

KIN SHING HOLDINGS LIMITED

建成控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock code: 1630

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



CONTENTS

2	Corporate Information
4	Chairman's Statement
5	Management Discussion and Analysis
15	Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management
18	Corporate Governance Report
32	Environmental, Social and Governance Report
55	Report of the Directors
64	Independent Auditors' Report
69	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
70	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
72	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
73	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
75	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
132	5 Years Financial Summary

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Chan Sik Mau
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Kai Yeung (Chairman)
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Chairman)
(Resigned on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Chairman)
(Appointed on 16 December 2021)
Mr. Leung Chi Kit
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny (Chairman)
(Appointed on 31 March 2022)
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 31 March 2022)
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 March 2022)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Tsui Wai Ting, Rosalie

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Leung Chi Kit
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung

REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit D, 9/F
Billion Plaza 2
10 Cheung Yue Street
Cheung Sha Wan
Kowloon
Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

CORPORATE INFORMATION

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

REGISTERED PIE AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Bank of East Asia, Limited
DBS Bank (HK) Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

STOCK CODE

1630

WEBSITE

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

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of Kin Shing Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "**Group**"), I am glad to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

REVIEW

The total revenue of our Group increased by approximately HK\$77.0 million or 14.7% from approximately HK\$523.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$600.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The increase of the revenue was mainly due to the increase in the number of projects which revenue has been recognised for the reporting period.

On the other hand, our Group's gross profit increased by approximately HK\$4.2 million or 99.5% from approximately HK\$4.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$8.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. The increase of gross profit was due to the Group's total amount of revenue has been increased by 14.7%. Overall, the Group still suffers in a low gross profit margin which was mainly resulted from the increase in the cost of wood materials due to shortage of supply and the additional cost of steel materials as requested by main contractors and the increase in wages of experienced workers due to limited supply of experienced workers in the market. The Group recorded loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$12.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2022 as compared to the profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$2.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2021.

It was a tough and challenging year to the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022, specifically the business environment in Hong Kong has been adversely affected by the continuous outbreak of the novel corona virus ("**COVID-19**"). Due to the instability of the COVID-19, the Group faced difficulties like the increase of cost of materials and cost of experienced workers and the keen competition for new formwork works contracts in the market. In order to diversity the scope of business of the Group and the treasury and liquidity management, the Board has invested in several listed securities during the reporting period in order to contribute a steady investment return to the Group.

PROSPECT

Looking forward, it is foreseeable that the intensified market competition, challenges and uncertainties in the costs of experienced workers, materials and subcontracting fees will continue to plague the formwork works industry. In response to the dynamic business environment and to overcome these unfavorable factors, the Group will continue to diversify the scope in different types of construction projects and the customer base to minimise its market risk. For trading and investment business, the Group expects that the market in year 2022 and 2023 will remain challenging and demanding. The competitive and volatile operating environment in the financial industry in Hong Kong will continue to exert pressure on the market. Despite the foregoing, the Group will continue to pursue long-term business and profitability growth in line with its corporate mission and goals. The Group will continue to adopt prudent capital management and liquidity risk management to preserve adequate buffer to meet the challenges ahead.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our management and staff members for their commitment and contribution, and to all our shareholders, customers, sub-contractors, suppliers and business partners for their endless support, and to the growth of the Group.

Leung Chi Kit

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 June 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$600,863,000 (2021: approximately HK\$523,949,000).
- Loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$12,497,000 (2021: Profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company approximately HK\$2,631,000).
- Basic loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately 0.83 HK cents (2021: Basic earnings per share approximately 0.18 HK cents).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of formwork works with an insignificant portion from building construction works (including concrete works and finishes works) and investing in financial instruments. Based on the materials used in the formwork works, we categorise our formwork works into (i) traditional timber formwork by using timber and plywood; and (ii) metal formwork system by using aluminium and metals.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, formwork works contributed approximately HK\$600,863,000 to the Group's revenue (2021: formwork works contributed approximately HK\$523,909,000 and building constructing work contributed approximately HK\$40,000).

The Group predominately engaged in erecting formworks for construction works in private residential and commercial buildings during the year ended 31 March 2022. In recent years, in order to diversify the scope in different kinds of construction projects, the Group had also engaged in formwork works for construction works in public housing. As such, the construction projects undertaken by us include both public-sector projects (including projects where the ultimate employer(s) are Government departments and statutory bodies) and private sector projects (including projects where the ultimate employer(s) are property developer(s) and land owner(s)). During the year ended 31 March 2022, the revenue generated from private sector projects accounted for approximately HK\$558,254,000 (2021: approximately HK\$452,246,000), representing approximately 92.9% (2021: approximately 86.3%), of the total revenue of the Group, and approximately HK\$42,609,000 (2021: approximately HK\$71,703,000), representing approximately 7.1% (2021: approximately 13.7%), of the total revenue of the Group were generated from public sector projects undertaken by us.

Percentage of formwork works project in public and private sector for the year ended

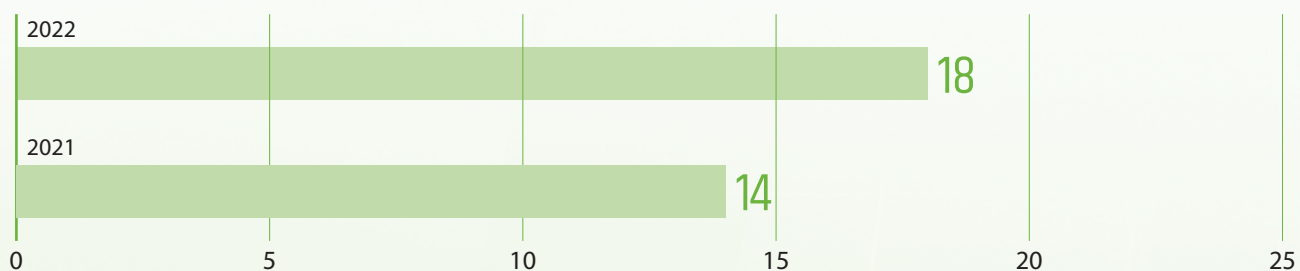


MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were 18 customers who contributed a total revenue of approximately HK\$600,863,000, whereas there were 14 customers who contributed a total revenue of approximately HK\$523,949,000 for the corresponding period in 2021.

Number of customers of revenue contributed for the year ended



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

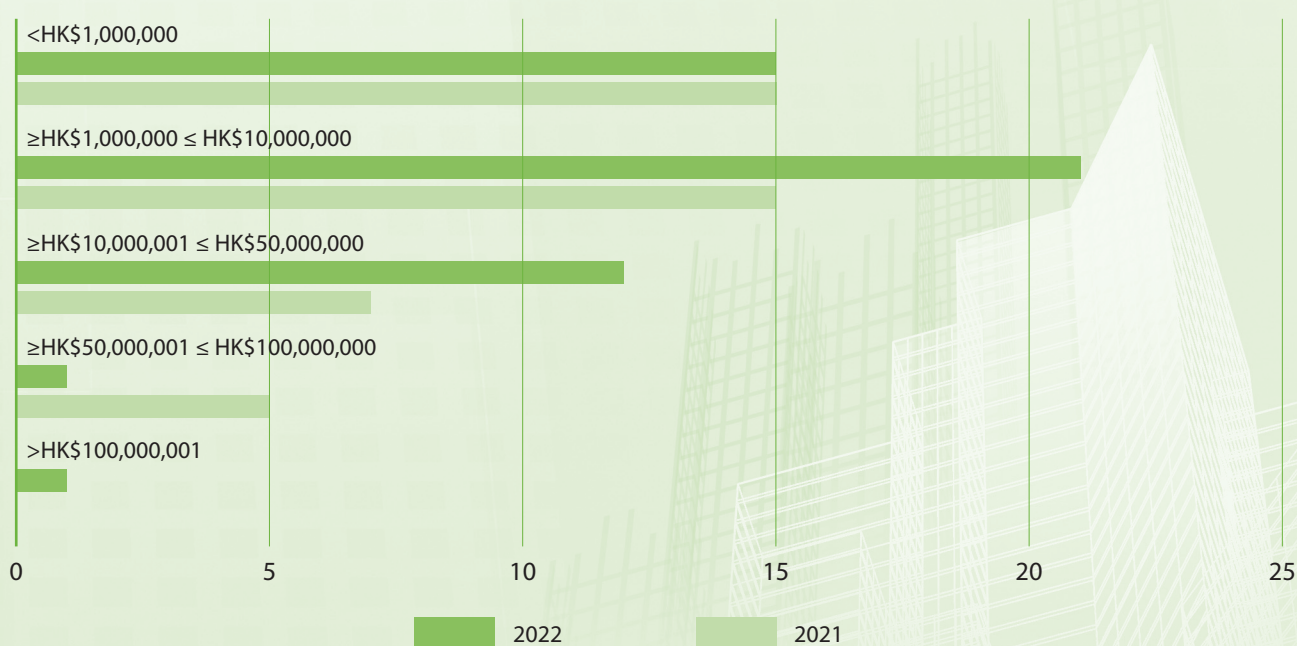
The business of the Group primarily focused in Hong Kong during the year ended 31 March 2022.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were 50 projects which contributed revenue of approximately HK\$600,863,000, whereas revenue for the corresponding period in 2021 of approximately HK\$523,949,000 was contributed by 42 projects. The increase of revenue in 2022 was mainly due to the increase in the number of projects which revenue has been recognised for the reporting period.

Set out below is a breakdown of the Group's projects based on their respective revenue recognised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

	2022 No. of projects	2021 No. of projects
Revenue recognised		
Over HK\$100,000,001	1	–
HK\$50,000,001 to HK\$100,000,000	1	5
HK\$10,000,001 to HK\$50,000,000	12	7
HK\$1,000,000 to HK\$10,000,000	21	15
Below HK\$1,000,000	15	15
	50	42

Number of projects which revenue has been recognised for the year end



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW *(Continued)*

Gross profit and gross profit margin

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group's gross profit increased by approximately HK\$4,262,000 or approximately 99.5% from approximately HK\$4,283,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$8,545,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Group's gross profit margin increased from approximately 0.8% for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately 1.4% for the year ended 31 March 2022. The increase in the gross profit was due to the Group's total amount of revenue has been increased by 14.7%. Overall, the Group still suffers in a low gross profit margin mainly resulted from the increase in the cost of wood materials due to shortage of supply, the additional cost of steel materials as requested by main contractors, the increase in wages of experienced workers due to limited supply of experienced workers in the market, the additional costs caused by the unexpected changes to the on-site arrangements and the keen competition for new formwork works contracts in the market.

Other income

Other income decreased by approximately HK\$19,569,000 from approximately HK\$23,757,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$4,188,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing a decrease of approximately 82.4%. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the absence of subsidies from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti Epidemic Fund set up by the Hong Kong SAR Government.

Other gain

Other gain decreased by approximately HK\$10,000 from approximately HK\$16,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$6,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022. Such decrease was mainly due to the decrease in foreign exchange gain.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased from approximately HK\$21,355,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$20,595,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing a decrease of approximately 3.6%. Such decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in headquarter's staff salaries.

Finance costs

Finance costs increased from approximately HK\$2,796,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$3,001,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing an increase of approximately 7.3%. Such increase was mainly attributable to the increase in interest on lease liabilities.

Income tax

Income tax decreased by approximately HK\$1,489,000 from approximately HK\$1,489,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021 to no income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2022. Such decrease was mainly due to an operating loss has been recognised during the reporting period.

Loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company

As a result of the foregoing, the loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$12,497,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022 as compared to that profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$2,631,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021. Such change from profit to loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 was mainly attributable to the absence of the government grants of subsidies from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti Epidemic Fund set up by the Hong Kong SAR Government. However, apart from such government grants, the consolidated net loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 was diminished as compared to the corresponding year in 2021.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity and financial resources

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$136,421,000 as compared with that of approximately HK\$186,621,000 as at 31 March 2021.

The Group did not have any bank borrowings as at 31 March 2022 and 2021. The gearing ratio is calculated based on the amount of the total debts, which include, amount due to a director, amount due to a related company and lease liabilities, divided by the total equity. The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 March 2022 is approximately 97.1% (2021: approximately 86.6%).

Funding and treasury policy

The Group maintains a prudent funding and treasury policy. Surplus funds are maintained in the form of cash deposits with licensed banks and licensed financial institution. To manage liquidity risk, the Board of Directors closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

Pledge of assets

As at 31 March 2022, the Group did not pledge its assets.

Material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had no material capital commitments.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Significant Investments Held by the Group

Name of the investment	Number of shares held as at 31 March 2022	Percentage of shareholding as at 31 March 2022	Investment Costs HK\$'000	Fair value as at 31 March 2022 HK\$'000	Change in fair value for the year ended 31 March 2022 HK\$'000	Size as compared to the Group's total assets as at 31 March 2022 %	Total amount of dividends received for the year ended 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
		%					
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (Stock code: 388) (" HKEX ")	24,000	0.0019	8,099	8,914	815	2.35	-
China Construction Bank Corporation (Stock code: 939) (" CCB ")	400,000	0.0002	2,244	2,356	112	0.62	-
China Mobile Limited (Stock code: 941) (" CM ")	75,000	0.0004	3,890	4,061	171	1.07	-
BOC Hong Kong (Holdings) Limited (Stock code: 2388) (" BOC ")	300,000	0.0028	8,400	8,910	510	2.35	-
CLP Holdings Limited (Stock code: 0002) (" CLP ")	50,000	0.0020	3,849	3,817	(32)	1.01	-
Swire Properties Limited (Stock code: 1972) (" Swire ")	100,000	0.0017	1,918	1,946	28	0.51	-
New World Development Company Limited (Stock code: 0017) (" NWD ")	30,000	0.0012	884	956	72	0.25	-
Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China Limited (Stock code: 2318) (" Ping An ")	20,000	0.0003	986	1,113	127	0.29	-

Description of the investments

HKEX is a recognised exchange controller under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). HKEX operates the only recognised stock and futures markets in Hong Kong through its wholly-owned subsidiaries and is the frontline regulator of listed issuers in Hong Kong.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Description of the investments *(Continued)*

CCB is a joint-stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and its H shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. CCB is a commercial bank and operates its businesses in domestic and overseas markets through corporate banking businesses, including corporate deposit, corporate credit loan, asset custody, enterprise annuity, trading financing, international settlement, international financing and value-added services, among others, personal banking businesses, including personal deposit, loan, bank card services, private bank services, foreign exchange trading and gold trading services, among others, and capital business.

CM is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of Stock Exchange. China Mobile Group is a leading telecommunications services provider in mainland China.

BOC is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. The principal activities of BOC and its subsidiaries are the provision of banking and related financial services.

CLP is a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, is the holding company for the CLP Group, one of the largest investor-owned power businesses in Asia Pacific. Through CLP Power Hong Kong Limited, it operates a vertically-integrated electricity supply business providing a highly-reliable supply of electricity to 80% of Hong Kong's population.

Swire is a property developer, owner and operator of mixed-use, principally commercial properties in Hong Kong and Mainland China. The Company founded and headquartered in Hong Kong in 1972, Swire Properties is a major property developer in Hong Kong.

NWD is a Hong Kong-based company focused on property, hotels, infrastructure and services and department stores.

Ping An is a Chinese holding conglomerate whose subsidiaries mainly deal with insurance, banking, asset management, financial services, healthcare, auto services and smart city. The company was founded in 1988 and is headquartered in Shenzhen.

As at 31 March 2022, none of each individual underlying investment of the above mentioned investments constitutes 5% or above of the total assets of the Group.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong and the majority of its 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 should have sufficient resources to meet foreign exchange requirements as and if they arise. Therefore, the Group did not engaged in any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk during the year ended 31 March 2022.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Principal risk and uncertainty

The Group's operation is subject to general economic and market risks which may affect the competition and profitability of construction projects. The Group's key risk exposures are summarised as follows:

1. The Group derives its revenue mainly from projects which are non-recurrent in nature, and there is no guarantee that the customers will provide us with new business or that we can secure new contracts.
2. The Group determines the contract price based on the estimated time and costs involved in the project. Inaccurate estimation or ineffective cost management may adversely affect the Group's financial results.
3. Any significant increase in construction material costs and/or the occurrence of any substandard construction materials may have adverse impacts on the financial results of the Group.
4. Construction litigation and disputes may adversely affect the Group's performance.
5. The Group's liquidity position may be adversely affected if the progress payment or the retention money is not paid or released to the Group on time or in full or the construction project cash flows are fluctuated.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Directors recognise that employees, customers and business partners are the keys to sustainable development of the Group. The Group recognises the importance of maintaining good relationships with its employees, business partners, customers, suppliers and sub-contractors to achieve its long-term business growth and development. Accordingly, the Group keeps good communications and shares business updates with them when appropriate.

The Group has provided its major customers formwork works for many years. Main contractors tend to select their sub-contractors based on reputation, proven high-quality work and on-time project completion track records. Moreover, maintaining good customer relationships provides more opportunities and higher chances to (i) be invited for and (ii) win tenders. The Group considers that the long-term relationship with some of the major customers reinforces the Group as one of the preferred sub-contractors to their projects. In particular, some of the customers with long-term relationship are wholly-owned subsidiaries of public companies listed on the Main Board and are long-established property developers or contractors in Hong Kong. The Directors believe that satisfactory completion of previous works on a timely basis enables us to maintain a continuous business relationship with these customers.

