



LING YUI HOLDINGS LIMITED

凌銳控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 784





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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Lee Kim Ming (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chan Siu Hung (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chong Kam Fung

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chong Kam Fung

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Chong Kam Fung (*Chairman*)

Mr. Lee Kim Ming

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William

Nomination Committee

Mr. Lee Kim Ming (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chong Kam Fung

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ng Hoi Ying

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lee Kim Ming

Ms. Ng Hoi Ying

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

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88 Queensway

Hong Kong

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Cayman Islands

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COMPLIANCE ADVISER

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188 Lockhart Road

Wan Chai, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISER AS TO HONG KONG LAWS

CFN Lawyers in association with Broad and Bright

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Wan Chai, Hong Kong

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

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Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

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

Tricor Investor Services Limited
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Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.lingyui.com.hk

STOCK CODE

784

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

It is my great honor to present the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2020 of Ling Yui Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "**Group**"). On behalf of the Board (the "**Board**") of directors of the Company (the "**Directors**"), I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to all shareholders and stakeholders who support the Group's direction and planning, we shall continue to ride on the right cogitation, keep abreast of the momentum in town and uplift our efficiency in the forefront to maximise the return to our shareholders.

OVERVIEW

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group recorded a total revenue of approximately HK\$452.6 million, representing an increase of 56.5% as compared to approximately HK\$289.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2019. The Group recorded a net profit of approximately HK\$0.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2020 as compared to a net loss of approximately HK\$20.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2019, which was mainly resulted from efficient implementation of the cost control measures of the Group.

PROSPECT

Upcoming year might not be easy for the foundation industry. The Board considers pricing competition to be an unavoidable scene alongside with the slow approval progress of infrastructure projects by the Legislative Council of Hong Kong and the outbreak of COVID-19 which would indirectly squeeze the tender prices in the private foundation sector in which the Group mainly engages its business.

Despite the shrinking profit margin which has been triggered by such phenomenon, the Group plans to implement stringent control over cost evaluation and site monitoring to reduce resources being wasted, encourage all level staff to participate in regular meetings to give suggestions to enhance efficiency, assure a good working environment for workers so as to enrich loyalty and keep the right personnel to safeguard overall effectiveness.

The widening of client base in the public foundation sector tends to be a potential business opportunity in the next financial year. Despite the woes that have been spurred by the prevailing keen competition, the Group has established a project team to target prominent clients who generally have fruitful construction projects in hand. With the Group's well-performed foundation business intelligence, the Group remains optimistic on attaining satisfactory achievement in this business sector.

The Board believes that the listing of the Company (the "**Listing**") on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") has enhanced the Group's image in relevant business sectors. Coupled with the Group's positive and energetic business strategy in the upcoming year, it is expected that greater value could be generated and contributed to its shareholders and investors.

Lee Kim Ming

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 24 June 2020

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is a Hong Kong-based subcontractor principally providing foundation works including excavation and lateral support works, pile cap works and pile construction, site formation works and other ancillary services such as road and drainage works for foundation projects in the private sector.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$452.6 million as compared to revenue of HK\$289.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2019. The Directors are of the view that the increase in revenue was contributed by the Group's quality of works and maintaining good relationship with customers, which are key to securing projects and driving business growth.

OUTLOOK

The Directors are of the view that the general outlook of the industry and the business environment in which the Group operates will remain challenging. The outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 has created economic uncertainty to Hong Kong and imposed negative impacts on the construction industry, including supply chain disruptions, workforce shortages due to illness and preventative quarantines, and work stoppages due to measures imposed by the government. Looking ahead, the Group will adhere to prudent financial management in project selection and cost control. The Group will continue to obtain additional qualifications and strengthen its financial resources to position itself to tender for suitable projects in the private sector as a subcontractor, and invest in manpower and information system to enhance its operational capacity and efficiency.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors believe that there are certain risks and uncertainties involved in the operations, some of which are beyond the Group's control. The Directors believe the more significant risks relating to the business are as follows:

- A significant portion of the Group's revenue was generated from contracts which were not recurrent in nature and were awarded by a few customers, and any decrease in the number of projects with the Group's major customers would adversely affect the Group's operations and financial results;
- As the Group from time to time engages subcontractors in the works, the Group may bear responsibilities for any non-performance, delayed performance, sub-standard performance or non-compliance of the Group's subcontractors; and
- The Group determines the price of our quotation based on the estimated time and costs to be involved in a project and the actual time and costs incurred may deviate from our estimate due to unexpected circumstances.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Directors are aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the year ended 31 March 2020, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") strategy and reporting. The Board is responsible for the Group's ESG risk management and internal control systems to ensure that the ESG strategies and reporting requirements are met.

The details of ESG performance of the Group are set out in the ESG Report on pages 24 to 37 of this annual report.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS, SUBCONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Group maintains good relationship with its employees and certain policies have been implemented to ensure that its employees are provided with competitive remuneration, good welfare benefits and continuous professional training. The Group also maintains good relationships with its customers and suppliers, without whom success in the Group's production and operation would be at risk.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by approximately 56.5% from approximately HK\$289.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2019 to approximately HK\$452.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2020. Such increase was mainly resulted from significant revenue contribution from 3 projects at (i) 223-229 Lo Fai Road; (ii) Cheung Shun Street; and (iii) Sin Fat Road, which contributed revenue of approximately HK\$129.2 million, HK\$89.6 million and HK\$102.5 million, respectively, during the year ended 31 March 2020.

Direct Costs

The Group's direct costs for the year ended 31 March 2020 was approximately HK\$424.8 million, representing an increase of approximately 47.3% from approximately HK\$288.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2019, such increase was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue and additional costs amounting to approximately HK\$3.0 million incurred for the Stafford Road Project.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The Group's gross profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 was approximately HK\$27.8 million, as compared with approximately HK\$0.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2019. The Group's gross profit margin for the year ended 31 March 2020 was approximately 6.2% representing an increase of approximately 5.9 percentage points as compared to 0.3% for the year ended 31 March 2019. Such increase was primarily due to efficient implementation of the cost control measures of the Group during the year and additional cost incurred for repairing works due to an accident in relation to a damage of public utilities outside the construction site in the prior year.

Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses for the year ended 31 March 2020 were approximately HK\$25.3 million, representing an increase of approximately 5.4% from approximately HK\$24.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2019, primarily as a result of increase in administrative staff cost to support business growth.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Profit/(Loss) and Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) attributable to Owners of the Company for the year

As a result of the foregoing, for the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group recorded a net profit of approximately HK\$0.3 million as compared to a net loss of approximately HK\$20.5 million for the same period in 2019.

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVES WITH ACTUAL BUSINESS PROGRESS

The following is a comparison of the Group's business plan as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 13 December 2017 (the "Prospectus") with actual business progress up to 31 March 2020.

Business plan as set out in the Prospectus

Progress up to 31 March 2020

Funding the costs to be incurred in the early stage of three existing foundation works projects

- Island Road Project The funding costs of approximately HK\$7.9 million was fully utilised.
- Java Road Project The funding costs of approximately HK\$4.2 million was fully utilised.
- Wong Chuk Hang Project The funding costs of approximately HK\$10.8 million was fully utilised.

Strengthening the manpower

- Employ project management and supervision The Group has hired 2 assistant quantity surveyors, 6 surveyors, 3 engineers, 2 site agents and 2 project managers.
- Employ machinery operator The Group has hired 7 machinery operators.

Enhancing the machinery

- Purchase new machinery The Group has purchased 20 excavators and 5 cranes and breaker.

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING

The net proceeds from the share offer of the Group at the time of the Listing, after deducting the underwriting commission and actual expenses paid by the Group in connection thereto, were approximately HK\$52.0 million.

The below table sets out the proposed and actual applications of the net proceeds from the date of the Listing (the "Listing Date") to 31 March 2020:

	Planned use of proceeds HK\$'000	Actual use of proceeds from Listing Date to 31 March 2020 HK\$'000	Unutilised balance as at 31 March 2020 HK\$'000
Funding the costs to be incurred in the early stage of three existing foundation works projects	22,845	22,845	–
Strengthening the manpower	12,213	12,213	–
Enhancing the machinery	12,252	12,252	–
General working capital	4,705	4,705	–
	52,015	52,015	–

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As at 31 March 2020, all net proceeds raised from the Listing had been fully utilised in the manner consistent with the proposed allocations as set out in the Prospectus.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE, LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Shares were successfully listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange on the Listing Date. There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since then. The capital of the Group only comprises of ordinary shares.

