及Yue Hang Investment Limited（「Yue Hang」，統稱「控股股東」）以本公司（為其本身及代表其附屬公司）為受益人於二零二零年十一月十三日簽訂不競爭契據（「不競爭契據」），旨在避免本集團與控股股東的任何可能未來競爭。不競爭契據的詳情載於招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。

控股股東已確認，彼等遵守本年度不競爭契據的承諾。獨立非執行董事已審閱不競爭契據的承諾，並評估不競爭契據是否有效執行，並認為控股股東於二零二零年六月一日至二零二一年五月三十一日期間一直遵守不競爭契據的承諾。

◆ DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

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

As at 31 May 2021, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), which were (a) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO; or (c) otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"), were as follows:

(a) Long position in ordinary Shares of the Company

Name	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/interested 持有／擁有權益的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding in the Company 於本公司的股權百分比
名稱	權益性質		
Mr. Sherman Heung 向志勤先生	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	1,668,000,000	75%
Ms. Mok Man Yee Lisa 莫敏兒女士	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	1,668,000,000	75%

Notes:

1. Mr. Sherman Heung beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Yue Hang. Therefore, Mr. Sherman Heung is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Yue Hang for the purpose of the SFO.
2. Ms. Mok Man Yee Lisa is the spouse of Mr. Sherman Heung. Therefore, Ms. Mok Man Yee Lisa is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares in which Mr. Sherman Heung has, or is deemed to have, an interest in for the purpose of the SFO.

董事及主要行政人員股份、相關股份及債券中的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年五月三十一日，董事及本公司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、相關股份或債權證中擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例相關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉）；或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條記錄於須存置的登記冊的權益及淡倉；或(c)根據載於上市規則附錄十的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）須另行知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

(a) 於本公司普通股的好倉

Number of Shares held/interested 持有／擁有權益的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding in the Company 於本公司的股權百分比
1,668,000,000	75%
1,668,000,000	75%

附註：

1. 向志勤先生實益擁有Yue Hang全部已發行股本。因此，就證券及期貨條例而言，向志勤先生被視為或當作於Yue Hang所持有的所有股份中擁有權益。
2. 莫敏兒女士為向志勤先生的配偶。因此，就證券及期貨條例而言，莫敏兒女士被視為或當作於向志勤先生擁有或被視為或當作擁有權益的所有股份中擁有權益。

(b) Long position in shares of the associated corporation of the Company

(b) 於本公司相聯法團股份的好倉

Name	Name of the associated corporation	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/interested 持有／擁有權益的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding in the Company 於本公司的股權百分比
名稱	相聯法團名稱	權益性質		
Mr. Sherman Heung 向志勤先生	Yue Hang	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1	100%
Ms. Mok Man Yee Lisa 莫敏兒女士	Yue Hang	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	1	100%

Notes:

附註：

- The issued share capital of Yue Hang is fully owned by Mr. Sherman Heung.
- Ms. Mok Man Yee Lisa is the spouse of Mr. Sherman Heung. Therefore, Ms. Mok Man Yee Lisa is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the shares in which Mr. Sherman Heung has, or is deemed to have, an interest in for the purpose of the SFO.

- Yue Hang的已發行股本由向志勤先生全資擁有。
- 莫敏兒女士為向志勤先生的配偶。因此，就證券及期貨條例而言，莫敏兒女士被視為或當作於向志勤先生擁有或被視為或當作擁有權益的所有股份中擁有權益。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 May 2021, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interest or short position in Shares and underlying Shares of the Company which fell to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provision of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年五月三十一日，據董事所知，以下人士（並非董事或本公司主要行政人員）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的條文須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉，或記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司須存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉：

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/interested 持有／擁有權益的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding in the Company 於本公司的股權百分比
股東名稱	權益性質		
Yue Hang	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,668,000,000	75%

◆ DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 May 2021, none of the substantial or significant Shareholders or other persons, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in Shares, underlying Shares and debentures" above, had any interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

No purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities was made from the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 38 to 50 of this annual report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

RELIEF OF TAXATION

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

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the Year, the Group had not entered into any non-exempted connected transaction which requires relevant disclosure pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

除上文所披露者外，於二零二一年五月三十一日，概無主要股東或高持股量股東或其他人士（於上文「董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉」一段所載擁有權益的董事及本公司主要行政人員除外）於股份或相關股份中，擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的證券

自上市日期起及直至本年報日期，概無購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券。

企業管治

本公司所採納企業管治常規的資料載於本年報第38至50頁的「企業管治報告」。

優先購買權

細則或開曼群島法例並無優先購買權的條文，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

稅務寬免

本公司並未獲悉股東因其持有本公司股份而獲得任何稅務寬免。

關連交易

於本年度，本集團並無訂立於上市規則第14A章項下須遵守相關披露的任何非豁免關連交易。

充足公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得資料及就董事所知，自上市日期及直至本年報日期，本公司根據上市規則規定維持充足公眾持股量。

RETIREMENT SCHEME

The Group participates in the mandatory provident fund prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Save as the aforesaid, the Group did not participate in any other pension scheme for the Year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the Year are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the Year have been audited by Crowe (HK) CPA Limited, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board
Yue Kan Holdings Limited
Heung Che Kan
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 9 August 2021

退休計劃

本集團參與強制性公積金計劃條例(香港法例第485章)所訂明的強制性公積金。除前述者外，本集團於本年度並無參與任何其他退休金計劃。

關聯方交易

本集團於本年度訂立的關聯方交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25。

核數師

本年度的綜合財務報表乃由國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核，彼將告退惟符合資格並願於即將召開的股東週年大會上重新獲得委任。

代表董事會
裕勤控股有限公司
主席兼執行董事
向志勤

香港，二零二一年八月九日

◆ CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Board recognises the importance of achieving the highest standard of corporate governance consistent with the needs and requirements of its businesses and the best interest of all of its stakeholders. The Board believes that high standards of corporate governance provide a framework and solid foundation for the Group to manage business risks, enhance transparency, achieve high standard of accountability and protect stakeholders' interests.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") under Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance. Since the Listing Date and up to 31 May 2021, the Company has complied with the provisions set out in the CG Code.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the guidelines for the Directors' dealing in the securities of the Company. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code since the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board during the Year and up to the date of this annual report is set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Heung Che Kan (Chairman)	(appointed on 24 May 2018)
Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade	(appointed on 24 May 2019)
Mr. Heung Yue Wing	(appointed on 24 May 2019)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chiu Tai Shing	(appointed on 13 November 2020)
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung	(appointed on 13 November 2020)
Mr. Wan Wai Wing	(appointed on 13 November 2020)

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

董事會深明達致配合其業務所需且符合其所有持份者最佳利益之最高標準企業管治之重要性。董事會相信，高水平企業管治能為本集團奠定良好架構，紮穩根基，不單有助管理業務風險及提高透明度，亦能達至高水平問責性及保障持份者之利益。

企業管治常規

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十四企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）所載守則條文作為其本身企業管治守則。自上市日期及直至二零二一年五月三十一日，本公司已遵守企業管治守則所載條文。

董事進行的證券交易

本公司已採納標準守則作為董事買賣本公司證券的指引。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，本公司確認，全體董事自上市日期及直至本年報日期已全面遵守標準守則所載的所需標準。

董事會

董事會組成

於本年度直至本年報日期，董事會組成載列如下：

執行董事

向志勤先生 (主席)	(於二零一八年五月二十四日獲委任)
李明珠女士	(於二零一九年五月二十四日獲委任)
向裕永先生	(於二零一九年五月二十四日獲委任)

獨立非執行董事

邵大成先生	(於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任)
馮海風先生	(於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任)
溫蔚榮先生	(於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任)

董事履歷詳情載列於本年報「董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情」一節。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board adopted a board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) on 13 November 2020. The Company embraced the benefits of having a diverse Board, as such, the Board Diversity Policy aimed to set out the approach to maintain diversity of the Board. A summary of the Board Diversity Policy, together with the measurable objectives set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below:

Summary of the Board Diversity Policy

When determining the composition of the Board, the Company will consider board diversity in terms of, among other things, gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how. All Board appointments will be based on merits, and candidates will be considered against selection criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Measurable Objectives

Selection of candidates for Board membership will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how. The Company will use its best efforts to maintain not less than 20% female representation in the Board by the end of 2024, subject to Directors (i) being satisfied with the qualification and experience of the relevant candidates after a reasonable review process based on the relevant criteria; and (ii) fulfilling their fiduciary duties to act in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole when making the relevant appointments. The Company will also ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior levels such that the Company will have a pipeline of female senior management and potential successor to our Board in a few years’ time in future.

Monitoring, Reporting and Review

The Nomination Committee will disclose the composition of the Board annually in the corporate governance report and monitor the implementation of this Policy.

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

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會於二零二零年十一月十三日採納董事會成員多元化政策(「**董事會成員多元化政策**」)。本公司認可董事會成員多元化的裨益，因此，董事會成員多元化政策旨在訂明維持董事會成員多元化的方法。董事會成員多元化政策概要，以及就實施董事會成員多元化政策而設定之可計量目標及達致有關目標之進程於下文披露：

董事會成員多元化政策概要

本公司在設定董事會成員組合時會從多個方面考慮董事會成員多元化，其中包括性別、年齡、經驗、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並在考慮人選時以客觀條件顧及董事會成員多元化的益處。

可計量的目標

甄選董事會人選將按一系列多元化範疇為基準，包括但不限於性別、年齡、經驗、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。本公司將盡最大努力在二零二四年年底前實現董事會有至少20%的女性董事，前提為於作出委任時，董事(i)經過基於相關標準的合理審閱程序後信納相關候選人的能力及經驗；及(ii)履行彼等之受信責任，以便按本公司及股東的整體最佳利益行事。本公司亦將於招募中級至高級水平的員工時確保性別的多元化，以便本公司於未來數年將有一批女性高級管理層及我們的董事會的潛在繼承人。

監察、匯報及檢討

提名委員會將每年在企業管治報告中披露董事會組成，並監察本政策的執行。

提名委員會將在適當時候檢討董事會成員多元化政策，以確保其行之有效。

NOMINATION POLICY

The Board adopted a nomination policy (the “**Nomination Policy**”) on 13 November 2020 in respect of the selection and appointment of Directors with a view to ensuring that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives suitable for the Company’s business.

Selection Criteria as the Measurable Objective

The Nomination Committee will evaluate, select and recommend candidate(s) for directorships to the Board by giving due consideration to criteria including but not limited to (collectively, the “**Criteria**”):

- (a) Skills, knowledge and experience which are relevant to the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (b) Diversity to compliment the existing composition of the Board including but not limited to gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, expertise, skills and know-how;
- (c) Commitment to ensure the devotion of sufficient time to carry out their duties to attend board meetings and to participate in induction, trainings and other board associated activities, and reasonable consideration against the numbers of their services on other listed and non-listed companies’;
- (d) Integrity and character that satisfies the Board and the Stock Exchange; and
- (e) Independence in particular for independent non-executive Directors as required under the Listing Rule.

提名政策

董事會於二零二零年十一月十三日就甄選及委任董事採納一項提名政策(「**提名政策**」)，旨在確保董事會於適合本公司業務的技能、經驗及多元化等角度取得平衡。

甄選標準作為可計量的目標

提名委員會將通過對標準作出周詳考慮評估、甄選及向董事會推薦董事職務的候選人，包括但不限於(統稱「**標準**」)：

- (a) 與本公司及其附屬公司的營運相關的技能、知識及經驗；
- (b) 可補充董事會現有人員構成的多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、經驗、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識；
- (c) 承諾確保投入足夠時間履行其出席董事會會議的職責及參與就職、培訓及其他董事會相關活動，以及針對其於其他上市及非上市公司的服務之數量進行合理考慮；
- (d) 合乎董事會及聯交所所要求的品格及特點；及
- (e) 上市規則所規定尤其對獨立非執行董事而言的獨立性。

Nomination Process

The Nomination Committee will recommend to the Board for the appointment of a Director in accordance with the following respective procedures and process:

- (i) For the appointment of new Director, the Nomination Committee may take measures that it considers appropriate in connection with its identification and evaluation of a candidate. Upon compilation and interview of the list of potential candidates, the Nomination Committee will shortlist candidates for consideration by the Board based on the Criteria and such other factors that it considers appropriate;
- (ii) For the re-election of Director subject to retirement obligations pursuant to the Articles at general meeting of the Company, the Board shall consider and, if consider appropriate, recommend such retiring Director to stand for re-election at general meeting; and
- (iii) For the appointment through nomination by Shareholders to stand for election as a Director at a general meeting, a Shareholder circular containing, among others, biographical details of such nominated candidate, must be lodged with the company secretary of the Company within the lodgment period, thereafter, a supplementary circular containing particulars of the candidate so proposed will be sent to all Shareholders for information.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board has the final authority on determining suitable candidate for appointment as Director.

Monitoring, Reporting and Review

The Nomination Committee will assess and report annually, in the corporate governance report, on the composition of the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the Nomination Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

提名程序

提名委員會將按照下列有關程序及流程向董事會推薦董事之委任：

- (i) 就委任新董事而言，提名委員會可能就其物色及評估一名候選人採取其認為適當的措施。於編撰候選人名單及進行面試後，提名委員會將根據標準及其認為合適的其他因素決定候選人的入圍名單，以供董事會考慮；
- (ii) 就根據細則重選須於本公司股東大會退任的董事而言，董事會將考慮及若認為合適則會於股東大會推薦有關退任董事連任；及
- (iii) 就透過股東提名而於股東大會獲委任參加選舉為董事而言，一份載有(其中包括)有關提名候選人之履歷詳情的股東通函須於送達期間內遞交予本公司的公司秘書，其後，一份載有擬委任候選人之詳情的補充通函將呈送予全體股東，以供參考。

儘管上文所述，董事會有決定委任合適候選人為董事的最終權力。

監察、匯報及檢討

提名委員會將每年在企業管治報告中評估董事會組成，並作出報告。

提名委員會將在適當時候檢討提名政策，以確保其行之有效。提名委員會將討論可能需要的任何修訂，並向董事會推薦任何該等修訂以供考慮及批准。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the “Dividend Policy”) on 7 December 2020 which does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. According to the Dividend Policy, in considering the payment of dividends to allow Shareholders of the Company to participate in the Company’s profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group’s future growth, the Board shall consider the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- the Group’s actual and expected financial performance;
- the general business conditions and strategies of the Group;
- the expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans of the Group;
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the other members of the Group;
- the level of the Group’s debts to equity ratio and return on equity as well as financial covenants to which the Group is subject to;
- the Group’s liquidity position and future commitments at the time of declaration of dividends;
- the statutory and regulatory restrictions which the Group is subject to from time to time;
- the general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group’s business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
- any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The payment of dividend is also subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations including the laws of Cayman Islands and the Company’s Bye-laws. The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy from time to time. There can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

股息政策

董事會已於二零二零年十二月七日採納股息政策（「股息政策」），股息政策沒有設定任何預定的派息率。根據股息政策，考慮派付股息讓本公司股東分享本公司溢利，同時預留足夠儲備以供本集團日後發展之用。董事會在宣佈派發或建議派發股息前，須考慮下列因素：

- 本集團的實際和預期財務業績；
- 本集團的一般業務狀況及策略；
- 本集團的預期營運資金需求、資本開支要求及未來擴張計劃；
- 本公司及本集團其他各成員公司的保留盈利和可分配儲備金；
- 本集團的債股比率及股本回報率水平以及本集團須遵守的財務契諾；
- 本集團於宣派股息時的流動資金狀況及未來承諾；
- 本集團不時面臨的法定及監管限制；
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的業務週期及可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及狀況的其他內在或外在因素；及
- 董事會認為合適的其他因素。

本公司派付股息亦須遵守適用的法例及規例，包括開曼群島法例及公司章程。董事會將繼續不時檢討上述股息政策。概不保證會在任何指定期間派付任何特定金額的股息。

BOARD AND COMMITTEES MEETINGS

The individual attendance records of each Director at the meetings of the Board, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee during the period from the Listing Date to 31 May 2021 are set out below:

董事會及委員會會議

自上市日期起直至二零二一年五月三十一日期間各董事出席董事會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會會議之個別出席記錄載列如下：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Attendance/Number of Meetings Held 出席／舉行會議次數			
		Board Meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Executive Directors	執行董事				
Mr. Heung Che Kan	向志勤先生	2/2	—	—	—
					(Note)(附註)
Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade	李明珠女士	2/2	—	—	—
Mr. Heung Yue Wing	向裕永先生	2/2	—	—	—
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Chiu Tai Shing	邵大成先生	2/2	1/1	—	—
				(Note)(附註)	(Note)(附註)
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung	馮海風先生	2/2	1/1	—	—
				(Note)(附註)	—
Mr. Wan Wai Wing	溫蔚榮先生	1/2	1/1	—	—
				(Note)(附註)	(Note)(附註)

Note: Due to the fact that the Shares had been listed on 7 December 2020, no Remuneration Committee meeting and Nomination Committee meeting had been held. These meetings will be held in 2021 accordingly.

附註：由於股份已於二零二零年十二月七日上市，概無舉行薪酬委員會會議及提名委員會會議。該等會議將於二零二一年舉行。

Minutes of the Board and committee meetings are prepared and kept by the company secretary of the Company and are open for inspection by Directors. Directors may seek external professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses.

董事會會議及委員會會議的會議記錄由本公司的公司秘書編製及保存，並可供董事查閱。董事可在適當情況下尋求外部專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

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

本公司已安排合適保險，以涵蓋針對董事之任何法律行動。

◆ CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Role and responsibilities of the Board and management

The Directors, individually and collectively, must act in good faith, with due diligence and care, to discharge their duties in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders. The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Group's business and affairs by establishing the overall strategies, setting objectives and business development plans.

The Board has delegated its powers to the management for day-to-day management of the Group's operations. Under the leadership of the executive Directors, the management is responsible for implementing the strategies and plans established by the Board and the implementation of the risk management and internal control systems.

Directors' training and continuous professional development

All Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the board remains informed and relevant. All Directors have participated in continuous professional development and the individual training record of each Director received during the Year is as follows:

董事會及管理層的職責及責任

董事個別及共同須忠誠履行職務、審慎盡責，並以本公司及其股東的最佳利益履行職責。董事會透過制訂整體策略、設定目標及業務發展計劃，負責本集團的業務及事務的整體管理。

董事會已將本集團的業務之日常管理的權力授予管理層。管理層在執行董事的領導下，負責實施董事會制訂的策略及計劃，並實施風險管理及內部監控系統。

董事的培訓及持續專業發展

全體董事應參與持續專業發展以增加和更新其知識和技能，確保其向董事會作出知情及相關的貢獻。全體董事均已參與持續專業發展及於本年度，收到的各董事之個別培訓記錄如下：

		Attending seminars/ reading material relevant to the director's duties 出席研討會／ 閱讀與董事的 職責有關的材料
Name of Director	董事姓名	
Mr. Heung Che Kan	向志勤先生	✓
Ms. Lee Ming Chu Jade	李明珠女士	✓
Mr. Heung Yue Wing	向裕永先生	✓
Mr. Chiu Tai Shing	邵大成先生	✓
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung	馮海風先生	✓
Mr. Wan Wai Wing	溫蔚榮先生	✓

Each of the Directors complied with code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code.

各董事已遵守企業管治守則之守則條文第A.6.5條。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive Directors have been appointed by the Company for a fixed term of three year, subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles, which may be terminated by either party serving to the other party not less than two months' written notice of termination.

During the Year, the Company had three independent non-executive Directors which represent more than one-third of the Board members, and that at least one of the independent non-executive Directors has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1) and (2), and 3.10A of the Listing Rules.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has given an annual confirmation of independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and the Company has reviewed and considered that all independent non-executive Directors are independent in accordance with the relevant requirements under the Listing Rules.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board Committees on 13 November 2020, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to oversee specific aspects of the Group's affairs. Each of the Board Committees has its own terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code relating to its authority and duties. All Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, including access to management or professional advice if considered necessary. The composition of each of the Committees as at the date of this report is as follows:

獨立非執行董事

獨立非執行董事已獲本公司委任，固定任期為三年（惟須根據細則輪值告退及膺選連任除外），可由任何一方向另一方發出不少於兩個月終止書面通知予以終止。

於本年度，本公司有三名獨立非執行董事，相當於董事會成員三分之一以上，而至少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業經驗。本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及(2)條及第3.10A條。

各獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第3.13條向本公司發出年度獨立性確認函，而本公司已審閱並認為，全體獨立非執行董事根據上市規則的相關規定均屬獨立。

董事會委員會

董事會已於二零二零年十一月十三日成立三個董事委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，以監察本集團具體方面的事務。各董事委員會已各自訂有符合企業管治守則的有關其權力及職責的職權範圍。所有董事委員會獲提供充分資源以履行其職責，包括倘認為必要接觸管理層或尋求專業意見。於本報告日期，各委員會的組成如下：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會
Executive Director Mr. Heung Che Kan	執行董事 向志勤先生	—	—	Chairman 主席
Independent non-executive Directors Mr. Chiu Tai Shing	獨立非執行董事 邵大成先生	Member 成員	Member 成員	Member 成員
Mr. Fung Hoi Fung	馮海風先生	Chairman 主席	Member 成員	—
Mr. Wan Wai Wing	溫蔚榮先生	Member 成員	Chairman 主席	Member 成員

◆ CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of three members who are all independent non-executive Directors and is delegated with the authority from the Board primarily to oversee the Group's financial reporting and internal control systems, and the adequacy of the external and internal audits. Details of the authority and duties of Audit Committee are set out in the Audit Committee's terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the Audit Committee during the Period:

- reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems and its accounting, financial reporting and internal audit functions;
- reviewed the external auditor's independence;
- discussed the scope of 2021 audit with external auditor and approved the audit fees;
- reviewed, with external auditor, the key audit matters as included in the "Independent Auditor's Report";
- reviewed the Group's annual results for the Year;
- made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditor; and
- met with the external auditor, in the absence of the management.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of three members, which comprises three independent non-executive Directors and is delegated with the authority from the Board to establish, review, and make recommendations to the Board on the Group's remuneration policy and practices. Details of the authority and duties of Remuneration Committee are set out in the Remuneration Committee's terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Since the Listing Date and up to 31 May 2021, no Remuneration Committee meeting has been held.

審核委員會

審核委員會由三名成員組成，彼等為全體獨立非執行董事，並獲董事會轉授權力，主要為監督本集團的財務申報及內部控制制度，以及外部及內部審核是否適當。審核委員會的權力及職責詳情載列於審核委員會的職權範圍，於本公司的網站及聯交所的網站可供查閱。

以下為審核委員會於本期間履行的工作概要：

- 檢討本集團的內部控制制度是否充分及有效，並檢討其會計、財務申報及內部審計職能；
- 檢討外部核數師的獨立性；
- 與外部核數師討論二零二一年的審核範圍並批准核數費用；
- 與外部核數師審閱列入「獨立核數師報告」的關鍵審核事項；
- 審閱本集團於本年度的業績；
- 就外部核數師的重新委任向董事會作出推薦意見；及
- 並在管理層不在場情況下與外部核數師會面。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，其中包括三名獨立非執行董事，並獲董事會轉授權力，可制訂及檢討本集團的薪酬政策及慣例及向董事會提出有關建議。薪酬委員會的權力及職責詳情載列於薪酬委員會的職權範圍，於本公司的網站及聯交所的網站可供查閱。

自上市日期起及直至二零二一年五月三十一日，並無舉行薪酬委員會會議。

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee consists of three members, which comprises one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors and is delegated with the authority from the Board to formulate and implement the policy for nominating Board candidates for election by Shareholders and assess independence of independent non-executive Directors. Details of the authority and duties of Nomination Committee are set out in the Nomination Committee's terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Since the Listing Date and up to 31 May 2021, no Nomination Committee meeting has been held.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid or payable to the Company's auditor, Crowe (HK) CPA Limited, in respect of its audit and non-audit services for the Year was as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Annual audit services	年度審計服務	750
Assurance service in relation to the listing	有關上市的認證服務	965
Non-audit services	非審計服務	50

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and principles and the disclosure requirements under applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong. The Board considers that the Group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and is not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast doubts upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The responsibilities of the external auditor are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

提名委員會

提名委員會由三名成員組成，其中包括一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事，並獲董事會轉授權力，就提名董事會候選人供股東選舉制訂及實行政策，並評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會的權力及職責詳情載列於提名委員會的職權範圍，於本公司的網站及聯交所的網站可供查閱。

自上市日期起及直至二零二一年五月三十一日，並無舉行提名委員會會議。

核數師酬金

於本年度，就本公司核數師國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司提供的審計及非審計服務而已付或應付予其的酬金如下：

董事對財務報表的責任

董事會明白其有責任根據香港適用法例及規例項下之相關會計準則及原則以及披露規定編製真實而中肯的本集團綜合財務報表。董事會認為本集團備有充足資源於可見未來繼續經營業務，且並不知悉任何重大不確定因素有關的事件或狀況而可能導致對本集團繼續持續經營能力產生疑慮。

本公司外部核數師的責任載列於本年報「獨立核數師報告」一節。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yeung has become the company secretary of the Company since 24 May 2019. Mr. Yeung has confirmed that he has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year and has complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

The biography of Mr. Yeung is set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

Procedures for Shareholders to convene general meeting

Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholder(s) holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company 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 months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the Board

Shareholders may send their enquiries to the Board. Such enquiries can be addressed to the company secretary in writing by post to the Company’s principal place of business in Hong Kong at Rooms 2901–02, 29/F, Saxon Tower, 7 Cheung Shun Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon or by email to info@katyueconstruction.com.

Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board at the AGM.

公司秘書

楊先生自二零一九年五月二十四日起擔任本公司公司秘書。楊先生已確認，彼於本年度已投入不少於15個小時於相關專業培訓，並已遵守上市規則第3.29條。

楊先生的履歷載列於本年報「董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情」一節。

股東的權利

股東召開股東大會的程序

根據細則第64條，董事會可隨時於其認為合適的情況下召開股東特別大會。

股東特別大會亦可由一名或多名股東要求召開，該等股東於提出要求當日須持有本公司實繳股本不少於十分之一並有權在股東大會上投票。有關要求須以書面形式向董事會或公司秘書提出，藉以要求董事會就處理有關要求所指明之任何事務而召開股東特別大會。有關會議須在提呈該要求後兩個月內召開。如董事會在提呈日期起計21日內未有進行安排召開有關會議，則請求人（或多名請求人）可用相同方式自行召開會議，且請求人因董事會未有妥為召開會議而招致的所有合理費用，須由本公司償還請求人。

向董事會作出查詢的程序

股東可向董事會作出查詢。有關查詢可以書面形式郵寄至本公司香港主要營業地點（香港九龍長沙灣長順街7號西頓中心29樓2901–02室），或電郵至info@katyueconstruction.com，收件人為公司秘書。

股東亦可於股東週年大會上向董事會作出查詢。

Procedures to put forward proposals at Shareholders' meeting

The Company is not aware of any provision in the Articles or the Companies Law of Cayman Islands for Shareholders to propose new resolution at a general meeting. Shareholders who wish to put forward proposals may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph headed "Procedures for Shareholders to convene general meeting".

INVESTOR RELATIONS

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 annual general meetings, Directors are available to meet shareholders and answer their enquiries.

Significant changes in constitutional documents

The Company adopted an amended memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the "Constitutional Documents") on 7 December 2020 which was effective upon Listing. A copy of the Company's updated Constitutional Documents is available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. During the Period, there is no change to the Constitutional Documents of the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has the ultimate responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and level of risk tolerance of the Company, establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board is committed to oversee and review the design, implementation and monitoring of such risk management and internal control systems through the Audit Committee on an ongoing basis so as to safeguard Shareholders' interest.