On the other hand, the Group keeps a pre-approved list of suppliers and a list of pre-approved sub-contractors. These sub-contractors possess the relevant qualifications and/or relevant experience, and certain sub-contractors and suppliers have been our sub-contractors and suppliers for many years. The Directors believe that the Group's stable relationship with the sub-contractors and/or suppliers facilitates (i) a smooth delivery of good quality materials and/or services to the Group; (ii) a favourable bargaining position for purchase of materials with relatively stable price and terms; and (iii) the availability of supplies throughout the entire project period, which is crucial to the Group's day-to-day operations and future business development.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 March 2022, the Group employed 941 employees in Hong Kong (2021: 1,198 employees). Remuneration packages are reviewed based on their performance, experience and the prevailing industry practice. The Group may pay a discretionary bonus to its employees based on individual performance in recognition of their contribution and hard work. In addition to salary payments and discretionary bonuses, the Group also provides the eligible staff other employment benefits, provident fund and educational subsidies. The total remuneration cost incurred by the Group which included headquarters' staffs and workers for the year ended 31 March 2022 was approximately HK\$235,793,000 compared to approximately HK\$194,334,000 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE COMPANY'S INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The shares of the Company have been listed and traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 16 June 2017 (the "Listing"). The net proceeds (after deducting the underwriting fees, commissions and all related expenses) from the Listing amounted to approximately HK\$75.0 million. After the Listing, these net proceeds have been and will be utilised in accordance with the future plans and use of proceeds as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 31 May 2017.

Details of the utilisation of the net proceeds raised by the Company from the date of Listing up to 31 March 2022 are stated below:

	Planned use of net proceeds	Amount utilised up to 31 March 2021	Amount utilised during the year ended 31 March 2022	Amount utilised up to 31 March 2022	Unutilised balance up to 31 March 2022	Expected timeline
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	
Acquire additional machineries and equipment	32.8	30.2	1.7	31.9	0.9	End of 2022
Purchase aluminum formwork systems	21.3	21.3	–	21.3	–	
Invest in human resources	9.6	9.0	0.6	9.6	–	
Additional rental expense for leasing of a warehouse	4.3	4.3	–	4.3	–	
General working capital	7.0	7.0	–	7.0	–	
	75.0	71.8	2.3	74.1	0.9	

The unutilised amount of the net proceeds of approximately HK\$0.9 million has been deposited into licensed banks in Hong Kong.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group considers that a stringent quality assurance system and strong commitment to work's quality, safety, occupational health and environmental management are crucial in delivering quality works to the customers on a timely basis. Therefore, the Group has implemented a stringent management system to regulate the work's quality, safety and environmental management standards, which comply with international standards.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there is no material breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group in respect of environmental issues that have significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group was fined for a total sum of HK\$16,000 in respect of one summon for violation of certain regulations under the Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations and Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Safety Management) Regulations.

The Directors consider that these violations are independent and isolated incidents. During the year ended 31 March 2022, save as disclosed above or otherwise in this annual report, the Group has complied with all applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong in all material aspects for the business operation of the Group. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has also obtained all the licenses, permits or certificates which are necessary to conduct its business operation in Hong Kong.



BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Leung Chi Kit (梁志杰) (“Mr. Leung”), aged 62, is the spouse of Ms. Tso Yuk Ching and is one of the founders of our Group. He is an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Board. Mr. Leung attained his secondary school education in 1973 in the PRC. Mr. Leung has over 34 years of experience in formwork works and related construction works in Hong Kong. Mr. Leung is primarily responsible for formulation of overall business development strategy, overall management and administration and major business decisions of our Group. Prior to establishing our Group in March 1994, Mr. Leung worked in several construction companies in Hong Kong and was responsible for formwork works and related construction works. Leveraging on his experience gained in the industry, he started to venture his own business as a construction contractor in 1981.

Mr. Leung obtained a fellowship award from the Social Enterprise Research Academy in May 2018. He has been appointed as the Vice President of the Hong Kong China Chamber of Commerce since 30 August 2018. On 6 January 2019, Mr. Leung obtained the top ten Outstanding Chinese Business Enterprise Elite Award from Hong Kong China Chamber of Commerce.

Ms. Tso Yuk Ching (曹玉清), aged 62, is the spouse of Mr. Leung Chi Kit. She is an Executive Director of our Company, the sole director of Kin Wo Form Mould Engineering Limited (“**Kin Wo**”) and has been the general manager (administration) of Leung Pui Form Mould & Engineering Co. Limited (“**Leung Pui**”) since March 2016. Prior to joining the Company, Mrs. Leung has over 11 years of experience in business management while she acted as the director in Kin Wo. She has been involved in assisting Mr. Leung in the management of Leung Pui since its incorporation. Starting from June 2009, she contributed further in the management of Leung Pui by advising on its administrative matters. Her duties include overseeing human resources matters, as well as co-ordinating among different departments to ensure sufficiency of office support for the operation of Leung Pui.

Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (周迪將) (“Mr. Chow”), aged 46, is the nephew of Mr. Chow Siu Yu, one of the controlling shareholders of the Company and is an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He has over 19 years of experience in the engineering and construction industry. Mr. Chow is responsible for making major operation decisions for the Department of Commerce, Department of Safety and Department of Project Management. Mr. Chow obtained his Bachelor’s Degree of Engineering in Mechatronic Engineering from the City University of Hong Kong in November 1999. He obtained a certificate of a Construction Safety Supervisor Course from the Construction Industry Training Authority in October 2001. Mr. Chow obtained his Bachelor’s Degree of Engineering in Building Engineering (Construction Engineering and Management) from the City University of Hong Kong in November 2008. He further obtained a Professional Diploma in Occupational Safety & Health from the School of Continuing Education Hong Kong Baptist University in September 2011. Mr. Chow joined our Group in May 2000 as a quantity surveyor.

Mr. Chan Sik Mau (陳錫茂), aged 67, is an Executive Director of our Company. He has over 34 years of experience in formwork works and construction work in Hong Kong. He has been working with Mr. Leung since 1996 and assisted Mr. Leung since the incorporation of our Group. Starting from January 2004, he was employed by Leung Pui as a site agent. Based on his experience and understanding of our Group, he has been assigned to manage several major construction sites and provide advice and execute the business strategy of our Group.

Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny (趙善能), aged 60, is an Executive Director of our Company. He has over 32 years of experience in accounting. Mr. Chiu has held various senior accounting and finance positions in property investment and development, and information technology development entities. He is a fellow member of both the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the CPA Australia. Mr. Chiu received a Master of Accountancy Degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2006, a Bachelor of Laws Degree from the Peking University, the People’s Republic of China in July 1998, a Master of Commerce in Accounting Degree from The University of New South Wales, Australia in May 1989, a Bachelor of Administrative Studies Degree and a Bachelor of Arts (Economics) Degree from the York University, Canada in June 1986 and June 1985 respectively. He is currently an independent non-executive director of Kingston Financial Group Limited (stock code: 1031), Sincere Watch (Hong Kong) Limited (stock code: 444), Affluent Partners Holdings Limited (stock code: 1466) and Coolpad Group Limited (stock code: 2369), which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He was an independent non-executive director of KEYNE LTD (stock code: 00009) from 23 June 2015 to 1 July 2022 which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lam Kai Yeung (林繼陽), aged 52, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of our Company on 23 May 2017. Mr. Lam is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Certified Deal Maker in China. Mr. Lam obtained a Bachelor's Degree of Accounting from the Xiamen University in July 1990 and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the Oxford Brookes University in the United Kingdom in July 2010. Mr. Lam is a licensed person for type 4 (advising on securities) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO").

Mr. Lam is an executive director and the chief executive officer of Hang Pin Living Technology Company Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1682). Mr. Lam has been an independent non-executive director of A Metaverse Company, formerly known as Starrise Media Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1616) since June 2012; an independent non-executive director of Shi Shi Services Limited (a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8181) since October 2015.

Mr. Lam was an independent non-executive director of Finsoft Financial Investment Holdings Limited (stock code: 8018, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange) from 24 June 2015 to 24 June 2020 and an independent non-executive director of Holly Futures Co., Ltd. (stock code: 3678, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from 9 June 2015 to 23 December 2021. Mr. Lam was also an executive director of Sunway International Holdings Limited (stock code: 00058, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from 27 August 2021 to 10 January 2022.

Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (黃玉麟), aged 47, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 December 2021. Mr. Wong obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting and Financial Management from the University of Sunderland in 2010. Mr. Wong had worked for various accounting firms and commercial companies and has over 21 years' experience in merger and acquisitions, financial management, taxation, audit and non-audit services.

Mr. Wong is currently an executive director of NOVA Group Holdings Limited (Stock code: 1360, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange). He is also an independent non-executive director of (i) Smart City Development Holdings Limited (Stock code: 8268, formerly known as Deson Construction International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange); (ii) Huisheng International Holdings Limited (Stock code: 1340, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange); and (iii) Temir Corp. (Stock code: TMRR, a company listed on OTCQB Venture Market).

Mr. Wong was an independent non-executive director of Titan Invo Technology Limited (formerly known as TUS International Limited) (stock code: 872, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from 2 September 2014 to 17 July 2020. He was also an independent non-executive director of Tech Pro Technology Development Limited (stock code: 3823, a company previously listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from 24 May 2019 to 2 March 2020.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lam Wai Hung (林偉雄), Mr. Lam, aged 42, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 December 2021. Mr. Lam holds a Bachelor of Accounting and Finance Degree from Leeds Metropolitan University and is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He had been working in various companies listed on the Stock Exchange, and was responsible for works related to financial management, corporate finance, merger and acquisition, investor relationship and corporate governance.

Mr. Lam is currently an independent non-executive director of Smart City Development Holdings Limited (Stock code: 8268, formerly known as Deson Construction International Holdings Limited) which was listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Lam is currently the company secretary and authorised representative of Titan Petrochemicals Group Limited (Stock code: 1192, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange). Mr. Lam was informed that Titan was ordered to be wound up by the Bermuda Court; joint and several provisional liquidators were appointed on 11 August 2021. Mr. Lam confirmed that he was not a party of such winding up proceedings and is not aware of any actual or potential claim that has been or will be made against him as a result of the above.

Mr. Lam was an independent non-executive director of Jimu Group Limited (Stock code: 8187, a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange) from 25 May 2021 to 14 January 2022.

Mr. Lam was an executive director of Ming Lam Holdings Limited (formerly known as Sino Haijing Holdings Limited) ("**Ming Lam**") (Stock Code: 1106, a company previously listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from 19 March 2015 to 4 September 2020. Mr. Lam was informed that Ming Lam was ordered to be wound up and an official receiver was appointed as the provisional liquidator by the High Court of Hong Kong on 31 August 2020. Mr. Lam confirmed that he was not a party of such winding up proceedings and is not aware of any actual or potential claim that has been or will be made against him as a result of the above.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Cheng Wai Man (鄭惠文), aged 49, is the Head of Administration of our Group. She has over 24 years of experience in accounting and secretarial work. Ms. Cheng obtained a certificate in Book-keeping – First Level from the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry Examinations Board in the United Kingdom in 1999. She obtained a General Course Certificate (Commercial Stream) from the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education in September 1999. She obtained a Certificate in Book-keeping and Accounts – Second Level from the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry Examinations Board in the United Kingdom in 2000. Ms. Cheng obtained a Certificate in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education in July 2001.

Prior to joining our Group in June 1999, Ms. Cheng was a shipping clerk of Halldonn Company Limited from December 1991 to January 1993. She then worked for Gulog Design Company as an account clerk and computer aided drafting (CAD) draftsman till November 1995. She was a secretary of Accurate Contractors & Renovators Co., Ltd. from March 1996 to July 1998.

Ms. Tsui Wai Ting Rosalie (徐焯婷), aged 32, has been appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company (the "**Company Secretary**") since 20 August 2018. She has over 10 years of experiences in accounting, auditing, taxation, financial management, compliance and company secretarial works. Ms. Tsui obtained her Bachelor's Degree of Accounting from the Hong Kong Baptist University in November 2011. She has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since May 2017. Prior to joining our Group, she worked as a senior audit accountant in Lau & Au Yeung C.P.A. from April 2016 to February 2018. She started to assist the financial controller of our Group since March 2018.

Ms. Wong Wing Sze (黃詠詩), aged 43, is the Head of Purchasing of our Group. She has over 19 years of experience in office administration work. Ms. Wong obtained a Certificate in London Chamber of Commerce & Industry Elementary English Book-keeping from the Spare-Time Study Centre of The Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions Workers' Club in February 2001. She enrolled and attended for a programme in English Communication Skills for the Office in the School of Continuing & Professional Studies offered by the Chinese University of Hong Kong in July 2008. Prior to joining our Group in March 2001, she was a marketing assistant of AV Engineering Company from November 1995 to August 1998. She was a clerk of Team Endurance (HK) Ltd. from March 1999 to June 1999. Ms. Wong was an administration clerk of E&P Holdings Limited from March 2000 to December 2000.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board hereby presents this corporate governance report in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high standard of corporate governance to protect the interest of its shareholders and to place importance on its corporate governance system so as to formulate the business strategies and policies, and manage the associated risk through effective internal control and risk management procedures. It will also ensure greater transparency, accountability and protection of shareholders' interests.

The Company has adopted the code provisions (the "**Code Provision(s)**") and certain recommended best practices contained in Part 2 — Principles of Good Corporate Governance, Code Provisions and Recommended Best Practices (the "**Corporate Governance Code**") set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as the code of the Company. The Board also reviews and monitors the practices of the Company from time to time with an aim to maintain and improve the Company's standards of corporate governance practices.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, in the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

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

All the Directors confirmed, upon specific enquiry made, that they have complied with the Model Code and the Securities Dealing Code during the year ended 31 March 2022. In addition, the Company is not aware of any incident of non-compliance of the Securities Dealing Code by the relevant employees during the year ended 31 March 2022.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is committed to providing effective and responsible leadership for the Company. The Directors, individually and collectively, must act in good faith in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders. The Board has established four Board committees (the "**Board Committees**"), being the audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**"), the nomination committee (the "**Nomination Committee**"), the remuneration committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**") and the investment committee (the "**Investment Committee**"), to oversee different areas of the Company's affairs. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the Company's website and the website of the Stock Exchange and are available to Shareholders upon request.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Composition

The Board currently comprises five executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

Executive Directors

Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Chan Sik Mau
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)

The Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules as there are three independent non-executive Directors in the Board and the number of Independent Non-executive Directors constitutes more than one-third of the Board. As such, there exists a strong independent element in the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement. The Company has also complied with Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules which stipulates that one of the independent non-executive Directors must possess appropriate professional qualification or accounting or related financial management expertise. In compliance with the Code, the independent non-executive Directors are expressly identifies as such in all corporate communications that disclose the name of the Directors.

All the independent non-executive Directors namely, Mr. Lam Kai Yeung, Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan and Mr. Lam Wai Hung have respectively entered into a service contract with the Company with no fixed term of service unless terminated by not less than one month' notice in writing served by either party on the other. The Independent Non-executive Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company ("**the Articles**").

Pursuant to Article 108 of the Articles at each following annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors are required to retire from office. Each Director shall retire from office once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election or re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Mr. Leung Chi Kit, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching, Mr. Chow Dik Cheung, Mr. Chan Sik Mau, Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny, Mr. Lam Kai Yeung, Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan and Mr. Lam Wai Hung will retire from office as Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election pursuant to Articles 108 of the Articles. No Director proposed for re-election at the annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Group considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent under the Listing Rules.

Save that Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is the spouse of Mr. Leung Chi Kit, there are no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship among the members of the Board. The biographical details of each of the Directors are out in the section headed "Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

Draft minutes of board meetings are circulated to Directors for comments and the signed minutes are kept by the Company Secretary.

In order to safeguard the interest of individual Directors, the Company has also arranged directors' and officers' liability insurance for the Directors of the Company.

BOARD AND GENERAL MEETINGS

The Board meets regularly and, in addition to regular meetings, it meets as and when warranted by particular circumstances. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Directors' attendance of the Board meetings and general meeting is set out as follows:

	Attendance/Number of general meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022	Attendance/Number of board meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022
Executive Directors		
Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)	1/1	13/13
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	1/1	13/13
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (Chief Executive Officer)	1/1	13/13
Mr. Chan Sik Mau	1/1	13/13
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny	1/1	13/13
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)	1/1	3/13
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)	1/1	3/13
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung	1/1	13/13
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)	N/A	10/13
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)	N/A	9/13

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES AND DELEGATION

The Board is responsible to the shareholders for leadership and control of the Group and collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising the Group's affairs. The Board focuses on formulating the Group's overall strategies, approving the annual development plan and budget; monitoring financial and operating performance; reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems and supervising and managing management's performance.