The Group finances its liquidity and capital requirements primarily through cash generated from operations, bank borrowings and equity contribution from shareholders.

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$5.2 million (2019: HK\$26.4 million).

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's total equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$105.1 million (2019: HK\$104.9 million). As of the same date, the Group's total debt, amounted to approximately HK\$155.8 million (2019: HK\$139.3 million).

BORROWINGS AND GEARING RATIO

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had borrowings of approximately HK\$41.1 million which was denominated in Hong Kong dollars (2019: HK\$50.1 million). The Group's bank borrowings were primarily used in financing the working capital requirement of its operations.

As at 31 March 2020, the gearing ratio of the Group, calculated as the total debt divided by the total equity, was approximately 148.1% (2019: 132.8%).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES AND PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there was no significant investment, material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020. There is no other plan or material investments or capital assets as at 31 March 2020.

CHARGE ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 March 2020, the Group pledged its machineries and construction equipment with an aggregate net book value of HK\$41.1 million (31 March 2019: HK\$30.6 million) and motor vehicles with an aggregate net book value of HK\$1.4 million (31 March 2019: HK\$0.9 million) to the banks and a financial institution to secure the short-term bank loans and other general banking facilities granted to the Group.

As at 31 March 2020, payment for life insurance policy of approximately HK\$3.8 million was pledged to a bank to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group (2019: HK\$3.7 million).

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

All of the revenue-generating operations and borrowings of the Group were transacted in Hong Kong dollars which is the presentation currency of the Group. As such, the Directors are of the view that the Group did not have significant exposure to foreign exchange risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy.

TREASURY POLICIES

The Directors will continue to follow a prudent policy in managing the Group's cash balances and maintain a strong and healthy liquidity to ensure that the Group is well placed to take advantage of future growth opportunities.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's material contingent liabilities was set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had no material capital commitments in respect of acquisition of property and equipment (2019: Nil).

The Group is the lessee in respect of office premises, quarters and warehouses under operating leases. As at 31 March 2020, the Group had no operating lease commitments due to the adoption of HKFRS 16 Leases (2019: HK\$0.3 million).

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group principally operated in one business segment, which is the contractors in the foundation and site formation industry.

INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES

As at 31 March 2020, the Group had 118 full-time employees working in Hong Kong (2019: 116). Employees are remunerated based on their qualifications, position and performance. The remuneration offered to employees generally includes salaries, allowances and discretionary bonus. Various types of trainings were provided to the employees. The total staff cost (including Director's emoluments and mandatory provident funds contributions) for the year ended 31 March 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$60.3 million (2019: HK\$51.9 million).

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: Nil).

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there is no other important event affecting the Group since 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this annual report.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lee Kim Ming (“Mr. Lee”), aged 65, the founder of the Group, was appointed to the Board on 24 January 2017 and designated as an executive Director on 25 May 2017. Mr. Lee is the Company’s chairman (the “**Chairman**”) and the controlling shareholder. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee of the Company (the “**Nomination Committee**”) and a member of the remuneration committee of the Company (the “**Remuneration Committee**”). Mr. Lee is responsible for the overall strategic management and development of the Group’s business operations.

Mr. Lee has over 42 years of experience in the ELS and foundation-related industry. Mr. Lee began his career as a trainee machinery controller at Kai Ming Engineering Company from 1974 to 1975 and later joined Yat Lee Engineering Company as a machinery controller in 1976. Prior to establishing the Group, in 1977, Mr. Lee started the business of foundation works as a sole proprietorship under the business name of Ming Lee Engineering Company where he continued to gather and extend his knowledge and expertise in foundation industry by participating in different construction projects as a subcontractor focusing on ELS works. Mr. Lee later founded the Group by establishing Ming Lee Engineering Company Limited (“**Ming Lee Engineering**”) and Ming Lee Foundation Company Limited (“**Ming Lee Foundation**”) in 2000 and 2007 respectively. Mr. Lee has been a director of Ming Lee Engineering since November 2000 and a director of Ming Lee Foundation since August 2007. Mr. Lee is a director of all subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr. Chan Siu Hung (“Mr. Chan”), aged 46, was appointed as an executive Director on 25 May 2017. Mr. Chan is also the chief executive officer of the Company (the “**Chief Executive Officer**”). Mr. Chan is responsible for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group and is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the projects and operations.

Mr. Chan received his Bachelor of Engineering degree in Civil & Infrastructure from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in 2015 and is currently the Honorary President of the Hong Kong Society of Registered Safety Auditors and Review Officers. Mr. Chan has over 22 years of extensive experience in the foundation industry. Mr. Chan joined Freyssinet Hong Kong Limited in 1994 as a technician apprentice of the geotechnical division and held last position as an assistant engineer II in 1997. He later served Ping On Foundation (Construction) Limited as a site agent from 2009 to 2012. Prior to joining the Group in 2014, Mr. Chan was a project manager of W.M. Construction Limited from 2012 to 2014. Mr. Chan joined the Group in 2014 and has been a director of Ming Lee Foundation since August 2015.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chong Kam Fung (“Mr. Chong”), aged 40, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 4 December 2017. He is also a member of each of the audit committee of the Company (the “**Audit Committee**”), the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Chong is responsible for providing independent judgement and advising on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Group.

Mr. Chong obtained a Bachelor of Arts in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2006. Mr. Chong has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since April 2008 and October 2012, respectively.

From 2006 to 2013, Mr. Chong worked in PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong with his last position held as senior manager. Mr. Chong has been the company secretary of Ahsay Backup Software Development Company Limited (stock code: 8290) since March 2015. From 2016 to 2018, Mr. Chong was a non-executive director of Hao Bai International (Cayman) Limited (stock code: 8431). In addition, Mr. Chong has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Basetrophy Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8460) since June 2017.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick (“Mr. Ho”), aged 56, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 4 December 2017. Mr. Ho is responsible for providing independent judgement on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the company. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Ho obtained a professional diploma in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic in November 1987 and a master degree in finance from the City University of Hong Kong in December 1996. Mr. Ho is an associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since February 1991 and October 1995, respectively.

Mr. Ho worked in PricewaterhouseCoopers from 1987 to 1991 and Gold Peak Industries (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 40) from 1992 to 2000 with his last position as financial controller and Chen Hsong Holdings Limited (stock code: 57) from 2002 to 2005 as financial controller. Mr. Ho was an independent non-executive director of Tesson Holdings Limited (stock code: 1201) from 2014 to 2016 and Asia Investment Finance Group Limited (stock code: 33) from 2015 to 2018 respectively. Mr. Ho has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of A & S Group (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 1737) since March 2018.

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William (“Mr. Shi”), aged 42, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 4 December 2017. Mr. Shi is responsible for providing independent judgement on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company. He is a member of each of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Shi was awarded a certificate for safety supervisor by Occupational Safety and Health Council of Hong Kong in July 1995. He completed the assistant safety officer training organised by the Construction Industry Training Authority of Hong Kong in August 1998. Mr. Shi obtained a diploma in Occupational Health and Safety from The Open University of Hong Kong in August 2000 and a Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering from Bulacan State University in April 2006. He further obtained his Master Degree in Business Administration (Project Management) from Columbia Southern University of the United States through distance learning in September 2007. Mr. Shi has been a registered safety officer with the Labour Department under the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Safety Officers and Safety Supervisors) Regulations since June 2001 and a registered safety auditor with Labour Department under the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Safety Management) Regulations since September 2002.