The Group established the risk management and internal control systems with aims to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and provided reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses caused by judgment in decision making process, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

於股東大會上提出建議的程序

本公司概不知悉細則或開曼群島公司法的任何條文，可供股東於股東大會提出新決議案。欲提出建議的股東可根據前段「股東召開股東大會的程序」所載程序要求本公司召開股東大會。

投資者關係

本公司認為，與股東有效溝通對加強投資者關係及讓投資者了解本集團業務表現及策略相當重要。本公司致力保持與股東之間之持續對話，尤其是透過股東週年大會及其他股東大會進行。董事將出席股東週年大會以會見股東及回答彼等之查詢。

章程文件之重大變動

本公司於二零二零年十二月七日採納本公司經修訂組織章程大綱及細則（「**組織章程文件**」），自上市後生效。本公司的最新組織章程文件副本載於本公司及聯交所網站。於本期間，本公司的組織章程文件概無變動。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會有最終責任評估及釐定本公司願意所承受的風險性質及程度，以設立及維持良好有效的風險管理及內部監控系統，並透過審核委員會，對該風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察進行持續性的監督及檢討，以維護股東利益。

本集團設立之風險管理及內部監控系統，旨在管理而非消除無法達致業務目標的風險，並作出合理而非絕對的保證，以避免決策過程中所作判斷、人為錯誤、欺詐行為或其他不合常規情況導致重大失實陳述或損失。

◆ CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Company has engaged an external consultant to establish an internal audit function during the Year. The external consultant has assisted the Audit Committee in carrying out an independent review on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, and has reported the status of its review to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. The Group has formulated an internal audit charter to define the scope and duties and responsibilities of the internal audit function and its reporting protocol.

The Group has also conducted an annual risk assessment for the Year to identify potential strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks of its major business. Each of potential risk was rated at different level under the consideration of internal and external risk factors. Respective internal control measures were proposed to mitigate the consequences of the potential risks to the Group.

Based on the risk assessment results and following a risk based audit approach, a continuous three-year audit plan was proposed which prioritised the risks identified into annual audit projects. An annual audit project was performed by the external consultant according to the audit plan with a view to assisting the Board and the Audit Committee to evaluate the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Company has also formulated policies on handling and dissemination of inside information in accordance with "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" under the Securities and Future Commission, which set out procedures in handling inside information in a secure and proper manner as well as those aimed to avoid mishandling of inside information of the Group.

The Board has discussed and reviewed its risk management and internal control systems with the review covered the effectiveness of material controls (including strategical, financial, operational and compliance controls) at entity and operational levels. Based on the result of the review performed by the Audit Committee and the external consultant, the Directors considered that the Group has maintained adequate and effective risk management and internal control systems for the Year.

於本年度，本公司透過委聘外部顧問，已設立內部審核功能，協助審核委員會對本公司風險管理及內部監控之足夠和有效進行年度之獨立評估，並負責向審核委員會就內部審核之執行情況作定期匯報。本公司已制定內部審核章程，界定內部審核功能之範圍、職責及責任以及報告協議。

本集團為該年進行年度風險評估，透過集團現有主要業務之內在及外在風險因素，識別集團面對的潛在策略風險、營運風險、財務風險及合規風險，按不同等級就各潛在風險評定風險水平，並擬定相關內部監控措施，以緩解風險對集團之影響。

本公司已根據風險評估結果及風險主導的審核方法，制定為期持續三年的審核計劃，將所識別風險之重大性優先列入年度審核項目，以協助董事會及審核委員會評估本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的效能。

本公司也根據《證券及期貨事務委員會之內幕消息披露指引》，訂立了處理及發佈內幕消息的政策，當中載有安全及妥善處理內幕消息流程，以及避免不當處理本集團內幕消息的程序。

董事會已討論及檢討風險管理及內部監控系統，檢討亦涵蓋在企業及營運層面有關重大內部監控之有效性（包括策略、營運、財務及合規監控）。基於審核委員會及外部顧問所進行的審閱結果，董事認為，本集團於本年度一直維持充分及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Yue Kan Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) along with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) is pleased to present its Environmental, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) Report (the “**Report**”) for the year ended 31 May 2021 (the “**Year**”), prepared in accordance with Appendix 27, Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide, of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

This Report aims to disclose relevant ESG information, including information on the policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group, as well as environmental and social key performance indicators (“**KPIs**”), to the stakeholders of the Group.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and provision of vessel chartering services in Hong Kong. Unless otherwise stated, the reporting boundary of this Report covers the Group’s operations in Hong Kong and the Company’s office in Hong Kong.

關於本報告

裕勤控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**本集團**」)欣然發表其截至二零二一年五月三十一日(「**本年度**」)的環境、社會及管治(「**ESG**」)報告(「**本報告**」)，該報告乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄27《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製。

本報告旨在向本集團的利益相關者披露相關的環境、社會及管治資料，包括對本集團有重大影響的政策及對相關法律法規的合規情況，以及環境及社會關鍵績效指標(「**關鍵績效指標**」)。

本公司為一間投資控股公司及其附屬公司主要於香港從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及提供船隻租賃服務。除另有說明外，本報告的報告範圍涵蓋本集團於香港的業務及本公司於香港的辦事處。

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

ESG GOVERNANCE

The Group understands that good ESG governance is the key to the long-term development of an enterprise. The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of the Company upholds its primary leading role and management responsibilities in the ESG aspects, including:

- overseeing the Group’s assessment of relevant environmental and social impacts;
- understanding the potential impact of ESG issues on the Group’s business model and associated risks;
- aligning with the expectations of investors and the requirements of regulatory authorizations;
- improving materiality assessment and reporting processes to ensure that policies are implemented and enforced decisively and consistently; and
- promoting a top-down culture to ensure that ESG considerations are integrated into the business decision-making process.

The Group has specifically formed an ESG governance team consisting of the Directors, company secretary, management and external consultant, which updates the Board on a regular basis regarding the reporting progress. The main responsibilities of the team are:

- to formulate the Group’s ESG strategy;
- to identify and assess the Group’s ESG related risks to ensure an effective ESG risk management and internal control system, thereby enhancing the ESG performance of the Group;
- to review, recognize and report to the Board on the Group’s ESG framework, standards, prioritization and objectives;
- to supervise and implement the ESG strategies on the Group’s level;
- to monitor, review and evaluate the Group’s ESG performance; and
- to review and advise the Board on the Group’s reporting to the public.

Department heads are responsible for overseeing their respective ESG risks and objectives, and reporting regular updates to the ESG governance team and the Board of on relevant progress and challenges encountered.

ESG管治

本集團深知良好的ESG管治乃企業長遠發展的關鍵。本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)於環境、社會及管治方面堅持其主要領導角色及管理職責，包括：

- 監督本集團對相關環境及社會影響的評估；
- 了解ESG問題對本集團業務模式及相關風險的潛在影響；
- 符合投資者的期望及監管授權的要求；
- 改進重要性評估及報告流程，以確保政策得以果斷及一致地實施及執行；以及
- 促進自上而下的文化，以確保將ESG考慮因素納入業務決策流程。

本集團專門組建一個由董事、公司秘書、管理層及外部顧問組成的ESG管治團隊，定期向董事會通報報告進度。該團隊的主要職責為：

- 制定本集團的ESG策略；
- 識別及評估本集團的ESG相關風險，以確保有效的ESG風險管理及內部監控系統，從而提高本集團的ESG表現；
- 審查、確認並向董事會報告本集團的ESG框架、標準、優先順序及目標；
- 於本集團層面監督並實施ESG策略；
- 監察、檢討及評估本集團的環境、社會及管治表現；以及
- 就本集團向公眾作出的報告進行審查並向董事會提出建議。

部門負責人負責監督各自的ESG風險及目標，並定期向ESG管治團隊及董事會報告相關進展及遇到的挑戰。

SUSTAINABILITY AT YUE KAN

The Group continues to monitor and response to the public's expectation of the Group's sustainable development and disclosure of ESG information. Stakeholders expect to understand the Group's ESG policies and non-financial risks more thoroughly. The Group aims to strike a balance between optimising business opportunities and mitigating environmental and social risks.

In this Report, the Group has measured and reported various environmental and social KPIs. The measurement and reporting of KPIs is an ongoing and consistent process, allowing for meaningful comparisons of ESG data in the future.

When preparing and compiling this Report, the Group has reviewed its existing policies and achieved a better understanding of the values of ESG reporting. During the reporting process through the approach of measurement, management and changes, the Group hopes to drive improvement and innovation while minimizing the Group's non-financial risks. The Group understands a better future depends on everyone's participation and contribution. It has encouraged employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental and social activities which benefit the community as a whole.

COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDER & MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Communication is an important aspect of our daily operations. Stakeholder engagement and communication are crucial in understanding the expectations and priorities of our stakeholders. The Group values the opinion of our stakeholders and has thus set up and maintained various communication channels for different stakeholder groups. Comments and suggestions are welcomed as they represent an opportunity to improve the Group and its services.

裕勤之可持續發展

本集團持續關注及回應公眾對本集團可持續發展及ESG資料披露的期望。持份者希望更全面了解本集團之ESG政策及非金融風險。本集團旨在優化商機與降低環境及社會風險之間取得平衡。

於本報告中，本集團衡量並報告各種環境及社會關鍵績效指標。關鍵績效指標的衡量及報告為一個持續且一致的過程，可以於未來對ESG數據進行有意義的比較。

編製本報告時，本集團已審查其現有政策並對ESG報告的價值作更深理解。於報告過程中，本集團希望透過計量、管理及變革的方法推動改進及創新，同時將本集團的非財務風險降至最低。本集團深知更好的未來取決於每個人的參與及貢獻。彼鼓勵僱員、客戶、供應商及其他持份者參與有利於整個社區的環境及社會活動。

與持份者溝通及重要範疇評估

溝通乃我們日常運作的一個重要方面。持份者的參與及溝通對於了解我們持份者的期望及優先事項至關重要。本集團重視持份者的意見，因此為不同的持份者團體建立及維護各種溝通渠道。我們歡迎意見及建議，乃由於其為改善本集團及其服務的機會。

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

Stakeholders 持份者	Key Communication Channels 主要溝通渠道
Shareholders 股東	• Announcements and circulars • Interim and annual reports • Shareholders' meetings • Company website • 公告及通函 • 中期報告及年度報告 • 股東會議 • 公司網站
Clients 客戶	• Clients' meetings • Regular debriefing sessions with site workers to collect clients' feedback • 客戶會議 • 定期與現場工作人員進行匯報會以收集客戶的反饋
Employees 僱員	• Correspondences, suggestion box • Annual performance appraisal • 信件、意見箱 • 年度工作表現評估
Suppliers and subcontractors 供應商及分包商	• Business correspondences • Procurement contracts and letters of undertaking • Performance appraisals • 商務信函 • 採購合約及承諾書 • 表現評估
Government and regulatory authorities 政府及監管機構	• Compliance inspections • Due submissions • Conferences and seminars • 合規巡查 • 盡職提交 • 會議及研討會
Community and public 社區及公眾	• Press releases and news • 新聞稿及新聞

Apart from regular communication channels, the Group has also conducted an environmental, social and governance survey to collect opinions from employees, management and external stakeholders, so that the Group can better assess the materiality of various environmental, social and governance aspects.

除定期溝通渠道外，本集團亦進行環境、社會及管治問卷調查，以收集僱員、管理層及外部持份者的意見，以便本集團更好地評估各環境、社會及管治方面的重要性。

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

The implementation of materiality assessment has been divided into three main phases:

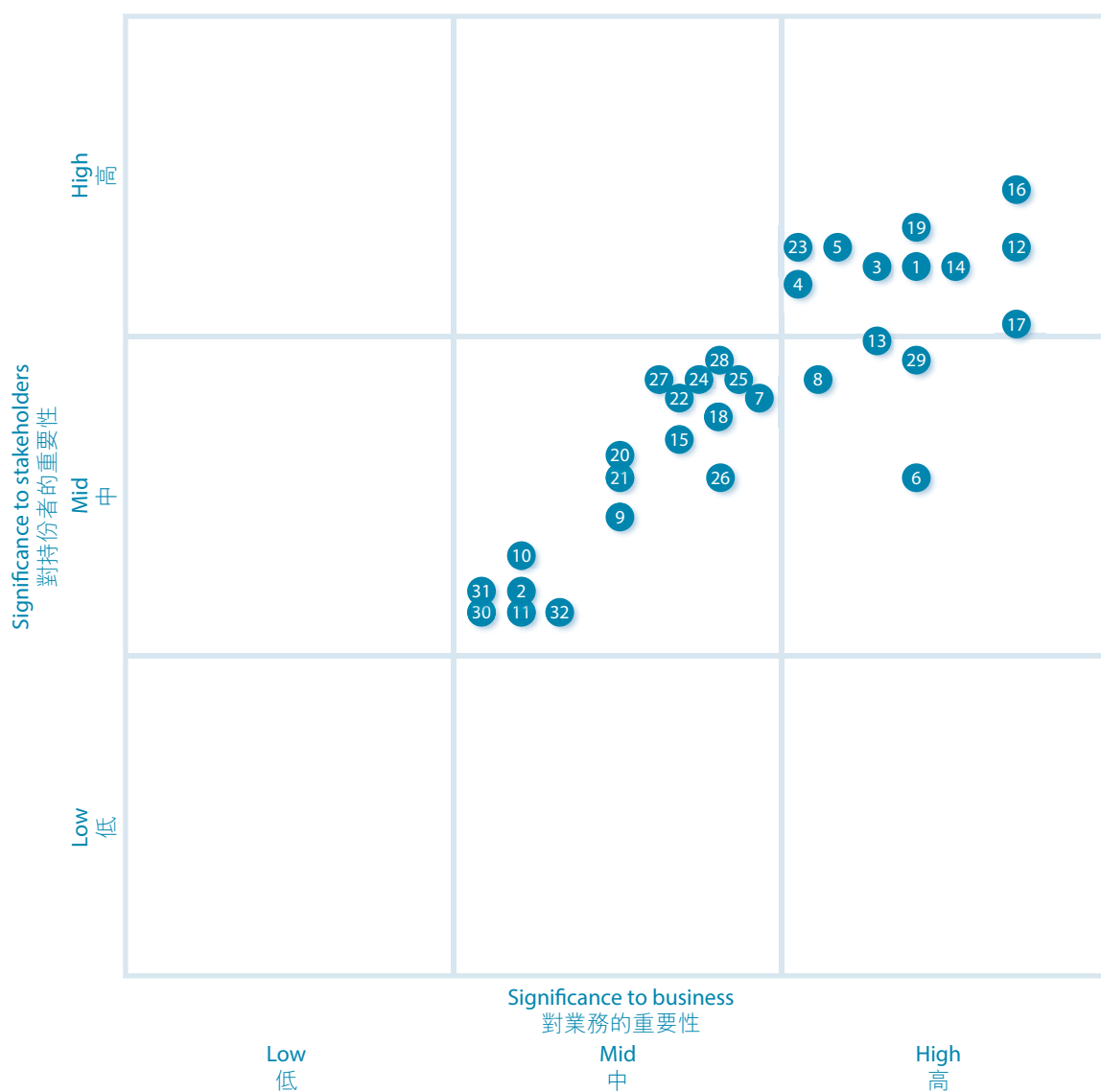
- identifying the potential material ESG aspects that may have impacts on the Group's business or stakeholders based on the Group's actual development and industry characteristics;
- inviting internal and external stakeholders to complete questionnaires to understand their level of concern for each aspect; and
- analysing the results of questionnaires to determine the priority of the potential material aspects.

The following matrix diagram is prepared by the Group to illustrate the significance of various issues to our stakeholders and business:

重要範疇評估的實施分為三個主要階段：

- 根據本集團的實際發展及行業特徵，識別可能對本集團業務或持份者產生影響的潛在重大ESG方面；
- 邀請內部及外部持份者完成調查問卷，以了解彼等對各方面的關注程度；以及
- 分析調查問卷的結果以確定潛在重大方面的優先次序。

本集團編製以下矩陣圖說明各項議題對持份者及業務的重要性：



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

Environment 環境	Labour Practices 勞工常規	Operating Practices 營運慣例	Community Investment 社區投資
1. Environmental compliance 環境合規	12. Employment compliance 環境合規	19. Operational compliance 營運合規	30. Charity work 慈善工作
2. Vehicle emissions management 車輛排放管理	13. Employees' remuneration and benefits 僱員薪酬及福利	20. Management of environmental risks in the supply chain 管理供應鏈的環境風險	31. Promotion of community development 推動社區發展
3. Vessels emissions management 船舶排放管理	14. Employees' working hours and holidays 僱員工作時數及假期	21. Management of social risks in the supply chain 管理供應鏈的社會風險	32. Poverty alleviation 扶貧工作
4. Civil construction works management 土木建築工程管理	15. Diversity and equal opportunities 多元化與平等機會	22. Procurement practices 採購常規	
5. Marine construction works management 海事建築工程管理	16. Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全	23. Quality management 品質管理	
6. Greenhouse gas emission 溫室氣體排放	17. Training and development 培訓與發展	24. Client health and safety 客戶健康與安全	
7. Waste management 廢棄物管理	18. Prevention of child labour and forced labour 防止童工及強制勞工	25. Protection of intellectual property 保護知識產權	
8. Energy consumption 能源耗量		26. Research and development 研究及開發	
9. Use of water resources 水資源使用		27. Information security 資訊安全	
10. Green office 綠色辦公室		28. Client privacy protection 客戶私隱保障	
11. Responding to climate change 應對氣候變化		29. Anti-corruption 反貪污	

Based on the above materiality assessment, 11 material aspects has been identified for the Group's business and stakeholders. The Group has spent more effort to assess, control, monitor and report the material aspects to meet stakeholders' expectations.

基於以上重要性評估，本集團識別出11項對本集團業務及持份者而言的重要層面。本集團致力評估、控制、監察及申報重要層面，以滿足持份者的期望。

Material Aspects

重要層面

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Environmental compliance
環境合規 | 14. Employees' working hours and holidays
僱員工作時數及假期 |
| 3. Vessels emissions management
船隻排放管理 | 16. Occupational health and safety
職業健康與安全 |
| 4. Civil construction works management
土木建築工程管理 | 17. Training and development
培訓與發展 |
| 5. Marine construction works management
海上建築工程管理 | 19. Operational compliance
營運合規 |
| 12. Employment compliance
環境合規 | 23. Quality management
品質管理 |
| 13. Employees' remuneration and benefits
僱員薪酬及福利 | |

OUR ENVIRONMENT

The Group is principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and provision of vessel chartering services in Hong Kong. We understand that our operations may impact the environment and different stakeholders expect an environmentally friendly culture in the corporate landscape. An Environmental Management Plan (the "EMP") has been adopted to assess, control and monitor various environmental nuisances arising from our operations.

During the Year, the Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The relevant laws and regulations include but not limited to: Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Noise Control Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Dumping at Sea Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance and Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance in Hong Kong.

我們的環境

本集團主要於香港從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及提供船隻租賃服務。我們了解，我們的營運可能影響環境，不同持份者預期企業環境的環保文化。已採納環境管理計劃（「環境管理計劃」）以評估、控制及監察我們的營運產生的各項環境滋擾。

於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何與廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地排污，以及有害及無害廢棄物的產生相關法例及法規的重大不合規事項。相關法例及法規包括但不限於：香港《空氣污染管制條例》、《廢物處置條例》及《環境影響評估條例》。

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

Environmental Management

When acting as main-contractor, sub-contractor or vessel chartering service provider, the Group is committed to implement and maintain an environmental management system by following the EMP. Protecting the environment is the responsibility of every staff in the organization. The Group is committed to sustainable operation and minimizes any adverse impact on the environment resulting from our business activities. The principles of our environmental policy are as follows:

- focus on prevention of pollution, waste minimization and resource conservation as critical considerations within our core management processes;
- comply with applicable legal requirements and other requirements to which the Group subscribes which relate to its environmental aspects;
- provide sufficient resources and facilities for the implementation of environmental nuisance abatement and environmental management;
- obtain and renew the necessary environmental licenses registrations and permits and comply with relevant statutory requirements and licensing standards;
- conduct regular performance reviews to ensure that environmental objectives and the requirements of interested parties are met;
- prevent pollution within and outside of the site;
- minimise environmental nuisances and generation of construction and demolition materials in execution of the works;
- provide staff training to all levels of persons involved in the works to ensure understanding, implementation and development of these principles throughout our business; and
- make continual improvement.

環境管理

作為主承包商、分包商或船隻租賃服務提供商時，本集團致力於按照環境管理計劃實施和維持環境管理系統。保護環境為組織內每名員工的責任。本集團致力於可持續經營並盡量減少我們的業務活動對環境造成的任何不利影響。我們的環境政策的原則如下：

- 專注於防止污染、減少廢棄物及資源保護作為我們核心管理流程中的關鍵考慮因素；
- 遵守適用法律規定及本集團遵守與其環境層面相關的其他規定；
- 提供足夠資源及設備以實施減少對環境造成滋擾及環境管理；
- 獲得及更新必要環境牌照登記及許可證以及遵守相關法定要求及牌照標準；
- 進行定期績效檢討以確保實現環境目標及達到利益方的要求；
- 預防工地內外的污染；
- 在執行工程時減少環境滋擾及產生建築及拆除物料；
- 提供涉及工程的各級員工培訓以確保於整個業務過程中了解、實施及發展該等原則；及
- 持續改進。

Protection of Marine Ecology

During the Year, one of our in progress projects was to deploy a number of artificial reefs in The Brothers Marine Park to provide artificial habitat for the purposes of marine and fisheries resources enhancement. The Group hopes to tender for similar projects in the future to contribute to the protection of marine ecology. Regarding other marine construction projects, in order to minimize its impact to the marine ecology, the Group has adopted marine travel routes and management plan for construction and associated vessels and marine activities plan. The plans can reduce disturbance to corals and cetaceans due to vessel movement.

Promoting Environmental Awareness

To promote environmental awareness of our staff, the environmental policy statement is effectively communicated to our staff and a mandatory induction training for new workers and sub-contractors are conducted by the environmental officer/supervisor (the "EO/ES"). Environmental bulletin boards are available for display of posters, signs and statistics. The EO/ES also regularly conduct site inspection, communicate with workers and promote environmental practices.

Apart from the induction training, the workers receive regular training on environmental nuisance abatement and waste management. The content of the training include suitable topics relevant to the trade of the workers. The topics include:

- construction dust, air emission and suppression;
- construction noise and suppression;
- wastewater handling, discharge and treatment facilities;
- waste collection, handling and disposal;
- resources and energy saving;
- site plant and machinery (operation and maintenance);
- maintenance of site access, site boundary and haul roads;
- marine travel route and management;
- loading, unloading and transfer of material; and
- loading and unloading and transfer of heavy or metallic materials.

保護海洋生態

於本年度，我們正在進行的一個項目是在大小磨刀海岸公園部署多個人工魚礁，提供人工棲息地，以增加海洋及漁業資源。本集團希望在未來投標類似項目，為保護海洋生態作出貢獻。有關其他海事建築工程，為減少其對海洋生態的影響，本集團採納海洋旅遊路線及建築管理計劃，以及相關船隻及海上活動計劃。該計劃可以減少由於船隻移動對珊瑚和鯨類的干擾。

提高環保意識

為提高我們的員工的環保意識，環保政策聲明已有效傳達給我們的員工以及環境主任／主管（「環境主任／主管」）為新工人及分包商進行強制性入職培訓。環境主任／主管亦會定期進行工地檢查、與工人溝通及促進環境實踐。

除入職培訓外，工人接受定期減少環境滋擾及廢棄物管理的培訓。培訓內容包括與工人行業相關的適當主題。主題包括：

- 工程塵埃、廢氣排放及遏制；
- 建築噪音及遏制；
- 廢水處理、排污及處理設施；
- 廢棄物收集、處理及處置；
- 節約資源及能源；
- 工地設備及機器（運營及維護）；
- 維護工場通道、工地範圍及運輸道路；
- 海上旅遊路線及管理；
- 物料的裝載、卸載及轉移；及
- 重型或金屬物料的裝載及卸載及轉移。

Environmental Policies and Control Measures

Policies and control measures with continuous effort are required to minimize environmental impacts and promote efficient use of resources. The Group has adopted various policies and measures in the EMP to tackle different kinds of potential impact to the environment. The policies and measures are regularly reviewed by the project team/EO/ES to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency. In case the policies or measures cannot effectively minimize the nuisance or promote efficient use of resources, project team/EO/ES shall advise other measures to further control the impacts. In addition, the Group considers the efficient use of resources on site or in the office, such as electricity and water, is of equal importance to emission policies. Efficient use of resources not only can reduce waste and emissions from the sources, but also reduce operating expenses, which is mutually beneficial to the Group and the environment. Since the Group's operation do not include any production of packaged product, the disclosure for total packaging material used for finished products is not applicable.

Through the implementation of the policies, measures and monitoring of their effectiveness, the Group hopes to reduce its carbon footprint by controlling the amount of emissions, waste produced and resources used. Various emission reduction and energy efficiency initiatives have been implemented, which are set out in the EMP, environmental policies and control measures.

Regarding the Group's emission reduction targets and energy use efficiency targets, the Group shall continue to optimize the policies and measures in order to control or reduce the intensity of emissions, wasted produced and resources used. The Group shall analyse our emission and energy use patterns based on a 3-year timeline and consider implementing more specific targets.