Regarding the Group's corporate governance, since the Listing and up to the date of this report, the Board has performed the following duties:

- determined and reviewed the policies and practices on corporate governance of the Group and make recommendations;
- reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- reviewed and monitored the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developed, reviewed and monitored the code of conduct applicable to Directors and employees; and
- reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance report.

The Board delegates the day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group to the management. The delegated functions are reviewed by the Board periodically to ensure they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group. The Board gives clear directions to the management as to the matters that must be approved by the Board before decisions are made on behalf of the Group by the management. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Board Committees. All the Board Committees perform their distinct roles in accordance with their respective term of reference.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Under Code Provision C.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, the roles of the chairman and the chief executive should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. In compliance with the Corporate Governance Code, the Group has appointed a separate Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company since the Listing. In order to ensure that there is clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive of the Company, these two positions are assumed by different individuals. Mr. Leung Chi Kit, the Chairman of the Board, is responsible for the operation of the Board and the formulation of the Group's strategies and policies. Mr. Chow Dik Cheung, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, with the assistance of other members of the Board and senior management, is responsible for the management of the Group's business, the implementation of significant policies, the daily operational decisions as well as the coordination of the overall operation. The Chairman of the Board ensures that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at the Board meetings and receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

All Directors confirmed that they had complied with Code Provision C.1.4 of the Corporate Governance Code during the year ended 31 March 2022, that all Directors had participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company has provided the Directors regular updates on the Group's business and operation and the information which covered topics, including but not limited to, the Corporate Governance Code, disclosure and compliance of insider information, updates and changes in relation to legislative and regulatory requirements in which the Group conducts its business, and sent reading materials and webinar link which are relevant to their duties and responsibilities for their study and reference during the year ended 31 March 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 23 May 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and Code Provision D.3 of the Corporate Governance Code and it currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Lam Kai Yeung (as Chairman), Mr. Chang Chun Pong (resigned on 31 December 2021), Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (retired on 31 December 2021), Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (appointed on 16 December 2021) and Mr. Lam Wai Hung (appointed on 31 December 2021).

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee (which have been amended by the Board on 2 January 2019) are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, but not limited to:

- to discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- to review the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Company and discuss with management and the external auditor the financial reporting matters;
- to review the financial statements of the Group before their submission to the Board for approval; and
- to review the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group.

The Audit Committee held a meeting on 30 June 2022 to review, in respect of the year ended 31 March 2022, the annual financial results and reports and significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and internal audit function, appointment of the external auditors and relevant scope of works and, continuing connected transactions. The attendance record of each member of the Audit Committee is set out below:

Attendance/Number of meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lam Kai Yeung (Chairman)	2/2
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)	2/2
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)	2/2
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)	N/A
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)	N/A

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established on 23 May 2017 and it currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Chairman) (appointed on 16 December 2021), Mr. Chang Chun Pong (resigned on 31 December 2021), Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (retired on 31 December 2021), Mr. Lam Kai Yeung and Mr. Lam Wai Hung (appointed on 31 December 2021), and two executive Directors namely Mr. Leung Chi Kit and Ms. Tso Yuk Ching.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee is in compliance with Rule 3.25 the Listing Rules and Code Provision E.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, which are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website. The principal functions include, but not limited to:

- reviewing and approving the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's goals and objectives; and
- as the Board shall direct, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

The Remuneration Committee consults the chairman of the Board and an executive Director about their remuneration proposals for other executive Directors and senior management.

Details of remuneration packages of the executive Directors during the year are set out under heading "Directors', Chief Executive's and Employees' Emoluments" in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Remuneration Committee held 4 meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022 to review the remuneration of all Executive Directors and senior management individually. The attendance record of each member of the Remuneration Committee is set out below:

	Attendance/Number of meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022
Executive Directors	
Mr. Leung Chi Kit	4/4
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	4/4
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)	3/4
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)	3/4
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung	4/4
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Chairman) (Appointed on 16 December 2021)	1/4
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)	N/A

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' emoluments are determined with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group. In addition, the Directors' remuneration is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee of the Company regularly. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

REMUNERATION OF THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the remuneration of senior management is listed as below by band:

Band of remuneration (HK\$)	No. of person
Below HK\$1,000,000	3
Above HK\$1,000,000	-

Further details of the remuneration of the Directors and the 5 highest paid employees required to be disclosed under Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules have been set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year, members of the Remuneration Committee had performed the following duties under the Terms of Reference of the Committee:

- assessed the performance of the Executive Directors and consulted the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer about their remuneration proposals for other Executive Directors;
- made recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration;
- reviewed and approved the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
- made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management;
- made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the Independent Non-executive Directors;
- considered salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Company and its subsidiaries; and
- ensured that no Director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee on 23 May 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Code Provision B.3 of the Corporate Governance Code. The Nomination Committee comprises two executive Directors, namely Mr. Leung Chi Kit, and Ms. Tso Yuk Ching and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lam Kai Yeung, Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (appointed on 16 December 2021), Mr. Lam Wai Hung (appointed on 31 December 2021), Mr. Chang Chun Pong (resigned on 31 December 2021) and Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (retired on 31 December 2021). Mr. Leung Chi Kit is the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee which were amended by the Board on 2 January 2019 are in line with the Corporate Governance Code and are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

The Nomination Committee held a meeting on 30 June 2022 to review the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, to consider the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for election at the 2022 annual general meeting, to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and to review and report to the Board the Board Diversity Policy and the Board Nomination Policy. In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee will consider the candidate's character, qualifications, experience, independence and other relevant criteria necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board. Having reviewed the composition of the Board, details of which are set out under the section headed "Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management" on pages 15 to 17 of this annual report, the Nomination Committee considered that there is an appropriate balance of Board diversity.

The attendance record of each member of the Nomination Committee is set out below:

	Attendance/Number of meetings during the year ended 31 March 2022
Executive Directors	
Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)	3/3
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	3/3
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Resigned on 31 December 2021)	2/3
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Retired on 31 December 2021)	2/3
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung	3/3
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Appointed on 16 December 2021)	1/3
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Appointed on 31 December 2021)	N/A

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD NOMINATION POLICY

The Company has adopted a Board Nomination Policy for the Nomination Committee to consider and make recommendations to Shareholders for election as Directors at general meetings or appoint as Directors to fill casual vacancies.

Selection Criteria

The factors listed below would be used as reference by the Nomination Committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate:

- (1) reputation for integrity;
- (2) accomplishment and experience in the business in which the Group is engaged in;
- (3) commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest;
- (4) diversity in all its aspects, including but not limited to race, gender, age (18 years or above), educational background, professional experience, skills and length of service;
- (5) qualifications which include professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- (6) the number of existing directorships and other commitments that may demand the attention of the candidate;
- (7) requirement for the Board to have Independent non-executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidates would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines as set out in Rules 3.08, 3.09 and 3.13 of the Listing Rules;
- (8) Board Diversity Policy of the Company and any measurable objectives adopted by the Nomination Committee for achieving diversity on the Board; and
- (9) such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

Director Nomination Procedure

Subject to the provisions in the Articles and the Listing Rules, if the Board recognises the need for an additional Director or a member of senior management, the following procedure will be followed:

- (1) The Nomination Committee and/or Board will identify potential candidates based on the criteria as set out in the selection criteria, possibly with assistance from external agencies and/or advisors;
- (2) The Nomination Committee and/or the Company Secretary will then provide the Board with the biographical details and details of the relationship between the candidate and the Company and/or Directors, directorships held, skills and experience, other positions which involve significant time commitment and any other particulars required by the Listing Rules, the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and other regulatory requirements for any candidate for appointment to the Board;
- (3) The Nomination Committee would then make recommendation to the Board on the proposed candidate(s) and the terms and conditions of the appointment;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (4) The Nomination Committee should ensure that the proposed candidate(s) will enhance the diversity of the Board, being particularly mindful of gender balance;
- (5) In the case of the appointment of an independent non-executive Director, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should obtain all information in relation to the proposed Director to allow the Board to adequately assess the independence of the Director in accordance with the factors as set out in Rules 3.08, 3.09 and 3.13 of the Listing Rules, subject to any amendments as may be made by the Stock Exchange from time to time; and
- (6) The Board will then deliberate and decide on the appointment based upon the recommendation of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee will monitor the implementation of the Board Nomination Policy and report to the Board annually.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

Pursuant to the Corporate Governance Code, the Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of the Board members. While all Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis, the Company will ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the needs of the Company's business. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives including, but not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Board comprises eight Directors, one of whom is female. The following tables further illustrate the diversity of the Board Members:

Name of Directors	Age Group		
	Below 50	50–60	61–70
Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)			✓
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching			✓
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (Chief Executive Officer)	✓		
Mr. Chan Sik Mau			✓
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny		✓	
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung		✓	
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan	✓		
Mr. Lam Wai Hung	✓		

Name of Directors	Professional Experience		
	Business Management	Industry Experience	Accounting and Finance
Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)	✓	✓	
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	✓	✓	
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (Chief Executive Officer)	✓	✓	
Mr. Chan Sik Mau		✓	
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny		✓	
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung		✓	
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan			✓
Mr. Lam Wai Hung			✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Measurable Objectives and Selection

The Board will take opportunity to increase the proportion of female members over time when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. The Board would ensure that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices, with the ultimate goal of bringing the Board to gender parity. The Board also aspires to having an appropriate proportion of Directors who have direct experience in the Group's core markets, with different ethnic backgrounds, and reflecting the Group's strategy.

Implementation and Monitoring

The Nomination Committee will monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy and report to the Board annually.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Investment Committee on 31 March 2022 with written terms of reference, which is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The duties of the Investment Committee include but not limited to (i) review the accounts of the Company from time to time; (ii) monitor and regulate investment decisions, strategies, investment plan of the Company; (iii) consider and recommend the Board of any potential investment and to take any steps appropriate and necessary in relation to the investment activities of the Company; (iv) review the potential costs and returns of investments projects of the Company from time to time; (v) review the terms of reference and its effectiveness in the perform of its duties annually and to make recommendation to the Board any changes it considers necessary.

The Investment Committee currently comprises two Independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (appointed on 16 December 2021), Mr. Lam Wai Hung (appointed on 31 December 2021) and one Executive Director Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny. Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny is the chairman of the Investment Committee.

The Investment Committee had held their first meeting in April 2022 to review the current investment portfolio and suggest any potential investments to the Board.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board adopted a Dividend Policy on 31 December 2018 in order to enhance transparency of the Company and facilitate shareholders and investors to make informed investment decision. The Board is committed to provide stable and sustained dividends to the Shareholders, and the Dividend Policy sets the foundation to determine a prudent and disciplined dividend payment to shareholders while preserving the Company's liquidity to capture future growth opportunities. The Board will determine the level of dividends after considering factors which include (i) group performance, (ii) financial condition, (iii) investment requirements, (iv) future prospects, (v) economic and political conditions of the business environment, and (vi) the statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends and other factors as may be considered relevant by the Board. The Board will from time to time review the Dividend Policy as appropriate to ensure its continued effectiveness.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group. The responsibilities of the Company's auditor on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the independent auditors' report on pages 64 to 68 of this annual report. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events of conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

EXTERNAL AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has engaged HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, as its external auditors. There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditor. Details of the fees paid or payable to HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited during the year are as follows:

	HK\$
Audit services	740,000
Non-audit services	130,000
	870,000

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining the Group's systems of internal control and risk management and reviewing their effectiveness. The internal control and risk management systems of the Group are designed to provide reasonable assurance to minimize risk of failure in operational systems, and to assist in the achievement of the Group's goals. The systems are also structured to safeguard the Group's assets, to ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records and compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in the Group's operational systems and in the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives. The Group has not established a separate internal audit department; however, procedures are in place to provide adequate resources and qualified personnel to carry out the duties of the internal audit function, including annual review of the effectiveness of risk management and internal control.

Based on review and procedures conducted, the Board considers that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate. However, the risk management and internal control systems of the Group are designed to manage rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Dissemination of inside information

The Company has established and maintained procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Company has adopted a code of conduct for dealing in the securities of the Company by the Directors in accordance with Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Other employees of the Group who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company are also subject to dealing restrictions. Any inside information and any information which may potentially constitute inside information is promptly identified, assessed and escalated to the Board and for the Board to decide on the need for disclosure. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules will be announced on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is Ms. Tsui Wai Ting Rosalie whose biographical details are set out in the section headed “Biographies of the Directors and Senior Management” in this annual report.

Ms. Tsui Wai Ting Rosalie has confirmed that she had attained no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 March 2022 as required by Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

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

CONVENING AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles, an extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two calendar months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the 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.

Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

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

Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

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

Contact Details

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

Address: Unit D, 9/F, Billion Plaza 2, 10 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

(For the attention of the Board of Directors)

Fax: 852 - 8148 7458

Email: info@leungpui.com.hk

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings.

At the annual general meeting, Directors (or their delegates as appropriate) are available to meet Shareholders and answer their enquiries. The Company maintains a website at www.kinshingholdings.com.hk as a communication platform with the Shareholders and investors, where the financial information and other relevant information of the Company are available for public access.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

In preparation for the Listing, the Company has adopted an amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association ("**Articles**") pursuant to a special resolution passed by the sole Shareholder on 23 May 2017 and the Articles became effective on 16 June 2017. Since then, the Company has not made any changes to its Articles. An up to date version of the Company's Articles is also available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ABOUT US

Kin Shing Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” or “**Kin Shing**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”, “**we**” or “**our**”) are pleased to issue its Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “**Report**”).

The major operating subsidiary of the Group is an established sub-contractor in Hong Kong for more than 20 years. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of formwork works with an insignificant portion from building construction works (including concrete works and finishes works). The formwork works can be categorised into two types in terms of the materials mainly used — traditional timber formwork using timber, and plywood and metal formwork system using aluminium and metal.

The Group upheld its pledge to provide premium products and services to its customers. At the same time, the Group is fully aware of its responsibility to deliver long-term, sustainable value creation to shareholders and stakeholders.

ABOUT THE REPORT

Reporting Period and Scope

Unless otherwise specified, this Report covers the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 (“**2022**” or the “**Reporting Period**”). The reporting content in this Report comprises the environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) activities, challenges and measures taken by the Group during the Reporting Period, and details its future planning and goals as well.

The reporting scope is consistent with the annual report, which mainly covers the major business segments of the Group, including formwork works, building construction works and securities investment. This Report discloses the Group’s policies, compliance issues as well as key performance indicators (“**KPIs**”) which are collected from operations under the Group’s direct operational control. As the operations in the construction sites are not under the Group’s direct control, part of the data were not made available to the Group and therefore are excluded in this Report. The Group will extend the scope of disclosure when and where applicable.

Governance Structure

The Group endeavours to maintain good corporate governance in managing sustainability issues that have significant impacts on the environment and society posed by the Group’s operation. It also enables the Group to cope with ESG challenges in a timely manner.

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) has the overall responsibility for the Group’s sustainability governance and is responsible for overseeing the potential impacts and risks of the ESG issues related to the Group’s operation. The Board reviews the materiality of ESG issues, formulates ESG strategies and sets ESG-related targets with the aim to align with the corporate sustainability approach, echo with international vision of carbon neutrality and enhance corporate reputation. It regularly reviews its performance against ESG-related targets, which cover aspects of energy conservation and emission reduction. The Board is also responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the Group’s risk management and internal control systems and approving disclosures in the ESG reports.

The Group has assigned the ESG working group (the “**ESG Working Group**”), composed of core members from various departments, to facilitate the Board’s oversight of ESG issues. The ESG Working Group is responsible for collecting and analysing ESG data, monitoring and evaluating the Group’s ESG performance, keeping track of and reviewing the progress made against the Group’s ESG-related targets, ensuring compliance with ESG-related laws and regulations, assisting in conducting materiality assessment to prioritise material ESG issues and preparing ESG reports. The ESG Working Group arranges meetings regularly to evaluate the effectiveness of current policies and procedures, and formulates appropriate solutions to improve the overall performance of ESG policies. The ESG Working Group reports to the Board periodically, assists in assessing and identifying the Group’s ESG risks and opportunities, ensuring the implementation and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Reporting Framework

The Report has been prepared with reference to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “**ESG Reporting Guide**”) as set out in the Appendix 27 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “**Listing Rules**”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) and based on the reporting principles of materiality, quantitative, and consistency. Details of the corporate governance practice of the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report in this annual report.

During the preparation of this Report, the Group has applied the following reporting principles as stated in the aforementioned ESG Reporting Guide:

Materiality: Materiality assessment has been conducted to identify material issues during the Reporting Period, thereby adopting the confirmed material issues as the focus for the preparation of this Report. The materiality of issues was reviewed and confirmed by the Board and ESG Working Group. For further details, please refer to the sections headed “Stakeholder Engagement” and “Materiality Assessment”.

Quantitative: The standard and methodologies used in the calculation of the relevant figures in this Report, as well as the applicable assumptions have been disclosed.

Consistency: The preparation approach of this Report is substantially consistent with that for the previous year for meaningful comparison on the Group’s ESG performance. The Group is committed that consistent methodologies will be adopted in the future ESG reports. If there are any changes in the scope of disclosure and calculation methods that may affect comparisons with previous ESG reports, the Group will provide explanations for the corresponding data.