Over the years, Mr. Shi has also obtained various professional qualifications and memberships including the following:

Professional qualification	Year of admission
Member of Association of Building Engineers of the United Kingdom	2007
Member of The Society of Professional Engineers of the United Kingdom	2007
Associate Member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors of the United Kingdom	2010
Accredited Safety Auditor for the independent Safety Audit Scheme	2013
Committee Member of DW Certification Limited (an accredited certification body under The Hong Kong Certification Body Accreditation Scheme)	2013
Chartered Building Engineer	2014
Fellow member of the Chartered Association of Building Engineers of the United Kingdom	2014

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Shi has more than 22 years of experience in the construction industry, including construction safety and forensic safety review and audit. From 1996 to 1998, Mr. Shi was employed as a safety supervisor and Green Card trainer of Sunley Engineering & Construction Company Limited. From 1998 to 2000, Mr. Shi served as a project coordinator in Handy Construction Company Limited. Upon leaving his position at Handy Construction Company Limited in 2000, Mr. Shi joined K.H. Foundation Limited as an assistant safety officer from February 2000 till April 2001 and returned to Sunley Engineering & Construction Company Limited from July 2001 to November 2001, and served as a registered safety officer. From 2002 to 2004, Mr. Shi served as consultant in China/HK Interactive Association. From 2004 to 2006, Mr. Shi held the position of principal consultant in SA Consultants & Associates. Upon leaving his position at SA Consultants & Associates, Mr. Shi returned to Sunley Engineering & Construction Company Limited and Handy Construction Company Limited from 2006 to 2007 and 2007 to 2009, respectively, and served as safety manager. Since 2008, Mr. Shi holds the position of part time Factories and Industrial Undertakings safety auditor at Fugro Certification Services Limited. He is currently a director of Unibright Construction Company Limited, a company primarily engaged in the provision of construction consultancy services.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Ling Chi Fai (“Mr. Ling”), aged 57, is currently the general manager of the Group. Mr. Ling was previously a project manager of the Group. Mr. Ling is primarily responsible for daily monitoring and supervision of the operations of construction sites. He is also in charge of the tendering procedure of the Group.

Mr. Ling has approximately 40 years of experience in the construction industry. He began his career as a construction manager in 1980 and worked at Hang Fai Engineering Company from 1980 to 1997. In 1997, Mr. Ling joined Ming Lee Engineering Company as a project manager where he was responsible for the arrangement of construction site. Mr. Ling joined the Group in 2000 and has accumulated extensive experience in the operations of the foundation industry from working on various projects involving sheet piling, site formation, and ELS works.

Mr. Tsang Kwok Ping (“Mr. Tsang”), aged 48, is currently a construction manager of the Group. Mr. Tsang was previously a site foreman of the Group and was subsequently promoted to the position of site agent in 2015 and to his current position as construction manager in 2017. Mr. Tsang is primarily responsible for daily monitoring and supervision of the operations of construction sites.

Mr. Tsang has approximately 30 years of experience in the construction industry. He began his career as a machinery operator in 1989 and worked at Hang Fai Engineering Company from 1989 to 1997. In 1997, Mr. Tsang joined Ming Lee Engineering Company as a machinery operator where he was responsible for the arrangement of machinery and operators. Mr. Tsang joined the Group in 2000 and has accumulated extensive experience in the operations of the foundation industry from working on various projects involving sheet piling, site formation and ELS works.

Mr. Wong Kam Ki (“Mr. Wong”), aged 48, is a construction manager of the Group. Mr. Wong joined the Group as a site foreman in 2013 and was promoted to site agent of the Group in 2014 and to construction manager of the Group in 2017. Mr. Wong is primarily responsible for daily monitoring and supervision of the operations of construction sites.

Mr. Wong joined the Chevalier Group from 1990 as assistant leveller and was the assistant surveyor of the Chevalier Group when he left in 2001. Mr. Wong was then employed as assistant foremen from 2002 to 2007 at Chun Wo Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd. In September 2007, Mr. Wong joined China Metallurgical Group Corporation as foreman. Immediately prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wong held the position of general foreman at Lermond Engineering Limited from 2008 to 2013. As general foreman, Mr. Wong was responsible for arranging, coordination and supervision of different site construction activities to ensure the works meet required standards and are being carried out in compliance with the relevant safety and environmental requirements. Mr. Wong obtained the course for qualifying site supervisors as technically competent persons equivalent certificate (1) in 2002, where he completed various modules on site safety supervision, construction safety and construction supervision offered by the Construction Industry Training Authority. Furthermore, Mr. Wong satisfactorily completed the Construction Safety Supervisor Course offered by the Construction Industry Training Authority in 2003.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management (Continued)

Mr. Wong Chi Wai (“Mr. Karl Wong”), aged 34, is the chief financial officer of the Group. Mr. Karl Wong joined the Group as an accountant in 2016 and designated as financial controller on 22 August 2016 and promoted to chief financial officer on 1 January 2018. Mr. Karl Wong is primarily responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial operations, compliance matters and strategic management.

In February 2010, Mr. Karl Wong graduated from Curtin University of Technology with a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Accounting. Mr. Karl Wong has around 10 years of experience in accounting, auditing and financial management.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Karl Wong had worked for HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited from 2011 to 2015 and his last position was senior accountant when he was promoted in 2013. He had also worked for Coface Greater China Services Limited as a management accountant from 2015 to 2016, where Mr. Karl Wong prepared and reviewed the financial and management reports for the Asia Pacific region.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ng Hoi Ying (“Ms. Ng”), aged 33, was appointed as the company secretary of the Company (the “**Company Secretary**”) on 1 March 2019. She obtained a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2008. She is currently a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Ms. Ng has over 11 years of experience in auditing, accounting and financial reporting. She worked as a senior auditor of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. Subsequently Ms. Ng worked as senior accountant in Asia Maritime Pacific (Hong Kong) Limited, a private company engaged in fleet operation of both owned and chartered-in Handy-size and mini-MPP vessels, which operate internationally in China, West Africa, Australia, South America and intra-Asia. She was the finance manager of Ngai Shun Construction & Drilling Company Limited which is a piling contractor for both private and public works in Hong Kong. Its holding company (Boill Healthcare Holdings Limited, formerly known as Ngai Shun Holdings Limited) has been listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 1246) in October 2013. Ms. Ng is currently a company secretarial manager at Blooming (HK) Business Limited, a company primarily engaged in corporate advisory and company secretarial services and company secretary of six companies listed on the Stock Exchange.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company and the Board are devoted to achieve and maintain high standards of corporate governance, as the Board believes that good and effective corporate governance practices are fundamental to obtain and maintain the trust of the shareholders of the Company and other stakeholders, and are essential for encouraging accountability and transparency so as to safeguard interest and sustain the success of the Group and to create long-term value for the shareholders of the Company.

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”). The Company has fully complied with the CG Code during the year ended 31 March 2020.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. Having made specific enquiry, all Directors have fully complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and there was no event of non-compliance during the year ended 31 March 2020.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board takes the responsibility to oversee all major matters of the Company, including but not limited to formulating and approving the overall strategies and business performance of the Company, monitoring the financial performance and internal control as well as overseeing the risk management system of the Company and monitoring the performance of senior executives. The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including the development and reviewing the Company’s policies and practices on corporate governance.

Liability insurance for Directors and senior management officers of the Company was maintained by the Company with coverage for any legal liabilities which may arise in the course of performing their duties.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

Daily operation and managing of the business of the Group, inter alia, the implementation of strategies are delegated to the executive Directors along with other senior executives to which they report periodically to the Board their work and business decisions.

Board Composition

The composition of the Board as at the date of this annual report is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Lee Kim Ming (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chan Siu Hung (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chong Kam Fung

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management” on pages 10 to 13 of this annual report.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD (Continued)

Board Composition (Continued)

The proportion of independent non-executive Directors is higher than what is required by Rule 3.10(1) and (2), and 3.10A of the Listing Rules whereby independent non-executive Directors of a listed issuer represent at least one-third of the Board. The three independent non-executive Directors represent more than one-third of the Board and at least one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. With the various experience of both the executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors and the nature of the Group's business, the Board considered that the Directors have a balance of skills and experience for the business of the Group.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive Directors play a significant role in the Board as they bring an impartial view on the Company's strategies, performance and control, as well as ensuring that the interests of all shareholders are taken into account. All independent non-executive Directors possess appropriate academic, professional qualifications or related financial management experience. None of the independent non-executive Directors held any other offices in the Company or any of its subsidiaries or is interested in any shares of the Company.