環保政策及監控措施

需要努力不懈的政策及監控措施減少環境影響及促進有效使用資源。本集團採納環境管理計劃的各項政策及措施，以應付不同種類的潛在環境影響。該等政策及措施由項目團隊／環境主任／主管定期檢討以監督其有效性及效率。倘該等政策及措施未能有效減少滋擾或促進有效使用資料，項目團隊／環境主任／主管將建議其他措施以進一步監控影響。此外，本集團認為，在工地或辦公室內有效使用資源不僅能減少源頭的廢棄物及排放，亦能減少營運開支，對本集團及環境為雙贏局面。由於本集團的營運不包括生產任何包裝產品，故用於製成品的總包裝材料的披露並不適用。

通過實施該等政策、措施及監督其有效性，本集團希望以控制排放物、產生的廢棄物及所用資源的數量來減少其碳足跡。已實施各種減排和節能舉措，這些舉措載於環境管理計劃、環境政策和控制措施。

關於本集團的減排目標和能源使用效率目標，本集團將繼續優化政策措施，控制或降低排放物、產生的廢棄物及所用資源強度。本集團將根據三年的時間表分析我們的排放和能源使用模式，並考慮實施更具體的目標。

The highlights of policies and measures are as follows:

政策及措施摘要如下：

Aspects 層面	Policies and Measures 政策及措施
Dust, air emissions and greenhouse gas emissions 塵埃、廢氣排放及溫室氣體排放	- appropriate screens, enclosures and water spraying systems are deployed to minimize construction dust; - 部署了適當的屏幕、外殼和噴水系統，以盡量減少施工揚塵； - ultra-low-sulphur diesel are used in all diesel-operated construction plant on site to minimize emissions; - 所有工地柴油驅動的建造設備使用超低含硫柴油以減少排放物； - engines of construction equipment, private cars and vessels during idling are switched off to minimize emissions; - 在閒置期間關閉建築設備、私家車和船隻的發動機以盡量減少排放； - regular maintenance are conducted to ensure equipment, private cars and vessels are operating in good condition in order to minimize noise and emissions; - 進行定期維護，確保設備、私家車及船隻良好運作以減少噪音及排放物； - only regulated machines with exemption/approval label under Regulatory Control on Emission from Non-road Mobile Machinery (NRMMS) shall be adopted for the projects; - 項目只能採用在非道路移動機械排放監管控制下具有豁免／批准標籤的受監管機器； - encourage employees to use their best endeavours to take public transport during business trips; - 鼓勵僱員在出差期間盡量搭乘公共交通； - encourage employees to reduce unnecessary overseas business trips, thus reducing indirect carbon emissions; - 鼓勵僱員減少不必要海外出差，從而減少間接碳排放； - consider energy efficient products when procuring and replacing equipment, e.g. replacing incandescent lighting with LED lighting; - 採購及更換設備時考慮能源效益產品，例如以LED照明取代傳統燈泡； - turn off electrical appliances or switch them to standby mode when they are not in use, thus reducing the amount of electricity used; - 關閉不使用的電器或調節到休眠狀態，從而減少所用電量； - turn off all unnecessary lighting, air conditioning and electrical appliances before leaving the office; - 離開辦公室前關閉所有不必要照明、冷氣及電器；

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

Aspects

層面

Noise generated

產生的噪音

Policies and Measures

政策及措施

- use quieter plant – Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment (QPME);
- 使用較寧靜設備－優質機動設備；
- install silence/noise enclosure/acoustic shed where practicable;
- 在可行的情況下安裝靜音／隔音罩／隔音棚；
- turn off idling plants and equipment;
- 關閉閒置的裝置及設備；

Aspects	Policies and Measures
層面	政策及措施
Water consumption and discharge into water 耗水量及向水排污	• regular inspection and maintenance of water supply outlets are carried out to avoid water dripping; • 供水設備進行定期檢查及維護以避免漏水情況； • promote water conservation awareness among workers through training; • 透過培訓提高工人節約用水意識； • provide sufficient portable toilets on sites and vessels; • 在工地及船隻提供足夠流動廁所； • cover open stockpiles of construction materials or waste with impervious sheeting during rainstorm in order to prevent washing away of materials or waste; • 在暴雨期間用不透水的布蓋住露天堆放的建築材料或廢物，以防止材料或廢物被沖走； • adopt proper control in chemical and chemical waste storage to prevent spillage; • 對化學品及化學廢棄物存儲採取適當監控以防止溢出； • prevent barges to be filled to a level which may cause overflow of materials of pollution of water during loading and transportation; • 防止駁船在裝載和運輸過程中填充到可能導致水污染物質溢出的水平； • clean excess materials on the decks and exposed fittings of barges before moving the vessels; • 移動至船隻前清潔甲板上及駁船外露裝置上的多餘物料； • overflow or lean material overboard (LMOB) systems are prohibited; • 禁止溢流或精益材料落水(LMOB)系統； • maintain adequate freeboard on barges to reduce the likelihood of decks being washed by wave action; • 在駁船上保持足夠的干舷，以減少甲板被波浪作用沖刷的可能性； • all vessels shall be sized such that adequate clearance is maintained between vessels and the seabed at all states of tide; • 所有船隻的尺寸均應確保在所有潮汐狀態下船隻與海床之間保持足夠的間隙； • vessel movements shall be kept to a minimum; • 船舶的移動應保持在最低限度； • prevent works from causing foam, oil, grease, litter or other objectionable matter to be present in the water within and adjacent to the works sites; • 防止工程在工地內和鄰近的水中產生泡沫、油、油脂、垃圾或其他令人反感的物質；

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

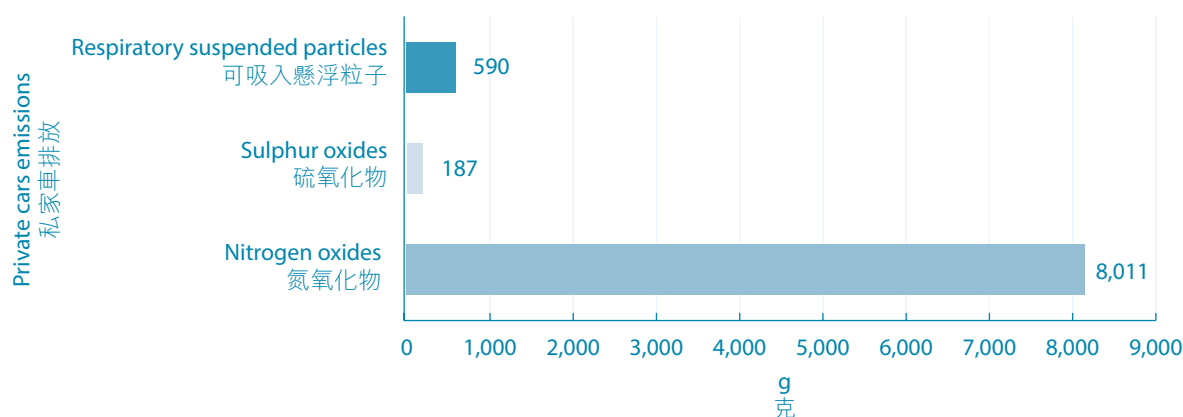
Aspects 層面	Policies and Measures 政策及措施
Waste generated and disposal of waste 廢棄物產生和廢棄物處置	• reduction at source, e.g. minimize the generation of construction and demolition materials, use electronic means to reduce paper usage and use duplex printing; • 從源頭上減少，例如盡量減少建築和拆除材料的產生，使用電子方式減少紙張使用，並使用雙面打印； • encourage employees to recycle equipment such as computers and communication devices through the recycling programme of Environmental Protection Department; • 鼓勵僱員通過環保署的回收計劃，回收設備如電腦和通訊產品等； • reuse office stationaries (e.g. envelopes and folders); • 重用辦公室文儀用品（例如信封及檔案夾等）； • reuse the inert materials produced on construction site; • 重用在建築地盤產生的惰性材料； • recycle paper, aluminium cans and plastic bottles; • 回收紙、鋁罐和膠樽； • inert waste and non-inert waste must be separated before disposal; • 惰性廢物和非惰性廢物在處置前必須分開； • encourage workers to use reusable dishware; • 鼓勵工人使用可重複使用的餐具； • provide adequate waste skips and garbage bins with proper cover; • 提供足夠的垃圾桶和帶有蓋的垃圾箱； • employ licensed waste collectors to remove general refuse from the site to licensed landfill sites or refuse transfer station; • 聘請持牌廢物收集商將一般垃圾從工地運往持牌堆填區或垃圾轉運站； • separate collection and storage for general refuse, construction/demolition material and chemical wastes; and • 將一般垃圾、建築／拆除物料和化學廢物分開收集和儲存；及 • dispose waste on a regular basis to minimize odor, pest and litter impacts. • 定期處理廢物，以盡量減少異味、害蟲和垃圾的影響。

Air Emissions

During the Year, the Group's sources of direct air emissions were from gaseous fuel consumption from private cars and marine gas oil consumption from vessels. The air emissions of the private cars included 8,011 grams of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 187 grams of sulphur oxides (SO_x) and 590 grams of respiratory suspended particles. The air emissions of the vessels included 28,187 kilograms of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 49 kilograms of sulphur oxides (SO_x) and 593 kilograms of respiratory suspended particles.

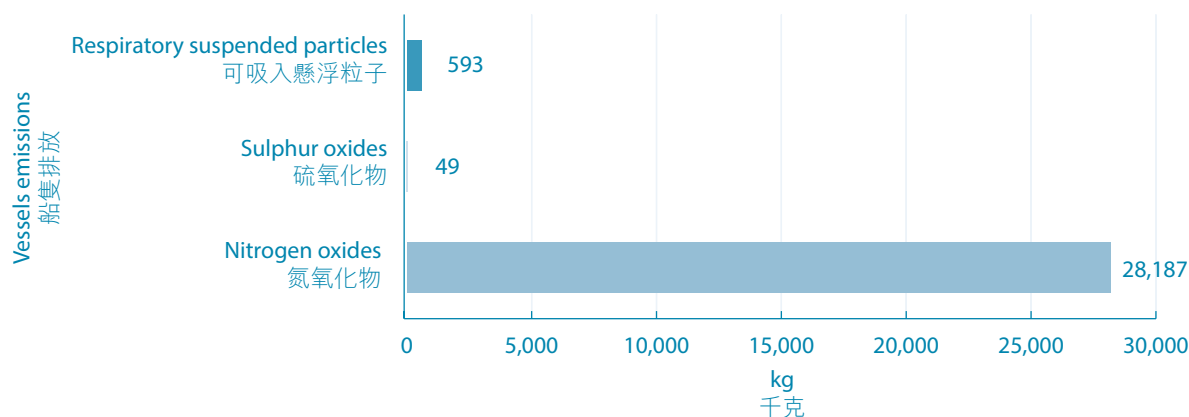
廢氣排放

於本年度，本集團的直接廢氣排放源頭來自私家車燃料消耗及船隻的船用柴油消耗。私家車的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物(NO_x) 8,011克、硫氧化物(SO_x) 187克及可吸入懸浮粒子590克。船隻的廢氣排放包括氮氧化物(NO_x) 28,187千克、硫氧化物(SO_x) 49千克及可吸入懸浮粒子593千克。

KPI A1.1: Private cars emissions and respective emissions data**關鍵績效指標A1.1：私家車排放及相應排放數據**

1 The vehicle emission factors were calculated based on the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department's Vehicle Emission Calculation Model.

1 車輛排放系數是根據香港環境保護署的車輛排放計算模型計算的。

KPI A1.1: Vessels emissions and respective emissions data**關鍵績效指標A1.1：船隻排放及相應排放數據**

1 The vessels emission factors were calculated based on the "Quantification of Emissions from Ships Associated with Ship Movements between Ports in The European Community" from the European Commission published by Entec UK Limited.

1 船隻排放系數是根據Entec UK Limited發布的歐盟的「與船隻在歐洲共同體港口之間移動相關的船隻排放量化」計算得出的。

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Group's direct greenhouse gas emissions of the private cars and vessels included carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O). The carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent emission of greenhouse gas from private cars and vessels were 33,784 kilograms and 1,600,925 kilograms respectively. Its major indirect greenhouse gas emission were: 7,242 kilograms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) resulted from the generation of electricity, which was used in the office and purchased from CLP Power Hong Kong Limited. Other minor and indirect greenhouse gas emissions sources were: 801 kilograms of carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent emission resulted from office waste paper.

During the Year, the total carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent emission of the Group was 1,642,753 kilograms and the carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent emissions intensity was 4.75 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue.

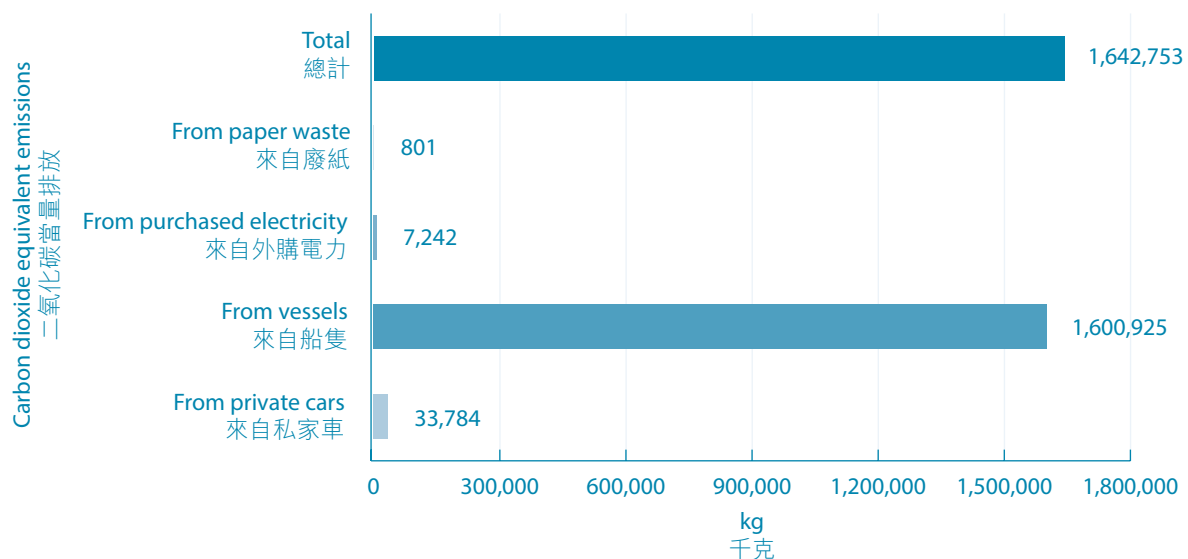
溫室氣體排放

本集團的私家車及船隻直接溫室氣體排放包括二氧化碳(CO₂)、甲烷(CH₄)及氧化亞氮(N₂O)。私家車及船隻的溫室氣體二氧化碳(CO₂)當量分別為33,784千克及1,600,925千克。其主要直接溫室氣體排放為：電力產生的二氧化碳(CO₂) 7,242千克，為用於辦公室及購自香港中華電力有限公司。其他輕微及間接溫室氣體排放來源為：來自辦公室廢紙801千克二氧化碳(CO₂)當量。

於本年度，本集團二氧化碳(CO₂)當量總數為1,642,753千克及二氧化碳(CO₂)當量密度為4.75千克／千港元收益。

KPI A1.2: Greenhouse gas emissions in total

關鍵績效指標KPI A1.2：總溫室氣體排放



- The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from private cars was calculated based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong" published by the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department and Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.
- The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from purchased electricity was calculated based on the emission factor obtained from the "2020 Sustainability Report" of CLP Group.
- The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from paper waste was calculated based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong" published by the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department and Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.

- 私家車的二氧化碳當量排放根據香港環境保護署及香港機電工程署出版的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》計算得出的。
- 外購電力的二氧化碳當量排放根據中電的《2020可持續發展報告》獲得的排放系數計算得出的。
- 廢紙的二氧化碳當量排放根據香港環境保護署及香港機電工程署出版的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》計算得出的。

- 4 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from vessels was calculated based on the Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories from the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Discharge into Water and Land, and Generation of Hazardous and non-Hazardous Waste

During the Year, the Group's major source of discharge into water was from use of water in the office and on the vessels. The amount of water consumption and discharge in the office was not available for collection since water supply and processing of sewage were handled by the property management company or relevant local government departments. The total water consumption on the vessels for the Year was 3,503 cubic meters and the intensity was 0.01 cubic meter/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue.

Printer toners were the major sources of hazardous waste in the office, the total weight of hazardous waste generated was 3.25 kilograms and the intensity was 0.00001 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue. The hazardous waste in the office was collected and recycled by relevant service providers.

At the construction sites, the main-contractor was registered with the Environmental Protection Department as a chemical waste producer and followed the relevant guidelines. Good quality containers compatible with the chemical wastes were used and incompatible chemical were stored separately. Appropriate labels were securely attached on each chemical waste container indicating the corresponding chemical characteristics of the chemical waste. Licensed collectors were hired to transport and dispose the chemical wastes at the approved Chemical Waste Treatment Centre or other licensed recycling facilities, in accordance with the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation.

The major source of non-hazardous waste were construction and demolition waste from construction sites and solid waste from the office and vessels. The amount of non-hazardous waste generated was 16,343 kilograms and the intensity was 0.04729 kilogram/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue.

The non-hazardous waste in the office was handled by the property management company. The construction waste was disposed to public fill reception facilities and landfills. All vessels were kept free from litter and general refuse at all times and waste skips and garbage bins with suitable covers were provided at designated locations. All waste disposal points were maintained and cleaned regularly.

- 4 船隻的二氧化碳當量排放根據美國國家環境保護局的溫室氣體清單的排放系數計算得出的。

向水及土地排污，及有害及無害廢棄物的產生

於本年度，本集團的主要向水排放來源來自辦公室及船隻用水。由於供水和污水處理由物業管理公司或當地相關政府部門處理，故此辦公室用水和排放的水量無法收集。本年度船隻總耗水量為3,503立方米及密度為0.01立方米／千港元收益。

碳粉為辦公室有害廢棄物的主要來源，有害廢棄物總重量為3.25千克及密度為0.00001千克／千港元收益。辦公室的有害廢棄物由相關服務提供商收集及回收。

於建築地盤，主承包商於環保署註冊為化學廢物產生者並遵循相關指引。使用與化學廢物相容的優質容器，而不相容的化學品則分開存放。每個化學廢物容器上都牢固地貼有適當的標籤，表明化學廢物的相應化學特性。根據《廢物處置(化學廢物)(一般)規例》，持牌收集商受僱於經批准的化學廢物處理中心或其他持牌回收設施運輸和處置化學廢物。

無害廢棄物的主要來源為建築地盤的建築及拆除廢棄物以及辦公室及船隻的固體廢物。產生的無害廢棄物量為16,343千克及密度為0.04729千克／千港元收益。

辦公室的無害廢棄物由物業管理公司處理。建築廢物被棄置到公眾堆填接收設施及堆填區。所有船隻在任何時間沒有垃圾及一般垃圾並在指定地點提供了帶有合適蓋子的垃圾桶和垃圾箱。所有廢棄物處置點均受到定期維護及清潔。

Energy Consumption and Intensity

During the Year, the direct energy consumption of the Group included 123,092 kilowatt hours of energy consumption by private cars and 6,272,101 kilowatt hours of energy consumption by vessels. Its indirect energy consumptions included 19,574 kilowatt hours of energy consumption from purchased electricity.

The total energy consumption of the Group was 6,414,767 kilowatt hours and the energy consumption intensity was 18.56 kilowatt hour/thousand Hong Kong Dollar revenue.

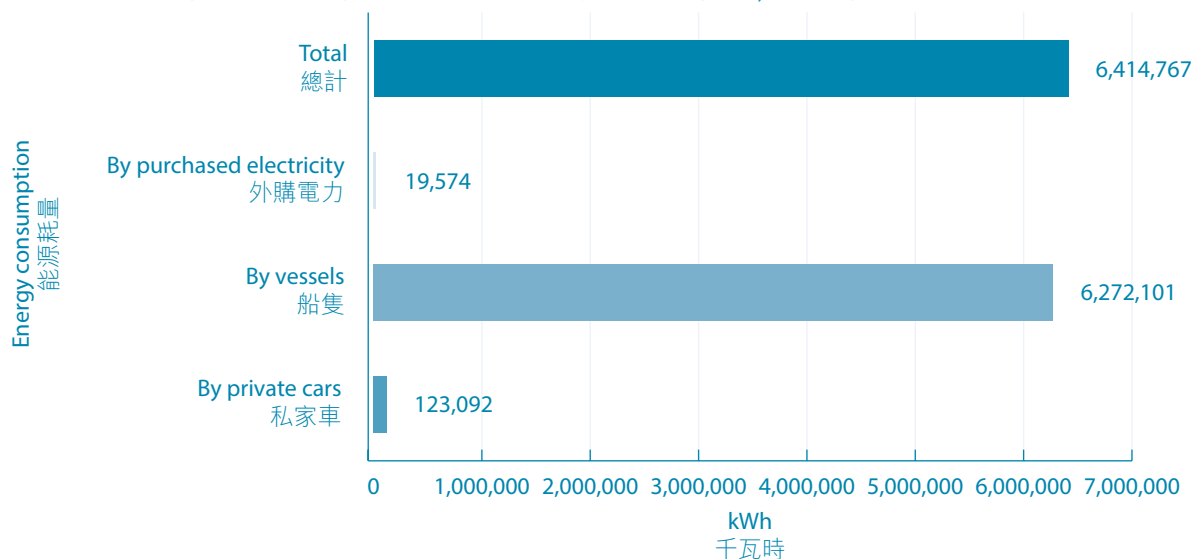
能源耗量及密度

於本年度，本集團的直接能源耗量包括私家車能源耗量123,092千瓦時及船隻能源耗量6,272,101千瓦時。其直接能源耗量包括外購電力的能源耗量19,574千瓦時。

本集團的能源耗量為6,414,767千瓦時，而能源耗量密度為18.56千瓦時／千港元收益。

KPI A2.1: Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total

關鍵績效指標A2.1：按類別劃分的總直接及／或間接能源耗量



1 The energy consumption by private cars and vessels was calculated based on the data obtained from the "Energy Statistics Manual" issued by the International Energy Agency.

1 私家車及船隻的能源耗量根據國際能源署刊發的《國際能源統計手冊》獲得的數據計算得出的。

Responses to Climate Change

The increase in climate change has led to extreme weather events such as global warming, rising sea level and drought, which may affect the Group's operation indirectly.

The Group has identified increasing risk of heat stroke due to extreme weather and potential technological change in land reclamation work due to rising sea level as the major risks in relation to climate change, that may have a significant impact on the Group.

In response to climate change and the above risks to the Group's operation, the Group shall continue to control or reduce its impact to the environment. In addition, the Group has provided relevant training and anti-heat stress clothing with better breathability, faster sweat evaporation and better UV protection to site workers. The management shall continue to research and closely monitor the effect of rising sea level to land reclamation works.

OUR PEOPLE

The Group believes that employee is the most important component driving the Group's success, thus maintaining a good relationship with employees is of utmost importance. By regular communication through different channels, the employees are encouraged to express their opinions on the policies relating to employment and labour practices. With a view to constructing a work environment that favours collaboration and cooperation in compliance with relevant laws and regulation, the Group has placed strong emphasis on providing training and development opportunities, while maintaining a safe and healthy work environment.

As of 31 May 2021, the total workforce of the Group consisted of 46 employees in Hong Kong. During the Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to employment that have a significant impact of the Group, including but not limited to Employment Ordinance and various anti-discrimination ordinance.

應對氣候變化

氣候變化加劇導致全球暖化、海平面上升及乾旱等極端天氣事件，可能間接影響本集團的營運。

本集團將極端天氣導致的中暑風險增加以及海平面上升導致的填海工程潛在技術變化確定為有關氣候變化的主要風險，可能對本集團造成重大影響。

為應對氣候變化及上述對本集團營運的風險，本集團將繼續控制及減少其對環境的影響。此外，本集團向地盤工人提供相關培訓及具更佳呼吸、排汗及防曬的減熱服裝。管理層將繼續研究及密切監察水平面上升對填海工程的影響。

我們的員工

本集團認為員工是驅動本集團成功的最重要的組成部分，因此，與僱員保持良好關係攸關重要。通過不同渠道的定期溝通，鼓勵僱員表達其對有關僱傭及勞工常規的意見。鑒於建設一個有利遵守相關法例及法規的共融及合作的工作環境，本集團著重提供培訓與發展機會，同時維護一個安全及健康的工作環境。

截至二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團的總人力包括香港46名僱員。於本年度，本集團並不知悉有關對本集團僱傭有重大影響的相關法例及法規的任何重大不合規事宜，包括但不限於《僱傭條例》及各項反歧視條例。

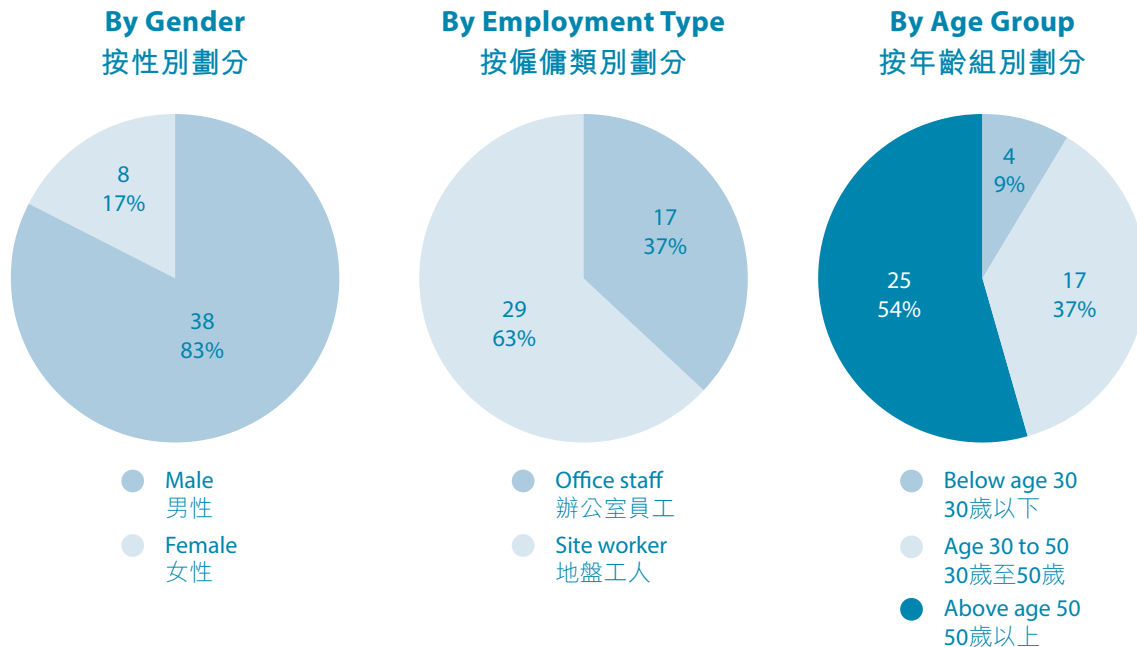
◆ ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

Composition of the Workforce at a Glance

(This refers to employees of the Group as at 31 May 2021)

員工組成概況

(指本集團於二零二一年五月三十一日的僱員)



Remuneration and Benefit

The salaries and benefits of the employees are based on prevailing local market rate and subject to adjustment based on experiences and qualifications. Staff performance appraisals are conducted annually to assess staff's performance, which also serves as an official communication channel with employees. To attract and retain outstanding employees, the remuneration packages are subject to review annually.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately. During the Year, the total employee benefits expenses of the Group amounted to HK\$982,000.

薪酬與福利

僱員薪酬與福利以現行本地行業常規為準並按經驗及資格調整。每年進行員工表現評核以評估員工表現，同時為僱員的官方溝通渠道。為吸引及挽留優秀僱員，薪酬待遇須每年檢討。

本集團按照《強制性公積金計劃條例》的規定，為根據香港《僱傭條例》聘用的僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。該強積金計劃是由獨立的受託人管理的界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主和僱員均須按照僱員相關入息的5%向計劃作出供款；但每月的相關入息上限為30,000港元。向計劃作出的供款即時歸屬僱員福利。於本年度，本集團僱員福利開支總額達982,000港元。

Working Hours and Holidays

Office staff are in general required to work 5.5 days a week from 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., while site works are in general required to work 6 days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Due to operational requirement, employees may be required to work outside the normal working hours at the discretion of the department manager for the proper performance of the assigned duties and that the compensation leave or overtime pay are calculated according to the employment contract. The Group encourages the management and employees to maintain a work-life balance, avoid unnecessary overtime and maintain a good corporate culture.

The Group provides holidays and leaves for the employees including:

- statutory holidays;
- paid annual leave of not less than 7 days per annum;
- sick leave in accordance with the Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- 14 weeks of maternity leave, in accordance with the Employment Ordinance;
- 5 days of paternity leave, in accordance with the Employment Ordinance; and
- special leaves including 3 days of marriage leave and 1 to 3 days of bereavement leave.

工作時數及假期

辦公室員工一般需要每週工作5.5天，由上午九時半至下午六時正，而工地工作一般每週工作6天，由上午八時正至下午六時正。由於營運要求，部門經理酌情決定僱員是否妥善履行分配的職責而僱員可能被要求在正常工作時間以外工作，而補償假期或加班費按僱傭合約計算。本集團鼓勵管理層和僱員於工作及生活兩者取得平衡，減少非必要的加班，維持良好的公司文化。

本集團為僱員提供的假期包括：

- 法定假期；
- 每年不少於7天的有薪年假；
- 符合《僱傭條例》(香港法例第57章)之有薪病假；
- 符合《僱傭條例》之有薪產假，共14周；
- 符合《僱傭條例》之有薪侍产假5天；及
- 特別休假，包括3天的婚假和1至3天的喪假。

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

Recruitment, Dismissal, Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Anti-discrimination

In order to standardise recruitment and dismissal procedures and comply with relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong, the Group has formulated the Staff Handbook and Human Resources and Payroll Management Policy and Procedure.

The department requesting recruitment has to fill in a “Staff Requisition Form” with details of the job description and requirements, which shall be reviewed and approved by senior management. When recruiting for a senior management position, the Board’s review and approval are also required. The major principle of recruitment is the suitability of the candidates in relation to the positions. Other factors such as required practical knowledge of the position, the qualifications, attitude, skill, potential and experience of the candidates are also considered. During recruitment, the Group encourages to provide equal opportunity to people with different social statuses, races and genders, with a view to increasing internal diversity and strengthening competitiveness.

Upon the employment of an employee, an employment contract which is prepared in accordance with the Staff Handbook and relevant local laws and regulations, shall be signed with the employee including terms on non-disclosure agreement. Probation period is usually 3 months and subject to the performance review for extension.

The conditions of terminating employment contract are thoroughly communicated to the employees through the Staff Handbook and their employment contracts, and the terms and conditions comply with relevant local laws and regulations.