Confirmation and Approval

The disclosure in this Report strictly complies with the ESG disclosure requirements of “comply or explain” and reports on all mandatory disclosures set out in the ESG Reporting Guide. This Report has been reviewed, confirmed, and approved by the Board on 30 June 2022.

Report Availability

The electronic version of this Report can be accessed and downloaded at the HKEXnews website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Group’s website (www.kinshingholdings.com.hk).

CONTACT US

We welcome stakeholders to provide their opinions and suggestions. You can provide valuable advice in respect of this Report or our performances in ESG and sustainable development by the following means: info@leungpui.com.hk

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group maintains close relationship and collaboration with its stakeholders. The communications enable the Group to accurately assess the potential impacts of its business activities in the aspects of ESG, hence further promotes sustainable development. The table below highlights the Group's key stakeholders as well as the Group's methods in engaging them:

Stakeholder Groups	Specific Stakeholders	Methods of Communication	Expectations
Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate website Financial reports Seminars Annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable profitability Return on investment Disclosing latest information of the corporate in due course Compliant operation Operating risks management
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior management Employees Potential recruits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training, seminars Face-to-face meetings Appraisals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remuneration, compensation and medical benefits Protection of employees' rights and interests Health and safety Career development and training Compliant operation
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real estate developers Main contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face-to-face meetings Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-quality products/ services
Suppliers and Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials suppliers Service suppliers Contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppliers' assessment Site inspection Meeting with contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair and open procurement Sustainable relationship
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulatory authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written or electronic correspondences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant operation Risk management Timely taxation
Non-governmental organisations ("NGOs") and the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGOs The public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate website Reports and announcements ESG reports Written or electronic correspondences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental protection Transparent information disclosure Corporate governance compliance Business ethics Community service



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

In order to assess our operations and identify relevant ESG issues, and prioritise related matters to our businesses and stakeholders, our management and staff have been engaged in the preparation of this Report. With reference to the Group's business development strategy and industry practices, the Group identified and determined a list of material ESG issues which covers both the environmental and social aspects and then prepared a questionnaire based on the list. Relevant stakeholders were invited to respond to the questionnaire by rating the potential material issues according to the level of importance of the ESG issues to the Group. The results were analysed, reviewed and confirmed by the Board and ESG Working Group and disclosed in this Report.

The table below summarises the material ESG issues being identified through the questionnaire:

The Group's Material ESG Topics

High	Medium	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Occupational Health and SafetyBuilding Safety and Quality ControlAnti-corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Air EmissionsGreenhouse Gas ("GHG") EmissionsWaste ManagementEnergy ConsumptionClimate Change Mitigation and AdaptationEmployment PracticesTraining and DevelopmentPrevention of Child and Forced LabourSupply Chain ManagementCommunity Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Water ConsumptionCustomer Data Privacy Protection

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

A1. Emissions

The Group has guided its staff to embrace eco-friendly principles into their work by implementing the “Environmental Policy”. The aspiration of adopting this policy is to manage the environmental impact associated with the Group’s operations and raise staff’s environmental awareness in aspects such as energy consumption, paper use, and GHG emissions.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Air Pollution Control (Construction Dust) Regulation, Waste Disposal Ordinance and Noise Control Ordinance, that had a significant impact on the Group.

Air Emissions

The Group’s air emissions were mainly generated from the fuel consumption by vehicles. To reduce its impact to the environment, the Group targets to maintain or reduce its total air emissions intensity for the year ended 31 March 2023 (“**2023**”) comparing with the 2022 baseline. Details of measures we have adopted are as follows:

- Control the selection of vehicles;
- Phase out diesel vehicles and replace them with less polluted vehicles, whenever possible;
- Strengthen the regular examination of exhaust gases from business vehicles;
- Monitor vehicles with heavy emissions; and
- Promote the importance of vehicle maintenance and environmentally friendly driving habits.

The total amount of air emissions has increased due to the increased demand for vehicle use as several formwork work projects were at their peak construction period. The Group’s air emissions performance was as follows:

KPI A1.1 ¹	Unit	2022	2021
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	kg	467.14	431.13
Sulphur Oxides (SO _x)	kg	1.08	0.77
Particulate Matter (PM)	kg	33.59	31.00

Note:

1. The calculation method of air emissions is based on “How to prepare an ESG Report — Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange. To ensure the consistency, the Group has restated the relevant figures for 2021 in the unit of kg.

Besides, air pollution control measures are strictly implemented at the Group’s construction sites. In accordance with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance laid down by the Environmental Protection Department (“**EPD**”) of the Hong Kong SAR Government, machineries only consume fuel with sulphur content not exceeding 0.005% during industrial processes. Dust suppression is also carried out by installation of screens and other barriers, as well as spraying of water immediately before, during and after operations that generate dust.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

GHG Emissions

During the Reporting Period, the Group yielded finite amount of GHG emissions, which mainly arose from diesel consumption of vehicles (Scope 1) and consumption of purchased electricity at the office and warehouse (Scope 2). To reduce its impact to the environment, the Group targets to maintain or reduce its total GHG emissions intensity for 2023 comparing with the 2022 baseline. With respect to the emission sources mentioned above, the Group actively adopts the following emission reduction measures to achieve the target:

- Adopt emissions reduction measures on vehicles detailed in the section headed “Air Emissions” above;
- Adopt energy-saving measures, which are described in the section headed “Energy Consumption” in Aspect A2;
- Encourage staff to use e-communication channels, such as video conference for business meetings whenever possible; and
- Encourage staff to reduce unnecessary overseas business trip.

The total GHG emissions intensity has increased due to the increased demand for vehicle use as several formwork work projects were at their peak construction period. The Group’s GHG emissions and its intensity performance were as follows:

KPI A1.2 ²	Unit	2022	2021
Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)			
— Petrol and Diesel ³	tCO ₂ e	176.86	126.38
Energy Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 2)			
— Purchased Electricity	tCO ₂ e	42.93	18.71
Other Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 3)			
— Business Air Travel ⁴	tCO ₂ e	—	0.12
Total GHG Emissions	tCO ₂ e	219.79	145.21
Intensity ⁵	tCO ₂ e/project	4.40	3.46

Notes:

2. GHG emissions data are presented in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent and are based on, including but not limited to, “2021 Sustainability Report” published by the CLP Holdings Limited, “How to prepare an ESG Report — Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange, and “Global Warming Potential Values” from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5).
3. There was no petrol consumption in 2022.
4. There were no business trips recorded in 2022 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
5. The calculation basis of intensity has been adjusted to reflect the actual situation of the Group’s operations. During 2022, there were 50 projects which revenue has been recognised (2021: 42 projects). The data are also used for calculating other intensity data and relevant intensity figures for 2021 have been restated.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Sewage Discharge

The Group does not consume significant volume of water in its business activities, and therefore its business activities does not generate material portion of sewage discharge. The majority of the water supply and discharge facilities are provided and managed by the property management company. Wastewater of the Group is discharged into the municipal sewage pipeline network for processing. For details of water consumption of the Group, please refer to the section headed "Water Consumption".

Waste Management

In terms of waste management at the construction sites, the Group adopts a hierarchy based on reuse, recycle, reduction, recovery and at the last resort, treatment prior to disposal. The Group had utilised precast reusable formworks made of aluminium alloy into its construction works in an effort to minimise the use of traditional timber formwork, considering after the useful life of the aluminium alloy formworks is exhausted, the formworks shall be scrapped and recycled. Other non-recyclable materials generated from operations are sorted and delivered to the public fill reception areas or landfills. All wastes at the construction sites were handled in compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance.

Hazardous Waste Management

Owing to the Group's business nature, the Group does not generate any hazardous wastes in its daily operation, hence no relevant target is set. In case there are any hazardous wastes produced, the Group is required to engage a qualified collector to handle such wastes, and comply with relevant environmental rules and regulations.

Non-hazardous Waste Management

The Group pertains to the principle of 4Rs, namely "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Replace" and targets to raise awareness of waste reduction among employees by conducting annual activities such as seminars from 2023 onwards. The Group will also share leaflets about waste reduction from 2023 onwards. To better utilise the environmental resources, our employees share the responsibilities for waste management in our business operations by adopting waste management measures, including but not limited to the following:

- Utilise electronic communication for internal meetings;
- Encourage double-sided printing and copying;
- Promote upcycling, recycling and the use of recycled paper or other environmentally friendly materials;
- Scrap paper collection boxes are placed besides printers to facilitate paper reuse; and
- Reduce the number of printed versions of interim and annual reports.

Data on the amount of non-hazardous waste generated by the Group were not available due to the limitations in the existing data collection system. The Group will strive to refine its data collection system to record the actual amount of non-hazardous waste generated in the coming reporting years. Such information will be disclosed when the data collection system becomes mature.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A2. Use of Resources

The Group is committed to protecting the scarce resources on the planet. As described in Aspect A1, the Group has adopted the “Environmental Policy” to manage the use of resources with a view to achieving resource conservation as well as to minimising the negative impact on the environment in its business operations.

Energy Consumption

During the Reporting Period, the Group’s main sources of direct and indirect energy consumption were in the forms of diesel and electricity. The Group targets to maintain or reduce the Group’s total energy consumption intensity for 2023 comparing with the 2022 baseline. To raise awareness among employees, the Group plans to participate in energy conservation activities annually from 2023 onwards. The Group has adopted the following measures to conserve the energy:

- Streamline the operational procedures;
- Utilise higher energy-efficiency equipment in our operations;
- Replace energy-inefficient light bulbs with energy efficient fluorescent lamp and LED lighting during procurement;
- Switch off lightings and electrical appliances when not in use; and
- Set air-conditioning temperatures at an environmentally friendly level of around 24 to 26 degrees Celsius.

Due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has increased the use of air-conditioners and other electronic appliance such as air purifier to ensure the health and safety of employees. In addition, the demand of vehicle use has increased during the Reporting Period as several formwork work projects were at their peak construction period. As a result, the total energy consumption intensity has increased. The Group’s energy consumption and its intensity performance were as follows:

KPI A2.1 ⁶	Unit	2022	2021
Direct Energy Consumption	kWh	717,780.34	512,402.00
— Petrol	kWh	–	3,746.00
— Diesel	kWh	717,780.34	508,656.00
Indirect Energy Consumption	kWh	110,077.00	50,579.00
— Electricity	kWh	110,077.00	50,579.00
Total Energy Consumption	kWh	827,857.34	562,981.00
Intensity	kWh/project	16,557.15	13,404.31

Note:

6. The unit conversion method of energy consumption data is based on the “Energy Statistics Manual” issued by the International Energy Agency.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Water Consumption

Despite that the Group does not consume significant volume of water in our business activities, we understand the importance of conserving water. The Group targets to maintain or reduce the Group's total water consumption intensity in 2023 comparing with the 2022 baseline. In order to achieve this, the Group has taken measures to raise awareness such as posting slogans and notices to remind staff members to close water taps when unnecessary. Due to the Group's geographical region, there is no material issues in sourcing water that is fit for purpose.

The total water consumption intensity has decreased due to the effective implementation of water conservation measures. The Group's water consumption and its intensity performance were as follows:

KPI A2.2	Unit	2022	2021
Total Water Consumption	cubic metres	247.74	294.30
Intensity	cubic metres/project	4.95	7.01

Use of Packaging Materials

By virtue of the Group's business nature, the Group does not consume significant amount of packaging materials during its operations. Hence, the use of packaging materials is not considered as a material ESG issue to the Group.

A3. The Environmental and Natural Resources

The Group has been pursuing best practices relating to the environment, despite the Group's activities do not have significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. In addition to protecting the natural environment in appropriate compliance with environmental laws and international standards, the Group has adopted the aforementioned "Environmental Policy" and taken measures to reduce its environmental impact.

To ensure compliance with environmental-related laws and regulations, regular site walks are performed by the Group's safety officers. In case of any environmental non-compliances in general, corrective actions will be implemented to rectify the situation accordingly.

Raising Environmental Awareness

In addition to strictly requiring employees to implement the environmental protection measures formulated by the Group, the Group needs to proactively promote environmental awareness among its employees to effectively enhance its environmental protection standards. The Group will also consider participating in more feasible and appropriate activities to help its employees increase their awareness of the environment and natural resources.

Noise Pollution Control

All of the Group's construction activities are only conducted during permitted hours and days pertaining to the Group's policy. In addition to that, the Group has minimised the use of powered mechanical equipment during operation, and most of that equipment is installed with silence devices.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

A4. Climate Change

Climate change poses escalating risks and challenges to the global economy, and such risks may negatively impact the Group's business. In response to the community's gradually rising concern on climate changes and related issues, the Group has implemented the "Climate Change Policy", which outlines the Group's management approach on climate-related issues and commitment to climate mitigation, adaptation and resilience across its operations and along the value chain.

Making reference to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") framework, a climate risk assessment exercise is conducted during the Reporting Period to identify and assess the potential risks in its operations, thereby facilitating the formulation of its climate risk mitigation measures. Through the above method, the Group identified the material impacts on the Group's business arising from the following risks:

Physical Risks

Climate change has resulted in more frequent and severe extreme weather events such as typhoon and heavy rain in Hong Kong. Such events may increase the risk of power failures, supply chain disruptions, and pose physical damage to the office premises and construction sites. This could disrupt the Group's service activities, resulting in reduced revenue as well as increased costs to repair or restore damaged facilities. The Group is also aware that these incidents may negatively affect the Group's operation when employees have difficulties going to work, and may even endanger their safety. As a countermeasure, the Group closely monitors the latest weather news and suggestions issued by the local government and has established special work arrangement in its "Employee Handbook" to ensure that all personnel in both offices and construction sites are prepared to deal with such extreme weather conditions. Moreover, the Group has purchased insurance for its staff and relevant properties to protect the relevant interests and reduce potential financial losses. We believe that by making adequate preparations for extreme weather events, the potential financial impact of such events can be minimised.

Transition Risks

The development of international policy and regulation on climate change, and the evolving commitment of the Hong Kong Government to carbon reduction may pose potential risks to the Group. Recently, the Stock Exchange requires listed companies to strengthen climate-related disclosures in their ESG reports, which may increase related compliance and operating costs. Failure to meet climate change compliance requirements may expose the Group to the risk of claims and litigation, which may result in a possible loss of corporate reputation. In the future, the Group will integrate climate change into the internal control or enterprise risk management processes. The Group will regularly monitor existing and emerging climate-related trends to avoid reputation risk due to slow response. It will also pay attention to policies and regulations and obtain compliance advisory services when necessary. In order to enhance its ability to address climate-related issues, the Group will continuously evaluate the effectiveness of its actions on climate change and carbon reduction.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B. SOCIAL

B1. Employment

The Group's skilled and dedicated industry professionals and staff remains to be the cornerstone of its success. The Group's "Employee Handbook" covers aspects such as compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare. The "Employee Handbook" is also regularly reviewed and updated to ensure compliance with the Employment Ordinance. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Sex Discrimination Ordinance, the Race Discrimination Ordinance, the Employment Ordinance, and the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, that had a significant impact on the Group.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had 941 (as at 31 March 2021: 1,198) employees. Below is the employee breakdown by gender, age group, employment type, employee category and geographical region.

KPI B1.1	Unit	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
By Gender			
— Male	Person	854	1,132
— Female	Person	87	66
By Age Group			
— Under 30 years old	Person	127	199
— 30–50 years old	Person	473	598
— Over 50 years old	Person	341	401
By Employment Type			
— Full-time	Person	941	1,198
— Part-time	Person	–	–
By Employee Category			
— C-level Executives	Person	8	8
— Senior Management	Person	3	3
— Middle Management	Person	7	6
— General Employees	Person	923	1,181
By Geographical Region			
— Hong Kong	Person	941	1,198

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Employment Practices

The Group considers its employees to be its greatest asset and strives to attract and retain the best people for our sustainable growth. The Group prides itself as an equal opportunity employer. We apply robust and transparent recruitment processes based on merit selection against the job criteria, and recruit individuals based on their suitability for the position and potential to fulfil the Group's current and future needs. An employee's age, gender, family status, sexual orientation, physical disability, ethnicity and religion would not in any degree affect the recruitment and appraisal processes.

Compensation and human resources budgets are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to ensure that staff remuneration packages can attract and retain talent and remain competitive within the industry. Apart from basic salary, the Group also offers employees with their benefits and rights, which include but not limited to Mandatory Provident Fund, statutory holidays, marriage leave, condolence leave, jury service leave, etc.

Employees are subject to performance appraisals on a regular basis to adjust their remuneration and provide promotion opportunities based on determinants like their performance, education background, ability, and conduct and attendance record. Dismissal process will only be proceeded with a reasonable basis and sufficient communication on the problems is ensured prior to the official dismissal.

The Group values feedback from employees and seeks to provide a positive environment for them. The Group will enhance communication channels within the Group and actively collect opinions from employees to ensure their concerns are being addressed.