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

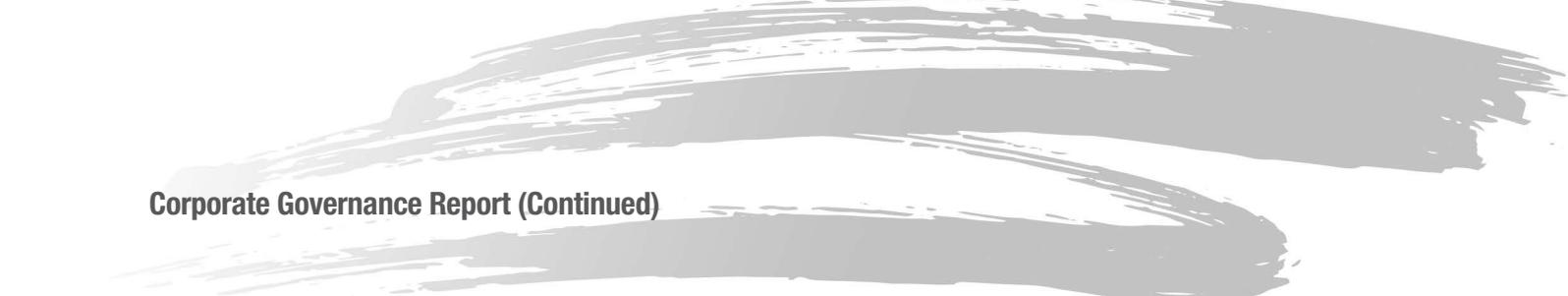
APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company on 25 May 2017 and signed letters of appointment with each of the independent non-executive Directors. The service contracts with the executive Directors and the letter of appointment with each of our independent non-executive Directors are for an initial term of three years commencing from 28 December 2017. The service contracts and letters of appointment are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. The service contracts may be renewed in accordance with our articles of association and the applicable Listing Rules.

According to article 108 of the Company's articles of association, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at every annual general meeting of the Company, provided that every Director shall retire from office by rotation and are subject to re-election at annual general meeting at least once every three years. Articles 111 and 112 of the Company's articles of association provide that any Directors who are appointed to fill casual vacancies shall hold office only until the next following general meeting after their appointment, and are subject to re-election by shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Lee and Mr. Ho will retire from office as Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 27 August 2020. Mr. Lee and Mr. Ho, both being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

At the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, separate ordinary resolutions will be put forward to the shareholders of the Company in relation to the proposed re-election of Mr. Lee as an executive Director and Mr. Ho as an independent non-executive Director.



Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and not be performed by the same individual to avoid power being concentrated in any one individual. Mr. Lee was the Chairman and Mr. Chan was the Chief Executive Officer throughout the year.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In compliance with the code provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all Directors shall participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All Directors attended a formal directors training session conducted by CFN Lawyers during the year ended 31 March 2020. The training covered topics including the Listing Rules, the CG Code and the disclosure of inside information. The Group has also been provided reading materials including the CG Code, the Inside Information Provision (as defined under the Listing Rules) under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) to all Directors to develop and refresh the Director's knowledge and skills.

The Group continuously provides updates to the Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, so as to ensure that each of the Directors is aware of his responsibilities and obligations as well as to maintain good corporate governance practices.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board committees, namely, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees have been established with defined written terms of reference, which are posted on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and the Company's website at www.lingyui.com.hk. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

The practices, procedures and arrangements in conducting meetings of Board committees follow in line with, so far as practicable, those of the Board meetings set out above.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstance, at the Company's expense.

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in the CG Code which included developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of Directors, and reviewing the Company's compliance with the code provision in the CG Code and disclosures in this annual report.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 4 December 2017. The chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Mr. Chong, an independent non-executive Director, and other members include Mr. Lee, the Chairman and an executive Director, Mr. Ho and Mr. Shi, each an independent non-executive Director. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are posted on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

The Remuneration Committee has been charged with the responsibility of making recommendations to the Board on the appropriated policy and structures for all aspects of Directors' and senior management's remuneration. The Remuneration Committee considers factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration. The Remuneration Committee has reviewed the remuneration packages and emoluments of Directors and senior management and considered that they are fair and reasonable during the year ended 31 March 2020. No Director nor any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 4 December 2017. The chairman of the Nomination Committee is Mr. Lee, the Chairman and an executive Director, and other members include Mr. Chong, Mr. Ho and Mr. Shi, each an independent non-executive Director. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are posted on the Stock Exchange's website and on the Company's website.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review and assess the composition of the Board and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and makes recommendations to the Board on appointment of new Directors of the Company. In recommending candidates for appointment to the Board, the Nomination Committee considers candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regards to the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Pursuant to the board diversity policy (the "**Board Diversity Policy**") of the Company a number of perspectives are taken into account when designing the composition of the Board including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, industry experience, technical and professional skills and/or qualifications, knowledge, length of services and time to be devoted as a director. The Company will also take into account factors relating to its own business model and specific needs from time to time. The ultimate decision is based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 4 December 2017. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Ho, an independent non-executive Director, and other members include Mr. Chong and Mr. Shi, each an independent non-executive Director. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are posted on the Stock Exchange's website and on the Company's website.

The Company has complied with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules in that at least one of the members of the Audit Committee (which must comprise a minimum of three members and must be chaired by an independent non-executive Director) is an independent non-executive Director who possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting related financial management expertise.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are mainly to review the financial information and reporting process, internal control procedures and risk management system, audit plan and relationship with external auditors and arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise, in confidence, concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

During the year, the Audit Committee held three meetings to review and comment on the Company's litigation update, 2019 annual results and 2019 interim results as well as the Company's internal control procedures and risk management system.

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 comply with applicable accounting standards, Listing Rules and that adequate disclosures have been made.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

ATTENDANCE RECORDS OF MEETINGS

The Board meet regularly for considering, reviewing and/or approving matters relating to, among others, the financial and operating performance, as well as, the overall strategies and policies of the Company. Additional meetings are held when significant events or important issues are required to be discussed and resolved. During the year, the Chairman held a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

Details of all Directors' attendance at the Board meeting, Board committees' meeting for the year ended to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	2019 Annual General Meeting
Executive Directors					
Mr. Lee	4/4		1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Chan	4/4				1/1
Independent non-executive Directors					
Mr. Chong	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Ho	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Shi	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary assists the Board by ensuring the Board policy and procedures are followed. The Company Secretary is also responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters.

The Company has engaged an external service provider, which assigned Ms. Ng as the Company Secretary. Ms. Ng possesses the necessary qualification and experience, and is capable of performing the functions of the Company Secretary. Mr. Lee our Chairman and executive Director is the primary contact person who Ms. Ng contacts.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, Ms. Ng undertook no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to update her skill and knowledge. The biographic of Ms. Ng is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board adopted the Board Diversity Policy on 21 December 2018. The Company aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board and to recognise and embrace the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. A summary of the Board Diversity Policy, together with the measurable objectives set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed below.

Summary of the Board Diversity Policy

With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. In designing the Board's composition, Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Measurable Objectives

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Board's composition (including gender, ethnicity, age, length of service) will be disclosed in the corporate governance report of the Board (the "**Corporate Governance Report**") annually.

Monitoring and Reporting

The Nomination Committee will report annually, in the Corporate Governance Report, on the Board's composition under diversified perspectives, and monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy.

Review of the Board Diversity Policy

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

Disclosure of the Board Diversity Policy

A summary of the Board Diversity Policy together with the measurable objectives set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives will be disclosed in the annual Corporate Governance Report.

NOMINATION POLICY

The Board adopted a nomination policy (the "**Nomination Policy**") on 21 December 2018. A summary of the Nomination Policy, together with the selection criteria set for implementing the Nomination Policy, and the nomination procedure made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below.

Objectives of the Nomination Policy

The Nomination Policy sets out the approach to assist the Nomination Committee in making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors. It aims to provide the key selection criteria and principles to the Nomination Committee in making any such recommendations.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

NOMINATION POLICY (Continued)

Selection Criteria

When making recommendations regarding the appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board or re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board, the Nomination Committee shall consider a variety of factors including without limitation the following in assessing the suitability of the proposed candidate:

- (a) reputation for integrity;
- (b) accomplishment, experience and reputation in the construction industry and other relevant sectors;
- (c) commitment in respect of sufficient time, interest and attention to the Company's business;
- (d) diversity in all aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural/educational and professional background, skills, knowledge and experience;
- (e) the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success;
- (f) compliance with the criteria of independence as prescribed under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules for the appointment of an independent non-executive Director; and
- (g) any other relevant factors as may be determined by the Committee or the Board from time to time.

The appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board or re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board shall be made in accordance with the Company's articles of association and other applicable rules and regulations.