招聘、解僱、平等機會、多元化及反歧視

為了規範招聘和解僱程序，並遵守香港相關法律法規，本集團制定了員工手冊和人力資源與薪酬管理政策與程序。

申請招聘的部門需填寫《人員招聘表》，詳細說明崗位職責及要求，並由高級管理層審核通過。在招聘高級管理職位時，還需要董事會的審查和批准。招聘僱員之主要原則是應聘者對該申請職位是否合適，並以該職位所需的實際知識及應聘者所具備的素質、工作態度、工作技能及潛質和工作經驗等為準則。除此之外，本集團於招聘時鼓勵為社會不同階層、種族及性別人士提供平等機會，從而提高內部多元文化，增強競爭力。

聘用員工時，應根據員工手冊和當地相關法律法規制定僱傭合約，並與員工簽訂保密協議條款。試用期通常為3個月，需延期與否視乎績效評估。

終止僱傭合約的條件已通過員工手冊及其僱傭合約與員工進行了深切溝通，而該條款和條件符合當地相關法律法規。

Employee Turnover Rate

From the period of 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021, there were 27 employees (26 site workers and 1 office staff) who left the Group, with a total turnover rate of 59%, all of whom were working in Hong Kong. The turnover rate of male and female employee were 68% and 13% respectively. The employee turnover rate by age group was as follows:

- Below age 30: 0%
- Age 30 to 50: 41%
- Above age 50: 80%

The employee turnover rate by geographical region was as follows:

- Hong Kong: 59%

僱員流失比率

於二零二零年六月一日至二零二一年五月三十一日期間，本集團流失共27名僱員（26名地盤工人及1名辦公室員工），總流失率為59%，彼等均位於香港。男性和女性僱員的流失比率分為68%及13%。按年齡組別劃分的僱員流失比率如下：

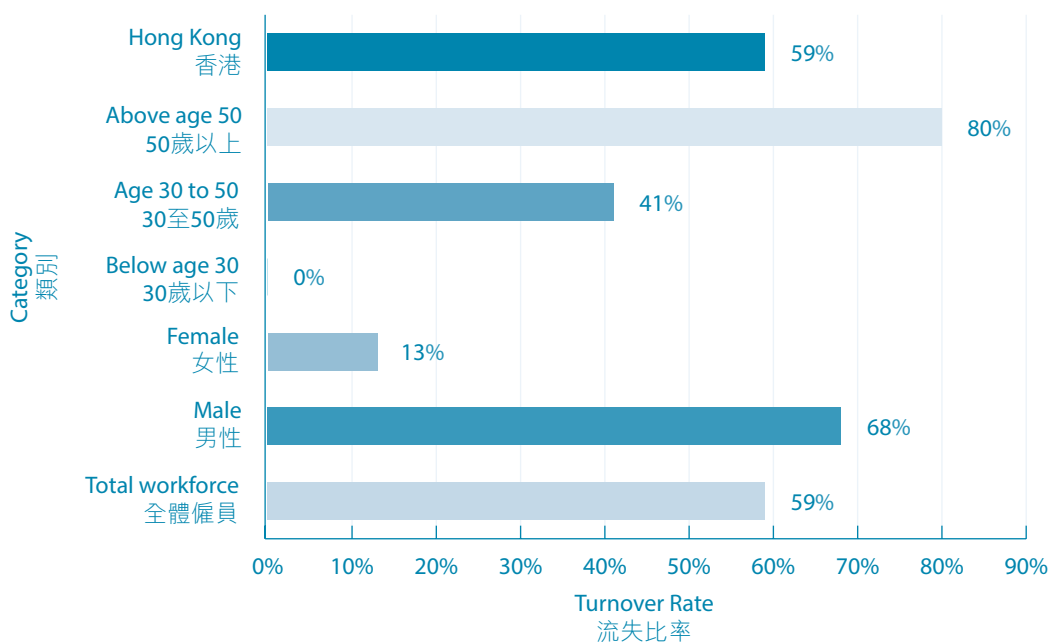
- 30歲以下：0%
- 30至50歲：41%
- 50歲以上：80%

按地區劃分的僱員流失比率如下：

- 香港：59%

KPI B1.2: Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region

關鍵績效指標 B1.2：按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率



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

Health and Safety

The Group is committed to provide employees a safe working environment to protect them from occupational hazards. A Safety Management Plan has been adopted to manage, control and coordinate the works in order to protect the safety and health of our employees.

The Group only allows worker with valid Green Card (Mandatory Basic Safety Training) holder to work on site. Certificate of Mandatory Basic Safety Training is valid for three years and workers are required to attend refresher training by recognized training bodies for renewal of certificate. The project management ensures only employee holding a valid license or certificate of competency to be assigned to jobs requiring specific license or training. In addition, management and supervisor should hold relevant safety certificates. Our workforce holds a number of marine construction, civil construction and vessels related certificates, including but not limited to:

- Certificate in First Aid;
- Certificate of Training for Works Supervisor Safety Training Course;
- Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate;
- Safe Working Cycle Training Certificate;
- Certificate of Training for Assistant Safety Officer Training Course;
- Certificate of Training for Construction Safety Supervisor Course;
- Certificate of Training for Environmental Protection for Environmental Supervisors;
- Certificate of Training for Hazard Identification Activity;
- Certificate of Training for Accident Investigation;
- Certificate of Training for Risk Assessment & Job Safety Analysis;
- Certificate of Training for Safety Inspection;
- Certificate of Training for Basic Accident Prevention;
- Certificate of Training for Basic Safety Management;
- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System;
- Skipper Certificate;

健康與安全

本集團致力為所有僱員提供安全的工作環境，保障他們避免職業性危害。安全管理計劃已獲採用以管理、控制及協調工作，保障僱員的安全及健康。

本集團僅容許持有有效平安卡(強制性基本安全訓練)的工人於地盤工作。強制性基本安全訓練課程證書有效期為三年，工人須參加認可培訓機構的進修培訓以續新證書。項目管理層確保僅持有有效牌照或資格證書的僱員將獲派需要特殊牌照或培訓的工作。此外，管理層及管工須持有相關安全證書。我們的僱員持有若干海事建築、土木建築及船隻相關證書，包括但不限於：

- 急救證書；
- 工程督導員訓練課程證書；
- 建造業安全訓練證書；
- 安全施工程序訓練證書；
- 助理安全主任訓練課程訓練證書；
- 建造業安全主任課程訓練證書；
- 環保督導員環境保護訓練證書；
- 危害識別活動訓練證書；
- 職業意外調查訓練證書；
- 風險評估及工作安全分析訓練證書；
- 安全視察訓練證書；
- 基本防止意外訓練證書；
- 基本安全管理訓練證書；
- ISO 9001:2015品質管理系統；
- 船長證書；

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

- Certificate of Training for Shipboard Cargo Handling Basic Safety Training Course;
- Pleasure Vessel Operator Certificate of Competency;
- Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) Local Certificate of Competency;
- Engine Operator Local Certificate of Competency;
- Coxswain Local Certificate of Competency;
- Certificate of Training for Works Supervisor Safety Training Course (Marine Construction); and
- Certificate of Training for Shipboard Crane Operator Safety Training Course.
- 船上貨物處理基礎安全訓練證書；
- 遊樂船隻操作人合格證明書；
- 商船(本地船隻)本地合格證明書；
- 輪機操作員本地合格證明書；
- 船長本地合格證明書；
- 船上工程督導員安全訓練(海事建造工程)課程訓練證書；及
- 船上起重機操作員安全訓練課程訓練證書。

In addition, the Group has certificate databases which monitor the status of various certificates of our vessels and certificates held by our workforce to ensure any required re-training or renewal are scheduled accordingly.

The Group or the main contractor ensure that all construction activities are subject to a formal risk assessment prior to the commencement of individual operations. Job safety analysis are carried out to identify critical tasks and potential hazards. After evaluation of the risks, the corresponding safety precautions can be defined and safe working procedures shall be developed. Provision of personal protective equipment should also be addressed in the procedures. The safety officer is responsible for regular site inspection. In case of emergency or accidents, the site management should response according to the relevant emergency procedures in the Safety Management Plan.

The safety officer or supervisor is responsible for conducting pre-task meeting prior to commencement of each shift work. The pre-task meeting encourage the supervision staff and workers to communicate on the following topics:

- accident or incident alerts;
- change in the work environment or procedures;
- concerns over safety, health, environment, hygiene and welfare; and
- other matters as deemed necessary.
- 意外或事故警報；
- 工作環境或程序改變；
- 安全、健康、環境、衛生及福利的問題；及
- 被視為必要之其他事項。

此外，本集團擁有證書數據庫，能管理我們不同船隻證書及僱員持有的證書的狀態，以確保能相應安排任何所需的再培訓或更新。

本集團或總承建商確保所有建築活動在個別營運開始前進行正式風險評估。執行工作安全分析以識別關鍵任務及潛在危害。評估風險後，能制定相應安全預防措施及安全工作程序。個人保護設備的提供亦應在程序中說明。安全主任負責定期檢查工地。發生緊急情況或事故時，現場管理人員應根據安全管理計劃中的相關應急程序作出反應。

安全主任或督導員負責在每個輪班工作開始前召開任務前會議。任務前會議鼓勵監督人員及工人就以下主題進行交流：

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

Apart from pre-task meeting, task hazard briefing are also carried out on a regular basis to ensure workers acknowledge the job instructions, the approved and safe methods of working, the inherent hazards and how they should be avoided. The safety officer or supervisor is responsible for monitoring the safety instructions given during induction and job training are deliberately followed up to ensure that the instruction remains effective.

To safeguard health of employees during COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has implemented a series of precautionary measures to ensure a hygienic and safe working environment for our employees to achieve long-term sustainability of the Group.

During the Year, there were no incidents of workplace injury. During the past three years, there were no work-related fatality incidents in the Group. The Group has secured employees' insurance policies in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong. The Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to health and safety that have a significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to Employees' Compensation Ordinance and Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance.

Development and Training

The Group values employees' development of skills and knowledges, believing that talent retention can drive innovations and business development. The Group expects to grow and create values together with its employees.

All new employee on sites must undergo induction training so that they are able to discharge their duties in a safe manner. The induction training includes but not limited to:

- responsibilities and duties;
- safety policy statement and objectives;
- project organization – key personnel;
- general safety rule and personal protective equipment (PPE);
- accident reporting procedure;
- emergency procedure – evacuation route and assembly point;
- location of facilities (first aid station, drinking machine and etc);
- site environment – potential hazard; and
- working over/near water.

除工作前會議外，亦會定期進行工作危險簡報，以確保工人了解工作指示、認可及安全工作方法、固有危險以及應如何避免該等危險。安全主任或主管負責監督入職期間作出的安全指示，並有意識地跟進工作培訓，確保該指示保持有效。

為保障僱員於COVID-19疫情期間的健康，本集團實施一系列預防措施，為僱員確保衛生及安全工作環境以達到本集團長遠可持續性。

於本年度，概無發生工傷意外。於過去三年，本集團並沒有發生因工作關係而死亡的事故。本集團已為僱員提供符合香港法例的勞工保險。本集團並不知悉任何對本集團有重大影響的健康與安全相關的法律及規例的重大不合規事宜，包括但不限於《僱員補償條例》及《職業安全及健康條例》。

發展及培訓

本集團重視僱員的知識及技能發展，並相信挽留人材能推動創新及業務發展，故希望僱員和企業能一起成長，共同增值。

地盤所有新僱員皆必須接受入職培訓，以便其能夠以安全的方式履行職責。入職培訓包括但不限於：

- 責任及職責；
- 安全政策聲明及目標；
- 項目組織－重要人員；
- 一般安全規例及個人保護設備(PPE)；
- 意外申報程序；
- 緊急程序－疏散路線及集合點；
- 設施地點(救護站、飲水機等)；
- 地盤環境－潛在危害；及
- 水上或近水工作。

Apart from induction training for new workers, on sites tool box training are usually conducted once per week to enhance safety and environmental awareness of our workers. The training attendance records are kept and reviewed to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of training. The training material include, but not limited to:

- code of practices, guidance notes and guidebooks;
- contractual instruction;
- in-house safety rules;
- emergency and evacuation procedure; and
- tool box training kit issued by the Hong Kong Construction Association, Occupational Safety and Health Council, and Airport Authority.

The Group has been providing high-quality training for employees to meet their development needs, and assisting employees to prepare for various changes brought about by the Group's active business plans. Employees are encouraged to discuss with their supervisor or the human resources department if they have special training requests or want to pursue continuing education. On the subject of employees' career prospects, if vacancies or new positions are available, the Group shall consider internal promotion or transfer, thus encouraging upward mobility of employees.

In respect of development and training of the Directors and the company secretary, please refer to the "Corporate Governance Report" section in the Annual Report.

除了新工人的入職培訓外，一般每周一次進行地盤工具箱培訓，提升我們工人的安全及環境意識。培訓出勤記錄被保存及檢討，以衡量培訓的有效性及效率。培訓材料包括但不限於：

- 實踐守則、指引筆記及指南；
- 合約指導；
- 內部安全規則；
- 緊急及疏散程序；及
- 香港建造業協會、職業安全健康局及機場管理局頒佈的工具箱教材套件。

本集團為僱員提供優質培訓以滿足其發展需求，並協助僱員為集團積極業務計劃帶來的各種變化做好準備。倘僱員有特殊培訓要求或想追求持續教育，鼓勵僱員與其主管或人力資源部門討論。在僱員職業前景方面，倘有空缺或新職位，本集團將考慮內部晉升或調職，從而鼓勵僱員向上的動力。

就董事及公司秘書的發展及培訓，請參閱年報「公司管治報告」一節。

Percentage of Employees Trained and Average Training Hours Completed

From the period of 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021, the Group's percentage of employees trained for male and female employees were 89% and 13% respectively.

The percentage of employees trained by employee category was as follows:

- Office staff: 35%
- Site worker: 100%

受訓僱員百分比及受訓的平均時數

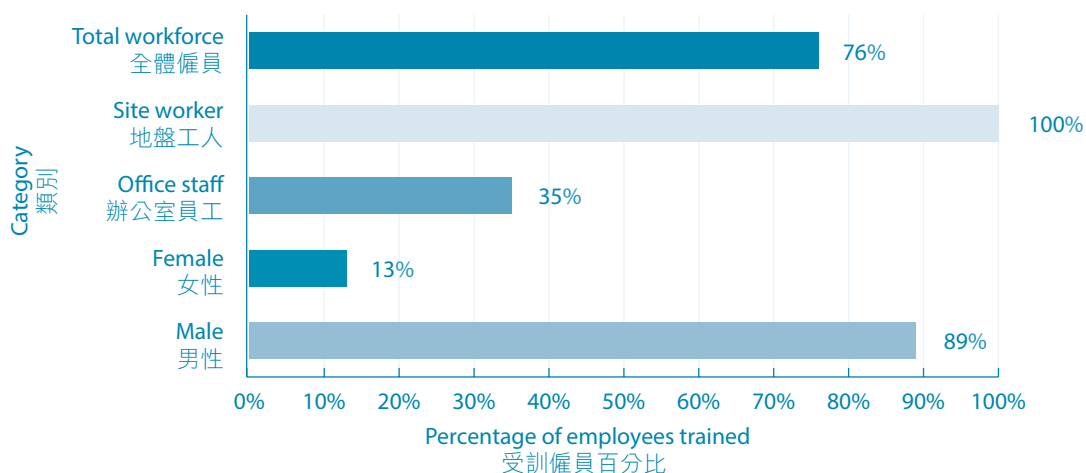
於二零二零年六月一日至二零二一年五月三十一日期間，本集團之男性及女性受訓僱員百分比分別為89%及13%。

按僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比如下：

- 辦公室員工：35%
- 地盤工人：100%

KPI B3.1: The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標 B3.1：按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比



The average training hours completed per employee for male and female employees were 17.61 hours and 0.25 hours respectively.

每名男性及女性僱員完成受訓的平均時數分別為17.61小時及0.25小時。

The average training hours completed per employee by employee category was as follows:

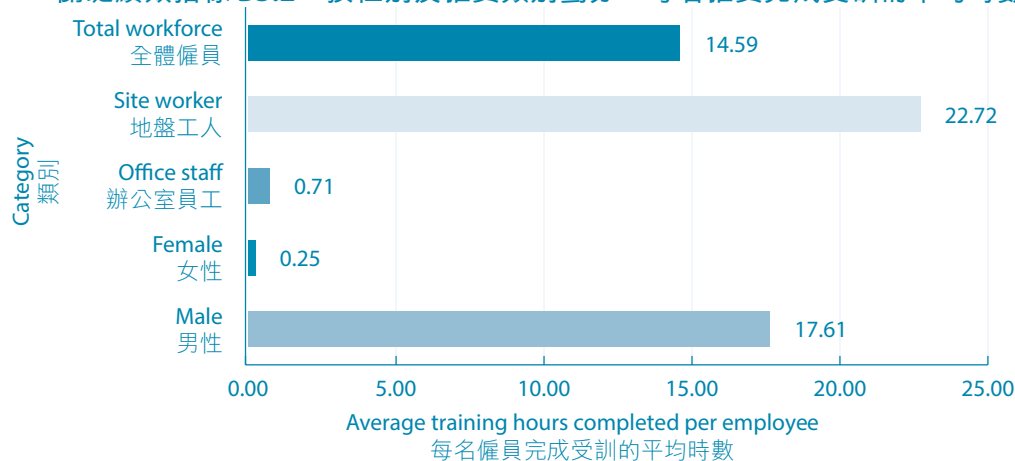
按僱員類別劃分的每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數如下：

- Office staff: 0.71 hours
- Site worker: 22.72 hours

- 辦公室員工：0.71小時
- 地盤工人：22.72小時

KPI B3.2: The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標 B3.2：按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數



Labour Standards

The Group strictly complies with the policies and guidelines in the employment laws of Hong Kong, including elimination of child labour, forced labour and illegal worker. All operating units have to ensure no child labour, forced labour or illegal worker is employed. During the recruitment process, the human resources department requires candidate to provide identification document to check their eligibility to work legally in Hong Kong.

勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守香港僱傭法例的僱傭政策及指引，包括杜絕童工、強迫勞動或非法勞工等，並要求所有操作單位保證不會僱用童工、強迫勞動或非法勞工。於招聘時人力資源部門會要求應聘者提供身份證明文件，並檢查應聘者是否合資格於香港合法工作。

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Group continues to monitor closely on its daily operation and encourages suppliers and contractors to join force in promoting performance of sustainable development. Suppliers and contractors are bound by contracts and the laws and regulations of Hong Kong, ensuring their compliance with laws and regulation relating to environmental and social policies. For instances, they are forbidden to employ under-age labour or workers without work visa, and the products supplied must meet environmental standards.

During procurement for the Group, purchase requisition is initiated according to the requirement of construction projects or administration department. The Group has maintained an approved list of suppliers by evaluating the price, quality, time delivery, industry reputation, payment terms and etc., to ensure a fair and equal selection. When performing supplier/contractor background check, the project manager and administration management are encouraged to evaluate the environmental and social risks of the supplier and contractors. The industry reputation of the supplier/contractor includes its environmental risks (e.g. whether the supplier/contractor was previously fined by the Environmental Protection Department) and social risks (e.g. whether there was recent occupational accidents occurred). By operating an ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, the Group encourages supplier and contractors to improve occupational health and safety requirements, as well as to mitigate their environmental and social risk for continuing improvement.

The Group also encourage that more environmentally friendly products or services should be procured when it is feasible, with a view to minimizing negative impacts to the environment and human health, and also conserving natural resources. The environmental and social risks of the supply chain are monitored by the project management and administration manager. If there are significant changes in environmental and social risks along the supply chain, they should discuss with other departments and decide on risk responses.

During the Year, the Group's number of suppliers engaged by the above practices by geographical region are as follows:

- Hong Kong: 60

供應鏈管理

本集團持續嚴密監控日常運作，並鼓勵供應商和承包商攜手提升可持續發展績效。供應商及承包商受合約、香港法律及規例約束，確保其於環境及社會政策方面合法合規，例如不可僱用未成年勞工或無工作簽證之工人及其供應之產品合乎環保要求。

為本集團採購的過程中，採購申請乃根據建設項目或行政部門的要求發起的。本集團通過評估價格、品質、及時交付、行業聲譽、付款條款等管理一份認可供應商名單，確保公平公正甄選。當執行供應商／承包商背景調查，鼓勵項目經理及行政管理層去評估供應商及承包商的環境及社會風險。供應商／承包商的業內聲譽包括其環境風險（例如供應商／承包商之前是否被環保署罰款）及社會風險（例如近期有否發生職業意外）。通過營運ISO 9001:2015品質管理系統，本集團鼓勵供應商及承包商改進職業健康與安全規定，以及減輕其環境及社會風險以持續改進。

本集團亦鼓勵在可行時採購更環保的產品或服務，盡量減少對環境及人類健康的負面影響，並保護天然資源。供應鏈的環境及社會風險由項目管理及行政經理監控。倘沿供應鏈上的環境及社會風險有重大轉變，應與其他部門討論及決定風險應對措施。

於本年度，本集團以上述慣例委聘的按地區劃分的供應商數目如下：

- 香港：60

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Group operates a Quality Management System which complies with the requirement of ISO 9001:2015 for the provision of port works, roads and drainage, site formation and waterworks. By implementation of ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management Systems, we continues to improve, monitor and review our services to ensure customer satisfaction. The Group has formulated a Quality Policy and ensure all staff understood and implement the policy, which aims to:

- exceed the service requirements and expectations of our customers, to ensure we are their preferred service contractor;
- develop a rigorous work attitude, provide quality service and meet clients' requirement;
- instil in staff the right kind of work attitude and professionalism;
- develop procedure and guidelines to regulate the company's operational requirement;
- encourage and support all types of training, regard employees as important assets of the company and promote the concept of quality service and safe work to employees;
- encourage supplier and contractors to improve occupational health and safety requirements;
- encourage and require, wherever appropriate, our business partners, suppliers and vendors to adopt equivalent principles; and
- identify the risks and opportunities of the Group, and plan for action needed to be taken.

Our quality assurance process include but not limited to determining and reviewing the requirements of services, control of service provision and nonconforming outputs, as well as monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation of the performance to ensure customer satisfaction. Internal audit at planned intervals of the quality management system are carried out by the main contractor or the Group in order to ensure the system conforms to the requirements and is effectively implemented and maintained.

品質管理

本集團營運品質管理系統，該系統符合 ISO 9001:2015 的要求，以提供港口工程、道路及排水、場地平整及水利工程。通過實施 ISO 9001:2015 品質管理系統，我們繼續改善、監督及檢討我們的服務，確保客戶滿意。本集團已制定品質政策及確保所有員工瞭解及實施該政策，該政策旨在：

- 超出客戶的服務要求及期望，確保我們為其首選服務承包商；
- 培養嚴謹的工作態度、提供優質服務及滿足客戶要求；
- 向員工灌輸正確的工作態度及專業精神；
- 制定程序及指引以規範公司的營運規定；
- 鼓勵及支持所有類型的培訓、視僱員為公司重要資產及向僱員提倡優質服務及安全工作概念；
- 鼓勵供應商及承包商改進職業健康與安全規定；
- 鼓勵及規定(在適當情況)業務夥伴、供應商及銷售商採用平等原則；及
- 識別本集團的風險及機遇，以及計劃所需要採取的行動。

我們的質量保證流程包括但不限於釐定及檢討服務要求、控制服務提供和不合格輸出，以及監督、計量、分析及評估表現以確保客戶滿意。質量管理系統按計劃的時間間隔的內部審核由主要承包商或本集團執行，確保系統符合要求及得到有效實施及維護。

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

With a view to protecting intellectual property rights, clients' data and privacy, Directors and employees must comply with the Group's Code of Conduct and relevant sections in the Staff Handbook. Disclosure, use or sharing of confidential information are strictly prohibited unless authorized or required by law. Each department of the Group should ensure security measures are in place to protect the confidential information, including locking sensitive documents in safe and restricting access to confidential data in computer systems. In addition, the Group has formulated a General Computer Controls Policy and Procedure, which aims to safeguard the information assets of the Group including clients' data. The scope of this policy includes information technology usage and safeguard, access right monitoring, system maintenance, protection from virus and malware, and data protection.

The Group seeks fair and honest competition to gain competitive advantage through superior performance rather than through unethical or illegal business practices. It is prohibited to obtain confidential information, to acquire trade secrets or any other information without the owner's consent, or to induce any past or existing employee to make unethical disclosures. Each employee should respect the rights of the customers, suppliers, competitors and employees for fair trade. Employees should not gain an unfair advantage over others by manipulating, concealing, abusing privileged information, distorting the truth, or any other illegal practices. Employees must not engage in price fixing, collusion, bid rigging or any other similar illegal anti-competitive activities. In conducting business, the Group encourages building reputation and maintaining good relationships business partners but not to gain any unfair advantage.

To monitor the above practices, employees who observe suspected activities that are illegal or in violation of the Group's regulations are encouraged to report to the Audit Committee by following an Anti-Fraud and Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure. Details may refer to the "Anti-corruption" section below.

During the Year, the Group's percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons was 0% and the number of products and service related complaints received was 0 (zero).

During the Year, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to product responsibility that have a significant impact on the Group.

鑒於保障知識產權、客戶的資料及私隱，董事及僱員應遵守本集團行為守則及員工手冊相關章節。除非法律授權或規定，否則嚴格禁止披露、使用或分享保密資料。本集團各部門應確保採取安全措施來保護機密資料，包括將敏感文件安全鎖定並限制對電腦系統中機密資料的存取。此外，本集團已制定一般電腦監控政策及程序，旨在保護本集團包括客戶資料等資料資產。此政策的範疇包括資訊科技使用及保護、訪問權限監控、系統維護、病毒及惡意軟件防護以及數據保護。

本集團尋求公平及誠實競爭，通過卓越的表現而非通過不道德或非法的商業行為獲得競爭優勢。未經所有者同意，禁止獲取機密資料、獲取商業秘密或任何其他資料，或引導任何過往或現有僱員進行不道德披露。各僱員應尊重客戶、供應商、競爭對手及僱員的公平交易權利。僱員不應通過操縱、隱瞞、濫用特權資料、歪曲事實或任何其他類似非法違反競爭活動獲得對他人不公平的優勢。僱員不可參與操縱價格、串通、串通投標或任何其他類似非法反競爭活動。在開展業務時，本集團鼓勵建立聲譽及與業務夥伴保持良好關係，但不會獲得任何不公平的優勢。

為監控以上行為，鼓勵負責觀察非法或違反本集團規定的嫌疑活動的僱員，通過遵循反欺詐及舉報政策和程序向審核委員會報告。詳情可參閱下文「反貪污」一節。

於本年度，本集團之已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比為0%及接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目為0(零)。

於本年度，本集團並不知悉任何對本集團有重大影響的與產品責任有關的相關法律及法規的重大不合規情況。

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group considers ethical conduct is of utmost importance in corporate sustainable development and long-term success. Directors and employees must comply with the Group's Code of Conduct and relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong, prohibiting individual and commercial bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

An Anti-Fraud and Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure has been adopted in order to prevent, detect and report fraud into a set of format written requirements. Any fraudulent activities or violation of the Group's Code of Conduct shall be reported to the Audit Committee, which will be fully and promptly investigated by the Audit Committee. The investigations should be handled confidentially. The identity of whistle-blower and the suspected cases will not be disclosed. However, if there is sufficient evidence to suggest that a case of possible criminal offence or corruption exists, the matter may be reported to the relevant local authorities.

To help the Directors better perform their governance role, a training package on business ethics for listed companies published by the Independent Commission Against Corruption has been provided to the Directors. The training package features ethical challenges faced by the company directors and highlights corruption issues, fraud, conflict of interest, cross-boundary bribery, backdoor listing, insider dealing and etc. The Group shall strengthen its ethical culture by regular anti-corruption training or materials to directors and employees.

During the Year, the number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees was 0 (zero) and the Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to anti-corruption that have a significant impact of the Group.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group is committed to create a positive impact on the communities in which it operates. Employees are encouraged to participate in community projects and activities.

During the Year, one of our in progress projects was to deploy a number of artificial reefs in The Brothers Marine Park to provide artificial habitat for the purposes of marine and fisheries resources enhancement. The Group hopes to tender for similar projects in the future to contribute to the protection of marine ecology.

In the coming year, the management shall review policies relating to community investment and explore the feasibility of increasing community investment activities.

反貪污

本集團認為道德行為對企業可持續性發展及業務長遠成功極為重要，董事及僱員需嚴格遵守本集團的行為守則及香港的相關法律及規例，禁止個人及商業賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢行為。

已採納反欺詐及舉報政策及程序，以防止、發現及報告欺詐為一套格式書面規定。任何欺詐活動或違反本集團行為守則將向審核委員會呈報，將由審核委員會全面及即時調查，調查應保密處理。舉報人的身份及嫌疑個案將不會披露。然而，倘有充份證據表明存在可能的刑事犯罪或貪污個案，此事應向相關本地機關報告。

為幫助董事更好地執行其治理職責，已為董事提供廉政公署出版的上市公司商業道德培訓教材。培訓教材介紹公司董事面臨的道德挑戰及重點介紹貪污問題、欺詐、利益衝突、跨境賄賂、借殼上市、內幕交易等。本集團將通過定期向董事及僱員提供反貪污培訓或材料來加強其道德文化。

於本年度，對本集團或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目為0(零)及本集團並不知悉任何對本集團有重大影響的反貪污相關的法律及規例的重大不合規事宜。

社區投資

本集團致力為營運所在社區締造正面影響，鼓勵僱員參與社區項目或活動。

於本年度，我們正在進行的項目之一是在大小磨刀海岸公園部署多個人工魚礁，提供人工棲息地以增加海洋及漁業資源。本集團希望未來能投得類似項目，為保護海洋生態作出貢獻。

管理層將於來年檢視社區投資有關政策，探討增加社區投資活動之可行性。

SUMMARY OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group continually improves by managing, monitoring and reporting its KPIs. The tables below present a quantitative overview of our performance.