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a turnover rate of 25.99%. The turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region are as follows:

KPI B1.2 ⁷	Unit	2022
By Gender		
— Male	%	28.00
— Female	%	—
By Age Group		
— Under 30 years old	%	44.17
— 30-50 years old	%	24.46
— Over 50 years old	%	20.22
By Geographical Region		
— Hong Kong	%	25.99

Note:

- Due to the optimisation of the data collection system, the employee turnover data are disclosed for the first time in 2022 and therefore comparative data are not available in this Report. Calculation of employee turnover rate: (number of employees leaving employment during the Reporting Period ÷ the average of the number of employees at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Period) × 100%.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B2. Health and Safety

The Group strives to provide its staff a safe and healthy working environment. The Group's Safety Department employs safety supervisors and registered safety officers to conduct safety works and monitor compliance with safety laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, that had a significant impact on the Group.

The Group ensures that adequate resources and efforts are used to uphold and improve its safety management system to sufficiently mitigate safety risks to an acceptable level. In the past three years including the Reporting Period, the Group did not record any cases of work-related fatalities. 21 cases (2021: 12 cases) of work-related injuries were recorded whereas zero working days lost (2021: zero lost days) due to work-related injuries were reported during the Reporting Period.

A safety plan is required to be prepared for each construction project and details of the plan will be conveyed to employees and sub-contractors. Safety trainings are mandatory for employees working at construction sites to attend.

The Group engages registered safety auditors to conduct safety audits to collect, assess and verify information on the efficiency, effectiveness and reliability of the safety management system at least once every six months from the works commencement date. During the Reporting Period, the Group has appointed a registered safety auditor to conduct a safety audit on one of the Group's operating subsidiaries and the projects undertaken by it. This audit has confirmed that the safety management systems adopted by the Group are adequate and effective.

A safety consultant has also been engaged to conduct random safety inspections on construction projects and to provide safety consultancy service, which includes offering trainings to the Group's directors and senior management and carrying out risk assessment for specific high-risk activities or operations.

Responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Group's operation had been affected by COVID-19. To safeguard our staff's health, the following measures had been implemented:

- Provide face masks and disinfectant products at head office and site offices for staff use;
- Require staff to adhere to the Group's office hygiene requirements in response to COVID-19; and
- Place educational material regarding COVID-19 at head office to raise staff's awareness.

The above measures did not only protect the health of our staff but also our customers and the communities closed to the worksites where the Group operates.

B3. Development and Training

The Group strives to provide career development support to our staff. The Group offers training sponsorship to those employees who are dedicated to serving the Group and excel at their career.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group's "Employee Handbook" states that all new hires would be briefed by their immediate supervisors to better equip them to fulfil their job duties. The Group also sponsored employees to join external professional training courses which are relevant to their job duties. To ensure the safety of the employees working at our construction sites, adequate internal safety training and talks would be given by the Group's safety supervisor and safety officers before commencing their work. However, the relevant data are excluded in the following description and calculation of the Group's training performance since the training activities were organised at construction sites where the Group does not have direct operational control.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had undergone a training session in the form of a webinar discussing directors' duties in Hong Kong, in which an update on recent court cases against directors for breach of duties and ways to avoid pitfalls in discharging directors' duties were shared by the speakers. About 26.47%⁸ of the Group's employees participated in the training and the average training hours⁹ were 0.26 hours. The following is a summary of the training performance of the Group during the Reporting Period:

KPI B3.1, B3.2 ¹⁰	Percentage of employees trained ¹¹ %	Breakdown of employees trained ¹² %	Average training hours ¹³
By Gender			
— Male	30.43	77.78	0.30
— Female	18.18	22.22	0.18
By Employee Category			
— C-level Executives	100.00	88.89	1.00
— Senior Management	33.33	11.11	0.33
— Middle Management	–	–	–
— General Employees	–	–	–

Notes:

8. Calculation of percentage of employees trained: (employees trained during the Reporting Period ÷ total number of employees excluding those working at construction sites at the end of the Reporting Period) × 100%.
9. Calculation of average training hours: total training hours during the Reporting Period ÷ total number of employees excluding those working at construction sites at the end of the Reporting Period.
10. Due to the optimisation of the data collection system, the training data are being disclosed for the first time in 2022 and therefore comparative data are not available in this Report. Data comparisons will be provided in the next reporting year.
11. Calculation of percentage of employees trained by category: (number of employees trained in the specific category during the Reporting Period ÷ number of employees in the specific category excluding those working at construction sites at the end of the Reporting Period) × 100%.
12. Calculation of breakdown of employees trained by category: (number of employees trained in the specific category during the Reporting Period ÷ total number of employees trained in the specific category excluding those working at construction sites at the end of the Reporting Period) × 100%.
13. Calculation of average training hours by category: total training hours of employees in the specific category during the Reporting Period ÷ number of employees in the specific category excluding those working at construction sites at the end of the Reporting Period.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B4. Labour Standards

The Group has zero tolerance to using forced or child labour, or the hiring of illegal immigrants in either our office or construction sites. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations relating to the prevention of forced labour and child labour, including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance, that had a significant impact on the Group.

Prevention of Child and Forced Labour

The Group has detailed all recruitment procedures and requirements in the "Employee Handbook". Any individual below the legal working age or without any identification documents is unqualified for employment. The Human Resources Department and site foreman are responsible for checking and verifying the background, identity and qualification of each new hire. In situation where any individual below the legal working age or without any identification documents is hired, corrective actions will be immediately taken to rectify the situation, by terminating the employee and reporting to the relevant governmental authorities.

All employees sign labour contracts voluntarily and are free to resign with proper notice. The Group explains the labour contract to each new employee, and the employee signs and agrees to the terms of the labour contract. To prevent forced overtime work, any necessary arrangements of overtime must be agreed by the employees voluntarily. If any form of forced labour is found, the Group will immediately investigate and stop the forced labour situation, and will communicate and discuss the situation investigated to the senior management in a timely manner.

B5. Supply Chain Management

The Group puts great emphasis on engaging suppliers and sub-contractors who can offer the Group with quality products and services, and would avoid engaging suppliers or sub-contractors with questionable environmental practices. During the Reporting Period, the Group had 34 suppliers, all of whom were located in Hong Kong. The Group has implemented the following practices on supplier engagement for all suppliers.

Procurement Mechanism

If the Group needs to engage new suppliers or sub-contractors, sufficient background and quality checking will be conducted to evaluate the suppliers or sub-contractors sourced. With reference to the Group's "Sustainable Supply Chain Policy", suppliers are selected based on factors including but not limited to service quality, price and environmental, social and ethical values. The effectiveness of the "Sustainable Supply Chain Policy" is subject to regular review.

Promoting Environmentally Preferable Products

The Group gives priority to suppliers that use environmentally preferable products in the selection process. Before ordering timber or plywood, one of the Group's construction materials, the Group will request the suppliers to provide a place of origin certificate with each timber or plywood delivery to ensure that only wood products from sustainable sources would be used in construction projects. The certificate will need to be endorsed by internationally recognised institutions such as the Forest Stewardship Council and the American Forest and Paper Association. With the effective implementation of this procurement process, sustainability shall be incorporated to the operation of the Group by encouraging the use of environmental-friendly materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Supply Chain Environmental and Social Risk Management

To ensure the quality of construction works conducted for customers, the Group's construction teams will carry out inspections at project sites regularly. We also assess whether the suppliers and sub-contractors display a commitment to upholding high standards of environmentally and socially responsible behaviour. Those suppliers or sub-contractors who fail to perform up to the Group's standards will be subject to rectification or improvement and may be penalised when and where appropriate. By regularly carrying out this inspection practice, the Group will monitor the environmental and social risks along the supply chain and ensure the effectiveness of the above supply chain management mechanism.

B6. Product Responsibility

The Group has always believed that only high-quality products can help create an enterprise with a place in the market, therefore the Group ensures the product and service quality actively through strict and cautious internal control. Detailed regulations on customer service standards have been incorporated into the Group's "Quality Manual", "Procedure Manual" and "Quality Plan".

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations in relation to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress, including but not limited to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, that had a significant impact on the Group.

Product and Service

The Group places customer satisfaction as our top priority and strives to keep up with the evolving needs of our customers. Therefore, the Group strives to maintain a high-quality standard of its products and services. To ensure that quality works are delivered, building materials will be thoroughly inspected by construction teams before being applied to construction works. If materials from new suppliers are proposed, the materials will need to undergo the necessary testing and approval from the relevant customer. In recognition of our outstanding performance in construction and maintenance of public housing, the Group was awarded the "Quality Public Housing Construction and Maintenance Awards 2021" jointly by the Hong Kong Housing Authority and industry organisations in November 2021.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

There were no products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons during the Reporting Period. Nonetheless, the Group has spared no efforts in ensuring and improving the safety management of its construction projects. Upon completion of the construction works, the Group would carry out the necessary safety inspection and quality assurance procedures, and repair any defects or substandard parts found. For further details, please refer to the section headed "B2. Health and Safety".

To understand our customers' needs and thus provide services meeting their expectation, the Group maintains communication with them through regular meetings and day-to-day phone and email correspondence. Procedures are in place to handle customers' feedback and complaints in a timely manner through these channels. All valid complaints are resolved by relevant departments and recorded for review of the existing systems and practices. During the Reporting Period, the Group received no material complaints related to its products or services.

Intellectual Property Rights

Despite intellectual property rights is not considered a material ESG issue to the Group due to the Group's business nature, the Group has set out relevant guidelines in the "Employee Handbook" to govern the information technology management within the Group. Employees are not allowed to download software or use any information that would infringe intellectual property rights of the Group or any other parties. The Group will continue to observe relevant regulations and changes in information technology to protect its intellectual property rights.

Consumer Data Protection and Privacy

The Group attaches high importance to safeguarding clients' interests and privacy and strives to maintain and protect personal data. To protect customers privacy and confidentiality, the Group has adopted sufficient measures to safeguard customer data stored such as restricted access right to folders with clients' data. The Group also prohibits any unauthorised hardware and software installation in order to minimise potential risk of data leakage. The effectiveness of its measures to protect customer data and privacy is subject to regular review.

Advertising and Labelling

Due to its business nature, the Group conducts limited advertising campaigns and therefore is not exposed to significant advertising-related risks. Nevertheless, in terms of the advertisement of products and services, the Group strictly regulates and monitors its promotion on products and services to ensure they comply with advertising and labelling related laws and regulations, which must accurately reflect the quality and performance of the Group.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

B7. Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to maintaining the integrity of its corporate culture. Staff members are not allowed to solicit or accept any advantages. The Group sets out relevant policies in the "Employee Handbook" and the "Code of Conduct" for employees to abide by. The "Code of Conduct" provides clear guidelines on the provision and acceptance of interests, such as gifts and souvenirs, and ways to deal with conflicts of interest.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations on bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, including but not limited to the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, that had a significant impact on the Group. During the Reporting Period, there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees.

A "Whistle-blowing Policy" is in place to facilitate employees' reporting of corruption incidents. It applies to all employees which allows whistle-blowers to report to the directors confidentially and/or anonymously any case of unethical behaviour. The Group promptly conducts inspections and takes necessary measures regarding the issues. The Group will monitor and review the effectiveness of the whistle-blowing mechanism regularly.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has not provided anti-corruption training during the Reporting Period, but will arrange anti-corruption related training for directors and staff in the future to reinforce the concept of integrity.

B8. Community Investment

The Group believes that giving back to society by participating in social activities and contributing to society is a form of demonstrating corporate citizenship. Therefore, the Group has formulated the "Community Investment Policy" to uphold its commitments to actively repay and contribute to society and promote social harmony. The Group always pays attention to the difficulties of the low-income group in society and labour needs of the construction industry. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to undertake the mission of returning to society through the following activities:

- The Group donated HK\$5,000 to India Pandemic Relief Caring on 25 May 2021.
- The Group donated HK\$8,000 to The Lighthouse Club Hong Kong on 26 October 2021.
- The Group made another donation of HK\$10,000 to The Lighthouse Club Hong Kong on 5 November 2021.
- The Group donated HK\$20,000 for Henan disaster relief on 31 July 2021.
- The Group donated HK\$30,000 to We Are Adventurous Campaign on 28 January 2022.

FUTURE APPROACH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Group will continue to uphold its corporate social responsibility and enhance its relevant performance. In the future, the Group aims at enhancing its ESG performance through raising staff members' and sub-contractors' awareness over environmental protection, dedicate more and more resources to protecting the health and safety of its staff, and to participate in various charities to contribute to the Hong Kong society.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

CONTENT INDEX OF THE ESG REPORTING GUIDE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Mandatory Disclosure Requirements	Section/Declaration
Governance Structure	ABOUT THE REPORT — Governance Structure
Reporting Principles	ABOUT THE REPORT — Reporting Framework
Reporting Boundary	ABOUT THE REPORT — Reporting Period and Scope

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
--	-------------	---------------------

Aspect A1: Emissions

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Emissions
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emissions — Air Emissions
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions — GHG Emissions
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions — Waste Management — Hazardous Waste Management (not applicable — explained)
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions — Waste Management — Non-hazardous Waste Management (not applicable — explained)
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions — Air Emissions, GHG Emissions
KPI 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.	Emissions — Waste Management

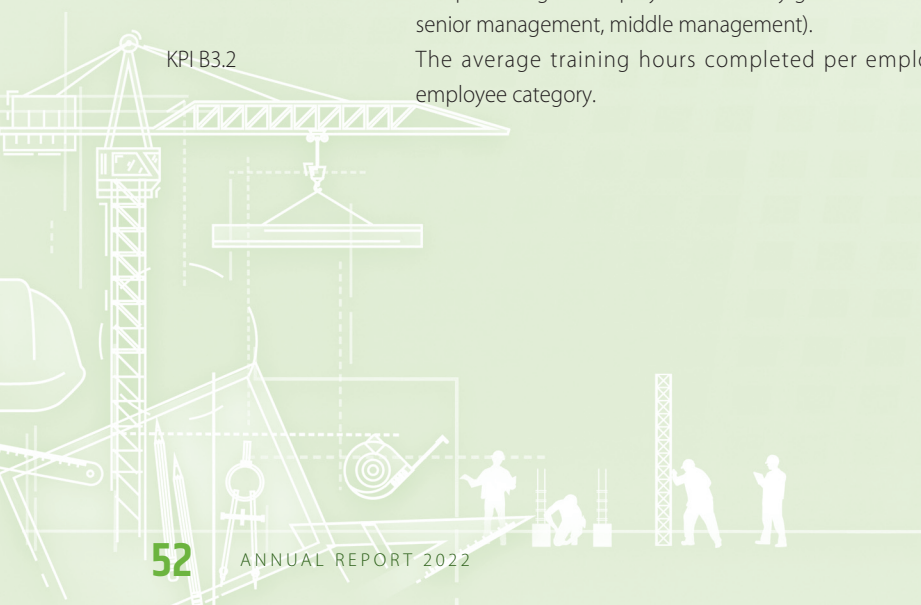


ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Use of Resources
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources — Energy Consumption
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources — Water Consumption
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources — Energy Consumption
KPI 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.	Use of Resources — Water Consumption
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Use of Resources — Use of Packaging Materials (not applicable — explained)
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	The Environment and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	The Environment and Natural Resources — Raising Environmental Awareness, Noise Pollution Control
Aspect A4: Climate Change		
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	Climate Change
KPI 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.	Climate Change — Physical Risks, Transition Risks

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B1: Employment		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	Employment
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Employment
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment — Employment Practices
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	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.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	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.	Labour Standards
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards — Prevention of Child and Forced Labour
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards — Prevention of Child and Forced Labour
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management — Supply Chain Environmental and Social Risk Management
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management — Promoting Environmentally Preferable Products

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	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.	Product Responsibility
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Product Responsibility — Product and Service
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product Responsibility — Product and Service
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product Responsibility — Intellectual Property Rights
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Product Responsibility — Product and Service
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Product Responsibility — Consumer Data Protection and Privacy
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
General Disclosure	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.	Anti-corruption
KPI 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.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-corruption
Aspect B8: Community Investment		
General Disclosure	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.	Community Investment
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community Investment
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community Investment

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holdings. The principal activities of the Group are the provision of formwork works and investment in financial instruments. The principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review on the Group's business for the year ended 31 March 2022 is set out under the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The relationship with stakeholders of the Group during the reporting period is set out in the subsection headed "Relationships with Employees, Customers and Suppliers" on page 12 of this annual report. The content is part of the report of the Directors.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group during the reporting period is set out in the subsection headed "Principal risk and uncertainty" on page 12 of this annual report. The content is part of this report of the Directors.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 March 2022 by operating segment is set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 69.

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The annual general meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on Friday, 19 August 2022. For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the annual general meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 16 August 2022 to Friday, 19 August 2022 (both days inclusive), during which period no share transfers will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the annual general meeting, all transfer forms accompanied by relevant share certificates must be lodged with Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (if the transfer will be lodged before 15 August 2022) or 17/F., Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong (if the transfer will be lodged on 15 August 2022). All transfer forms must be lodged no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 15 August 2022.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years is set out on page 132 of this annual report. Such summary does not form part of the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

BANK BORROWINGS

No bank borrowings of the Group were existed during the year ended 31 March 2022.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movement in the Company's share capital during the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movement in the Group's and the Company's reserves during the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 72 and in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 March 2022 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Chairman)

Ms. Tso Yuk Ching

Mr. Chow Dik Cheung (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Chan Sik Mau

Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chang Chun Pong (resigned on 31 December 2021)

Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (retired on 31 December 2021)

Mr. Lam Kai Yeung

Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (appointed on 16 December 2021)

Mr. Lam Wai Hung (appointed on 31 December 2021)

In accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles of association (the "**Articles**"), Mr. Leung Chi Kit, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching, Mr. Chow Dik Cheung, Mr. Chan Sik Mau, Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny, Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan, Mr. Lam Wai Hung and Mr. Lam Kai Yeung will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting.