Nomination Procedures

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

1. The secretary of the Nomination Committee shall convene a meeting, and invite nominations of candidates from Board members (if any), for consideration by the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee may also nominate candidates for its consideration.
2. In the context of appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board, the Nomination Committee shall undertake adequate due diligence in respect of such individual and make recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval.
3. In the context of re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board, the Nomination Committee shall make recommendations to the Board for its consideration and recommendation, for the proposed candidates to stand for re-election at a general meeting.
4. The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election at a general meeting.

NOMINATION POLICY (Continued)

Review of Nomination Policy

The Nomination Policy has been approved by the Board. Any subsequent amendment of the Nomination Policy shall be reviewed by the Nomination Committee and approved by the Board.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu is appointed as the external auditor of the Company. The fee paid and payable in respect of audit services and non-audit services amounted to approximately HK\$1,100,000 (2019: HK\$1,100,000) and approximately HK\$68,000 (2019: HK\$68,000) respectively for the year ended 31 March 2020.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT

As one of the measures to safeguard shareholders' interest and rights is to separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual Directors, for shareholders' consideration and voting. All resolutions put forward at shareholders' meeting will be voted by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and the poll voting results will be posted on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website after the relevant shareholders' meeting.

Extraordinary general meeting may be convened by the Board on requisition of shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company or by such shareholders who made the requisition (the "Requisitionists") (as the case may be) pursuant to article 64 of the articles of association of the Company. Such requisition must state the object of business to be transacted at the meeting and must be signed by the Requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company or the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in such article for convening an extraordinary general meeting. Shareholders may put forward proposals with general meeting of the Company by sending the same to the Company at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong.

Shareholders may send written enquiries or requests in respect of their rights to the Company's principal business address in Hong Kong.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Group maintains an effective internal control and risk management system. It consists, in part, of organisational arrangements with defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority, and comprehensive systems and control procedures in order to safeguard the investment of the Company's shareholders and the Group's assets at all times.

The Directors acknowledge that they have overall responsibility for overseeing the Company's internal control, financial control and risk management system and shall monitor its effectiveness on an ongoing basis. A review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems has been conducted by the Board at least annually.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

Aimed at providing reasonable assurance against material errors, losses or fraud, the Company has established a risk management procedures which comprised the following steps:

- Identify risks: Identify major and significant risks that could affect the achievement of goals of the Group;
- Risk assessment: Assess and evaluate the identified risk according to its likely impact and the likelihood of occurrence;
- Risk mitigation: Develop effective control activities to mitigate the risks.

Risk identification and assessment is performed or updated annually, and the results of risk assessment, evaluation and mitigation of each functions or operation are documented in the Risk Registry to communicate to the Board and Management for reviews.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are, however, designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

A review on the internal control systems of the Company, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions has been carried out by an independent consultancy company with staff in possession of relevant expertise to conduct an independent review.

The Audit Committee reviewed the internal control review report issued by the independent consultancy company and the Company's risk management and internal control systems in respect of the year ended 31 March 2020 and considered that they are effective and adequate. The Board assessed the effectiveness of internal control systems by considering the internal control review report and reviews performed by the Audit Committee and concurred the same.

Under code provision C.2.5 of the CG Code, the Group should have an internal audit function. The Company has no internal audit function because the Company has maintained an internal control system and its implementation has been considered effective by the Audit Committee and the Board. In addition, the Audit Committee has communicated with external auditors of the Company to understand if there is any material control deficiency. Nevertheless, the Company will review the need for one on an annual basis.

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group has in place a policy on disclosure of inside information which sets out the procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information.

The policy provides guidelines to the Directors, officers and all relevant employees of the Group to ensure proper safeguards exist to prevent the Company from breaching the statutory disclosure requirements. It also includes appropriate internal control and reporting systems to identify and assess potential inside information.

Key procedures in place include:

- defines the requirements of periodic financial and operational reporting to the Board and Company Secretary to enable them to assess inside information and make timely disclosures, if necessary;
- controls the access to inside information by employees on a need-to-know basis, and safeguarding the confidentiality of the inside information before it is properly disclosed to public;

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION (Continued)

- procedures of communicating with the Group's stakeholders, including shareholders, investors, analysts, etc. in ways which are in compliance with the Listing Rules.

The Group has also established and implemented procedures to handle enquiries from external parties related to the market rumours and other Group's affairs.

To avoid uneven dissemination of inside information, the dissemination of inside information of the Company shall be conducted by publishing the relevant information on the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited's website and the Company's website.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has adopted shareholders communication policy with the objective of ensuring that the shareholders and potential investors are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company.

The Company has established several channels to communicate with the shareholders as follows:

- (i) corporate communications such as annual reports, interim reports and circulars are issued printed form and are available on the Stock Exchange's website "www.hkexnews.hk" and the Company's website at "www.lingyui.com.hk";
- (ii) periodic announcements are made through the Stock Exchange and published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company;
- (iii) corporate information is made available on the Company's website;
- (iv) annual and extraordinary general meetings provide a forum for the shareholders to make comments and exchange views with the Directors and senior management;
- (v) the branch share registrar of the Company in Hong Kong serves the shareholders in respect of share registration, dividend payment and related matters.

The Company keeps on promoting investor relations and enhancing communication with the existing shareholders and potential investors. It welcomes suggestions from investors, stakeholders and the public. Enquires to the Board or the Company may be sent by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, there was no change to the Company's memorandum and articles of association.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ABOUT THE REPORT

This report is the “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” (collectively “**the ESG Report**”) published by the Group, which discloses the Group’s measures and performance on sustainable development topics in a transparent and open manner, in order to increase stakeholders’ confidence and understanding on the Group.

Reporting Standards

The ESG Report is prepared in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” (the “**ESG Guide**”) of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) set out in Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules. The ESG Report provides a simplified overview on the environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) performance of the Group. The information in the ESG Report is derived from the Group’s official documents and statistics, as well as the integration and summary of monitoring, management and operational information provided by subsidiaries of the Group.

Reporting Year

All the information in the ESG Report reflects the performance of the Group in environmental management and social responsibility from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (the “**Reporting Period**”). This ESG Report is released annually by the Group for public review so as to improve the transparency and responsibility of information disclosure.

Reporting Scope

The Group is a Hong Kong-based contractor principally providing foundation works including ELS works, pile cap works and pile construction, site formation works and other ancillary services for foundation projects in the private sector.

After the comprehensive completion of data collection system and the Group’s deepening in its environmental, social and governance work, the Group has identified certain environmental, social and governance issues (“**ESG issues**”) relevant to the Group, which have been assessed by considering their materiality and importance to the Group’s principal activities, stakeholders as well as the Group. Those identified ESG issues and Key Performance Indicators (“**KPIs**”) have been disclosed in the ESG Report.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Stock Exchange has set forth four principles for reporting in the ESG Guide: Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency, which should form the basis for preparing the ESG Report. As the Stock Exchange emphasises, stakeholder engagement is the method by which materiality is assessed. Through stakeholder engagement, companies can understand wide-ranging views and identify material environmental and social issues.

The Group believes that effective feedback from stakeholders not only contributes to comprehensive and impartial evaluation of the Group’s environmental, social and governance performance (“**ESG performance**”), but also enables the Group to improve the ESG performance based on their feedback. Therefore, the Group has engaged in open and regular communication with the stakeholder groups including shareholders and investors, employees, clients, suppliers, sub-contractors and government. Over the years, the Group has continued to fine-tune the sustainability focus, addressing pressing issues. The table below shows how the Group communicate with the key stakeholder groups and their respective concerns.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Stakeholders and engagement methods

Stakeholders	Interests and concerns	Engagement channels
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return on investment • Corporate strategy and governance • Risk mitigation and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual General Meeting • Interim and annual reports, corporate websites • Announcements, notices of meetings, circulars
Clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust project management • Full compliance with regulations • Sustainability performance of operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim and annual reports, corporate websites • Regular meetings and communication
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation and benefits • Occupational health and safety • Career development opportunities • Corporate culture and well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide leisure activities and increase cohesion • In-house training programmes • Performance reviews and appraisals • Promote career development and enhance competence at all levels
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term partnership • Ethical business practices • Supplier assessment criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement processes • Audits and assessments
Sub-contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective project management • Occupational health and safety • Ethical business practices • Sub-contractors assessment criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual health, safety and environment seminars • Training sessions • Regular progress meetings • Audits and assessments
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laws and regulation compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review latest laws and regulations regularly • Inspections

The business of the Group affects different stakeholders, and stakeholders have different expectations on the Group. The Group will maintain communication with stakeholders continuously, collect opinions of stakeholders through different forms and more extensively, and make substantive analysis more comprehensively. At the same time, the Group will enhance the reporting principles of quantification, balance and consistency, in order to define the content of the ESG Report and presentation of the information that is more in line with the expectations of stakeholders.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Emissions

Emissions from the course of operation

Major emissions from construction sites are air pollutants, noise, waste and effluents. The Group manages these emissions and is committed to seeking practical means to reduce their impact to the environment.