Subject Area A. Environmental

主要範疇A.環境

KPI A1.1: The types of emissions and respective emissions data¹

關鍵績效指標A1.1：排放物種類及相關排放數據¹

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2021 二零二一財年
Private cars NO _x emissions	私家車氮氧化物(NO _x)排放量	g克	8,011
Private cars SO _x emissions	私家車硫氧化物(SO _x)排放量	g克	187
Private cars RSP emissions	私家車懸浮顆粒排放	g克	590
Vessels NO _x emissions	船隻氮氧化物(NO _x)排放量	kg千克	28,187
Vessels SO _x emissions	船隻硫氧化物(SO _x)排放量	kg千克	49
Vessels RSP emissions	船隻懸浮顆粒排放	kg千克	593

KPI A1.2: Greenhouse gas emissions in total and intensity

關鍵績效指標A1.2：溫室氣體總排放量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2021 二零二一財年
Scope 1 – Direct emissions from sources	範圍1 – 直接溫室氣體排放		
CO ₂ equivalent emissions from private cars ²	私家車二氧化碳(CO ₂)當量排放 ²	kg千克	33,784
CO ₂ equivalent emissions from vessels ³	船隻二氧化碳(CO ₂)當量排放 ³	kg千克	1,600,925
Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions	範圍2 – 間接能源溫室氣體排放		
CO ₂ equivalent emissions from purchased electricity ⁴	購買電力二氧化碳(CO ₂)當量排放 ⁴	kg千克	7,242
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions	範圍3 – 其他間接溫室氣體排放		
CO ₂ equivalent emissions from paper waste ⁵	廢紙二氧化碳(CO ₂)當量排放 ⁵	kg千克	801
Total CO ₂ equivalent emissions	二氧化碳(CO ₂)當量排放總量	kg千克	1,642,753
Revenue	收益	HK\$'000千港元	345,618
CO ₂ equivalent emissions intensity	二氧化碳(CO ₂)當量排放密度	kg/HK\$'000 千克／千港元	4.75

1 The vehicle emission factors were calculated based on the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department's Vehicle Emission Calculation Model. The vessels emission factors were calculated based on the "Quantification of Emissions from Ships Associated with Ship Movements between Ports in The European Community" from the European Commission published by Entec UK Limited.

1 汽車排放系數乃按照香港環保署的汽車排放計算模型計算。船隻排放系數乃按照歐洲聯盟委員會的Entec UK Limited發佈的「與船隻在歐洲共同體港口之間移動相關的船隻排放量化」計算。

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>2 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from private cars was calculated based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong" published by the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department and Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.</p> | <p>2 私家車二氧化碳當量排放根據香港環境保護署及香港機電工程署發佈的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》計算。</p> |
| <p>3 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from vessels was calculated based on the Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories from the United States Environmental Protection Agency.</p> | <p>3 船隻二氧化碳(CO₂)當量排放根據美國國家環境保護局的溫室氣體排放因子清單計算。</p> |
| <p>4 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from purchased electricity was calculated based on the emission factor obtained from the "2020 Sustainability Report" of CLP Group.</p> | <p>4 購買電力二氧化碳當量排放根據從中電集團的《2020可持續發展報告》所獲取的排放系數計算。</p> |
| <p>5 The carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from paper waste was calculated based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong" published by the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department and Hong Kong Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.</p> | <p>5 廢紙二氧化碳當量排放根據香港環境保護署及香港機電工程署發佈的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》計算。</p> |

KPI A1.3 & A1.4: Total hazardous and non-hazardous waste produced and intensity

關鍵績效指標A1.3及A1.4：所產生有害及無害廢棄物總量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2021 二零二一財年
Total hazardous waste produced ¹	所產生有害廢棄物 ¹	kg 千克	3.25
Total non-hazardous waste produced	所產生無害廢棄物	kg 千克	16,343
Revenue	收益	HK\$'000 千港元	345,618
Intensity of hazardous waste produced	所產生有害廢棄物密度	kg/HK\$'000 千克／千港元	0.00001
Intensity of non-hazardous waste produced	所產生無害廢棄物密度	kg/HK\$'000 千克／千港元	0.04729

KPI A2.1: Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity

關鍵績效指標A2.1：按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源總耗量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2021 二零二一財年
Energy consumption by private cars ²	私家車能源耗量 ²	kWh 千瓦時	123,092
Energy consumption by vessels ²	船隻能源耗量 ²	kWh 千瓦時	6,272,101
Energy consumption by purchased electricity	購買電力能源耗量	kWh 千瓦時	19,574
Total energy consumption	能源總耗量	kWh 千瓦時	6,414,767
Revenue	收益	HK\$'000 千港元	345,618
Energy consumption intensity	能源耗量密度	kWh/HK\$'000 千瓦時／千港元	18.56

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

KPI A2.2: Water consumption in total and intensity

關鍵績效指標A2.2：總耗水量及密度

Item	項目	Unit 單位	FY2021 二零二一財年
Water consumption ³	耗水量 ³	m ³ 立方米	3,503
Revenue	收益	HK\$'000千港元	345,618
Water consumption intensity	耗水量密度	m ³ /HK\$'000 立方米／千港元	0.01

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | The data only accounted for hazardous waste produced in the office. | 1 | 數據僅計入辦公室產生的有害廢物。 |
| 2 | The energy consumption by private cars and vessels was calculated based on the data obtained from the "Energy Statistics Manual" issued by the International Energy Agency. | 2 | 私家車及船隻能源耗量根據國際能源署發出的能源數據手冊(Energy Statistics Manual)的數據計算。 |
| 3 | The data only accounted for water consumption on the vessels. | 3 | 數據僅計入船隻的耗水量。 |

Subject Area B. Social

主要範疇B.社會

KPI B1.1: Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region

關鍵績效指標B1.1：按性別、僱傭類別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數

Category	類別	FY2021 二零二一財年	
		Number 數目	Percentage 百分比
Total workforce	全體僱員	46	100%
Gender	性別		
Male	男性	38	83%
Female	女性	8	17%
Employment Type	僱傭類別		
Office staff	辦公室員工	17	37%
Site worker	地盤工人	29	63%
Age Group	年齡組別		
Below age 30	30歲以下	4	9%
Age 30 to 50	30至50歲	17	37%
Above age 50	50歲以上	25	54%
Geographical Region	地區		
Hong Kong	香港	46	100%

KPI B1.2: Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region

關鍵績效指標B1.2：按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率

		FY2021 二零二一財年 Turnover Rate 流失比率
Category	類別	
Total workforce	全體僱員	59%
Gender	性別	
Male	男性	68%
Female	女性	13%
Age Group	年齡組別	
Below age 30	30歲以下	0%
Age 30 to 50	30至50歲	41%
Above age 50	50歲以上	80%
Geographical Region	地區	
Hong Kong	香港	59%

KPI B2.1: Number and rate of work-related fatalities

關鍵績效指標B2.1：因工作關係而死亡的人數及比率

		FY2019 二零一九財年		FY2020 二零二零財年		FY2021 二零二一財年	
		Number 數目	Percentage 百分比	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比	Number 數目	Percentage 百分比
Category	類別						
Work-related fatalities	因工作關係而死亡	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

KPI B2.2: Lost days due to work injury

關鍵績效指標B2.2：因工傷損失工作日數

		FY2021 二零二一財年 Number 數目
Category	類別	
Lost days due to work injury	因工傷損失工作日數	0

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

KPI B3.1: The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標B3.1：按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比

KPI B3.2: The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category

關鍵績效指標B3.2：按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數

		FY2021 二零二一財年	
		Average training hours completed 完成受訓 的平均時數	Percentage 百分比
Category	類別		
Gender	性別		
Male	男性	17.61	89%
Female	女性	0.25	13%
Employee Category	僱員類別		
Office Staff	辦公室員工	0.71	35%
Site Worker	地盤工人	22.72	100%
Total workforce	全體僱員	14.59	76%

KPI B5.1: Number of suppliers by geographical region

關鍵績效指標B5.1：按地區劃分的供應商數目

		FY2021 二零二一財年	
		Number 數目	Percentage 百分比
Geographical Region	地區		
Hong Kong	香港	60	100%
Total	合共	60	100%

KPI B6.1: Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons

關鍵績效指標B6.1：已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比

		FY2021 二零二一財年	
		Percentage 百分比	
Category	類別		
Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比		0%

KPI B6.2: Number of products and service related complaints received

關鍵績效指標B6.2：接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目

		FY2021 二零二一財年 Number 數目
Category	類別	
Number of products and service related complaints received	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法	0

KPI B7.1: Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period

關鍵績效指標B7.1：於報告期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目

		FY2021 二零二一財年 Number 數目
Category	類別	
Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period	於報告期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目	0

INDEX OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORTING GUIDE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED

香港聯合交易所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》索引

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
Subject Area A – Environmental 主要範疇A – 環境		
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1：排放物		
General Disclosure	Information on:	57–67
	a) the policies; and	
	b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
一般披露	relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的：	
	a) 政策；及	
	b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	
KPI A1.1 關鍵績效指標A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	65
KPI A1.2 關鍵績效指標A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions and, where appropriate, intensity. 溫室氣體總排放量及(如適用)密度。	66
KPI A1.3 關鍵績效指標A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity. 所產生有害廢棄物總量及(如適用)密度。	67
KPI A1.4 關鍵績效指標A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity. 所產生無害廢棄物總量及(如適用)密度。	67
KPI A1.5 關鍵績效指標A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	57–60, 63
KPI A1.6 關鍵績效指標A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	57–60, 64, 67

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面A2：資源使用		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	57–64
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity. 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源總耗量及密度。	68
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity. 總耗水量及密度。	67
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	57–64
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效指標A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	60, 63
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效指標A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	Not applicable to the Group's operation 不適用於本集團業務
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面A3：環境及天然資源		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	57–64
KPI A3.1 關鍵績效指標A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	57–64

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

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面	Page 頁數
--------------------------------------	------------

Aspect A4: Climate Change

層面A4：氣候變化

General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	69
----------------------------	--	----

KPI A4.1 關鍵績效指標A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them. 描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	69
------------------------	--	----

Subject Area B – Social Employment and Labour Practices

主要範疇B – 社會僱傭及勞工常規

Aspect B1: Employment

層面B1：僱傭

General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: a) the policies; and b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	70–72
----------------------------	--	-------

relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.
有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的：

- a) 政策；及
- b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。

KPI B1.1 關鍵績效指標B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	70
------------------------	--	----

KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	73
------------------------	---	----

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面B2：健康與安全		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: a) the policies; and b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的：	74–76
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效指標B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年(包括報告年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	76
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效指標B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	76
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效指標B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	74–76
Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面B3：發展及培訓		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	76–77
KPI B3.1 關鍵績效指標B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層等)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	78
KPI B3.2 關鍵績效指標B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	78–79

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

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
Aspect B4: Labour Standards 層面B4：勞工準則		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: a) the policies; and b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的：	79
KPI B4.1 關鍵績效指標B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	79
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	79
Operating Practices 營運慣例		
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management 層面B5：供應鏈管理		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈環境及社會風險的政策。	80
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	80
KPI B5.2 關鍵績效指標B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	80
KPI B5.3 關鍵績效指標B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	80

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
KPI B5.4 關鍵績效指標B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	80
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility 層面B6：產品責任		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: a) the policies; and b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的：	81-82
KPI B6.1 關鍵績效指標B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	82
KPI B6.2 關鍵績效指標B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	82
KPI B6.3 關鍵績效指標B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	82
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效指標B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	81-82
KPI B6.5 關鍵績效指標B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	82

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

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面B7：反貪污		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: a) the policies; and b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的：	83
KPI B7.1 關鍵績效指標B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於報告期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	83
KPI B7.2 關鍵績效指標B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	83
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效指標B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	83

Subject Areas and Aspects 主要範疇及層面		Page 頁數
Community 社區		
Aspect B8: Community Investment 層面B8：社區投資		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來瞭解發行人營運所在社區的需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	83
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	83
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	83

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



國富浩華（香港）會計師事務所有限公司
Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
香港 銅鑼灣 禮頓道77號 禮頓中心9樓
9/F Leighton Centre,
77 Leighton Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF YUE KAN HOLDINGS LIMITED
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yue Kan Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 105 to 179, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 May 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 May 2021 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”) together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Cayman Islands, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致：裕勤控股有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審核載列於第105至179頁裕勤控股有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「貴集團」）的綜合財務報表，該等綜合財務報表包括於二零二一年五月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表、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」）頒布的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二一年五月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港審計準則（「香港審計準則」）進行審核。在該等準則下，我們的責任在我們的報告內核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則（「守則」）連同有關我們就綜合財務報表作出審核的開曼群島的任何道德規定，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循有關規定及守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

關鍵審核事項

根據我們的專業判斷，關鍵審核事項為我們審核本期間的綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們在審核綜合財務報表及就此達致意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

Revenue recognition for construction contracts 建築合約收益確認	
Refer to Notes 3(a) and 4 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(q). 備請參閱綜合財務報表附註3(a)及4以及載於會計政策附註2(q)。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項
The Group recorded revenue from the provision of marine construction works and other civil engineering works, in Hong Kong totalling HK\$327.3 million for the year ended 31 May 2021. 截至二零二一年五月三十日，貴集團自於香港提供海事建築工程及其他土木工程之收益，錄得收益合共327.3百萬港元。 Contract revenue is recognised progressively over time using the output method, based on direct measurements of the value of contract work performed, which is mainly reflected by the progress certificates issued by customers. The customer will provide final account when the whole project is completed and may have adjustments on the amount recognised to date according to the actual surveys of work performed at completion. 合約收益按所執行合約工程之直接價值計量，採用輸出法隨時間累進確認，該價值主要反映在客戶簽發的進度證明上。整個項目完成後，客戶將提供最終賬目，且可能根據完成時對已完成合約工程之實際測量對截至目前所確認的金額作出調整。 We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the timing of recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations. 我們把收益確認識別為關鍵審計事項，原因為收益是貴集團的關鍵績效指標之一，而當中涉及管理層為達到特定目標或預期而操控收益確認時間的固有風險。	Our audit procedures to assess revenue recognition for construction contracts included the following: 我們就評估建築合約收益確認所進行的審計程序包括以下各項： • assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the contract revenue recognition processes; • 評估合約收益確認程序所涉主要內部監控的設計、執行及運作成效； • inspecting a sample of contracts with customers, to identify key terms and conditions, and to assess the Group's revenue recognition criteria with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; • 抽樣檢查與客戶訂立的合約，以識別主要條款及條件，並參考現行會計準則的規定評估貴集團的收益確認標準； • comparing the contract revenue recognised for construction projects during the year, on a sample basis, with progress certificates issued by customers; • 抽樣將年內就建築項目確認的合約收益與客戶簽發的進度證明進行對比； • conducting site visits, on a sample basis, to observe the progress of individual projects and discussing with project managers or site personnel about the physical status of the respective project with reference to the agreed timetable and the Group's accounting records; • 抽樣進行實地視察，以觀察個別項目的進度，並參照協定時間表及貴集團的會計記錄與項目經理或地盤人員討論相關項目的實地情況；

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

Revenue recognition for construction contracts 建築合約收益確認	
<i>Refer to Notes 3(a) and 4 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(q).</i> 備請參閱綜合財務報表附註3(a)及4以及載於會計政策附註2(q)。	
The Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項
	• comparing the certified amounts in the final accounts, for contracts completed during the year, with the contract revenue recognised to date, to assess whether adjustments in the final accounts, if any, have been reflected in the Group's accounting records; and • 就年內已完成合約，將最終賬目中的認證金額與截至目前所確認的合約收益進行比對，以評估最終賬目中的調整(如有)是否反映在 貴集團的會計記錄中；及 • obtaining confirmations, on a sample basis, from major customers of the Group to confirm amounts certified for selected construction projects during the year and, for unreturned confirmations, performing alternative procedures by comparing details with contracts, and other underlying project related documentation. • 抽樣向 貴集團主要客戶獲取確認書，以確認年內選定建築項目的確認金額，並對未予確認者執行其他程序，包括對比收益詳情與合約及其他相關的項目相關文件。

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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.

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

綜合財務報表及其核數師報告以外年報所載的資料

董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括載於年報的所有資料，除綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告外。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並無涵蓋其他資料，而我們不會對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就我們審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。

倘我們基於已進行的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。就此，我們並無報告事項。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定，編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜合財務報表，及董事釐定對編製綜合財務報表屬必要的有關內部監控，以使該等綜合財務報表不會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，董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）。除非董事擬將貴集團清盤或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

審核委員會協助董事履行彼等監督貴集團的財務報告流程的責任。

◆ 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標為合理確定此等綜合財務報表整體而言不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有我們意見的核數師報告。本報告僅向閣下作為整體而發出，除此之外不作其他用途。我們並無就本報告的內容承擔任何責任或向任何其他人士負責。

合理確定屬高層次的核證，惟根據香港審計準則進行的審核工作不能保證總能察覺所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可因欺詐或錯誤而產生，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審計準則進行審核的過程中，我們運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及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、設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審核憑證，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。
- 了解與審核相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程序，惟並非旨在對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

- 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，並根據所獲取的審核憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘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。倘有關披露不足，則修訂我們意見。我們結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團無法持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審核憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責集團審核的方向、監督和執行。我們為審核意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

我們與審核委員會就(其中包括)審核的計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審核發現溝通，該等發現包括我們在審核過程中識別的內部監控的任何重大缺失。

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明，指出我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜，以及消除威脅之行動或採取防範措施(如適用)。

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

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

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們釐定對本期間綜合財務報表的審核至關重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審核事項。我們在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中傳達該事項。

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 9 August 2021

Yau Hok Hung
Practising Certificate Number: P04911

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港，二零二一年八月九日

邱學雄
執業證書編號：P04911

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 May 2021
截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"))
(以港元("港元"))列示)

		Note	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Revenue	收益	4(a)	345,618	313,650
Direct costs	直接成本		(289,606)	(262,616)
Gross profit	毛利		56,012	51,034
Other income	其他收入	5	2,679	323
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支		(9,689)	(8,948)
Listing expenses	上市開支		(3,358)	(7,210)
Profit from operations	營運溢利		45,644	35,199
Finance costs	財務成本	6(a)	(209)	(329)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	6	45,435	34,870
Income tax	所得稅	7	(7,800)	(6,757)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額		37,635	28,113
Earnings per share (HK cents)	每股盈利(港仙)			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	11	1.94	1.69

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in Note 10.

相關附註構成該等財務報表的一部分。年內溢利應佔的應付本公司股權擁有人股息之詳情載於附註10。

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

As at 31 May 2021
於二零二一年五月三十一日
(Expressed in HK\$)
(以港元列示)

		Note 附註	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current asset	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	12	56,825	49,051
Current assets	流動資產			
Contract costs	合約成本	14	–	1,706
Contract assets	合約資產	15	37,469	37,558
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	16	46,657	33,013
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	17	124,517	31,013
			208,643	103,290
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	18	48,252	33,941
Bank loan	銀行貸款	19	–	6,732
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	614	531
Current taxation	即期稅項	21(a)	8,218	5,940
			57,084	47,144
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		151,559	56,146
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		208,384	105,197
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	20	1,009	–
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	21(b)	5,582	5,047
			6,591	5,047
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		201,793	100,150
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備	22		
Share capital	股本		22,240	–*
Reserves	儲備		179,553	100,150
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		201,793	100,150

* The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

* 金額少於1,000 港元的結餘。

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 9 August 2021.

於二零二一年八月九日經董事會批准及授權發行。

Heung Che Kan
向志勤
Director
董事

Heung Yue Wing
向裕永
Director
董事

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

相關附註構成該等財務報表的一部分。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表 ◆

For the year ended 31 May 2021
截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in HK\$)
(以港元列示)

			Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve (Note 22(c)) 合併儲備 (附註22(c))	Retained profits	Total equity
		Note 附註	股本 HK\$'000 千港元	股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 June 2019	於二零一九年六月一日的結餘		—*	—	—*	82,037	82,037
Changes in equity for 2019/20:	二零一九/二零年度的權益變動：						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額		—	—	—	28,113	28,113
Dividends declared in respect of the current year	就目前年度宣派股息	10	—	—	—	(10,000)	(10,000)
Balance at 31 May 2020 and 1 June 2020	於二零二零年五月三十一日及二零二零年六月一日		—*	—	—*	100,150	100,150
Changes in equity for 2020/21:	二零二零/二一年度的權益變動：						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額		—	—	—	37,635	37,635
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行	22(b)(ii)	16,680	(16,680)	—	—	—
Issuance of shares under the Initial Public Offering ("IPO")	首次公開招股(「首次公開招股」)發行股份	22(b)(iii)	5,560	98,448	—	—	104,008
Dividends declared in respect of the current year	就目前年度宣派股息	10	—	—	—	(40,000)	(40,000)
Balance at 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日的結餘		22,240	81,768	—*	97,785	201,793

* The amount represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

* 該金額指少於1,000 港元的金額。

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

相關附註構成該等財務報表的一部分。

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

For the year ended 31 May 2021
截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度
(Expressed in HK\$)
(以港元列示)

		Note	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Operating activities	經營活動			
Cash generated from operations	營運所得的現金	17(b)	39,263	41,121
Hong Kong profits tax paid	已支付香港利得稅		(4,987)	(10,877)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額		34,276	30,244
Investing activities	投資活動			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	支付購買物業、廠房及設備費用		(14,111)	(13,692)
Advances to a director	向一名董事墊款		(10,000)	(8,600)
Interest received	已收利息	5	104	55
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(24,007)	(22,237)
Financing activities	融資活動			
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金資本部分	17(c)	(464)	(689)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金利息部分	17(c)	(45)	(32)
Repayment of bank loan	償還銀行貸款	17(c)	(6,732)	(1,018)
Bank loan interest paid	已付銀行貸款利息	17(c)	(164)	(297)
Proceeds from issuance of shares by the IPO, net of share issuance expenses	首次公開招股的發行股份所得款項，扣除股份發行開支	22(b)(iii)	104,008	–
Payment of listing expenses	支付上市開支		(3,259)	–
Dividends paid to then equity shareholders of the Company	已付本公司當時權益股東股息	10	(10,109)	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動產生／(所用)的現金淨額		83,235	(2,036)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物的淨增加		93,504	5,971
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 June	於六月一日的現金及現金等價物		31,013	25,042
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 May	於五月三十一日的現金及現金等價物	17(a)	124,517	31,013

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

相關附註構成該等財務報表的一部分。

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Yue Kan Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 24 May 2018 with limited liability under the Companies Law (as revised) of the Cayman Islands. The shares of the Company were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 7 December 2020. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information to the annual report. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in these financial statements.

1. 公司資料

根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)，裕勤控股有限公司(「**本公司**」)於二零一八年五月二十四日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份於二零二零年十二月七日在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)上市。本公司的註冊辦事處地址及主要營業地點載於本年報公司資料。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「**本集團**」)主要從事海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船隻租賃服務。

2. 重大會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

本財務報表乃根據全部適用之香港財務報告準則(「**香港財務報告準則**」)(此統稱包括香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈之所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「**香港會計準則**」)及詮釋)及香港公認會計原則以及香港公司條例之披露規定而編製。本財務報表亦符合聯交所證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)的適用披露條文。本集團採納的重大會計政策披露如下。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干香港財務報告準則的修訂本，該等香港財務報告準則於本集團之現行會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納。附註2(c)提供首次應用該等變更導致會計政策出現任何變動的資料，而有關變動與本集團於該等財務報表中所反映的當前會計期間相關。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the 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.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 3.

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

- Amendments to HKFRS 3, *Definition of a Business*
- Amendments to HKFRS 16, *Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions*
- Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*
- Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8, *Definition of Material*

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(b) 財務報表編製基準

截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司。

編製財務報表所使用的計量基準為歷史成本基準。

根據香港財務報告準則編製財務報表要求管理層須作出判斷、估計及假設，而該等判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的應用以及資產、負債、收益及開支的呈報金額。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及在有關情況下視為合理的各項其他因素作出，其結果構成對未能透過其他來源確定的資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷的基礎。實際結果或有別於該等估計。

該等估計及相關假設會持續予以審閱。倘會計估計的修訂僅對作出修訂的期間產生影響，則有關修訂於該期間內確認，或倘修訂對現時及未來期間均產生影響，則會或於作出該修訂期間及未來期間內確認。

管理層於應用香港財務報告準則時所作出對財務報表有重大影響的判斷以及估計不確定性因素的主要來源載於附註3。

(c) 會計政策變動

香港會計師公會已頒佈以下於本集團當期會計期間首次生效的香港財務報告準則的修訂：

- 香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本，*業務之定義*
- 香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本，*Covid-19相關租金減免*
- 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本，*利率基準改革*
- 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*

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(c) Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)**

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current period have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(d) Subsidiaries

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

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 2(g)(ii)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(c) 會計政策變動(續)**

有關變動對本集團於未經審核中期財務報告所載本期間的業績及財務狀況的編製或呈報方式並無構成重大影響。本集團並無採用任何在當前會計期間尚未生效的新準則或詮釋。

(d) 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團控制之實體。倘本集團因參與實體之營運而承受或享有其可變動回報，並有能力透過其對實體之權力影響該等回報，則本集團對該實體擁有控制權。當評估本集團是否擁有權力時，僅考慮實質權力(由本集團及其他人士持有)。

於附屬公司的投資由控制開始當日至控制終止當日於綜合財務報表中綜合計算。集團內公司間的結餘及交易以及與任何因集團內公司間交易而產生的未變現溢利均在編製綜合財務報表時全數對銷。集團內公司間交易所產生的未變現虧損以處理未變現收益的同樣方式對銷，惟僅會在無減值憑證的情況下進行。

倘本集團於附屬公司之權益變動不會導致喪失控制權，則作為股權交易入賬，藉此就綜合權益內之控股及非控股權益金額會作出調整，以反映相關權益變動，惟不會對商譽作出調整，亦不會確認盈虧。

當本集團喪失對附屬公司之控制權，將按出售於該附屬公司之全部權益入賬，而所產生之盈虧於損益中確認。任何在喪失控制權之日仍保留之該前附屬公司權益按公平值確認，而此金額被視為初步確認金融資產之公平值。

於本公司的財務狀況表中，除非有關投資項目獲分類為持作出售(或包含在分類為持作出售的出售組別內)，否則於附屬公司的投資項目則按成本減減值虧損列賬(見附註2(g)(ii))。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 2(g)(ii)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

– Vessels	10%
– Site equipment	20%–33.33%
– Furniture and fixture	25%
– Computer equipment	25%
– Motor vehicles	25%
– Leasehold improvements	33.33%
– Right-of-use assets (Note 2(f))	Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and the leased assets' estimated useful lives.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(e) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累積折舊及減值虧損列賬(見附註2(g)(ii))。

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目之盈虧，經釐定為出售所得款項淨額以及有關項目賬面值之差額，並於報廢或出售日在損益中確認。

折舊乃將物業、廠房及設備項目成本減其估計剩餘價值(如有)，使用直線法超過其估計可使用年期計算而撇銷。物業、廠房及設備折舊所使用的主要年率如下：

– 船隻	10%
– 地盤設備	20%至33.33%
– 傢俬及固定裝置	25%
– 電腦設備	25%
– 機動車輛	25%
– 租賃裝修	33.33%
– 使用權資產(附註2(f))	未屆滿租賃期及租賃資產估計可使用年期的較短者

當一項物業、廠房及設備之各部分有不同的可使用年期，此項目各部分之成本將按合理基礎分配，而每部分將作個別折舊。本集團每年檢討資產之可使用年期及其剩餘價值(如有)。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(f) Leased assets**

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

As a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(f) 租賃資產**

本集團於合約初始評估有關合約是否屬租賃或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利，則該合約是租賃或包含租賃。當客戶同時有權指示可識別資產之用途及自有關用途獲得絕大部分經濟利益時，即擁有控制權。

作為承租人

倘合約包含租賃部分及非租賃部分，本集團選擇不區分非租賃部分，並將各租賃部分及任何相關非租賃部分視作所有租賃的單一租賃部分。

於租賃期開始日期，本集團對租賃確認使用權資產和租賃負債，不包括租賃期短於十二個月的短期租賃及低價值資產租賃。當本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃時，本集團會決定是否按個別租賃基準將租賃資本化。與該等未資本化租賃相關的租賃付款在租期內系統性地確認為開支。

當租賃被資本化時，租賃負債按租期內應付租賃付款的現值初步確認，並使用租賃所隱含的利率貼現，或倘利率不可即時釐定，則使用相關增量借貸利率。於初步確認後，租賃負債以攤銷成本計量且利息開支使用實際利率法計算。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款並未包括於租賃負債之計量中，並因此於其產生之會計期間於損益扣除。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(f) Leased assets (Cont'd)

As a lessee (Cont'd)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Notes 2(e) and 2(g)(iii)).