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management are set out in the section headed "Biographies of Directors and Senior Management". Information regarding Directors' emoluments is set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements. An annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules have been received from each of the independent non-executive Directors.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the written resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Company passed on 23 May 2017, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "**Scheme**") to motivate Eligible Participants (as defined in the scheme) to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group and attract and retain or otherwise maintain ongoing business relationship with those people whose contributions are, will or expected to be beneficial to the Group. These people include the employees (fulltime or part-time), Directors, consultants or advisors, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, shareholders, business partners or service providers of the Group and to recognize their contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the Shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders (the "Shareholders"). The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the Shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive Directors or any of their respective associates (including a discretionary trust whose discretionary objects include a substantial shareholders, independent non-executive Directors, or any of their respective associates) in any 12-month period in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 21 days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time during a period as the Directors of the Company may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the Directors of the Company, and will be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's Shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the Shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's Shares.

The Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the date on the adoption date (i.e. 23 May 2017) and shall expire at the close of business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary thereof unless terminated earlier by the Shareholders in general meeting. No share options were granted since the adoption of the Scheme and there are no outstanding share options at the end of the reporting period. A summary of the principal terms and conditions of the Scheme is set out in Appendix V to the Prospectus.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT

All the independent non-executive Directors have entered into a service contract with the Company for an unfixed term unless terminated by not less than one months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Apart from the foregoing, no Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party in which a Director had a material interest subsisted at the end of the year or any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The employees and remuneration policies of the Group during the reporting period is set out in the subsection headed "Employees and Remuneration Policies" on page 13 of this annual report. The content is part of the report of the Directors.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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

As at 31 March 2022, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("**SFO**") which have been 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 were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or have been entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules are as follows:

(i) Long position in the Shares

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/ Interested in	Approximate percentage of Company's issued share capital
Mr. Leung Chi Kit (Notes 1 and 3)	Interest in controlled corporation; Interest held jointly with other people	1,125,000,000	75%
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching (Note 2)	Family interest	1,125,000,000	75%

Notes:

- Five Continental Enterprise Limited ("**Five Continental**") is legally interested in 1,125,000,000 Shares upon Listing. As 85% of shareholding interest of Five Continental is owned by Mr. Leung, Mr. Leung is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Five Continental under the SFO.
- Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is the spouse of Mr. Leung. Accordingly, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Mr. Leung has interest under the SFO.
- On 17 July 2018, Five continental pledged 1,125,000,000 shares in favour of Kingston, an independent third party, as a security of a loan granted to Five Continental in the amount of HK\$500,000,000.

(ii) Long position in Five Continental, an associated corporation of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature	Percentage of shareholding
Mr. Leung Chi Kit	Beneficial owner (Note)	85%
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	Family interest (Note)	85%

Note: Mr. Leung is the spouse of Ms. Tso Yuk Ching. Accordingly, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Mr. Leung has interest under the SFO.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

So far as is known to the Directors and taking no account any Shares which may be issued upon exercise of any options which may be granted under the Scheme, as at 31 March 2022, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) have interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or, who are, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company or any other member of the Group:

Name	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of Shares/ Underlying Shares held	Percentage of Company's issued share capital
Mr. Chow Siu Yu (Note 1)	Interest in controlled corporation. Interest held jointly with other people.	1,125,000,000	75%
Five Continental Enterprise Limited ("Five Continental") (Notes 2 and 3)	Beneficial owner. Interest held jointly with other people.	1,125,000,000	75%
Ample Cheer Limited ("Ample Cheer") (Note 4)	Interest in controlled corporation	1,125,000,000	75%
Best Forth Limited ("Best Forth") (Note 4)	Interest in controlled corporation	1,125,000,000	75%
Chu Yuet Wah ("Mrs. Chu") (Note 4)	Interest in controlled corporation	1,125,000,000	75%
Kingston Finance Limited ("Kingston") (Note 4)	Interest in controlled corporation	1,125,000,000	75%

Notes:

- On 5 August 2016, Mr. Leung Chi Kit, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching and Mr. Chow Siu Yu entered into a Concert Parties Confirmatory Deed (as defined in the Prospectus dated 31 May 2017) to acknowledge and confirm, among other things, that they are parties acting in concert in respect of (i) Leung Pui Form Mould & Engineering Co., Limited ("**Leung Pui**") and Ho Yip Construction Company Limited ("**Ho Yip**") since the incorporation of Leung Pui and Ho Yip and (ii) each of the members of our Group upon the Listing Date and will continue so as of and after the date of the Concert Parties Confirmatory Deed. As such, pursuant to the parties acting in concert arrangement, each of Mr. Leung, Ms. Tso and Mr. Chow is deemed to be interested in 75% of the issued share capital of our Company.
- Five Continental is owned as to 85% by Mr. Leung Chi Kit and 15% by Mr. Chow Siu Yu, who is the uncle of the Executive Director Mr. Chow Dik Cheung. As Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is the spouse of Mr. Leung, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is deemed to be interested in the shares of Five Continental held by Mr. Leung. Accordingly, Ms. Tso Yuk Ching is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Five Continental under the SFO.
- On 17 July 2018, Five Continental pledged 1,125,000,000 Shares in favour of Kingston, an independent third party, as a security of a loan granted to Five Continental in the amount of HK\$500,000,000.
- Based on the notices of disclosure of interest filed by Ample Cheer, Best Forth, Mrs. Chu and Kingston on 17 July 2018, Mrs. Chu, Ample Cheer and Best Forth are deemed to be interested in 1,125,000,000 shares of the Company in which Kingston has an interest.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than shareholdings disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2022 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group's five largest customers in aggregate and the single largest customer accounted for approximately 87.8% (2021: 82.4%) and 45.6% (2021: 31.4%) of the Group's total turnover respectively.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate and the single largest supplier accounted for approximately 57.5% (2021: 64.5%) and 17.8% (2021: 20.8%) of the Group's total purchases respectively.

To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, saved as disclosed in this annual report, none of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had an interest in these major customers or suppliers.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

The controlling shareholders have confirmed to the Company of their compliance with the non-competition undertakings provided to the Company under the deed of non-competition dated 23 May 2017.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities during the year ended 31 March 2022.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has arranged Directors' and officers' liability insurance for all Directors and senior management of the Company. The insurance covers the corresponding costs, charges, expenses and liabilities for legal action of corporate activities against them.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year ended 31 March 2022 or subsisted at the end of the reporting period.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into certain related party transactions, which constituted connected transactions of the Group, with related parties during the year ended 31 March 2022 as set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has entered into various transactions which constituted continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules in relation to the continuing connected transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022. Details of the continuing connected transaction of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 are set out below:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
King Fu Plastic Products Limited (“King Fu”)	Purchases of tools and materials	7,252	7,634

Purchase of merchandises from King Fu Plastic Products Limited (“King Fu”)

On 9 October 2020, Leung Pui Form Mould & Engineering Co., Limited (a subsidiary of the Company) and King Fu entered into a master agreement (the “King Fu Agreement”), pursuant to which Leung Pui agreed to purchase and King Fu agreed to supply tools and materials for formwork works to the Group at a price to be determined from time to time. The selling price of the merchandises for each purchase is to be separately negotiated by the parties based on the principles that the purchase price payable shall be determined on normal commercial terms after arm’s length negotiation, and shall be no less favourable than the prevailing market price and the price offered by Independent Third Parties (as defined in the Prospectus dated 31 May 2017). The King Fu Agreement commenced on 9 October 2020 and will end on 31 March 2023. It is expected that the annual purchase from King Fu under the King Fu Agreement will not exceed HK\$8,000,000.

To ensure that the purchase price offered by King Fu is fair and reasonable and comparable to those offered by Independent Third Parties and to obtain the prevailing market price, the Group will obtain quotations in relation to the same product type and volume from at least two other independent parties prior to entering into a purchase order with King Fu. The Directors consider that the above procedures can ensure that the transactions under the King Fu Agreement will be conducted on normal commercial terms and not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority Shareholders.

King Fu is a company with limited liability incorporated in Hong Kong on 10 March 2000 and is a supplier of a wide variety of merchandises which include construction-related tools and materials. Since King Fu is owned as to 50% by Mr. Tso Kwong Wa and 50% by Ms. Wong Siu Fong, who are the brother and sister-in-law of Ms. Tso Yuk Ching respectively, King Fu is a connected person of the Company and the transactions contemplated under the King Fu Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Based on the annual caps under the King Fu Agreement as mentioned above, the relevant percentage ratio is less than 25% and the annual consideration is less than HK\$10,000,000. Therefore, the transactions under the King Fu Agreement constitute non-exempt continuing connected transactions and are subject to reporting, annual review, announcement, circular and independent shareholders’ approval requirements as set out in Rules 14A.31, 14A.35, 14A.36, 14A.49, 14A.55, 14A.64, 14A.69 and 14A.71 of the Listing Rules. The Board considers that strict compliance with the announcement requirement would be unduly burdensome and would add unnecessary administrative costs to the Company. The Company has applied to the Stock Exchange, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver pursuant to Rule 14A.105 of the Listing Rules to exempt the transactions under the King Fu Agreement from strict compliance with the announcement and independent shareholders’ approval requirements, as specified by Listing Rules 14A.35 and 14A.36.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed that the above continuing connected transaction has been entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (iii) according to the agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

In respect of the waiver pursuant to Rule 14A.105 of the Listing Rules to exempt the transactions under the King Fu Agreement from strict compliance under Listing Rules 14A.35 and 14A.36 granted by the Stock Exchange, the Directors confirmed that the Group has not exceed the annual caps of such transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, the Company's auditors, were engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited have issued their unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditors' letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 March 2022, none of the Directors or the Controlling Shareholders and their respective close associates had any interests in any business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or likely to compete (either directly or indirectly) with the business of the Group.

Non-Competition Undertaking by Controlling Shareholders

The Controlling Shareholders had entered into a deed of non-competition in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for each of its subsidiaries from time to time) on 23 May 2017 (the "**Deed of Non-Competition**"), details of which are set out in section headed "Relationship with the Controlling Shareholders — Deed of Non-Competition" in the Prospectus. The Controlling Shareholders have confirmed their compliance with all the undertakings provided under the Deed of Non-Competition. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed that there are no matters required to be deliberated by them in relation to the compliance with and enforcement of the Deed of Non-Competition and considered that the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition have been complied with by the Controlling Shareholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The environmental policies and performance of the Group during the reporting period is set out in the subsection headed "Environmental Policies and Performance" on page 14 of this annual report. The content is part of the report of the Directors.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of the Group during the reporting period is set out in the subsection headed "Compliance with Laws and Regulations" on page 14 of this annual report. The content is part of the report of the Directors.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

DONATIONS

Charitable donations were made by the Group during the year ended amounted to HK\$73,000 (2021: HK\$59,000).

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no material subsequent event undertaken by the Group after 31 March 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, who will retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

By order of the Board of

Kin Shing Holdings Limited

Leung Chi Kit

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 30 June 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



31/F, Gloucester Tower
The Landmark
11 Pedder Street
Central
Hong Kong

TO THE MEMBERS OF KIN SHING HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kin Shing Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 69 to 131, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2022, 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 (“**HKSAs**”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the “**Code**”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Revenue recognition from construction works</p> <p>Refer to note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group's revenue from construction works for the year ended 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$600,863,000.</p> <p>We identified the revenue recognition from construction works as a key audit matter as it is significant to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and management's judgment is involved in measuring the value of construction works completed during the year. Most construction works take several years to complete and the scope of work may change during the construction period. Management estimates the revenue and budgeted costs at the commencement of the construction contracts and regularly assess the progress of construction works as well as the financial impact of scope changes, claims and disputes. As disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the management's estimate of revenue and the completion status of construction works requires significant judgement and has a significant impact on the amount and timing of revenue recognised.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to the revenue recognition from construction works included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussing with the Group's quantity surveyor to understand the status of completion of the relevant construction projects during the year;• Assessing the management's estimate of revenue from construction works, by performing the following procedures on a sample basis:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Checking to the Group's latest internal construction progress reports to verify the value of construction work completed and compared with the latest payment certificates issued by the customers before and after year end;(2) Assessing the management's estimate of the impact to revenue arising from scope changes made to the original contracts, claims and disputes with reference to supporting documents including variation orders and correspondence among the Group and customers; and(3) Assessing the reasonableness of the gross margin during the year by comparing with the budgeted profit of the whole construction project.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recoverability of trade and other receivables and contract assets</p> <p>Refer to notes 19 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The carrying amount of the Group's trade and other receivables and contract assets amounted to approximately HK\$56,549,000 (excluding prepayment and net of allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$1,184,000) and HK\$126,088,000 (net of allowance for credit losses of approximately HK\$1,248,000) respectively as at 31 March 2022.</p> <p>We identified the expected credit loss ("ECL") for trade and other receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balances to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with the significant degree of estimations by management of the Group in estimation of ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets which may affect their carrying values. As disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, management assesses the ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets based on probability of default, loss given default and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data, financial capability of the individual debtors and forward-looking information.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade and other receivables and contract assets included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtaining an understanding of how management assesses the ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets;• Obtaining the aging of trade and other receivables and contract assets, reviewing their history of repayment and the management's assessment on the financial capability of the debtors; and• Evaluating management's basis and judgement in determining credit loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

AUDITORS' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs 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 HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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 auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement director on the audit resulting in the independent auditors' report is Hui Chun Keung, David.

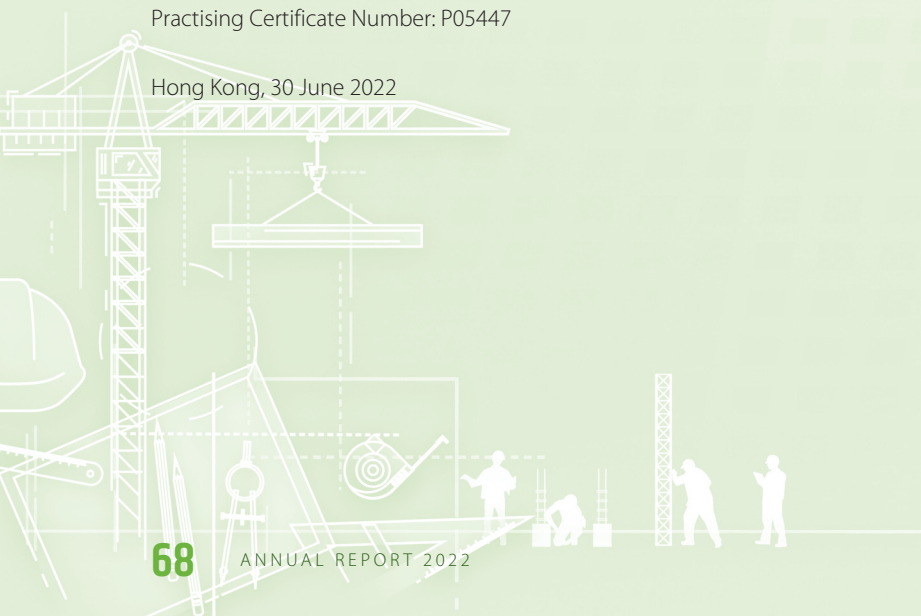
HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hui Chun Keung, David

Practising Certificate Number: P05447

Hong Kong, 30 June 2022



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	5	600,863	523,949
Direct costs		(592,318)	(519,666)
Gross profit		8,545	4,283
Other income	7	4,188	23,757
Other gain	8	6	16
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	9	(1,640)	215
Administrative expenses		(20,595)	(21,355)
Finance costs	10	(3,001)	(2,796)
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(12,497)	4,120
Income tax expense	11	–	(1,489)
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	12	(12,497)	2,631
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(12,497)	2,631
(Loss)/Earnings per share	14		
— Basic (HK cents)		(0.83)	0.18

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	23,395	34,923
Right-of-use assets	17	4,538	1,710
		27,933	36,633
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	19	56,704	82,644
Contract assets	20	126,088	80,660
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18	32,073	–
Tax recoverable		57	4,572
Cash and cash equivalents	21	136,421	186,621
		351,343	354,497
Total assets		379,276	391,130
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	58,257	75,066
Contract liabilities	23	17,005	4,971
Amount due to a related company	24	145,123	142,423
Amount due to a director	25	2	212
Lease liabilities	26	2,018	1,271
		222,405	223,943
Net current assets		128,938	130,554
Total assets less current liabilities		156,871	167,187



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	26	2,647	466
Net assets		154,224	166,721
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	28	15,000	15,000
Reserves		139,224	151,721
Total equity		154,224	166,721

The consolidated financial statements on pages 69 to 131 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Leung Chi Kit
Director

Chow Dik Cheung
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Share capital HK\$'000 (Note 28)	Share premium HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note)	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	15,000	75,694	140	73,256	164,090
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,631	2,631
As at 31 March 2021	15,000	75,694	140	75,887	166,721
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(12,497)	(12,497)
As at 31 March 2022	15,000	75,694	140	63,390	154,224

Note: Other reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the aggregate share capital of the subsidiaries acquired upon the group reorganisation and the consideration paid for the acquisition.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Operating activities		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(12,497)	4,120
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	3,001	2,796
Interest income	(285)	(819)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16,284	12,649
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,421	2,483
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,803)	–
Impairment loss under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	1,640	(215)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	8,761	21,014
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	25,149	(22,103)
(Increase)/Decrease in contract assets	(46,277)	2,809
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(30,270)	–
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(16,809)	17,272
Increase in contract liabilities	12,034	4,971
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(47,412)	23,963
Income tax refunded	4,515	479
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(42,897)	24,442
Investing activities		
Interest received	285	819
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,756)	(22,394)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,471)	(21,575)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financing activities		
Interest paid	(301)	(96)
Repayment to a joint venture	–	(5)
Repayment to a director	(210)	(1,202)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(2,321)	(2,464)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,832)	(3,767)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(50,200)	(900)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	186,621	187,521
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	136,421	186,621
Represented by:		
Bank balances and cash	40,218	56,299
Cash held by securities broker	96,203	130,322
	136,421	186,621



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 6 April 2016. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Five Continental Enterprise Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and controlled by Mr. Leung Chi Kit, Mr. Chow Siu Yu and Ms. Tso Yuk Ching. The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 16 June 2017. The addresses of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of formwork works and building construction works and trading and investment business.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("**HKFRSs**")

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 April 2021 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ²
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ²
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ²
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ²
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use ¹
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ¹
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 *Leases* ("**HKFRS 16**"), and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* ("**HKAS 36**").