To reduce the noise nuisance in the surrounding environment, the Group has implemented equipment which can be effectively silenced, such as low-noise transformers, air receivers and hand-held breakers. Where necessary, the Group applies construction noise permit for every site that passes different testing from Environmental Protection Department (i.e. acceptable noise levels, sound power levels for percussive piling and summation of noise levels). The Group recognizes that noise challenges are unique to each project and there is always room to further reduce noise in communities surrounding our sites.

To deal with the effluents from construction sites, the Group has developed a set of procedures which meet the requirements under Water Pollution Control Ordinance and its subsidiary regulation in order to obtain a license granted under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance for each site if necessary. The Group will ensure that discharges arising from the execution of the contract will be minimized and treated to meet the license requirement. The Group aims to minimize various discharges from excavation work and/or bore piling activities to limit the impact to the environment, which includes siltation in drainage pipes which may lead to blockage and eventually flooding risks, visual nuisance and hazard to the aquatic life and increase in turbidity of the receiving water which may adversely affect the ecosystem.

The Group has established procedures to deal with any non-conformity. The principal corrective actions to rectify non-conformance includes (i) relevant personnel shall be notified immediately when any environmental incidents or complaints arise; (ii) the cause of such incidents or complaints shall be investigated and mitigation resources shall be proposed; and (iii) reporting to the management on problems found, causes identified, improvement actions implemented, intended and the actual effects and any necessary follow up actions being undertaken.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the environmental laws and regulations.

Emissions from vehicle usage

During the Group's operation, the usage of private cars and light goods vehicles generate the emissions of nitrogen oxides ("NO_x"), sulphur oxides ("SO_x") and Particulate Matter ("PM"). The approximate amount of NO_x, SO_x, and PM produced from the Group's operation in Hong Kong are shown in the table below:

Air pollutants from vehicle usage

Types of key air pollutants	2020	2019
NO _x emissions (tonnes)	1.55	1.67
SO _x emissions (tonnes)	0.0016	0.0012
PM emissions (tonnes)	0.110	0.120

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

In respect of reducing NO_x, SO_x and PM emissions, the Group is committed to implementing the efficient usage of private cars, light goods vehicles and medium & heavy goods vehicles. The Group has implemented the following measures so as to achieve the environmental friendly approach: i) avoid peak hour traffic; ii) encourage the use of public transport; and iii) utilize the vehicle usage by car pooling with different staff.

Greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions

During the course of operation of the Group, there are GHG emissions principally resulting from the intensive vehicle usage, electricity consumed and the use of electricity for processing fresh water and sewage water in office and construction sites.

Scope 1 – Direct emissions

During the operations of the Group, due to the intense usage of private cars, light goods vehicles and medium & heavy goods vehicles, a certain amount of GHG is produced.

The Group strictly controls the emissions of GHG through the establishment of a comprehensive data collection system. This system helps the Group to monitor the monthly usage of all vehicles to maintain the efficiency at a prominent level.

Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions

Apart from direct emissions of PM and fumes, the Group’s energy indirect emissions of GHG principally resulted from electricity consumed at the Hong Kong office and construction sites.

Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions

The Group also incurred other indirect GHG emissions from electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage by government departments.

The summary of GHGs emissions from the Group’s operations are shown in the following table:

Summary of GHG emissions

Types of GHG	2020 CO₂ equivalent emission	2019 CO₂ equivalent emission
Scope 1 – Direct emissions (tonnes)	191.74	172.16*
Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions (tonnes)	28.78	48.63
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions (tonnes)	19.72	3.02
Total	240.24	223.81

* The figure is recalculated to conform the current year’s presentation.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste emission

Due to the business nature, the Group's operations do not directly generate any hazardous waste.

For the provision of foundation services, the Group has produced some non-hazardous waste during the operation. The emission figures are as followings:

Types of non-hazardous waste produced

Non-hazardous waste produced	2020	2019
Inert construction and demolition (" C&D ") waste (tonnes)	24,544	73,191
Non-inert C&D waste (tonnes)	168	145

According to the figures above, inert C&D waste produced in FY2020 have decreased significantly when comparing with last financial year. The reason is that the Group has performed less excavation works in FY2020, and this contributes to a lower figure in emissions of C&D waste.

The Group will continue to reduce and minimize the generation of C&D waste materials in the execution of the works by implementing measures to reduce, reuse and recycle waste materials on and off site. Significant quantities of excavated materials will be generated from excavation associated with construction. The C&D waste materials would be reused in other projects when necessary. The inert C&D waste will be reused in the backfilling works on site if available.

The rest of the unused inert and non-inert C&D waste materials are disposed through the dump trucks arranged by logistic service provider that is authorized by Environmental Protection Department and delivered to government construction waste disposal facilities. With the use of government authorized service provider, illegal dumping can be prohibited.

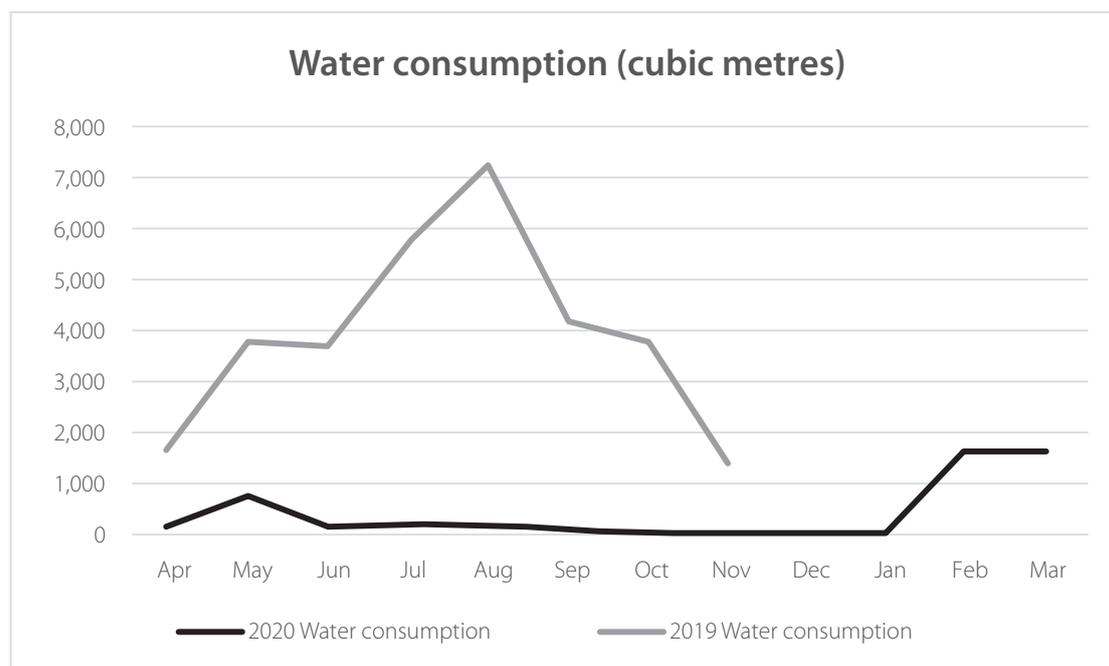
The Group is dedicated to proper management of the non-hazardous solid waste. Specific area is assigned for the temporary storage of the inert C&D waste and non-inert C&D waste.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the environmental laws and regulations in respect of both emissions from the course of operation and vehicle usage.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Use of Resources

The major resources consumed by the Group are water and electricity in office and various project sites in Hong Kong. The Group records and analyzes the monthly consumption rate of water and electricity regularly. After identifying the causes of high rates of water and electricity consumption, the Group will take remedial action to minimize the use of water and electricity. From the graph below, it shows the monthly water consumption in cubic metres of the Group during the Reporting Period:



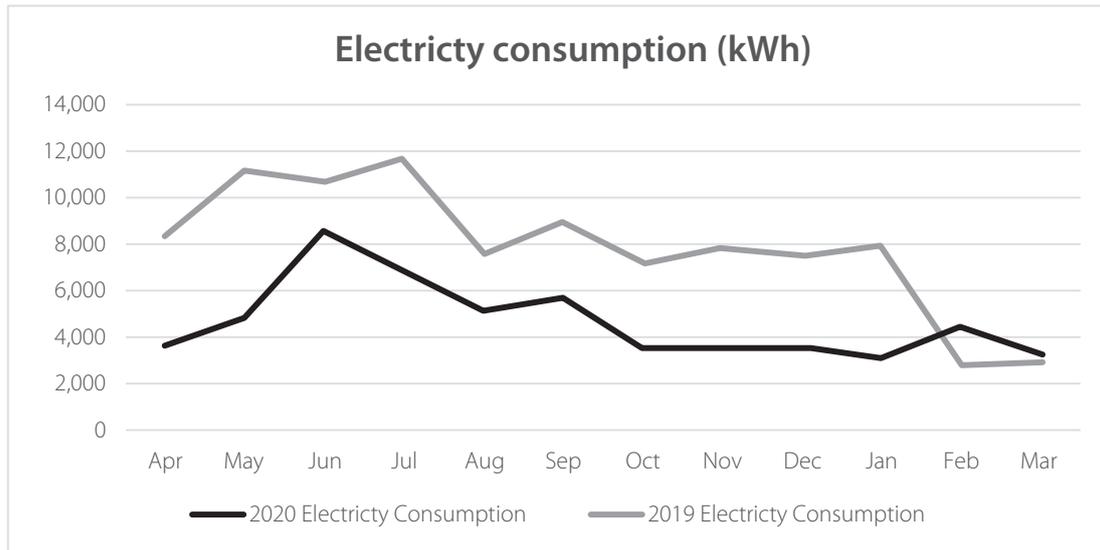
The total water consumption in cubic metres and intensity are shown in the table below:

Water Consumption	2020	2019
Total water consumption (cubic metres)	31,649	4,990
Intensity of total water consumption per no. of projects (cubic metres)	2,877	832

As compared to the previous financial year, water consumption increased significantly in FY2020. The reason being one of the site water metres of a particular large project was borne by the Group thus contributed to a higher water consumption in FY2020. Since the sold project was completed in November 2019 and all other site water consumptions are borne by the main contractors, as a result, the water consumption resumed to zero in December 2019.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group is determined to continue maximizing energy conservation in its office and construction sites by promoting efficient use of power and adopting green technologies. To identify energy saving opportunities, the Group measures and records the energy consumption level from time to time. The monthly electricity consumption in kilowatt hour (kWh) during the Reporting Period is shown below:



The total electricity consumption in kWh and the intensity are shown in table below:

Electricity Consumption	2020	2019
Total electricity consumption (kWh)	56,436	95,358
Intensity of total electricity consumption per no. of projects (kWh)	5,130	15,893

The electricity consumption has decreased from 95,358 kWh to 56,436 kWh. The reason for the variance is that the electricity consumption for most of the projects was borne by the main contractors in FY2020.

The Environment and Natural Resources

To develop a green approach in office and project sites, the Group has set up an environmental system management task force as part of its effort to develop an environmental management system that supports sustainable development, and has implemented ISO14001 and ISO9001 certification for environmental management system and quality management system respectively.

By the implementation of ISO14001 and ISO9001, the Group has given careful consideration to minimize all significant impact to the environmental resources. Environmental performance is monitored on a timely basis. The Group has developed the following measures for daily operations so as to minimize the impact brought to the environment and nature resources consumption.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Implemented practices

- Switch off computers, printers, machines and other electronic devices after office hours or when leaving the workplace to reduce power consumption
- Maximize the use of nature light and energy-saving lighting systems
- Apply optimal temperature setting of air-conditioning
- Encourage duplex printing
- Reuse of single-side used paper

As a socially responsible enterprise, protecting nature and the environment has become an integral part of the corporate culture. The Group constantly looks for ways to maximize benefits with minimal resource consumption and environmental impact, and continue to strive for sustainable development.

PEOPLE

Employment

The Group reckons that employees are the most valuable assets of an enterprise and also the cornerstone for sustaining corporate development. It is always the Group's initiative to provide a fair and competitive compensation package to attract and retain quality talents, in the form of a basic salary, incentives bonus, mandatory provident fund, and other fringe benefits. Remuneration packages are reviewed periodically. The Group also has a set of comprehensive human resources management policy to support human resources function. The policies include compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, appraisal, training and benefits.

As the Group is principally engaged in construction in Hong Kong, manual work is generally required in most positions. Hence, the ratio of the number of male to female employees is approximately 18.5:1 in 2020 (2019: 17:1). However, the Group treats all employees equally. The Group prohibits any form of harassment and discrimination with respect to age, gender, race, nationality, religion, marital status or disability in the workplace. The above measures have helped ensuring that every employee is treated equally and fairly.

A formal induction together with a tour of the workplace is provided to all employees on the first day of employment. The aim is to welcome the new employees and give them a better understanding about the Group. A brief introduction of employee handbook is provided to ensure new employees are aware of relevant policies and code of conduct.

The Group has always strictly observed the relevant legislations in Hong Kong regarding the equal employment opportunities, child labour and forced labour. The Group abides by the employment regulations, relevant policies and guidance of the relevant jurisdictions where it operates, including the "Employment Ordinance", the "Employees' Compensation Ordinance", "Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance" and "Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Safety Officers and Safety Supervisors) Regulations" and etc. in Hong Kong.

The Group has its internal procedures to record employees' information in order to review employment practices so as to avoid any non-compliance. Furthermore, the Group strictly complies with the internal recruitment process during recruitment to ensure no employment of child labour and forced labour in any form. The Group also strives to establish harmonious labour relationships. The Group protects the rights of staff in terms of providing rest and leave days according to relevant government laws and regulations. Therefore, the percentage of new recruits to total number of employees and ratio of employee turnover to total number of employees are maintained at a low level generally.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with relevant standards, rules and regulations regarding operations and activities, labour practices.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Employment Key Performance Indicators (Employee)

Total workforce structure as at 31 March 2020

Gender	Age below 30	Age 30-50	Age over 50	Number of employees by gender	Total number of employees	2020 Ratio of number of male to female employees	2019 Ratio of number of male to female employees
Male	15	61	72	148	156	18.5:1	17:1
Female	–	6	2	8			
Total	15	67	74	156			

Employee recruited in the Reporting Period

Gender	Age below 30	Age 30-50	Age over 50	Number of new recruits by gender	Total number of new recruits	2020 Percentage of new recruits to total number of employees	2019 Percentage of new recruits to total number of employees
Male	7	33	44	84	85	54%	62%
Female	–	1	–	1			
Total	7	34	44	85			

Employee turnover during the Reporting Period

Gender	Age below 30	Age 30-50	Age over 50	Staff turnover by gender	Total staff turnover	2020 Percentage of employee turnover to total number of employees	2019 Percentage of employee turnover to total number of employees
Male	9	18	26	53	54	35%	51%
Female	–	1	–	1			
Total	9	19	26	54			

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Health and Safety

The Group recognizes safety and health at work as an integral part of its business performance. The Group has established the Occupational Health and Safety (“OHS”) Manual which is prepared in accordance with OHSAS 18001 to manage the health and safety risks of its operations.

The Group strictly requires all employees to comply with the safety policy and guidelines in the Occupational Health and Safety Management System which is included in the employee handbook for on-site construction teams and employees working in offices, both of which clearly specify work flows, all kinds of safety measures and guidance as well as employees’ responsibilities for their health and safety at the workplace.

The Group has established a risk assessment program that consists of a number of sequential steps such as risk identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, monitoring and reviewing based on the existing controls and recommendations to reduce those risks which are not deemed to be under acceptable limits.

Employees receive “site specific induction training” soon after commencing work in the workplace. Thereafter, they are given refresher talks at intervals of six months depending on the amount of changes to the site condition. The Group also provides tool-box talks, aiming to heighten employee awareness of workplace hazards and Occupational Safety and Health Regulations.

Daily operations are inspected by relevant department assigned by the Group, against the established risk assessment program that consists of a number of sequential steps such as risk identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, monitoring and reviewing based on the existing controls and recommendations to reduce those risks which are not deemed to be under acceptable limits. Any non-compliance will also be identified and rectified on a timely basis.