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The only exceptions are any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16, *Leases*. In such cases, the Group took advantage of the practical expedient set out in paragraph 46A of HKFRS 16 and recognised the change in consideration as if it were not a lease modification.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'Property, plant and equipment' and presents lease liabilities separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(f) 租賃資產(續)

作為承租人(續)

於租賃被資本化時確認的使用權資產初步按成本計量，包括租賃負債的初始金額加上於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，以及所產生的任何初步直接成本。如適用，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆除及移除相關資產或恢復相關資產或該資產所在工地而產生的估計成本，貼現至其現值並扣除任何已收取的租賃優惠。使用權資產其後按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬(見附註2(e)及2(g)(ii))。

倘指數或利率之變動導致未來租賃付款出現變動；或倘本集團預期根據剩餘價值擔保應付的估計金額發生變動；或倘本集團就是否合理確定將行使購買、續期或終止選擇權的重新評估導致變動發生，則租賃負債將重新計量。按此方式重新計量租賃負債時，會對使用權資產的賬面值進行相應調整，或倘使用權資產的賬面值已減至零，則調整將計入損益。

當租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合約原先並無規定的租賃代價發生變化(「租賃修訂」)，且未作為單獨的租賃入賬時，則亦要對租賃負債進行重新計量。在此情況，租賃負債根據經修訂的租賃付款及租賃期限，使用經修訂的貼現率在修訂生效日重新計量。唯一的例外是因COVID-19疫情而直接產生的任何租金減免，且符合香港財務報告準則第16號租賃第46B段所載的條件。在該等情況，本集團利用香港財務報告準則第16號第46A段所載的實際權宜方法，確認代價變動，猶如其並非租賃修改。

本集團於「物業、廠房及設備」項下呈列使用權資產，並於綜合財務狀況表另行呈列租賃負債。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on the following items:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables); and
- contract assets as defined in HKFRS 15 (see Note 2(ii)).

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof; and
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值

(i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損

本集團就以下項目的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備：

- 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(包括現金及現金等價物以及貿易及其他應收款項)；及
- 香港財務報告準則15號所定義的合約資產(見附註2(ii))。

預期信貸虧損之計量

預期信貸虧損為按概率加權估計之信貸虧損。信貸虧損以所有預期現金差額(即本集團按合約應收現金流與本集團預期可收取之現金流之間的差額)的現值計量。

倘貼現影響重大，則預期現金差額將採用以下貼現率貼現：

- 固定利率之金融資產、貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產：於初步確認時釐定的實際利率或其近似值；及
- 浮息金融資產：即期實際利率。

估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮的最長期間是以本集團承受信貸風險的最長合約期間為準。

於計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團會考慮在無需付出過多成本及努力下即可獲得之合理可靠資料。這包括有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟條件預測的資料。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)

Measurement of ECLs (Cont'd)

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損(續)

預期信貸虧損之計量(續)

預期信貸虧損將採用以下基準計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損：指報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期虧損；及
- 整個存續期預期信貸虧損：指預期信貸虧損模型在整個存續期內所有可能違約事件而導致的預期虧損。

貿易應收款項及合約資產之虧損撥備一般按等同於整個存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量。該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損是利用基於本集團過往信貸虧損經驗的撥備矩陣進行估算，並按在報告日期債務人的個別因素及對當前和預測整體經濟狀況的評估進行調整。

至於其他金融工具，本集團會以相等於12個月預期信貸虧損金額確認虧損撥備，除非自初始確認後該金融工具的信貸風險顯著增加，在此情況下，虧損撥備會以整個存續期預期信貸虧損金額計量。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)****(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)****Significant increases in credit risk**

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. 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.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)****(i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損(續)****信貸風險大幅上升**

評估金融工具的信貸風險自初步確認以來有否大幅上升時，本集團會比較於報告日期及於初步確認日期評估的金融工具發生違約的風險。作出重新評估時，本集團認為，倘(i)借款人不大可能在本集團無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債務；或(ii)金融資產已逾期90日，則構成違約事件。本集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及在無需付出過多成本或努力下即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅上升時會考慮以下資料：

- 未能按合約到期日期支付本金或利息；
- 金融工具外部或內部信貸評級(如有)的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；及
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境的目前或預期變動對債務人履行其對本集團責任的能力有重大不利影響。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)

Significant increases in credit risk (Cont'd)

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with Note 2(q)(iii) 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 the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損(續)

信貸風險大幅上升(續)

取決於金融工具之性質，信貸風險大幅上升之評估乃按個別基準或共同基準進行。倘評估為按共同基準進行，金融工具則按共同的信貸風險特徵(如逾期狀況及信貸風險評級)進行分組。

本集團於各報告日期重新計量預期信貸虧損，以反映金融工具之信貸風險自初步確認以來發生之變動。預期信貸虧損金額之任何變動均會於損益中確認為減值收益或虧損。本集團確認所有金融工具之減值收益或虧損，並通過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值作出相應調整。

利息收入之計算基準

按附註2(q)(iii)確認之利息收入乃按金融資產之總賬面值計算，除非該金融資產出現信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入按該金融資產之攤銷成本(即總賬面值減虧損撥備)計算。

於各報告日期，本集團會評估金融資產是否出現信貸減值。當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響之事件時，即表示金融資產出現信貸減值。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)****(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Cont'd)****Basis of calculation of interest income (Cont'd)**

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset or contract asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)****(i) 金融工具及合約資產之信貸虧損(續)****利息收入的計算基準(續)**

金融資產信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- 債務人出現嚴重財務困難；
- 違反合約，如欠繳或拖欠利息或本金付款；
- 借款人很有可能將告破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境出現重大變動，對債務人有不利影響。

撇銷政策

若日後實際上不可收回款項，本集團則會撇銷(部分或全部)金融資產或合約的總賬面值。該情況通常出現在本集團確定債務人沒有資產或可產生足夠現金流量的收入來源來償還應撇銷的金額。

隨後收回先前撇銷之資產於收回期間在損益內確認為減值撥回。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

- Property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets; and
- Investment in a subsidiary in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

– Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its 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. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他非流動資產減值

本集團會於各報告期末審閱內部及外界資料，以識別下列資產是否出現減值跡象，或過往確認的減值虧損是否已不再存在或可能減少。

- 物業、廠房及設備(包括使用權資產)；及
- 本公司財務狀況表中於附屬公司的投資。

若有上述任何跡象出現，將會估計有關資產的可收回金額。

– 計算可收回金額

資產可收回金額為其公平值減出售成本與使用價值後分別所得數值的較高額。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量會按照可以反映當時市場對貨幣時間值的評估及該項資產的特定風險的稅前貼現率，貼現至其現值。倘資產所產生現金流入基本上並非獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入，則以能獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組別(即現金產生單位)釐定可收回金額。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(g) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)****(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Cont'd)****– Recognition of impairment losses**

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), or value in use (if determinable).

– Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(g) 信貸虧損及資產減值(續)****(ii) 其他非流動資產減值(續)****– 確認減值虧損**

倘資產或其所屬現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額時，減值虧損於損益確認。就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損會按比例分配以減少該單位(或單位組別)中資產的賬面值，惟資產賬面值不會減至低於其個別公平值減去出售成本(如能計量)或使用價值(如能釐定)。

– 撥回減值虧損

倘用作釐定可收回金額的估計出現正面變化，減值虧損便會撥回。

所撥回的減值虧損僅限於過往年度並未確認減值虧損而應釐定的資產賬面值。所撥回減值虧損在確認撥回的年度計入損益。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(h) Contract costs

Contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer which are not capitalised as inventory, property, plant and equipment (see Note 2(e)) or intangible assets.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained e.g. an incremental sales commission. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised when incurred if the costs relate to revenue which will be recognised in a future reporting period and the costs are expected to be recovered. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract; generate or enhance resources that will be used to provide goods or services in the future; and are expected to be recovered. Costs that relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract may include direct labour, direct materials, allocations of costs, costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract (for example, payments to sub-contractors). Other costs of fulfilling a contract, which are not capitalised as inventory, property, plant and equipment or intangible assets, are expensed as incurred.

Capitalised contract costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost asset exceeds the net of (i) remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates, less (ii) any costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

Amortisation of capitalised contract costs is charged to profit or loss when the revenue to which the asset relates is recognised. The accounting policy for revenue recognition is set out in Note 2(q).

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(h) 合約成本

合約成本包括為自客戶取得合約發生的增量成本及合約的履約成本，其成本並不會予以資本化及計入存貨、物業、廠房及設備(見附註2(e))或無形資產。

取得合約的增量成本為本集團為獲得與客戶簽訂的合約而產生的成本，倘未取得合約，則該等成本不會產生(例如增量銷售佣金)。倘與收益有關的成本將於未來報告期間獲確認及其成本預期可被收回，取得合約的增量成本則於產生時會予以資本化。取得合約的其他成本於產生時列作支出。

倘成本直接與現有合約或預期取得可特別認定的合約相關，則履行合約的成本會予以資本化；其成本產生或增加將來用於提供商品或服務的資源；及其成本預期可被收回。與現有合約或預期取得可特別認定的合約相關的成本可能包括直接人工、直接材料、分配費用、明確由客戶承擔的成本以及僅因本集團訂立合約而產生的其他成本(例如向分包商付款)。履行合約的其他成本(不包括資本化及計入存貨、物業、廠房及設備或無形資產的成本)於產生時列作支出。

資本化合約成本按成本減累積攤銷及減值虧損列賬。減值虧損乃於合約成本資產的賬面值超過(i)本集團換取與資產有關的貨品或服務而預期收取的代價餘額，減去(ii)與提供尚未確認為開支的商品或服務直接相關的任何成本時確認。

當確認與資產相關的收入時，資本化合約成本的攤銷會於損益列賬。收入確認的會計政策載於附註2(q)。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(i) Contract assets and contract liabilities**

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue (see Note 2(q)) before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(g)(i) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional (see Note 2(j)).

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see Note 2(q)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see Note 2(j)).

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see Note 2(q)(iii)).

(j) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract assets (see Note 2(i)).

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses (Note 2(g)(i)).

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(i) 合約資產及合約負債**

合約資產於本集團根據合約所載之付款條款無條件享有代價前確認收入(見附註2(q))時確認。合約資產預期信貸虧損的評估乃根據附註2(g)(i)所載之政策而進行，並於代價權利成為無條件時重新分類至應收款項(見附註2(j))。

合約負債於客戶在本集團確認相關收入(見附註2(q))前支付代價時確認。倘本集團於本集團確認相關收入前擁有無條件收取代價之權利，合約負債亦將獲確認。在此情況下，相應的應收款項亦將獲確認(見附註2(j))。

就與客戶簽訂之單一合約而言，呈列淨合約資產或淨合約負債。就多項合約而言，與合約無關的合約資產及合約負債不會以淨額為基礎呈列。

當合約包含重大融資成分時，合約結餘包括實際利率法項下的應計利息(見附註2(q)(iii))。

(j) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團具無條件權利收取代價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即會成為到期應付，則收取代價的權利為無條件。倘收入於本集團具無條件權利收取代價前已確認，則數額會呈列作合約資產(見附註2(i))。

應收款項以實際利率法減信貸虧損撥備按攤銷成本列賬(見附註2(g)(i))。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(g)(i).

(l) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(m) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see Note 2(s)).

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(k) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他財務機構之活期存款及短期流通性高之投資，而該等投資隨時可兌換成已知的現金金額且無重大價值變動風險，並為購入後三個月內到期之投資項目。就綜合現金流量表而言，按要求償還及組成本集團現金管理一部分的銀行透支亦被視為現金及現金等價物之組成部份。現金及現金等價物預期信貸虧損的評估乃根據附註2(g)(i)所載之政策進行。

(l) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項最初按公平值確認，其後則按攤銷成本列值，惟倘貼現影響不大，則按成本列值。

(m) 計息借款

計息借款最初按公平值減交易成本計量。於初始確認後，計息借款以實際利率法按攤銷成本列值。利息開支乃根據本集團有關借貸成本的會計政策（見附註2(s)）確認。

(n) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及定額供款退休計劃之供款

薪金、年終花紅、有薪年假、定額供款退休計劃之供款及非幣值福利成本均於本集團僱員提供有關服務之年度累計。凡有關的付款或結算被延遲及其具重大影響，則以現值列出該等數額。

(ii) 終止福利

終止福利乃於以下之較早者確認，當本集團不再可以撤回該等福利之提供時與當其確認涉及終止福利付款的重組成本時。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(o) Income tax**

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the reporting period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous reporting periods.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(o) 所得稅**

年內所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項資產及負債之變動。即期稅項及遞延稅項資產及負債之變動均在損益中確認，惟若涉及於其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認的項目，則相關稅項金額分別在其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

即期稅項乃根據報告期間應課稅收入，採用於報告期末所訂定或實質性訂定之稅率計算之預期應付稅項，並就過往報告期間之應付稅項作出任何調整。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃分別來自資產及負債項目於財務報告內之賬面值及其稅基所產生之可扣減或應課稅之暫時差額。遞延稅項資產亦可由尚未動用之稅務虧損及尚未動用之稅收抵免所產生。

除若干有限之例外情況，所有遞延稅項負債及遞延稅項資產(以資產有可能用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利者為限)均會予以確認。可支持確認由自扣稅暫時差額產生之遞延稅項資產之未來應課稅溢利，包括因撥回現有應課稅暫時差額而產生之可扣稅暫時差額，惟該等差額須與同一稅務機關及相同應課稅實體有關，並預期於同一期間撥回可扣稅暫時差額，或於可轉回或結轉遞延稅項資產所產生之稅項虧損之同一期間內撥回。於釐定現時應課稅暫時差額可否支持確認未動用稅項虧損及抵免所產生之遞延稅項資產時亦採用相同準則，即該等差額與同一稅務機關及相同應課稅實體有關，並預期可於動用稅項虧損或抵免之某段期間(一段或多段)內撥回，則會予以計及。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(o) Income tax (Cont'd)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(o) 所得稅(續)

確認遞延稅項資產及負債的少數例外情況，為與從初始確認但並不影響會計及應課稅溢利的資產或負債（惟並非業務合併的一部分）產生的暫時性差額，及與於附屬公司之投資有關的暫時性差額，惟就應課稅差額而言，僅以本集團可控制撥回時間且不大可能在可預見未來撥回的差額為限，或就可扣稅差額而言，則以可能在未來撥回的差額為限。

已確認的遞延稅項金額乃按資產及負債賬面值的預期實現或結算方式，使用於報告期末已頒佈或已實質頒佈的稅率計量。遞延稅項資產及負債並無貼現。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值乃於各報告期末進行審閱，而倘若不再可能有足夠之應課稅溢利以供動用相關稅項福利，則遞延稅項資產會予以減少。該削減金額可在有足夠應課稅溢利有可能出現時撥回。

即期稅項結餘及遞延稅項結餘和其變動額會分開列示，並且不予抵銷。即期稅項資產及遞延稅項資產只會在本公司或本集團有法定行使權以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，並且符合以下附帶條件的情況下，才可以分別抵銷即期稅項負債和遞延稅項負債：

- 即期稅項資產及負債，本公司或本集團擬按淨額基準結算，或同時變現該資產和結算該負債；或

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(o) Income tax (Cont'd)**

- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(p) Provisions and contingent liabilities**(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(ii) Onerous contracts

An onerous contract exists when the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the net cost of continuing with the contract.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(o) 所得稅(續)**

- 遞延稅項資產及負債，這些資產和負債須與同一稅務機關就以下其中一項徵收的所得稅項有關：
 - 同一應課稅實體；或
 - 不同的應課稅實體，這些實體計劃在預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產需要清償或遞延稅項負債或資產可以收回的各未來期間，按淨額基準變現即期稅項資產和清償即期稅項負債，或同時變現該資產和清償該負債。

(p) 撥備及或然負債**(i) 撥備及或然負債**

如果本集團須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，因而預期會導致含有經濟利益的外流，在可以作出可靠的估計時，本集團便會確認撥備。如果貨幣時間值屬重大，則撥備按預期清算該義務所用開支之現值入賬。

倘經濟利益流出的可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該責任披露為或然負債，惟流出經濟利益的可能性極低則除外。倘本集團的可能責任須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在，亦會披露為或然負債，除非流出經濟利益的可能性極低則除外。

(ii) 虧損性合約

當本集團履行有關合約責任的不可避免成本超過預期從合約中收到的經濟利益時，有關合約則為虧損性合約。虧損性合約的撥備乃按終止合約的預期成本及續訂合約的淨成本(兩者中之較低者)的現值計量。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(q) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes the value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of HKFRS 15 and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(q) 收益及其他收入

於本集團的日常業務過程中，來自提供服務的收入會獲本集團分類為收益。

當服務的控制權按本集團預期有權獲取的承諾代價數額(不包括代表第三方收取的金額)轉移至客戶時，收益會予以確認。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，並經扣除任何貿易貼現。

倘合約中包含為客戶提供超過12個月的重大融資利益的融資部分，則收益按應收金額的現值計量，並使用與客戶的單獨融資交易中反映的貼現率貼現，而利息收入按實際利率法單獨計量。倘合約中包含為本集團提供重大融資利益的融資部分，則根據該合約確認的收入包括按實際利率法計算的合約負債所產生的利息開支。本集團運用香港財務報告準則第15號第63段的實際權宜方法，當融資期限為12個月或以下時，則不會就重大融資部分的任何影響調整代價。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(q) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) *Service contracts for marine construction works and other civil engineering works*

A contract with a customer is classified by the Group as a construction contract when the contract relates to work on assets under the control of the customer and therefore the Group's activities create or enhance an asset under the customer's control.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be reasonably measured, revenue from the contract is recognised progressively over time using the output method based on direct measurements of the value of contract work performed.

The likelihood of the Group earning contractual bonuses for early completion or suffering contractual penalties for late completion are taken into account in making these estimates, such that revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

When the outcome of the contract cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are expected to be recovered.

If at any time the costs to complete the contract are estimated to exceed the remaining amount of the consideration under the contract, then a provision is recognised in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(p)(ii).

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(q) 收益及其他收入(續)

本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情如下：

(i) *海事建築工程及其他土木工程服務合約*

當合約涉及客戶所控制資產的工程時，本集團會把有關的客戶合約分類為建築合約，因此本集團的活動創建或提升客戶所控制的資產。

當建築合約的成果能合理地計量，合約的收益會以產量法根據直接計算所執行合約工程的價值逐步隨時間確認。

於作出該等估計時，本集團會考慮因提前完成而獲取合約獎金或因延遲完成而支付合約罰款的可能性，倘已確認累積收入之金額很大可能不會出現重大撥回，收益才獲確認。

當無法合理地計量合約的結果時，收益僅在已產生之合約成本預期可收回之情況下予以確認。

倘於任何時候完成合約的成本估計會超過合約下的代價餘額，撥備則根據載於附註2(p)(ii)內的政策確認。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(q) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

(ii) Vessel chartering services

The Group provides vessel chartering services in Hong Kong, including the hiring of vessels and crews for a specific period of time. 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.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see Note 2(g)(i)).

(iv) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

(r) Translation of foreign currencies

The Company has its functional currency in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(q) 收益及其他收入(續)

(ii) 船隻租賃服務

本集團主要於香港提供船隻租賃服務，包括在一段特定時間僱用船隻及船員。本集團於客戶同時收取及使用本集團所提供服務的利益時（由於服務乃由本集團提供），確認所收到的費用或應收款項為其收益。

(iii) 利息收入

利息收入於採用實際利率法計算時確認。就以攤銷成本計量且並無信貸減值的金融資產而言，實際利率適用於資產的總賬面額。就信貸減值金融資產而言，實際利率適用於資產的攤銷成本（即扣除虧損撥備的總賬面值）（見附註2(g)(i)）。

(iv) 政府補助

政府補助於有合理保證會收到及本集團將遵守其附帶條件時，於財務狀況表內初始確認。補償本集團所產生開支之補貼於產生開支相同期間內按系統基準確認為損益。補償本集團資產成本之補貼自資產賬面值扣除，並因此按已削減折舊開支於資產可使用年期於損益有效確認。

(r) 外幣換算

本公司功能貨幣為港元（「港元」）。綜合財務報表乃以港元呈列。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(r) Translation of foreign currencies (Cont'd)

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(t) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(r) 外幣換算(續)

年內外幣交易按交易日現行外匯匯率換算。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債，按報告期末現行外匯匯率換算。匯兌盈虧於損益中確認。

以外幣按歷史成本計算之非貨幣資產及負債使用交易日現行外匯匯率換算。交易日為本公司初次確認該等非貨幣資產或負債之日。按公平值列賬的以外幣計值非貨幣資產及負債乃使用於計量公平值當日現行外匯匯率換算。

(s) 借貸成本

因收購、建造或生產資產(即須耗用一段頗長時間方可作擬定用途或銷售之資產)而直接應佔之借貸成本均撥作該等資產之部分成本。其他借貸成本均在彼等產生期間列作開支。

作為合資格資產成本的一部分的借貸成本須在有關資產產生費用及借貸成本時，及使有關資產達至其擬定用途或可供出售所需的活動進行期間開始資本化。為使合資格資產達至其擬定用途或出售所需的絕大部分活動中斷或完成後，借貸成本會暫停或停止資本化。

(t) 關聯方

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，則該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主要管理層人員成員。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(t) Related parties (Cont'd)

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

2. 重大會計政策(續)

(t) 關聯方(續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，則該實體與本集團有關連：

- (i) 該實體和本集團為同一集團的成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連的)。
- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業之成員公司)。
- (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
- (iv) 一間實體是第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
- (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立之離職福利計劃。
- (vi) 實體受上文(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 上文(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理層人員成員。
- (viii) 向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層人員服務之實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司。

該人士的直系親屬成員乃指該親屬成員在與實體交易時預期影響或被影響的親屬成員。

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**(u) Segment reporting**

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's chief operating decision maker (the "CODM") for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in condition and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the consolidated financial statements. The significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 2. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Revenue recognition of construction contracts

As explained in policy Note 2(q)(i), revenue from construction contracts are recognised over time. Revenue on uncompleted projects is dependent on estimating the outcome of the contract. The Group recognises revenue based on direct measurements of the value of contract work performed, which is mainly reflected by the progress certificates issued by customers. The customers will provide final account when the whole project is completed and may have adjustments on the amount recognised to date according to the actual surveys of work performed at completion. Subject to the adjustments in final accounts, actual outcomes in terms of total revenue may be higher or lower at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue in future periods as an adjustment to the amounts recorded to date.

2. 重大會計政策(續)**(u) 分部呈報**

經營分部及於財務報表內呈報的各分部項目金額自定期提供予本集團主要經營決策者(「主要經營決策者」)就資源分配及評估本集團的各項業務及地理位置的表現的財務資料中識別出來。

就財務呈報而言，除非分部具備相似的經濟特徵及在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型或類別、用作分配產品或提供服務的方法及監管環境的性質方面相似，否則各個別重大經營分部不會進行合算。個別非重大的經營分部，倘符合上述大部分標準，則可進行合算。

3. 會計判斷及估計

重大會計政策的挑選、影響該等政策的應用的判斷及其他不明朗因素以及所報告業績對條件及假設的變動的敏感度，均為在審閱綜合財務報表時應考慮的因素。重大會計政策載於附註2。本集團認為，以下重大會計政策涉及編製綜合財務報表所使用的最為重大的判斷及估計。

(a) 建築合約收益確認

誠如政策附註2(q)(i)所述，建築合約收益隨時間的推移而確認。未完成項目的收益取決於對合約結果的估計。本集團乃根據直接計量得出的已完成合約工程價值確認收益，其主要由客戶發出的進度證明反映。整個項目完成後，客戶將提供最終賬目，且可能根據完成時對已完成工程的實際測量對截至目前所確認的金額作出調整。根據最終賬目的調整，於報告期末，總收益的實際結果可能較高或較低，這將影響作為對截至目前入賬金額作出調整的未來期間的收益。

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The management determines the impairment loss if circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an item of property, plant and equipment may not be recoverable. The carrying amounts of these assets are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to level of estimated revenue and operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of revenue and costs.

(c) Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

The impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of these assets as well as other quantitative and qualitative information and calculated the lifetime ECLs based on credit loss experience, and on management's judgement and assessment of the forward-looking information. Significant judgement and estimates is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these assets, based on the current creditworthiness, the past collection history and subsequent settlements of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment may be required.

3. 會計判斷及估計(續)

(b) 物業、廠房及設備減值

當情況表明一項物業、廠房及設備項目的賬面值可能無法收回，管理層會釐定減值虧損。本集團會定期檢討該等資產的賬面值，以評估可收回金額是否已跌至低於賬面值。當發生事項或情況變化顯示已入賬的賬面值可能無法收回時，本集團會對該等資產進行減值測試。倘若出現此種減值情況，賬面值便會調低至可收回金額。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者中的較高者。在釐定使用價值時，資產所產生的預期現金流量會折現至其現值，因而須對估計收益水平及經營成本作出重大判斷。本集團使用一切可得資料釐定可收回金額的合理近似值，包括根據對收益及成本的合理可靠假設及預測進行估計。

(c) 貿易應收款項及合約資產的減值

本集團的貿易應收款項及合約資產的減值評估乃根據對該等資產可收回性的評估及賬齡分析以及其他定量及定性資料進行，並根據信貸損失經驗及管理層對前瞻性資料的判斷及評估計算存續期預期信貸損失。管理層須基於每名客戶現時的信譽、過往的收款歷史及其後結算，就評估該等資產的最終變現情況作出重大判斷和估計。如果本集團客戶因財務狀況惡化而降低償債能力，本集團可能須作出額外減值。

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING**(a) Revenue**

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in Note 4(b).

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major service lines is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15	在香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內的客戶合約收益		
Disaggregated by major service lines	按主要服務劃分		
– Revenue from marine construction works	– 來自海事建築工程的收益	166,912	186,327
– Revenue from other civil engineering works	– 來自其他土木工程收益	160,371	123,726
– Revenue from vessel chartering services	– 來自船隻租賃服務的收益	18,335	3,597
		345,618	313,650

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition and by geographic information is disclosed in Notes 4(b)(i) and 4(b)(iii), respectively.

4. 收益及分部報告**(a) 收益**

本集團的主要業務為提供海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船隻租賃服務。有關本集團主要業務的進一步詳情披露於附註4(b)。

(i) 收益分類

客戶合約收益按主要服務項目分類如下：

按確認收益時間及區域資料分類的客戶合約收益分別於附註4(b)(i)及4(b)(iii)披露。

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(a) Revenue (Cont'd)

(ii) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date

The following table includes the aggregated amounts of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing construction contracts. The transaction price does not include any estimated amounts of variable consideration, unless at the reporting date it is highly probable that the Group will satisfy the conditions of variable consideration. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when or as the work is completed, which is expected to occur over the next 12 to 24 months (2020: next 12 to 24 months).

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Remaining performance obligations expected to be satisfied	預期清償的餘下履約責任	14,228	142,811

Except for the aforesaid contracts, the Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its other contracts such that the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts that has an original expected duration of one year or less.

4. 收益及分部報告(續)

(a) 收益(續)

(ii) 預期將於未來確認於報告日期已存在的客戶合約所產生之收入

下表包括根據本集團現有建築合約分配至餘下履約責任之交易價格總額。交易金額不包括任何可變對價的估計金額，除非在報告日，本集團極有可能滿足可變對價的條件。日後，本集團將於或當工程竣工時確認預期收益，而工程預期於未來12至24個月(二零二零年：未來12至24個月)內竣工。

除上述合約外，本集團已將香港財務報告準則第15號第121段中的可行權宜方法應用於其他合約，因此，上述資料不包括本集團在履行合約(原效期為一年或更短)項下餘下履約責任時將有權取得的收益資料。

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)**(b) Segment reporting**

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

Marine construction works: this segment involve reclamation works, submarine pipeline works, sediment treatment works as well as regulation and deposition of sand blanket works as a subcontractor to the Group's customers. Currently the Group's activities in this regard are carried out in Hong Kong.

Other civil engineering works: this segment include foundation works, site formation works and roads and drainage works. Currently the Group's activities in this regard are carried out in Hong Kong.