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Basis of consolidation *(Continued)*

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

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

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

Variable consideration

For contracts that contain variable consideration, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled using either (a) the expected value method or (b) the most likely amount, depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period.

Existence of significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the Group with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed to by the parties to the contract.

For contracts where the period between payment and transfer of the associated goods or services is less than one year, the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the transaction price for any significant financing component.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

Contract costs

Costs to fulfil a contract

The Group incurs costs to fulfil a contract in its construction contracts. The Group first assesses whether these costs qualify for recognition as an asset in terms of other relevant standards, failing which it recognises an asset for these costs only if they meet all of the following criteria:

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

The asset so recognised is subsequently amortised to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate. The asset is subject to impairment review.

Leases

Definition of 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.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. Non-lease components are separated from lease component and are accounted for by applying other applicable standards.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as a lessee *(Continued)*

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease modifications (Continued)

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability, less any lease incentives receivable, based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group as a lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Leases for which Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets, and such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

When a contract includes both leases and non-lease components, the Group applies HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("HKFRS 15") to allocate consideration in a contract to lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components are separated from lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone selling prices.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

Lease modification

Changes in considerations of lease contracts that were not part of the original terms and conditions are accounted for as lease modifications, including lease incentives provided through forgiveness or reduction of rentals.

The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grants are presented under "other income".

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payments reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payments reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based payments reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based payments reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses (unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit/(loss) before tax because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences on initial recognition of the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised due to application of the initial recognition exemption. Temporary differences arising from subsequent revision to the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting from remeasurement of lease liabilities and lease modifications, that are not subject to initial recognition exemption are recognised on the date of remeasurement or modification.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and contract costs

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and contract costs to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and contract costs *(Continued)*

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Before the Group recognises an impairment loss for assets capitalised as contract costs under HKFRS 15, the Group assesses and recognises any impairment loss on other assets related to the relevant contracts in accordance with applicable standards. Then, impairment loss, if any, for assets capitalised as contract costs is recognised to the extent the carrying amounts exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not been recognised as expenses. The assets capitalised as contract costs are then included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating impairment of that cash-generating unit.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts (if any).

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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

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

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* applies.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

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

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“**ECL**”) model on financial assets (including trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, cash held by securities broker and bank balances), and contract assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets.

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

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk *(Continued)*

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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

(ii) Definition of default

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

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

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

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.2 Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Related parties

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

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

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an 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.

The following are the key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) Measurement of the value of construction works

Management measures the value of completed construction work based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurement of the value of construction work transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining construction works promised to be completed under the construction contract. Most construction works take several years to complete and the scope of work may change during the construction period. Management estimates the revenue and budgeted costs at the commencement of the construction contracts and regularly assesses the progress of construction works as well as the financial impact of scope changes, claims and disputes. The management's estimate of revenue and the completion status of construction works requires significant judgement and has a significant impact on the amount and timing of revenue recognised. The Group has the quantity surveyor to periodically measure the value of the construction work completed for each construction projects and issue the internal construction progress reports. The construction works performed by the Group would also be certified by the customers periodically according to the construction contracts. The Group regularly reviews and revises the estimation of contract revenue prepared for each construction contract as the contract progresses based on the internal construction progress reports and the payment certificates issued by the customers.

(b) Provision of ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets

Trade and other receivables and contract assets are assessed for ECL individually. The measurement of ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets is a function of the probability of default, loss given default and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data, financial capability of individual debtors and forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue cost or effort.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in note 34.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. REVENUE

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major services:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Provision of formwork works and related ancillary works	600,863	523,909
Provision of building construction works	–	40
	600,863	523,949

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Segments	Formwork works HK\$'000	Building construction works HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Type of services			
Formwork works	600,863	–	600,863
	600,863	–	600,863
Geographical markets			
Hong Kong	600,863	–	600,863
Timing of revenue recognition			
Over time	600,863	–	600,863

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Segments	Formwork works HK\$'000	Building construction works HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Type of services			
Formwork works	523,909	–	523,909
Building construction works	–	40	40
	523,909	40	523,949
Geographical markets			
Hong Kong	523,909	40	523,949
Timing of revenue recognition			
Over time	523,909	40	523,949

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. REVENUE (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Construction service

The Group provides construction services to customers. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. Revenue is recognised for these construction services based on the value of completed construction work using output method.

A contract asset, net of contract liability related to the same contract, is recognised over the period in which the construction services are performed representing the Group's right to consideration for the services performed because the rights are conditioned upon the satisfaction by the customers on the construction work completed by the Group and the work is pending for the certification by the customers. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, which is typically at the time the Group obtains the certification of the completed construction work from the customers.

Retention receivables, prior to expiration of defect liability period, are classified as contract assets, which typically ranges from one to two years from the date of the practical completion of the construction. The relevant amount of contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables when the defect liability period expires. The defect liability period serves as an assurance that the construction services performed comply with agreed-upon specifications and such assurance cannot be purchased separately.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations arising from construction contracts (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of the reporting period and the expected timing of recognising revenue are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within one year	374,607	302,384
More than one year but not more than two years	158,664	180,454
More than two years	24,135	102,660
	557,406	585,498

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Company's Executive Directors, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focus on the types of services provided. The Group's reportable and operating segments under "HKFRS 8 — Operating Segments" are as follows:

1. Formwork works — Provision of formwork works and related ancillary works
2. Building construction works — Provision of building construction works
3. Trading and investment business — Investing in financial instruments

Following the changes of reporting structure, the number of operating segment in the Group was increased from two to three during the year ended 31 March 2022 due to the setup of investment committee of the Group. Segment information presented a comparative information in these consolidated financial statements have been restated to reflect the current reporting structure of the Group.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segment.

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Formwork works HK\$'000	Building construction works HK\$'000	Trading and investment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue				
External sales and segment revenue	600,863	–	–	600,863
Segment (loss)/profit	(1,591)	(16)	1,919	312
Interest income				1
Unallocated expenses				(9,809)
Finance costs				(3,001)
Loss before tax				(12,497)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Formwork works HK\$'000	Building construction works HK\$'000	Trading and investment business HK\$'000 (restated)	Total HK\$'000
Revenue				
External sales and segment revenue	523,909	40	–	523,949
Segment profit	16,236	31	752	17,019
Unallocated expenses				(10,103)
Finance costs				(2,796)
Profit before tax				4,120

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit/loss represents the profit earned by/loss from each segment without allocation of interest income, central administration costs and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.

There were no sales transactions between the operating segments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segment.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (restated)
Segment assets		
Formwork works	210,570	199,788
Building construction works	–	–
Trading and investment business	128,276	130,322
Total segment assets	338,846	330,110
Unallocated	40,430	61,020
Consolidated assets	379,276	391,130
Segment liabilities		
Formwork works	78,620	78,686
Building construction works	8	8
Trading and investment business	20	12
Total segment liabilities	78,648	78,706
Unallocated	146,404	145,703
Consolidated liabilities	225,052	224,409

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than certain cash and cash equivalents, tax recoverable and unallocated corporate assets.
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than amount due to a related company, amount due to a director and unallocated corporate liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Formwork works HK\$'000	Building construction works HK\$'000	Trading and investment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<i>Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:</i>				
Additions to non-current assets (Note)	10,005	–	–	10,005
Depreciation	18,705	–	–	18,705
Impairment losses on trade receivables reversed in profit or loss	(277)	–	–	(277)
Impairment losses on other receivables recognised in profit or loss	1,068	–	–	1,068
Impairment losses on contract assets recognised in profit or loss	849	–	–	849

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Formwork works HK\$'000	Building construction works HK\$'000	Trading and investment business HK\$'000 (restated)	Total HK\$'000
<i>Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:</i>				
Additions to non-current assets (Note)	29,795	–	–	29,795
Depreciation	15,132	–	–	15,132
Impairment losses on trade receivables reversed in profit or loss	(140)	–	–	(140)
Impairment losses on contract assets reversed in profit or loss	(75)	–	–	(75)

Note: Non-current assets excluded deferred tax assets.

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong. All of the Group's revenue is derived from external customers located in Hong Kong and the Group's non-current assets are all located in Hong Kong.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers for the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Customer A ¹	274,232	164,492
Customer B ¹	169,458	67,082
Customer C ¹	N/A ²	59,780
Customer D ¹	N/A ²	53,246
Customer E ¹	N/A ²	58,602
Customer F ¹	N/A ²	81,571

¹ Revenue from Formwork works.

² The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

7. OTHER INCOME

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	285	819
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,803	–
Governments grants (Note)	–	21,745
Rental income	2,034	1,106
Others	66	87
	4,188	23,757

Note: For the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group recognised government grants of approximately HK\$21,745,000 in respect of COVID-19 related subsidies, of which approximately HK\$21,675,000 relates to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong SAR Government.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

8. OTHER GAIN

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Net foreign exchange gain	6	16

9. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET OF REVERSAL

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Impairment losses recognised/(reversed) on:		
Trade receivables	(277)	(140)
Other receivables	1,068	–
Contract assets	849	(75)
	1,640	(215)

Details of impairment assessment were set out in note 34.

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Interest expense on:		
Lease liabilities	301	96
Amount due to a related company	2,700	2,700
	3,001	2,796

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
— Over provision in prior year	—	(5)
	—	(5)
Deferred tax (Note 27)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	—	1,494
	—	1,489

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No.7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, the Hong Kong profits tax of the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group has no assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

The tax charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the (loss)/profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(12,497)	4,120
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	(2,062)	680
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	531	526
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(344)	(3,723)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,884	4,144
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(24)	(87)
Over provision in prior year	—	(5)
Others	15	(46)
Tax charge for the year	—	1,489

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

12. (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

(Loss)/Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Employees benefits expenses (including directors' emoluments)		
— Salaries and other benefits in kind	225,008	185,500
— Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	10,785	8,834
Total staff costs	235,793	194,334
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16,284	12,649
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,421	2,483
Total depreciation	18,705	15,132
Auditors' remuneration	740	740

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors and chief executive officer of the Company by the Group during the year were as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Name of directors	Fees HK\$'000	Other emoluments		Total HK\$'000
		Salaries and allowances HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme HK\$'000	
Executive Directors				
Mr. Leung Chi Kit	—	2,858	18	2,876
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	—	2,097	18	2,115
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung	—	972	18	990
Mr. Chan Sik Mau	—	952	18	970
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny (Note (i))	—	390	18	408
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Note (iv))	150	—	—	150
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Note (v))	150	—	—	150
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung	195	—	—	195
Mr. Wong Yuk Lun, Alan (Note (ii))	53	—	—	53
Mr. Lam Wai Hung (Note (iii))	45	—	—	45
	593	7,269	90	7,952

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Name of directors	Fees HK\$'000	Other emoluments		Total HK\$'000
		Salaries and allowances HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme HK\$'000	
Executive Directors				
Mr. Leung Chi Kit	–	2,878	18	2,896
Ms. Tso Yuk Ching	–	2,112	18	2,130
Mr. Chow Dik Cheung	–	942	18	960
Mr. Chan Sik Mau	–	902	18	920
Mr. Chiu Sin Nang, Kenny (Note (i))	–	325	15	340
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. Chang Chun Pong (Note (iv))	195	–	–	195
Mr. Tsui Leung Cho (Note (v))	195	–	–	195
Mr. Lam Kai Yeung	195	–	–	195
	585	7,159	87	7,831

Notes:

- (i) Appointed on 22 May 2020.
- (ii) Appointed on 16 December 2021.
- (iii) Appointed on 31 December 2021.
- (iv) Resigned on 31 December 2021.
- (v) Retired on 31 December 2021.

Mr. Chow Dik Cheung is also the chief executive officer of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those services rendered by him as chief executive officer.

The Executive Directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group.

The independent non-executive directors' remuneration shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

None of the Company's directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid employees of the Group during the year included four (2021: four) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining one (2021: one) highest paid employee who is neither a director nor chief executive officer of the Company are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	869	892
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	18	18
Total emoluments	887	910

The number of the highest paid employees who are not the directors of the Company whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2022 (Number of employee)	2021 (Number of employee)
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	1

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Company's directors or the five highest paid individuals of the Group (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2021: Nil).

14. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic (loss)/earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(12,497)	2,631

	2022 '000	2021 '000
Number of shares		

Number of shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	1,500,000	1,500,000
---	------------------	-----------

No diluted (loss)/earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 were presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for both years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

15. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for ordinary shareholders of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2021: Nil).

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Motor vehicle HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Tools HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost						
As at 1 April 2020	727	3,069	427	392	33,686	38,301
Additions	-	-	40	-	29,077	29,117
Disposals	-	-	-	(36)	-	(36)
As at 31 March 2021	727	3,069	467	356	62,763	67,382
Additions	-	-	85	-	4,671	4,756
As at 31 March 2022	727	3,069	552	356	67,434	72,138
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 April 2020	630	2,180	173	390	16,473	19,846
Provided for the year	97	529	85	2	11,936	12,649
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(36)	-	(36)
As at 31 March 2021	727	2,709	258	356	28,409	32,459
Provided for the year	-	188	84	-	16,012	16,284
As at 31 March 2022	727	2,897	342	356	44,421	48,743
Carrying amount						
As at 31 March 2022	-	172	210	-	23,013	23,395
As at 31 March 2021	-	360	209	-	34,354	34,923

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of the term of the lease or 5 years
Motor vehicle	20%
Office equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Tools	20%–33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

The Group leases out a number of tools under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 day to 1 month. None of the leases includes variable lease payments. The disaggregation of these tools under operating leases and the reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period are set out as below:

	Tools subject to operating leases HK\$'000
Cost	
As at 1 April 2020	839
Additions	2,814
	3,653
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 April 2020	236
Provided for the year	325
	561
	758
	1,319
Carrying amount	
As at 31 March 2022	2,334
	3,092



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leased properties HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2022			
Carrying amount	4,436	102	4,538
As at 31 March 2021			
Carrying amount	1,513	197	1,710
For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Depreciation charge	2,327	94	2,421
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Depreciation charge	2,389	94	2,483
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Expense relating to short-term leases and other leases with lease terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application of HKFRS 16		17,761	5,396
Expense relating to leases of low value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets		–	26
Total cash outflow for leases		20,383	7,982
Additions to right-of-use assets		5,249	678

For both years, the Group leases various offices, warehouses and office equipment for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 1 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contracts is enforceable.

In addition, lease liabilities of approximately HK\$4,665,000 (2021: HK\$1,737,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$4,538,000 (2021: HK\$1,710,000) as at 31 March 2022. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong (Note)	32,073	—

Note:

The fair value of listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are denominated in HK\$.

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	34,394	79,737
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(116)	(393)
	34,278	79,344
Deposits and other receivables	23,339	2,814
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,068)	—
	22,271	2,814
Prepayments	155	486
	56,704	82,644

As at 1 April 2020, trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to approximately HK\$59,734,000.