Vessel chartering services: this segment provides vessel chartering services in Hong Kong, including hiring of vessels and crews for a specific period of time.

(i) Segment results

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's most senior executive management monitors the results attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation of assets attributable to those segments. The measure used for reporting segment profit is gross profit. No inter-segment sales have occurred during the reporting periods. The Group's other income and expense items, such as general and administrative expenses, and assets and liabilities are not measured under individual segments. Accordingly, neither information on segment assets and liabilities nor information concerning capital expenditure, interest income and interest expenses is presented.

4. 收益及分部報告(續)**(b) 分部報告**

本集團按業務範圍組織的分部管理業務。本集團已呈列下列三個可呈報分部，其劃分方式與向本集團之最高行政管理人員內部匯報資料以作資源分配及表現評估之方式一致。並無合併經營分部以組成下列可呈報分部。

海事建築工程：本分部涉及作為分包商向本集團的客戶提供填海工程、海底管道工程、沉積物處理工程以及砂層的調整及沉積工程。現時，本集團在此範疇的活動均於香港進行。

其他土木工程：本分部包括地基工程、地盤平整工程以及道路及渠務工程。現時，本集團在此範疇的活動均於香港進行。

船隻租賃服務：本分部於香港提供船隻租賃服務，包括於指定時間內租用船隻及船員。

(i) 分部業績

就評估分部表現及於分部間分配資源而言，本集團最高行政管理人員按以下各基準監察各可呈報分部應佔的業績：

收益及開支乃參考該等分部所產生的收益及該等分部所產生的開支或歸因於該等分部產生的資產折舊而產生的其他開支而分配至可呈報分部。用於報告分部溢利的方式是毛利。報告期間並無發生分部間銷售。本集團的其他收入及開支項目（例如一般及行政開支以及資產及負債）並非按個別分部計量。因此，並無呈列分部資產及負債的資料，亦無呈列有關資本開支、利息收入以及利息開支的資料。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

(i) Segment results (Cont'd)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 May 2021 and 2020 is set out below:

Year ended 31 May 2021

		Marine construction works 海事建築 工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Other civil engineering works 其他土木 工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Vessel chartering services 船隻租賃 服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition and revenue from external customers	按確認收益時間及來自 外部客戶收益分類				
Over time	隨時間確認	166,912	160,371	18,335	345,618
Reportable segment gross profit	可呈報分部的毛利	39,612	12,996	3,404	56,012
Depreciation for the year	年內折舊	3,985	–	2,958	6,943

4. 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(i) 分部業績(續)

按確認收益時間客戶合約收益分類以及就資源分配及評估分部表現而向本集團最高行政管理人員提供的截至二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日止年度有關本集團可呈報分部的資料載列如下：

截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

(i) Segment results (Cont'd)

Year ended 31 May 2020

	Marine construction works 海事建築工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Other civil engineering works 其他土木工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Vessel chartering services 船隻租賃服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition and revenue from external customers 按確認收益時間及來自外部客戶收益分類				
Over time 隨時間確認	186,327	123,726	3,597	313,650
Reportable segment gross profit 可呈報分部的毛利	39,548	10,642	844	51,034
Depreciation for the year 年內折舊	5,367	–	418	5,785

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit 溢利			
Total reportable segment gross profit 可呈報分部的總毛利		56,012	51,034
Other income 其他收入		2,679	323
General and administrative expenses 一般及行政開支		(9,689)	(8,948)
Listing expenses 上市開支		(3,358)	(7,210)
Finance costs 財務成本		(209)	(329)
Consolidated profit before taxation 綜合除稅前溢利		45,435	34,870

(iii) Geographical information

All of the Group's activities are carried out in Hong Kong and all of the Group's assets and liabilities are located in Hong Kong. Accordingly, no analysis by geographical basis is presented.

4. 收益及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(i) 分部業績(續)

截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度

(ii) 可呈報分部損益對賬

(iii) 地區資料

本集團的所有業務乃於香港進行，而本集團的所有資產及負債亦位於香港。因此，並無呈列按地區劃分的分析。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

(iv) Information about major customers

Revenue from customers during the year contributing individually over 10% of the Group's total revenue is as follows:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶A ¹	42,939	102,368
Customer B ¹	客戶B ¹	114,176	49,617
Customer C ²	客戶C ²	N/A不適用*	42,626
Customer D ³	客戶D ³	60,014	N/A不適用*
Customer E ³	客戶E ³	44,598	N/A不適用*

Notes:

- Revenue from marine construction works and other civil engineering works.
 - Revenue from marine construction works and vessel chartering services.
 - Revenue from marine construction works.
- * Revenue from relevant customer was less than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the respective year.

Details of concentrations of credit risk arising from these customers are set out in Note 23(a).

附註：

- 海事建築工程及其他土木工程收益。
 - 海事建築工程及船隻租賃服務收益。
 - 來自海事建築工程的收益。
- * 於各年間有關客戶收益少於本集團總收益的10%。

來自該等客戶的信貸集中風險詳情載於附註23(a)。

5. OTHER INCOME

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	104	55
Compensation received	已收到的賠償	-	119
Government subsidies (See Note below)	政府補貼(見下文附註)	2,575	99
Sundry income	其他收入	-	50
		2,679	323

Note: Government subsidies represent subsidies granted by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under the Anti-Epidemic Fund.

附註：政府補貼是指香港特別行政區政府根據抗疫基金所提供的補貼。

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

(a) Finance costs

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank loan (see Note 17(c))	銀行貸款利息(見附註17(c))	164	297
Interest on lease liabilities (see Note 17(c))	租賃負債的利息(見附註17(c))	45	32
		209	329

(b) Staff costs

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	向定額供款退休計劃作出的供款	982	952
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	30,183	27,032
		31,165	27,984

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income in accordance with the employment contracts. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為於香港僱傭條例項下司法權區受僱的僱員提供強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為一項由獨立受託人管理的定額供款退休福利計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員須根據僱傭合約各自按僱員相關收入的5%向計劃作出供款。向計劃作出的供款即時歸屬僱員福利。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Cont'd)

(c) Other items

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (excluding amounts included in contract costs)	物業、廠房及設備的折舊（不包括合約成本中包含的金額）		
– owned property, plant and equipment	– 自有物業、廠房及設備	7,331	6,241
– right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	592	723
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	出售廠房及設備的虧損	15	–
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
– audit services	– 核數服務	750	1,300

7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

6. 除稅前溢利(續)

(c) 其他項目

7. 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅

(a) 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅指：

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax	即期稅項 – 香港利得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	7,114	6,161
Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度撥備不足／（超額撥備）	151	(20)
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	7,265	6,141
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時差額的產生及撥回	535	616
		7,800	6,757

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島法例及法規，本集團於開曼群島及英屬處女群島毋須繳納任何所得稅。

7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Cont'd)

(a) (Cont'd)

For the years ended 31 May 2021 and 2020, Hong Kong Profits Tax of the qualified entity of the Group is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Under the two-tiered profits tax rate regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of a qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of other group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

(b) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

7. 綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的所得稅(續)

(a) (續)

截至二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日止年度，本集團合資格實體的香港利得稅乃根據利得稅兩級制計算。根據兩級制利得稅率制度，合資格集團實體的首2百萬港元溢利按8.25%的稅率徵稅，而超過2百萬港元的溢利一律以稅率16.5%計算。

(b) 所得稅開支與按適用稅率計算的會計溢利對賬如下：

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	45,435	34,870
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to the profits in the jurisdictions concerned	除稅前溢利的名義稅額（按相關司法權區溢利的適用稅率計算）	7,332	5,589
Tax effect of non-taxable income	非應稅收入之稅務影響	(491)	(9)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支之稅務影響	802	1,191
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未予以確認的暫時性差異之稅務影響	6	6
Under/(over)-provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足／（超額撥備）	151	(20)
Actual tax expense	實際稅項開支	7,800	6,757

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

8. 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條以及公司規例第2部(披露董事利益資料)披露的董事酬金如下：

		For the year ended 31 May 2021 截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度			
		Directors' fee	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	Total
		董事酬金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	向定額供款退休計劃作出的供款	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors	執行董事				
HEUNG Che Kan	向志勤	–	1,440	–	1,440
HEUNG Yue Wing (Note (ii))	向裕永(附註(ii))	–	552	28	580
LEE Ming Chu Jade (Note (iii))	李明珠(附註(iii))	–	615	31	646
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
CHIU Tai Shing (Note (i))	邵大成(附註(i))	66	–	–	66
WAN Wai Wing (Note (i))	溫蔚榮(附註(i))	66	–	–	66
FUNG Hoi Fung (Note (i))	馮海風(附註(i))	66	–	–	66
Total	總計	198	2,607	59	2,864

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

8. 董事酬金(續)

		For the year ended 31 May 2020 截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度		
		Directors' fee	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans
		董事酬金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	向定額供款退休計劃作出的供款
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
				Total 總計
				HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors	執行董事			
HEUNG Che Kan	向志勤	–	1,440	48
HEUNG Yue Wing	向裕永	–	552	28
LEE Ming Chu Jade	李明珠	–	600	30
Total	總計	–	2,592	106
				2,698

During the year, there were no amounts paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the highest paid individuals set out in Note 9 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. Except for disclosed in Note (ii) and (iii) below, there was no other arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year.

During the years ended 31 May 2021 and 2020, the directors' emoluments of the Company were borne by a subsidiary of the Company.

The Company did not have any share option scheme for the purchase of ordinary shares in the Company during the year.

Notes:

- (i) Chiu Tai Shing, Wan Wai Wing and Fung Hoi Fung were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 13 November 2020.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 May 2021, Heung Yue Wing agreed to waive the emoluments of HK\$28,000 as the capacity of an executive director of the Company.
- (iii) During the year ended 31 May 2021, Lee Ming Chu Jade agreed to waive the emoluments of HK\$20,000 as the capacity of an executive director of the Company.

於本年度，本集團並無支付或應付予董事或下文附註9所載任何最高薪酬人士款項，以作為吸引彼等加盟或加盟本集團後之獎勵或作為離職補償。除下文附註(ii)及(iii)所披露外，於本年度，概無任何其他安排使董事可據此放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

截至二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日止年度，本公司董事薪酬乃由本公司一間附屬公司所承擔。

本公司年內並無設立任何購買本公司普通股的購股權計劃。

附註：

- (i) 邵大成、溫蔚榮及馮海風於二零二零年十一月十三日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。
- (ii) 截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，向裕永同意放棄作為本公司執行董事身份的28,000港元薪酬。
- (iii) 截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，李明珠同意放棄作為本公司執行董事身份的20,000港元薪酬。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, one is a director for the year ended 31 May 2021 (2020: one), whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining highest paid individuals of the Group are as follows:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他薪酬	3,797	3,826
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	168	168
		3,965	3,994

The emoluments of the above individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 Number of individuals 最高薪酬 人士數目	2020 二零二零年 Number of individuals 最高薪酬 人士數目
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	3	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1

10. DIVIDENDS

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Company's resolution in writing of the sole shareholder held on 22 November 2019, an interim dividend of HK\$5,000,000 per share based on 2 ordinary shares totally HK\$10,000,000 in respect of the year ended 31 May 2020 was declared. The dividend was settled through offsetting amount due from a director during the year ended 31 May 2020.

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval at the Company's resolution in writing of the sole shareholder held on 19 October 2020, an interim dividend of HK\$20,000,000 per share based on 2 ordinary shares totally HK\$40,000,000 in respect of the year ended 31 May 2021 was declared.

9. 最高薪酬人士

截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，五名最高薪人士中有一名為董事（二零二零年：一名），彼等之薪酬披露於附註8。其餘最高薪酬人士之薪酬總額如下：

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他薪酬	3,797	3,826
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	168	168
		3,965	3,994

上述最高薪酬人士的薪酬在以下範圍內：

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 Number of individuals 最高薪酬 人士數目	2020 二零二零年 Number of individuals 最高薪酬 人士數目
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	3	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	1

10. 股息

根據股東於本公司唯一股東於二零一九年十一月二十二日舉行之書面決議案之批准，就截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度，已基於2股普通股宣派中期股息每股5,000,000港元，合共10,000,000港元。股息已於截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度透過抵銷應收一名董事款項償付。

根據本公司於二零二零年十月十九日舉行的唯一股東書面決議案的股東批准，截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，以2股普通股共40,000,000港元為基礎，派發中期股息每股20,000,000港元。

10. DIVIDENDS (Cont'd)

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the directors' meeting on 9 August 2021, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 May 2021 of 1.124 HK cents per ordinary share totaling HK\$25,000,000 (2020: Nil), was proposed for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE**(a) Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 May 2021 is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$37,635,000 and the weighted average of 1,936,099,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year, comprising:

- (i) 2 ordinary shares in issue at 1 June 2020;
- (ii) 1,667,999,998 ordinary shares issued pursuant to the Capitalisation Issue (as defined in Note 22(b)(ii)) on the completion of the IPO of the Company, as if these ordinary shares were outstanding throughout the year ended 31 May 2021; and
- (iii) 556,000,000 ordinary shares issued on 7 December 2020 by the IPO.

The basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 May 2020 was calculated based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$28,113,000 and the weighted average of 1,668,000,000 ordinary shares, comprising 2 ordinary shares in issue at 1 June 2019 and the related 1,667,999,998 ordinary shares issued pursuant to the Capitalisation Issue on the completion of the IPO of the Company, as if the above total of 1,668,000,000 ordinary shares were outstanding throughout the year ended 31 May 2020.

10. 股息(續)

根據於二零二一年八月九日的董事會議上通過的決議案，建議派付截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度每股普通股1.124港仙之末期股息合共25,000,000港元(二零二零年：無)，並有待股東在應屆股東週年大會上批准方告作實。報告期末後建議派發的末期股息並無於報告期末確認為負債。

11. 每股盈利**(a) 每股基本盈利**

截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度每股基本盈利的計算乃基於年內本公司普通權益股東應佔溢利37,635,000港元及已發行普通股的加權平均數1,936,099,000股，包括：

- (i) 於二零二零年六月一日已發行的2股普通股；
- (ii) 於本公司首次公開招股完成後根據資本化發行(定義見附註22(b)(ii))已發行的1,667,999,998股普通股，猶如該等普通股於截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度整個期間全部發行在外；及
- (iii) 透過首次公開招股於二零二零年十二月七日已發行的556,000,000股普通股。

截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度每股基本盈利的計算乃基於本公司權益股東應佔溢利28,113,000港元及普通股加權平均數1,668,000,000股，包括於二零一九年六月一日的2股已發行普通股及於本公司首次公開招股完成後根據資本化發行已發行的1,667,999,998股普通股，猶如上述1,668,000,000股普通股於截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度整個期間全部發行在外。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Cont'd)

(a) Basic earnings per share (Cont'd)

The calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the years ended 31 May 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

		2021 二零二一年 No. of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	2020 二零二零年 No. of shares 股份數目 '000 千股
Shares in issue at 1 June	於六月一日已發行的股份	—*	—*
Effect of Capitalisation Issue on the completion of the IPO	資本化發行對完成 首次公開招股的影响	1,668,000	1,668,000
Effect of shares issued by the IPO on 7 December 2021	二零二一年十二月七日 首次公開招股已發行股份的影响	268,099	—
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 May	於五月三十一日普通股的 加權平均數	1,936,099	1,668,000

* The balance represents an amount less than 1,000 shares.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

There were no dilutive potential shares outstanding during the years ended 31 May 2021 and 2020. Hence, the diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

11. 每股盈利(續)

(a) 每股基本盈利(續)

截至二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日止年度普通股加權平均數的計算如下：

		2021 二零二一年 No. of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	2020 二零二零年 No. of shares 股份數目 '000 千股
Shares in issue at 1 June	於六月一日已發行的股份	—*	—*
Effect of Capitalisation Issue on the completion of the IPO	資本化發行對完成 首次公開招股的影响	1,668,000	1,668,000
Effect of shares issued by the IPO on 7 December 2021	二零二一年十二月七日 首次公開招股已發行股份的影响	268,099	—
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 May	於五月三十一日普通股的 加權平均數	1,936,099	1,668,000

* 結餘指少於1,000股。

(b) 每股攤薄盈利

截至二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日止年度並無已發行攤薄潛力的股份。因此，每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利相同。

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

12. 物業、廠房及設備

(a) 賬面值的對賬

		Vessels	Site equipment	Furniture and fixture	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Properties leased for own use carried at cost 自用租賃物業按成本列賬	Total
		船隻 HK\$'000 千港元	地盤設備 HK\$'000 千港元	傢俱及固定裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	電腦設備 HK\$'000 千港元	機動車輛 HK\$'000 千港元	租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元	
Cost:	成本：								
At 1 June 2019	於二零一九年六月一日	41,367	7,574	21	175	1,547	92	1,260	52,036
Additions	添置	12,380	1,312	-	-	-	-	-	13,692
At 31 May 2020	於二零二零年五月三十一日	53,747	8,886	21	175	1,547	92	1,260	65,728
Additions	添置	13,920	-	-	-	-	191	1,824	15,935
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	(92)	(1,260)	(1,352)
At 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日	67,667	8,886	21	175	1,547	191	1,824	80,311
Accumulated depreciation:	累積折舊：								
At 1 June 2019	於二零一九年六月一日	6,000	3,033	19	74	561	26	-	9,713
Charge for the year	年內開支	4,395	1,390	2	38	385	31	723	6,964
At 31 May 2020	於二零二零年五月三十一日	10,395	4,423	21	112	946	57	723	16,677
Charge for the year	年內開支	5,776	1,167	-	29	310	49	592	7,923
Written back on disposals	出售撥回	-	-	-	-	-	(77)	(1,037)	(1,114)
At 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日	16,171	5,590	21	141	1,256	29	278	23,486
Net book value:	賬面淨值：								
At 31 May 2020	於二零二零年五月三十一日	43,352	4,463	-	63	601	35	537	49,051
At 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日	51,496	3,296	-	34	291	162	1,546	56,825

Certain vessels with carrying amount of approximately HK\$13,696,000 were pledged to secure the Group's banking facilities (Note 19) as at 31 May 2020.

於二零二零年五月三十一日，已抵押若干賬面值約為13,696,000港元的船隻為本集團的銀行融資(附註19)作出擔保。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Right-of-use assets

The Group has obtained the right to use the properties as Group's offices through tenancy agreement during the year. The lease runs for an initial period of 36 months and it did not include variable lease payments.

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Properties leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost	自用租賃物業按折舊成本列賬	1,546	537

The analysis of expenses items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:	按相關資產類別分類的使用權資產折舊費用：		
Properties leased for own use	自用租賃物業	592	723
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 6(a))	租賃負債利息(附註6(a))	45	32

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in Notes 17(d) and 20.

12. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(b) 使用權資產

本集團已在年內透過租約安排取得本集團辦公室的物業使用權。租約之初始期限為36個月，不包括可變租賃付款。

按相關資產類別劃分的使用權資產賬面淨值分析如下：

於損益中確認與租賃有關的支出項目分析如下：

租賃現金流出總額的詳情以及租賃負債的期限載列於附註17(d)及20。

13. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The following list contains the particulars of subsidiaries. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise state.

13. 於附屬公司之投資

以下名單僅包括附屬公司的詳情。除另有指明外，所持股份類別為普通股。

Company name 公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊／成立地點 及日期	Particulars of issued and paid-up capital 已發行及 繳足股本詳情	Proportion of ownership interest 所有權權益比率			Principal activities 主要活動
			Group's effective interests 本集團的 實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司所持有	Held by a subsidiary 一間附屬公司 所持有	
Yue Wang Investment Limited ("Yue Wang")	The British Virgin Islands 28 May 2018	US\$1	100%	100%	–	Investment holding
Yue Wang Investment Limited ("Yue Wang")	英屬處女群島 二零一八年 五月二十八日	1美元				投資控股
Kat Yue Construction Engineering Limited ("Kat Yue")	Hong Kong 7 January 2005	HK\$5,800,000	100%	–	100%	Marine construction works, other civil engineering works and vessel chartering services
吉裕建築工程有限公司("吉裕")	香港 二零零五年 一月七日	5,800,000港元				海事建築工程、其他土木工程及船隻租賃服務

14. CONTRACT COSTS

As at 31 May 2021, the Group did not have any capitalised contract costs.

As at 31 May 2020, contract costs capitalised were related to the costs incurred in fulfilling service contracts with customers. Contract costs are recognised as part of "direct costs" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which revenue from the related sales or services is recognised. The amounts of capitalised cost as at 31 May 2020 recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 May 2021 were approximately HK\$1,706,000. There was no impairment in relation to the costs capitalised as at 31 May 2020.

All contract costs are expected to be recovered within one year.

14. 合約成本

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團概無任何資本化合約成本。

於二零二零年五月三十一日，資本化的合約成本與達成與客戶的服務合約所產生的成本有關。合約成本於確認相關銷售或服務收益期間於綜合損益及其他全面收益表中確認為「直接成本」的一部分。截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，於損益中確認於二零二零年五月三十一日的資本化成本約為1,706,000港元。於二零二零年五月三十一日，資本化成本並無減值。

預期所有合約成本將於一年內收回。

15. CONTRACT ASSETS

15. 合約資產

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產		
Arising from performance under marine construction works	因履行海事建築工程而產生	26,153	27,847
Arising from performance under other civil engineering works	因履行其他土木工程而產生	11,316	9,711
		37,469	37,558

The Group's service contracts for marine construction works and other civil engineering works normally include payment terms which require stage payments over the service period once the progress certificates were issued by customers. These payment terms prevent the build-up of significant contract assets. The Group also typically agrees to a retention period of three months to one year for a maximum limit of 2.5% to 5% of the contract value. This amount is included in contract assets until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to this final payment is conditional on the Group's work satisfactorily passing inspection.

At 31 May 2021, the amounts of contract assets that are expected to be recovered after more than one year are approximately HK\$4,402,000 (2020: HK\$2,336,000), all of which relates to retentions.

本集團的海事建築工程及其他土木工程服務合約一般包含付款條款，一旦客戶簽發進度證書，則須在服務期內支付階段付款。該等付款條款可防止積累重大合約資產。本集團通常會協定三個月至一年的保留期限，最高限額為合約價值的2.5%至5%。由於本集團的工程通過檢查並獲客戶滿意後，本集團方可獲授最終付款，因此該金額計入合約資產直至保留期限結束。

於二零二一年五月三十一日，預期於一年後收回的合約資產金額約為4,402,000港元(二零二零年：2,336,000港元)，其中所有款項均與保留有關。

16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

16. 貿易及其他應收款項

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	25,169	10,377
Advance to subcontractors	向分包商墊款	–	871
Amount due from a director (see Note 25(b))	應收一名董事款項(見附註25(b))	–	19,877
Other receivables	其他應收款項	50	50
		25,219	31,175
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	21,438	1,838
		46,657	33,013

At 31 May 2021 and 2020, all of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，所有貿易及其他應收款項預期可於一年內收回或確認為開支。

Ageing analysis

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the date of progress certificate or the date of billing, is as follows:

賬齡分析

於報告期末，根據進度證書日期或結算日期作出的貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下：

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	1 個月內	14,946	9,807
1 to 2 months	1 至2 個月	9,844	570
2 to 3 months	2 至3 個月	379	–
		25,169	10,377

Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of progress certificate or the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in Note 23(a).

貿易應收款項一般於進度證書日期或結算日期起計60日內到期。有關本集團的信貸政策及產生自貿易應收款項的信貸風險的進一步詳情載於附註23(a)。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position and cash flows comprise:

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposit with a bank	銀行存款	80,080	4,100
Cash at bank	銀行現金	44,437	26,913
		124,517	31,013

- (b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	45,435	34,870
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Depreciation	折舊	7,923	6,964
Finance costs	財務成本	209	329
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(104)	(55)
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	出售廠房及設備的虧損	15	-
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃之收益	(45)	-
Listing expenses	上市開支	3,358	-
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets, trade and other receivables and contract costs	合約資產、貿易及其他應收款項以及合約成本(增加)/減少	(32,316)	483
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加/(減少)	14,788	(1,470)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	39,263	41,121

Note:

- (i) Major non-cash items

During the year ended 31 May 2021, an interim dividend of HK\$40,000,000 was declared by the Company to its then equity shareholder in October 2020 and approximately of HK\$29,891,000 was set off against "Amount due from a director", which was included in trade and other receivables on the consolidated statement of financial position.

During the year ended 31 May 2020, an interim dividend of HK\$10,000,000 was declared by the Company to its then equity shareholder in November 2019 and was set off against "Amount due from a director", which was included in trade and other receivables on the consolidated statement of financial position.

17. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料

- (a) 綜合財務狀況表及現金流量表中的現金及現金等價物包括：

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposit with a bank	銀行存款	80,080	4,100
Cash at bank	銀行現金	44,437	26,913
		124,517	31,013

- (b) 除稅前溢利與經營所得現金的對賬：

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	45,435	34,870
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Depreciation	折舊	7,923	6,964
Finance costs	財務成本	209	329
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(104)	(55)
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	出售廠房及設備的虧損	15	-
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃之收益	(45)	-
Listing expenses	上市開支	3,358	-
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets, trade and other receivables and contract costs	合約資產、貿易及其他應收款項以及合約成本(增加)/減少	(32,316)	483
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加/(減少)	14,788	(1,470)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	39,263	41,121

附註：

- (i) 主要非現金項目

於截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，本公司已於二零二零年十月宣派中期股息40,000,000港元予其當時股東，約29,891,000港元已透過抵銷「應收一名董事款項」結債，其已計入綜合財務狀況表的貿易及其他應收款項。

於截至二零二零年五月三十一日止年度，本公司已於二零一九年十一月宣派中期股息10,000,000港元予其當時股東，已透過抵銷「應收一名董事款項」結債，其已計入綜合財務狀況表的貿易及其他應收款項。

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)**(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

		Bank loan 銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 19) (附註19)	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 20) (附註20)	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 June 2020	於二零二零年六月一日	6,732	531	7,263
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動			
Repayment of bank loan	償還銀行貸款	(6,732)	–	(6,732)
Bank loan interest paid	已付銀行貸款利息	(164)	–	(164)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	–	(464)	(464)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	–	(45)	(45)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動總額	(6,896)	(509)	(7,405)
Other changes	其他變化			
Interest expenses (see Note 6(a))	利息支出(見附註6(a))	164	45	209
Increase in lease liabilities from entering new lease during the year	年內訂立新租賃的租賃負債增加	–	1,824	1,824
Termination of lease	終止租賃	–	(268)	(268)
		164	1,601	1,765
At 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日	–	1,623	1,623

17. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料(續)**(c) 融資活動所產生負債的對賬**

下表詳述本集團融資活動所產生的負債變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生的負債為現金流量或未來現金流量於本集團綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動產生的現金流量。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Cont'd)

17. 現金及現金等價物及其他現金流量資料(續)

(c) 融資活動所產生負債的對賬(續)

		Bank loan 銀行貸款 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 19) (附註19)	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note 20) (附註20)	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 May 2019	於二零一九年五月三十一日	7,750	–	7,750
Impact on initial application of HKFRS 16	首次採納香港財務報告準則第16號的影響	–	1,220	1,220
At 1 June 2019	於二零一九年六月一日	7,750	1,220	8,970
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動			
Repayment of bank loan	償還銀行貸款	(1,018)	–	(1,018)
Bank loan interest paid	已付銀行貸款利息	(297)	–	(297)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分	–	(689)	(689)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	–	(32)	(32)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動總額	(1,315)	(721)	(2,036)
Other changes	其他變化			
Interest expenses (see Note 6(a))	利息支出(見附註6(a))	297	32	329
At 31 May 2020	於二零二零年五月三十一日	6,732	531	7,263

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Cont'd)**(d) Total cash outflow for leases**

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within financing cash flows	融資現金流量內	509	721

These amounts related to the following:

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金	509	721

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**18. 貿易及其他應付款項**

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	33,768	20,870
Retention payables	應付保留金	11,309	8,242
Accrued charges and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	3,175	4,829
		48,252	33,941

At 31 May 2021 and 2020, the amount of retention payables expected to be settled after more than one year was approximately HK\$2,794,000 and HK\$1,290,000 respectively. All of the other trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，預期將於一年以後結算的應付保留金分別約為2,794,000港元及1,290,000港元。所有其他貿易及其他應付款項將於一年內結算或確認為收入或須按要求償還。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Cont'd)

As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	1個月內	25,989	16,688
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	7,779	4,182
		33,768	20,870

19. BANK LOAN

At 31 May 2021 and 2020, the bank loan was secured and repayable as follows:

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year or on demand	1年內或按要求償還	–	6,732

At 31 May 2020, the bank loan of the Group was secured by mortgage over certain of the Group's vessels with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$13,696,000 (see Note 12 (a)) and personal guarantee provided by Mr. Heung Che Kan, an executive director and controlling shareholder of the Company (the "Controlling Shareholder"). The banking facilities amounted to HK\$9,000,000. The facilities were utilised to the extent of approximately HK\$6,732,000 as at 31 May 2020.

The bank loan was fully repaid during the year ended 31 May 2021.

18. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

截至報告期末，基於發票日期的貿易應付賬款賬齡分析如下：

19. 銀行貸款

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，銀行貸款的抵押及須予償還情況列示如下：

於二零二零年五月三十一日，本集團的銀行貸款由若干本集團總賬面值約13,696,000港元(見附註12(a))的船隻按揭及本公司執行董事及控股股東(「控股股東」)向志勤先生提供的個人擔保抵押。銀行融資額為9,000,000港元。於二零二零年五月三十一日，該等融資已獲動用約6,732,000港元。

銀行貸款已於截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度悉數償還。

19. BANK LOAN (Cont'd)

Notwithstanding the specified repayment schedule provided by the bank ("specific repayment term") which allow the loan to be repaid over a period of more than one year, the banking facilities granted to the Group include a clause that gives the bank the unconditional rights to call the bank loan at any time ("repayment on demand clause"). At 31 May 2020, bank loan of approximately HK\$6,732,000 was subject to the repayment on demand clause, of which approximately HK\$5,669,000 was repayable after one year based on the specific repayment term and was classified as current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

However, the directors of the Company expected that the bank loan was to be repaid as follows based on the specific repayment term:

19. 銀行貸款(續)

儘管銀行提供的指定還款時間表(「指定還款期限」)允許貸款於超過一年的時間內償還，惟授予本集團的銀行融資包括一項條款，賦予銀行隨時催收銀行貸款的無條件權利(「按要求償還條款」)。於二零二零年五月三十一日，銀行貸款約6,732,000港元須遵守按要求償還條款，其中約5,669,000港元已於一年後根據指定還款期限償還，並於綜合財務狀況表內分類為流動負債。

然而，本公司董事預期銀行貸款將根據指定還款期限按以下方式償還：

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank loan due for repayment within one year:	一年內到期償還的銀行貸款：		
Bank loan due for repayment within one year	一年內到期償還的銀行貸款	-	1,063
Bank loan due for repayment after one year (see note below):	一年後到期償還的銀行貸款（見下文附註）：		
After 1 year but within 2 years	1年後但於2年內	-	1,106
After 2 years but within 5 years	2年後但於5年內	-	3,595
After 5 years	5年後	-	968
		-	5,669
		-	6,732

Note: The presentation of amounts due for repayment are based on the specific repayment term and the effect of any repayment on demand clause is ignored.

All of the Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants which are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group were to breach the covenants the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in Note 23(b). None of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached.

附註：到期償還款項的呈列以指定還款期限為基礎，而且並不理會任何按要求償還條款的影響。

本集團的所有銀行融資須待常見於財務機構借貸安排中的契諾獲達成後，方可作實。倘本集團違反契諾，則已提取的融資將按要求支付。本集團定期監察其遵守該等契諾的情況。有關本集團流動資金風險管理的進一步詳情載於附註23(b)。概無與已提取融資有關的契諾遭違反。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities:

20. 租賃負債

下表載列本集團的租賃負債剩餘合約到期日：

		31 May 2021 二零二一年五月三十一日		31 May 2020 二零二零年五月三十一日	
		Present value of the minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款現值 HK\$'000 千港元	Total minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Present value of the minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款現值 HK\$'000 千港元	Total minimum lease payments 最低租賃 付款總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	1年內	614	677	531	539
After 1 year but within 2 years	1年後但2年內	645	677	–	–
After 2 years but within 5 years	2年後但5年內	364	368	–	–
		1,009	1,045	–	–
		1,623	1,722	531	539
Less: total future interest expenses	減：未來利息總支出		(99)		(8)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債的現值		1,623		531

21. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

- (a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year	年內香港利得稅撥備	7,114	6,161
Provisional Profits Tax paid	已付暫繳利得稅	-	(221)
		7,114	5,940
Balance of Profits Tax provision relating to prior years	過往年度利得稅撥備結餘	1,104	-
Tax payable	應付稅項	8,218	5,940

- (b) Deferred tax liabilities recognised

Movement of deferred tax liabilities

The component of deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

- (b) 經確認遞延稅項負債

遞延稅項負債變動

於綜合財務狀況表中確認的遞延稅項負債組成部分及年內：

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax arising from depreciation allowances in excess of the related depreciation:	超出相關折舊的折舊撥備產生的遞延稅項：		
At the beginning of the year	於年初	5,047	4,431
Charged to profit or loss	於損益扣除	535	616
At the end of the year	於年末	5,582	5,047

- (c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

At 31 May 2021 and 2020, the Group has no material unrecognised deferred tax assets.

- (c) 未經確認遞延稅項資產

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，貴集團並無重大未經確認遞延稅項資產。

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

22. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Movement in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

	Note 附註	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 June 2019	於二零一九年六月一日的結餘				
Changes in equity for 2019/20:	二零一九年／二零年度的權益變動：	—*	—	—	—*
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	—	—	(9)	(9)
Balance at 31 May 2020	於二零二零年五月三十一日的結餘	—*	—	(9)	(9)
Balance at 1 June 2020	於二零二零年六月一日的結餘	—*	—	(9)	(9)
Changes in equity for 2020/21:	二零二零／二一年度的權益變動：				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內收益及全面收益總額	—	—	40,072	40,072
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行	22(b)(ii) 16,680	(16,680)	—	—
Issuance of shares under the IPO	首次公開招股發行股份	22(b)(iii) 5,560	98,448	—	104,008
Dividend declared	宣派股息	10 —	—	(40,000)	(40,000)
Balance at 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日的結餘	22,240	81,768	63	104,071

* The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

* 結餘指少於1,000港元的金額。

22. 資本及儲備

(a) 權益組成部分變動

本集團綜合權益各組成部分的期初及期末結餘之間的對賬載於綜合權益變動表內。於年初及年末，本公司權益個別組成部分的變動載列如下：

22. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

(b) Share capital

			2021 二零二一年		2020 二零二零年	
		Note 附註	No. of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元	No. of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元的法定普通股					
At the beginning of the year	年初		38,000,000	380	38,000,000	380
Increase in authorised share capital	法定股本增加	(i)	2,962,000,000	29,620	-	-
At the end of the year	年末		3,000,000,000	30,000	38,000,000	380
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元的已發行及繳足普通股					
At the beginning of the year	年初		2	-*	2	-*
Capitalisation Issue (as defined in note (ii) below)	資本化發行(定義見下文附註(ii))	(ii)	1,667,999,998	16,680	-	-
Issuance of shares under the IPO	首次公開招股發行股份	(iii)	556,000,000	5,560	-	-
At 31 May 2021	於二零二一年五月三十一日		2,224,000,000	22,240	2	-*

* The balance represents an amount less than HK\$1,000.

* 結餘指少於1,000港元的金額。

22. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

(b) Share capital (Cont'd)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the written resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Company passed on 13 November 2020, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$380,000 to HK\$30,000,000 by the creation of 2,962,000,000 additional ordinary shares, each ranking pari passu with the Company's ordinary shares then in issue in all respects.
- (ii) Pursuant to the written resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Company passed on 13 November 2020, a total of 1,667,999,998 shares were allotted and issued, credited as fully paid at par, to Yue Hang Investment Limited by way of capitalisation of a sum of HK\$16,680,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company (the "Capitalisation Issue") on the date of the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange.
- (iii) On 7 December 2020, 556,000,000 ordinary shares were issued at a price of HK\$0.225 each upon the listing of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange. The proceeds of HK\$5,560,000, representing the par value, were credited to the Company's share capital. The remaining proceeds of approximately HK\$98,448,000, net of the share issuance expenses of HK\$21,092,000, directly attributable to the issuance of shares, were credited to the share premium account.

22. 資本及儲備(續)

(b) 股本(續)

附註：

- (i) 根據本公司唯一股東於二零二零年十一月十三日通過之書面決議案，藉額外增設2,962,000,000股普通股，本公司的法定股本由380,000港元增加至30,000,000港元，每股股份在所有方面與本公司當時已發行的普通股享有同等地位。
- (ii) 根據本公司唯一股東於二零二零年十一月十三日通過之書面決議案，於本公司股份於聯交所上市日期，以將本公司股份溢價賬的進賬額16,680,000港元擴充資本方式按面值向Yue Hang Investment Limited配發及發行合共1,667,999,998股入賬列作繳足的股份(「資本化發行」)。
- (iii) 於二零二零年十二月七日，本公司股份於聯交所上市時發行556,000,000股普通股，每股價格為0.225港元。所得款項5,560,000港元(相當於面值)已計入本公司股本。餘下所得款項(扣除股份發行直接應佔的股份發行開支21,092,000港元後)約98,448,000港元已計入股份溢價賬。

22. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)**(c) Nature and purpose of reserve*****Merger reserve***

The merger reserve represents the aggregate amount of the excess of the nominal value of shares of a company now comprising the Group over the nominal value of one share of the Company exchanged as part of the group reorganisation prior to the completion of the IPO of the Company.

(d) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. For this purpose, the Group defines gearing ratio as total debt divided by total equity. Total debt includes interest-bearing loans and borrowings and lease liabilities. Total equity comprises all components of equity. The Group's strategy was to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. In order to maintain the gearing ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

22. 資本及儲備(續)**(c) 儲備性質及目的*****合併儲備***

合併儲備指目前組成本集團各公司的股份面值超出作為於本公司首次公開招股完成前的本集團重組一部分而交換的本公司一股份面值的總額。

(d) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的首要目標為保障本集團持續經營的能力，以令其能透過因應風險水平為產品及服務定價及以合理成本取得融資，持續為股東帶來回報及為其他持份者帶來利益。

本集團積極並定期檢閱及管理其資本架構，以在較高借貸水平可能帶來的較高股東回報與穩健資本狀況所帶來的優勢及保障之間取得平衡，並就經濟狀況的變動對資本架構作出調整。

本集團按資產負債比率監察其資本架構。為此，本集團界定資產負債比率為總債務除以權益總額。總債務包括計息貸款、借款及租賃負債。權益總額包括權益的所有組成部分。本集團的策略為維持資產負債比率於合理水平。為了維持資產負債比率，本集團可調整派發予股東的股息金額、發行新股份、以新債務融資或出售資產以減少債務。

22. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Cont'd)

(d) Capital management (Cont'd)

The Group's gearing ratio at 31 May 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

22. 資本及儲備(續)

(d) 資本管理(續)

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，本集團的資產負債比率如下：

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current liabilities:	流動負債：		
Bank loan	銀行貸款	–	6,732
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	614	531
		614	7,263
Non-current liability:	非流動負債：		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,009	–
Total debt	債務總額	1,623	7,263
Total equity	權益總額	201,793	100,150
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	1%	7%

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Government”) requires contractors on the list of approved contractors for public works (the “List”) to maintain such minimum working capital as the Government may from time to time determine (the “Required Minimum Working Capital”). A subsidiary of the Company is subject to the Required Minimum Working Capital as the subsidiary is a contractor on the List. Except for this, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

香港特別行政區政府(「政府」)規定認可公共工程承建商名冊(「名冊」)上之承建商維持政府不時釐定之最低營運資金(「規定最低營運資金」)。本公司一間附屬公司由於屬名冊上之承建商，因此須符合規定最低營運資金。除此以外，本公司或其任何附屬公司毋須符合外部實施的資金規定。

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables and contract assets. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with sound credit ratings, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At 31 May 2021 and 2020, 16% and 15% of the total trade receivables and contract assets were due from the Group's largest customer respectively and 88% and 62% of the total trade receivables and contract assets were due from the Group's five largest customers respectively.

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值

本集團於正常業務過程中承受信貸、流動資金利率及貨幣風險。本集團承受該等風險及本集團管理該等風險所採用的金融風險管理政策及常規載於下文。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指因交易對方日後不履行合約責任而導致本集團蒙受財務虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要來自貿易應收款項及合約資產。本集團因現金及現金等價物承受的信貸風險有限，乃因交易對方為擁有穩健信貸評級的銀行及財務機構，本集團認為信貸風險較低。

本集團並無提供任何使本集團承受信貸風險的擔保。

貿易應收款項及合約資產

本集團所承受的信貸風險主要受各客戶的個別特點影響，而並非來自客戶所經營的行業或所在的國家，因此當本集團承受個別客戶的重大風險時，將產生高度集中的信貸風險。於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，貿易應收款項及合約資產總額的分別16%及15%乃本集團自最大客戶的應收款項，而貿易應收款項及合約資產總額的分別88%及62%乃本集團自五大客戶的應收款項。

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Cont'd)

Individual credit evaluations are performed as part of the acceptance procedures for new contracts. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. The Group generally requires customers to settle progress and final billings in accordance with contracted terms. Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of progress certificate or the date of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

Given the customers of the Group are mainly the reputable companies or the companies within the reputable groups and the Group has not experienced any significant credit losses in the past, management considered the credit risk to be immaterial with the expected credit loss rate being close to zero. As a result, no provision for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets is necessary during the year ended 31 May 2021 (2020: Nil).

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover the expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed funding lines from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)

(a) 信貸風險 (續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)

作為新建築合約接納程序的一部分，本集團會進行個別的信貸評核。此等評核集中於客戶過往支付到期款項的記錄及現時付款能力，並計及客戶的特定資料及經營所在地的經濟環境狀況。本集團一般要求客戶按合約條款結算進度及最終付款。貿易應收款項通常於進度證書日期或發票日期起60日內到期。一般而言，本集團不會自客戶獲得抵押品。

本集團按相當於整個存續期預期信貸虧損金額計量貿易應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備，乃採用撥備矩陣計算。由於本集團的歷史信貸虧損情況並無顯示不同客戶分類的損失模式差異很大，本集團不同客戶群按逾期基準的虧損撥備並無進一步區分。

鑒於本集團的客戶主要為信譽良好的公司或信譽良好的集團的成員公司，以及本集團過往並無經歷任何重大信貸虧損，管理層認為因預期信貸虧損率接近零，信貸風險甚微。因此，截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度毋須就貿易應收款項及合約資產的減值作出撥備 (二零二零年：無)。

(b) 流動資金風險

本集團旗下個別業務實體負責其自身的現金管理，包括現金盈餘的短期投資及籌集貸款，以滿足預期現金需求。本集團的政策為定期監控其流動資金需要及其遵守借貸契約的情況，以確保其維持足夠現金儲備及獲主要財務機構授予充足的已承諾資金額度，以滿足其短期及較長期的流動資金需要。

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)**(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)**

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

For bank loan subjected to a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the bank's sole discretion, the maturity analysis shows the cash outflow based on the expected repayment dates with reference to the schedule of repayments set out in specific repayment term and, separately, the impact to the timing of cash outflow if the lender was to invoke its unconditional rights to call the loan with immediate effect.

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(b) 流動資金風險 (續)**

下表列出本集團的金融負債於報告期末的餘下合約到期情況，此乃根據合約未貼現現金流量(包括按合約利率(如屬浮息，則根據於報告期末的即期利率)計算的利息付款)及本集團可被要求付款的最早日期而得出：

對於可按銀行全權決定行使的按要求償還條款的銀行貸款，到期日分析顯示基於預期償還日期的現金流出，參考指定還款期限中的還款時間表，另外，倘貸款人要借助其無條件權利即時催收貸款，對現金流出時間的影響。

		31 May 2021					
		Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					
		於二零二一年五月三十一日					
		合約未貼現現金流出					
		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount at 31 May 2021 於 二零二一年 五月 三十一日 的賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
		1年內或 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	超過1年 但不超過 2年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過2年 但不超過 5年 HK\$'000 千港元	超過5年 HK\$'000 千港元	總額 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	48,252	–	–	–	48,252	48,252
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	677	677	368	–	1,722	1,623
		48,929	677	368	–	49,974	49,875

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)

(b) 流動資金風險 (續)

		31 May 2020					
		Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					
		於二零二零年五月三十一日					
		合約未貼現現金流出					
		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount at 31 May 2020 於 二零二零年 五月 三十一日 的賬面值
		1年內或 按要求	超過1年 但不超過 2年	超過2年 但不超過 5年	超過5年	總額	
		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	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	30,756	1,290	–	–	32,046	32,046
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	539	–	–	–	539	531
Bank loan	銀行貸款	1,313	1,313	3,938	984	7,548	6,732
		32,608	2,603	3,938	984	40,133	39,309
Adjustments to present cash flows on bank loan based on lender's right to demand repayment	根據貸款人要求償還的權利調整銀行貸款現時現金流量	5,419	(1,313)	(3,938)	(984)	(816)	–
		38,027	1,290	–	–	39,317	39,309

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)**(c) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from bank loan. Bank loan issued at variable rates exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by the management is set out in (i) below.

Interest expense derived therefrom is relatively insignificant to the Group's operations; and the Group's income and operating cash flows are less dependent on changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group does not have significant cash flow and fair value interest rate risk, and no sensitivity analysis is performed.

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(c) 利率風險**

利率風險為金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量因市場利率的變動而波動的風險。本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行貸款。本集團因按浮動利率授出的銀行貸款而面臨現金流量利率風險。受管理層監察的本集團利率概況載列於下文(i)。

產生自銀行貸款的利息支出對本集團業務的影響相對較小；及本集團的收入及經營現金流量較少受市場利率變動所影響。故此，本公司董事認為，本集團並無重大現金流量及公平值利率風險，因此，並無進行敏感度分析。

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(c) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's total borrowings at the end of the reporting period:

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)

(c) 利率風險 (續)

i) 利率概況

下表載列於報告期末本集團總銀行借款利率概況的詳情：

		31 May 2021 二零二一年五月三十一日		31 May 2020 二零二零年五月三十一日	
		Effective interest rate 實際利率	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Effective interest rate 實際利率	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Fixed rate borrowings: Lease liabilities	固定利率借貸： 租賃負債	每年 5% per annum	1,623	每年 4.125% per annum	531
Variable rate borrowings: Bank loan	浮動利率借貸： 銀行貸款	每年 0% per annum	–	每年 4.0% per annum	6,732

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)**(d) Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group's currency risk primarily relates to the Group's operating activities whose settlements and payments are denominated in foreign currencies which are different from the respective group entity's functional currency.

The foreign currency assets and liabilities held by the Group are not material compared to the total assets and liabilities. In terms of the Group's operating structure, the majority of the business transactions are denominated in HK\$, and the proportion of foreign currency transactions is not significant to the Group. The Group considers that the currency risk of the Group's operations is immaterial due to the relatively low proportion of the Group's foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities, income and expenses, as compared to the Group's total assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Hence, no further analysis is presented.

(e) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 May 2021 and 2020.

23. 金融風險管理及金融工具的公平值 (續)**(d) 貨幣風險**

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量因外匯匯率變動而波動的風險。

本集團的貨幣風險主要與本集團，以外幣計值進行結算及付款的經營活動有關，該等外幣與各集團實體的功能貨幣不同。

本集團持有的外幣資產及負債與總資產及負債相比並不重大。就本集團的經營架構而言，大部分業務交易以港元計值，而外幣交易的比例對本集團而言並不重大。本集團認為，由於本集團的外幣計值資產、負債、收入及開支佔本集團總資產、負債、收入及開支的比例相對較低，故本集團業務的貨幣風險並不重大。因此，並無呈列進一步分析。

(e) 公平值計量

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，本集團按成本或攤銷成本列賬的金融工具的賬面值與其公平值比較並無重大差異。

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Potential claims

As at 31 May 2021, the Group had work injury cases which may lead to the potential claims relating to employee's compensation and/or personal injuries claims; and such potential claims may or may not be commenced against the Group. The directors of the Company considered that the possibility of any outflow in settling the aforesaid potential claims is remote as these potential claims are well covered by insurance and/or full indemnity undertaking given by the Controlling Shareholder. Accordingly, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for the contingent liabilities in respect of these potential claims is considered necessary, after due consideration of each case.

(b) Litigation

At 31 May 2021 and up to the date of this report, a subsidiary of the Company was a defendant in a legal claim relating to employee's compensation case. The directors considered that the possibility of any economic outflow in settling the legal claim is remote as the main contractor has agreed to indemnify the Group's legal costs and compensation and this claim is also well covered by full indemnity undertaking given by the Controlling Shareholder. Accordingly, no provision for the contingent liabilities in respect of this litigation is necessary, after due consideration of this case.

24. 或然負債

(a) 潛在申索

於二零二一年五月三十一日，本集團涉及工傷個案，或會導致有關僱員賠償及／或人身傷害申索的潛在申索，而該等潛在申索或會或不會針對本集團而提出。本公司董事認為，由於上述潛在申索悉數受保險及／或控股股東提供的全額彌償承諾保障，故解決上述潛在申索的任何資金流出機會甚微。因此，經審慎考慮每宗個案後，本公司董事認為毋須就該等潛在申索的或然負債計提撥備。

(b) 訴訟

於二零二一年五月三十一日直至本報告日期，本公司一間附屬公司為與僱員補償案件有關法律申索的被告。董事認為，由於總承建商同意彌償本集團法律費用及有關補償，控股股東亦承諾給予全面彌償，該等申索獲充分保障，故於解決法律索償時流出任何現金可能性甚微。因此，經充分考慮該案件後，概無需要就與這宗訴訟有關的或然負債計提撥備。

25. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the particulars of significant transactions between the Group and the related parties during the year are as follows.

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

All members of key management personnel of the Group are the directors of the Company and their remuneration is disclosed in Note 8.

(b) Financing arrangements with key management personnel

At 31 May 2021 and 2020, the Group has the following balances with a director:

25. 重大關聯方交易

除該等財務報表中的其他地方所披露的交易及結餘外，年內本集團與關聯方的重大交易的詳情如下。

(a) 主要管理人員的薪酬

本公司主要管理層所有成員均為本集團董事，彼等的薪酬於附註8披露。

(b) 與主要管理人員訂立的融資安排

於二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日，本集團與一名董事有以下結餘：

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Note 附註			
	Amount due from a director – Heung Che Kan	應收一名董事款項 — 向志勤	(i), (ii)
		–	19,877
	Lease liability due to a director – Heung Che Kan	應付一名董事租賃負債 — 向志勤	
		–	9

Notes:

(i) The amount due from a director was non-trade nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The maximum amounts outstanding during the years ended 31 May 2021 and 2020 were approximately HK\$29,891,000 and HK\$29,978,000 respectively.

(ii) The amount due from a director as at 31 May 2020 was settled in October 2020.

附註：

(i) 應收一名董事款項屬非貿易性質、無抵押及免息，並按要求償還。於截至二零二一年及二零二零年五月三十一日止年度未償還的最高金額分別約為29,891,000港元及29,978,000港元。

(ii) 於二零二零年十月，於二零二零年五月三十一日之應收董事款項已結清。

**25. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
(Cont'd)**

(b) Financing arrangements with key management personnel (Cont'd)

In addition, Mr. Heung Che Kan, an executive director of the Company and the Controlling Shareholder, gave his personal guarantee to a bank in respect of the banking facilities granted to the Group. Details of which are set out in Note 19. The personal guarantee given by Mr. Heung Che Kan was replaced by a corporate guarantee provided by the Company in December 2020.

(c) Transactions with related parties

On 20 March 2019, Kat Yue entered into a tenancy agreement with Mr. Heung Che Kan, pursuant to which Kat Yue agreed to lease the premise from Mr. Heung Che Kan for office use for a term of 15 months from 15 March 2019 to 14 June 2020 at a monthly rental fee of HK\$19,200 for the period from 15 March 2019 to 14 June 2019 and HK\$20,000 for the period from 15 June 2019 to 14 June 2020. During the year ended 31 May 2021, Kat Yue made lease payments of approximately HK\$9,000 (2020: HK\$240,000) to Mr. Heung Che Kan.

25. 重大關聯方交易(續)

**(b) 與主要管理人員訂立的融資安排
(續)**

此外，本公司執行董事及控股股東向志勤先生已就授予本集團的銀行融資向一間銀行作出個人擔保。詳情載於附註19。於二零二零年十二月，向志勤先生的個人擔保由本公司的公司擔保取代。

(c) 與關聯方的交易

於二零一九年三月二十日，吉裕與向志勤先生訂立一份租賃協議，據此，吉裕同意向向志勤先生租用處所以用作辦公場所，租期自二零一九年三月十五日起至二零二零年六月十四日止為期十五個月，自二零一九年三月十五日起至二零一九年六月十四日的月租為19,200港元，而自二零一九年六月十五日起至二零二零年六月十四日的月租為20,000港元。於截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度，吉裕向向志勤先生支付租金費用約9,000港元(二零二零年：240,000港元)。

26. COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

26. 公司層面財務狀況表

		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日	
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Note 附註			
	Non-current asset		
	Investment in a subsidiary		
	非流動資產 於附屬公司之投資	13	—*
	Current assets		
	Prepayment	9	—
	Amounts due from subsidiaries	93,884	—
	Cash and cash equivalents	10,652	51
		104,545	51
	Current liabilities		
	Amount due to a subsidiary	—	60
	Accrued expenses	474	—
		474	60
	Net current assets/(liabilities)	104,071	(9)
	NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	104,071	(9)
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
	Share capital	22	—*
	Reserves	81,831	(9)
	TOTAL EQUITY	104,071	(9)

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 9 August 2021.

於二零二一年八月九日經董事會批准及授權發行。

Heung Che Kan
向志勤
Director
董事

Heung Yue Wing
向裕永
Director
董事

◆ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

27. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 May 2021, the directors consider the immediate controlling party of the Company to be Yue Hang Investment Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. This entity does not produce financial statements available for public use.

The directors regard the ultimate controlling party of the Company to be Mr. Heung Che Kan.

27. 直接及最終控股方

於二零二一年五月三十一日，董事認為本公司的直接控股方為Yue Hang Investment Limited，該公司於英屬處女群島註冊成立。該實體並無編製公開的財務報表。

董事認為本公司的最終控股方為向志勤先生。

28. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and new standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 May 2021 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

28. 截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效的修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋可能產生的影響

直至該等財務報表刊發日期，香港會計師公會已頒佈若干截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度尚未生效且並無於該等財務報表中採納的修訂本及新訂準則。該等發展包括下列可能與本集團相關者。

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於或其後開始之 會計期間生效
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16, <i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2</i>	香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂，利率基準改革—第2階段	1 January 2021 二零二一年一月一日
Amendment to HKFRS 16, <i>Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021</i>	香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂，二零二一年六月三十日之後Covid-19相關的租金減免	1 April 2021 二零二一年四月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 3, <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂，概念框架之提述	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 16, <i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	香港會計準則第16號之修訂，物業、廠房及設備：擬定用途前所得款項	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 37, <i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	香港會計準則第37號之修訂，虧損性合約—履行合約成本	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 Cycle	香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年週期之年度改進	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 1, <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)</i>	香港會計準則第1號之修訂，將負債分類為流動或非流動以及對香港詮釋第5號（二零二零年）之相關修訂	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日

28. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021 (Cont'd)

28. 截至二零二一年五月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效的修訂本、新訂準則及詮釋可能產生的影響(續)

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於或其後開始之 會計期間生效
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號之修訂，會計政策披露	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 8, <i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	香港會計準則第8號之修訂，會計估計的定義	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 12, <i>Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction</i>	香港會計準則第12號之修訂，與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項	1 January 2023 二零二三年一月一日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

本集團已著手評估該等發展預期於首次應用期間有何影響。至今得出結論為採納該等準則修訂本不大可能對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

◆ FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is as follows.

本集團於最後五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概要如下。

		Year ended 31 May 截至五月三十一日止年度				
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 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	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收益	345,618	313,650	297,302	269,630	216,062
Gross profit	毛利	56,012	51,034	52,837	42,728	28,446
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	45,435	34,870	36,123	39,325	26,277
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年度溢利及全面收益總額	37,635	28,113	28,752	32,988	22,340
		As at 31 May 於五月三十一日				
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 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	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	總資產	265,468	152,341	140,305	118,575	54,097
Total liabilities	總負債	63,675	52,191	58,268	65,290	33,800
Net assets	資產淨值	201,793	100,150	82,037	53,285	20,297



YUE KAN HOLDINGS LIMITED

裕勤控股有限公司