The Group does not have a standardised and universal credit period granted to its customers, and the credit period of individual customer is considered on a case-by-case basis and stipulated in the project contract, as appropriate. The following is an aging analysis of the Group's trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses at the end of the reporting period, presented based on the progress payment certificate date:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
0–30 days	23,575	39,180
31–60 days	6,856	18,686
Over 60 days	3,847	21,478
	34,278	79,344

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$10,702,000 (2021: HK\$33,001,000) which are past due at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, approximately HK\$3,847,000 (2021: HK\$3,925,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default as the directors of the Company are of the opinion that these balances are still considered fully recoverable due to long-term/on-going relationship and good repayment record from these customers.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables are set out in note 34.

20. CONTRACT ASSETS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unbilled revenue (Note (a), (c))	84,692	26,600
Retention money receivables (Note (b))	42,644	54,459
	127,336	81,059
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,248)	(399)
	126,088	80,660

As at 1 April 2020, contract assets amounted to approximately HK\$83,868,000.

Notes:

- (a) Unbilled revenue included in contract assets represents the Group's right to receive consideration for work completed and not yet billed because the rights are conditional upon the satisfaction by the customers on the construction work completed by the Group and the work is pending for the certification by the customers. The contract assets are transferred to the trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, which is typically at the time the Group obtains the certification of the completed construction work from the customers.
- (b) Retention money receivables included in contract assets represents the Group's right to receive consideration for work performed because the rights are conditional on the satisfaction of the service quality by the customers over a certain period as stipulated in the contracts. The contract assets are transferred to the trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, which is typically at the expiry date of the period for the provision of assurance by the Group on the service quality of the construction work performed by the Group.
- (c) The significant increase in contract assets of the Group primary due to serious pandemic condition at early 2022 caused the delay of the certified process by several contractors, which resulted in an increase in unbilled revenue at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

20. CONTRACT ASSETS (Continued)

The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle. Those expected to be realised more than twelve months are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Retention money receivables after one year	21,384	45,105

Details of the impairment assessment are set out in note 34.

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Bank balances and cash	40,218	56,299
Cash held by securities broker	96,203	130,322
	136,421	186,621

Bank balances comprise short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less at the end of the reporting period. The bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from 0.001% to 0.25% (2021: 0.001% to 0.25%).

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade payables	13,491	15,601
Accruals and other payables		
— Accrued salaries	21,487	26,251
— Accrued sub-contracting fee	11,063	25,233
— Others	12,216	7,981
	58,257	75,066



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

The following is an aging analysis of the Group's trade payables at the end of the reporting period, presented based on the invoice date:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
0–30 days	5,789	10,766
31–60 days	1,241	3,664
61–90 days	3,599	868
Over 90 days	2,862	303
	13,491	15,601

At the end of the reporting period, the amount due to a connected party included in the Group's trade payables is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
King Fu Plastic Products Limited ("King Fu")	1,559	1,153

King Fu is owned as to 50% by Mr. Tso Kwong Wa and 50% by Ms. Wong Siu Fong, who are the brother and sister-in-law of Ms. Tso Yuk Ching respectively.

23. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Advances from customers	17,005	4,971

When the Group receives advances from customers before the construction activity commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the advances from customers.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

24. AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED COMPANY

The amount represents a balance due to Century Bond Limited ("**Century Bond**"), a company controlled by Mr. Leung Chi Kit, a director of the Company. The amount due to a related company is non-trade nature, unsecured, interest-bearing at 2% per annum and repayable on demand.

25. AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

The amount due to a director is non-trade nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayment on demand.

26. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities payable:		
Within one year	2,018	1,271
More than one year, but not more than two years	1,993	323
More than two years, but not more than five years	654	143
	4,665	1,737
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under current liabilities	(2,018)	(1,271)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	2,647	466

In October 2019, the Group entered into a new lease agreement for the use of office with Five Dragons Properties Limited ("**Five Dragons Properties**"), a company in which Mr. Leung Chi Kit and Ms. Tso Yuk Ching have beneficial interests, for 2 years. As at 31 March 2022, no lease liabilities payable to Five Dragons Properties (2021: amounted to approximately HK\$363,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

27. DEFERRED TAX

The following is the major deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised, offset and the movements thereon during the year:

	Unrealised profits of intercompany transactions HK\$'000	ECL provision HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	581	161	2,400	(1,648)	1,494
(Charge)/Credit to profit or loss	(581)	(34)	521	(1,400)	(1,494)
As at 31 March 2021	-	127	2,921	(3,048)	-
Credit/(Charge) to profit or loss	-	262	(1,846)	1,584	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	389	1,075	(1,464)	-

As at 31 March 2022, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$56,014,000 (2021: HK\$56,580,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of approximately HK\$6,720,000 (2021: HK\$18,259,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining approximately HK\$49,293,000 (2021: HK\$38,321,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams in the respective entities. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

In addition, as at 31 March 2022, the Group did not recognise deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with decelerated tax depreciation amounting to approximately HK\$1,000 (2021: HK\$2,000) as it is not probable that taxable profit of the respective entities will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares '000	Amount HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Authorised:		
As at 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021, 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	3,120,000	31,200
Issued and fully paid:		
As at 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021, 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	1,500,000	15,000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company's share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 23 May 2017 and will expire on 22 May 2027. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide directors, employees of any member of the Group and other eligible participants who have made contributed or will contribute to the Group with an opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company and to motivate eligible participants to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group and maintain ongoing business relationship with the eligible participants whose contributions are, will or expected to be beneficial to the Group.

Under the Share Option Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company may grant options to eligible participants to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time. The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or Independent Non-executive Directors in excess of 0.1% of the total number of the Company's share in issue or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

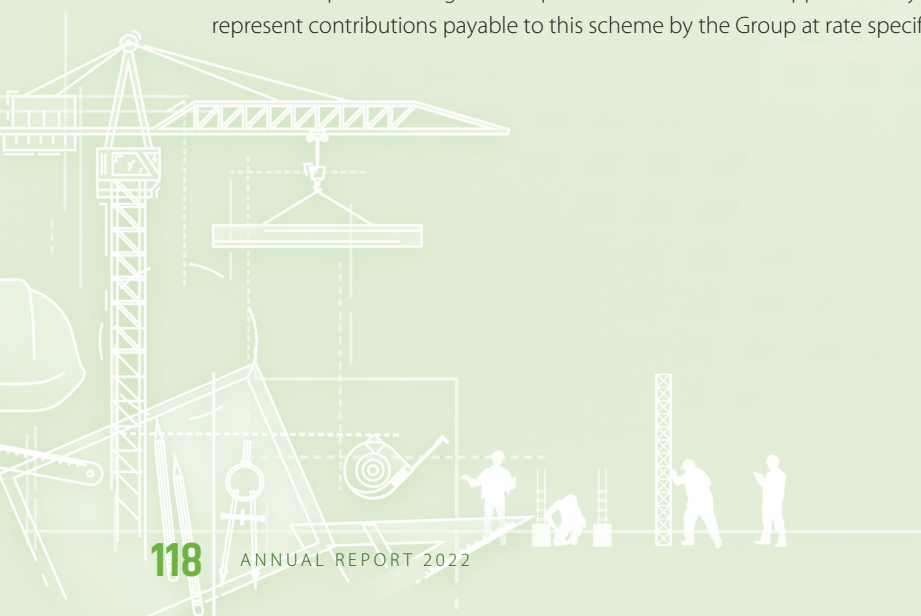
Options granted must be taken up within 21 days from the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time during a period as the Board of Directors may determine which shall not exceed 10 years from the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the Board of Directors, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

No share option has been granted since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme.

30. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributed 5% of relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees and subject to a monthly cap of HK\$1,500 for each employee.

The total expenses recognised in profit or loss amount to approximately HK\$10,785,000 (2021: HK\$8,834,000) for the year and represent contributions payable to this scheme by the Group at rate specified in the rules of the scheme.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

31. CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Transactions with connected or related parties

During the year, the Group entered into the following significant transactions with connected or related parties:

Name of connected/ related party	Nature of transaction	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
King Fu	Purchases of tools and materials (Note (i))	7,252	7,634
Five Dragons Properties	Expenses relating to short-term leases (Note (ii))	263	–
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	5	28
Century Bond	Interest expense (Note (iii))	2,700	2,700

Notes:

- (i) The purchases of tools and materials were made according to market prices.
- (ii) In October 2021, the Group entered into a lease agreement for the use of office with Five Dragons Properties for 8 months.
- (iii) The interest expense is charged at 2% per annum.

(b) Outstanding balances with connected or related parties

Details of outstanding balances with connected or related parties of the Group at the end of the reporting period are set out in notes 22, 24, 25 and 26.

(c) Compensation to key management personnel

Compensation to key management personnel of the Group which represents directors of the Company, during the year are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	7,862	7,744
Post-employment benefits	90	87
	7,952	7,831

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

32. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Amount due to a joint venture HK\$'000	Amount due to a related company HK\$'000	Amount due to a director HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	3,523	5	139,723	1,414	144,665
Financing cash flows	(2,560)	(5)	–	(1,202)	(3,767)
New leases entered	678	–	–	–	678
Interest expenses	96	–	2,700	–	2,796
	1,737	–	142,423	212	144,372
As at 31 March 2021	1,737	–	142,423	212	144,372
Financing cash flows	(2,622)	–	–	(210)	(2,832)
New leases entered	5,249	–	–	–	5,249
Interest expenses	301	–	2,700	–	3,001
	4,665	–	145,123	2	149,790
As at 31 March 2022	4,665	–	145,123	2	149,790

33. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt (which includes amount due to a related company, amount due to a director and lease liabilities) and equity attributable to owners of the Company (comprising issued share capital and reserves).

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. The Group considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of the capital, and will balance the gearing ratio through the payment of dividends and new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

33. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Debt	149,790	144,372
Equity	154,224	166,721
Gearing ratio	97%	87%

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost</i>		
— Trade and other receivables	56,549	82,158
— Cash and cash equivalents	136,421	186,621
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	32,073	–
	225,043	268,779
Financial liabilities		
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>		
— Trade and other payables	58,257	75,066
— Amount due to a related company	145,123	142,423
— Amount due to a director	2	212
— Lease liabilities	4,665	1,737
	208,047	219,438

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables, amount due to a related company, amount due to a director and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain financial assets denominated in foreign currencies, which exposure to the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign currency exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Monetary assets denominated in:		
— Renminbi ("RMB")	59	212

In virtue of the exposure on foreign currency risk being minimal, the respective quantitative disclosures have not been prepared.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate advance from a related company and lease liabilities. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The directors of the Company consider the Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is not significant and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from trading of listed securities included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk.

At the end of the reporting period, if the quoted stock prices of listed securities held by the Group had been 10% higher or lower while all other variables were held constant, the Group's net loss would increase or decrease by approximately HK\$3,207,000 (2020: Nil) as a result of changes in fair value of investments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables, contract assets, deposits, other receivables, cash held by securities broker and bank balances. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

The Group performed impairment assessment for financial assets and other items under ECL model. Information about the Group's credit risk management, maximum credit risk exposures and the related impairment assessment, if applicable, are summarised as below:

Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade receivables and contract assets individually. Impairment of approximately HK\$277,000 was reversed (2021: HK\$140,000 was reversed) and HK\$849,000 was recognised (2021: HK\$75,000 was reversed) for trade receivables and contract assets respectively during the year. Details of the quantitative disclosures are set out below in this note.

The Group has concentration of credit risk on trade receivables as 37% (2021: 25%) and 77% (2021: 75%) of total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

Other receivables

For other receivables, the Company make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The Group performs impairment assessment under lifetime ECL model on other receivables at amortised cost. Impairment loss recognised on other receivables amounted to HK\$1,068,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).

Deposits

The directors of the Company make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The directors of the Company believe that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL. For the year ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed the ECL for deposits was insignificant and thus no loss allowance was recognised.

Cash held by securities broker

The Group regularly monitors the financial position and the business performance of the securities broker. The directors of the Company believe that there is no significant increase in credit risk of this amount since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL. For the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, the Group assessed the ECL for cash held by securities broker was insignificant and thus no loss allowance was recognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

Credit risk and impairment assessment *(Continued)*

Bank balances

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are reputable banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group assessed 12m ECL for bank balances by reference to information relating to probability of default and loss given default of the respective credit rating grades published by external credit rating agencies. Based on the average loss rates, the 12m ECL on bank balances is considered to be insignificant.

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables/ Contract assets	Other financial assets/ Other items
Low risk	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts or has past due amounts which are past due less than 30 days	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — not credit-impaired
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets and contract assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

				2022	2021
	External credit rating	Internal credit rating	12m ECL or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
Trade receivables (Note (i))	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	18,636	57,750
	N/A	Doubtful	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	15,758	21,987
Deposits	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	2,828	1,948
Other receivables (Note (ii))	N/A	Doubtful	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	20,511	866
Cash held by securities broker	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	96,203	130,322
Bank balances	A2 to Aa2	N/A	12m ECL	40,147	56,231
Other items:					
Contract assets (Note (i))	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	95,411	57,297
	N/A	Doubtful	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired)	31,925	23,762

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually. The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data, financial capability of the individual debtors and forward-looking information such as macroeconomic factors. The average expected credit loss rate for trade receivables and contract assets ranging from 0.26% to 2.20% (2021: 0.06% to 1.52%).
- (ii) For the purpose of internal credit risk management, the Group uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

2021

	Past due HK\$'000	No fixed repayment term HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Other receivables	–	20,511	20,511

2020

	Past due HK\$'000	No fixed repayment term HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Other receivables	–	866	866

The average expected credit loss rate for other receivables is 5.21% (2021: N/A).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under the simplified approach.

	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	533
Impairment losses reversed	(140)
As at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	393
Impairment losses reversed	(277)
As at 31 March 2022	116

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for contract assets under the simplified approach.

	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	474
Impairment losses reversed	(75)
As at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	399
Impairment losses recognised	849
As at 31 March 2022	1,248

The following table shows reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for other receivables.

	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	–
Impairment losses recognised	1,068
As at 31 March 2022	1,068

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

Liquidity table

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 year and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 years and 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amount HK\$'000
2022						
Trade and other payables	-	58,257	-	-	58,257	58,257
Amount due to a related company	2%	145,123	-	-	145,123	145,123
Amount due to a director	-	2	-	-	2	2
Lease liabilities	8.58%	2,316	2,129	661	5,106	4,665
		205,698	2,129	661	208,488	208,047
2021						
Trade and other payables	-	75,066	-	-	75,066	75,066
Amount due to a related company	2%	142,423	-	-	142,423	142,423
Amount due to a director	-	212	-	-	212	212
Lease liabilities	3.45%	1,299	333	145	1,777	1,737
		219,000	333	145	219,478	219,438

(c) Fair values measurements of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices; and
- the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair values measurements of financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

	Fair Value as at		Fair value Hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input
	31 March 2022 HK\$'000	31 March 2021 HK\$'000		
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	32,073	–	Level 1	Quoted price in an active market

The directors of the Company considered that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

35. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures are reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

36. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operations	Class of shares held	Paid up issued capital	Proportion ownership interest held by the Company		Principal activities
				2022	2021	
Hin Lone Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	US\$1	100% (direct)	100% (direct)	Investment holding
Mega Builder Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	US\$100	100% (direct)	100% (direct)	Investment holding
Giant Dragon Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	US\$100	100% (direct)	100% (direct)	Securities investment
Leung Pui Form Mould & Engineering Co. Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$20,000	100% (indirect)	100% (indirect)	Timber formwork and metal formwork
Five Dragons Form Mould Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	100% (indirect)	100% (indirect)	Timber formwork and metal formwork
Ho Yip Construction Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$20,000	100% (indirect)	100% (indirect)	Building construction works
Mastery Engineering Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$100,000	100% (indirect)	100% (indirect)	Timber formwork
Kin Wo Form Mould Engineering Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$1	100% (indirect)	100% (indirect)	Timber formwork
China Sino International Limited (Note)	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$100	–	100% (indirect)	Inactive

Note: The company had been dissolved by deregistration from Company Registry on 11 June 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2021

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	2	2
Current assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	73,144	74,640
Prepayments	155	148
Bank balances	1,859	466
	75,158	75,254
Current liabilities		
Accruals	1,267	1,311
Net current assets	73,891	73,943
Net assets	73,893	73,945
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	15,000	15,000
Reserves	58,893	58,945
Total equity	73,893	73,945

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Leung Chi Kit
Director

Chow Dik Cheung
Director

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Movement in the Company's reserves:

	Share premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	75,694	(16,788)	58,906
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	39	39
As at 31 March 2021	75,694	(16,749)	58,945
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	(52)	(52)
As at 31 March 2022	75,694	(16,801)	58,893

5 YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31 March				
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000

RESULTS

Revenue	600,863	523,949	434,647	850,565	576,856
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(12,497)	4,120	(12,223)	(13,249)	32,660
Income tax (expense)/credit	-	(1,489)	1,392	(6,070)	(5,380)
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(12,497)	2,631	(10,831)	(19,319)	27,280
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(12,497)	2,631	(10,831)	(19,319)	27,280

	At 31 March				
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Total assets	379,276	391,130	366,556	433,524	324,171
Total liabilities	225,052	224,409	202,466	258,603	119,577
Net assets	154,224	166,721	164,090	174,921	204,594
Total equity	154,224	166,721	164,090	174,921	204,594

This report is published in both English and Chinese languages. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the English version shall prevail.