In order to deal with the outbreak of COVID-19, the Group has implemented several measures including but not limited to requiring daily health declaration to prevent the spread of virus.

Thus, it is a proof of guaranteeing the establishment of a healthy, safe and stable working environment effectively.

Every case of injury (if any) is required to be reported to the Group and be assessed individually under the internal guideline procedures set. Subsequently, the Group follows the procedures in accordance with the Employees’ Compensation Ordinance. The Group is pleased to report that the rate of accidents and injuries during the Reporting Period was extremely low with zero fatal accident (2019: Nil).

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the health and safety laws and regulations.

Health and Safety Key Performance Indicators (Employee)

	2020	2019
Number of work injuries	2	–
Rate of work injury (per hundred employees)	1.3	–

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Development and Trainings

The Group recognizes the importance of skilled and professionally trained employees to its business growth and future success. Therefore, the Group encourages them to participate in job-related training and courses. During the Reporting Period, the Group formulates quality management and environment management training programs to update the staff with the most updated standard of ISO9001 and ISO14001, in order to maintain the highest standard of professionalism by the employees. These two programs include quality assurance training in operation process, inspection assurance of materials received from suppliers, health and safety precautions in using production equipment and machinery as well as customer relationship management.

In daily operation, the Group provides induction training for new employees and experienced employees act as mentors to guide new comers. The Group believes such arrangement can be the best practice to facilitate communication and team spirit, also improve technical skills and managerial capability and encourage the learning and further development of employees at all levels.

The Group will continue to intensify its efforts to promote staff training programs which the Group believes that by means of offering comprehensive training opportunities, it could help providing the necessary protection for talent reserves for corporate development. The Group annually evaluates the training needs of its employees to ensure that employees are offered with suitable and appropriate training according to their job nature and position.

Training and Development Key Performance Indicators (Employee)

Trained staff	Senior managerial level	Managerial level	General staff	Percentage of employees receiving training by gender	2020	2019
					Overall percentage of employees receiving training	Overall percentage of employees receiving training
Male	100%	60%	48%	52%	50%	81%
Female	N/A	0%	33%	11%		

Average training hours	Senior managerial level	Managerial level	General staff	Average training hours by gender	2020	2019
					Overall average training hours	Overall average training hours
Male	9.3 hour	7.9 hours	2.7 hours	4.4 hours	4.4 hours	2.9 hours
Female	N/A	0 hours	2.5 hours	2.5 hours		

Labour Standards

The Group always respects and strictly complies with all applicable national laws and local regulations as well as relevant labour laws and regulations in the place where it operates, including the Policy of Employment of Children under the Employment Ordinance in Hong Kong. The Group has also developed rigorous and systematic measures for approval and selection, to prevent the Group from illegally hiring child labour and ensure that the employment is in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

The Group arranges the employees' working hours based on the statutory working hour standards and allows them to entitle paid leaves and sick leaves in accordance with labour laws.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the labour requirements set out in relevant laws and regulations.

Supply Chain Management

The Group implements supplier management in accordance with internal guidance which governs the engagement of suppliers/sub-contractors. Suppliers/sub-contractors are chosen subjecting to screening and evaluation procedures among the suppliers/sub-contractors, based on the quality and price. Also, to ensure suppliers'/sub-contractors' capability in quality assurance, safety and environmental responsibility, field visit and investigation is conducted, which includes a comprehensive quality management system and are accredited with ISO9001 and ISO14001 standards. The investigation reviews the production capacity, technology level, quality assurance capabilities, supply capacity, safety and environment management qualifications if needed. Only the highly qualified suppliers/sub-contractors complied with regulatory requirements are eligible for the suppliers/sub-contractors selection by the Group. The Group also carries out regular assessment on suppliers'/sub-contractors' overall capabilities, assets position, nature of business, reputation in the industry, quality of products, goods delivery and compliance with law and regulations.

As customers are becoming more concerned about environmental issues, and stress the importance of using environmentally friendly materials. The Group will continue to act as a corporate citizen in communicating and stressing those environmental issues to the suppliers and sub-contractors. The Group aims at strengthening the cooperation with suppliers, coordinating with them in product trials, and work with them to produce socially responsible products.

Each sub-contractors and suppliers are reviewed at least once every year or after completion of their contracts. In cases of major non-performance of approved sub-contractor or supplier, the Group will review their suitability to remain on the selection list.

Product Responsibility

The Group is committed to providing high-quality services and guarantees that the quality of our projects is in line with quality standards and sustainability requirements. The Group also pursues to meet higher criteria all the time. The Group has always been focusing on quality control in project construction since its incorporation. In respect of human resources, the Group has a team of project managers with rich experience in undertaking various pile work construction projects. In respect of systems, the Group owns a quality management system in accordance with the ISO9001, ISO14001 and OHSAS18001 standard, which establishes the procedure to manage the non-conformity detected during construction process. When non-conforming work is identified, the Group will review the situation and stop these below standard works from continuing or re-occurring. If the defect is likely to recur, the Group will require remedial action by the sub-contractor and shall more closely supervise this work whenever practicable. The Group also carries out trainings and established a management system covering various aspects including management of quality of construction staff, quality control on raw material, site management and quality management system, so as to ensure the timely and efficient completion of the projects.

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 the relevant policies in the employee handbook and guides the employees to abide by the code of conduct. The code of conduct provides a clear definition of the provision and acceptance of interests, such as gifts and souvenirs, and ways to deal with conflicts of interest.

Directors and employees are required to make a declaration to the management through the reporting channels when actual or potential conflict of interest arises. Employees cannot receive any gifts from any external parties (i.e. customers, suppliers, contractors, etc.) unless approval is obtained from the management.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

The Group has whistle-blowing procedures in effect, encouraging the employees to report directly to the line manager or designated officers in relation to any misconduct and dishonest behavior, such as bribery, fraud and other offences. Furthermore, the Group has specified in the employees handbook that the Group is entitled to terminate the employment contract with any employee who is bribed with money, gifts or commission, etc., and reserve the right to take further legal actions against such person.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations regarding anti-corruption and money-laundering and had no concluded legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees.

Community Investment

The Group devotes to the community in order to show the love and care for people in need and encourages the employees to participate in in-house or external community activities. During the Reporting Period, the recent outbreak of the COVID-19 has placed an exponentially greater burden on vulnerable groups as many of them cannot shoulder the expenses on purchasing face masks. The Group has been working with organizations such as Sha Tin District Community Fund and The Hong Kong Registered Contractors Association to distribute face masks and hand sanitizers to elderly people and low-income families and shared ways to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

The Group will continue to explore other means to contribute more to the environment and strive to facilitate the building of a healthy and sustainable society.

Environmental performance indicators have been summarized in the following tables.

Environmental performance indicators

Aspect A1: Emissions				
Performance indicator	2020 Data	2019 Data	HKEx ESG Reporting Guide KPI	
Emissions	Total NO _x emissions (tonnes)	1.55	1.67	KPI A1.1
	Total PM emissions (tonnes)	0.110	0.120	KPI A1.1
	Total SO _x emissions (tonnes)	0.0016	0.0012	KPI A1.1
	Total GHGs emissions – scope 1 (tonnes)	191.74	172.16*	KPI A1.2
	Total GHGs emissions – scope 2 (tonnes)	28.78	48.63	KPI A1.2
	Total GHGs emissions – scope 3 (tonnes)	19.72	3.02	KPI A1.2
Non-hazardous waste	Inert C&D waste (tonnes)	24,544	73,191	KPI A1.4
	Non-inert C&D waste (tonnes)	168	145	KPI A1.4

* The figure is recalculated to conform the current year's presentation.

Aspect A2: Use of resources				
Performance indicator	2020 Data	2019 Data	HKEx ESG Reporting Guide KPI	
Electricity	Total electricity consumption (kWh)	56,436	95,358	KPI A2.1
Water	Total water consumption (cubic metres)	31,649	4,990	KPI A2.2

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

Social performance indicators

Aspect B1: Employees				
Performance indicator		2020 Data	2019 Data	HKEx ESG Reporting Guide KPI
Number of employees	Gender			KPI B1.1
	– Male	148	132	
	– Female	8	8	
	Age			KPI B1.1
– Below 30 years old	15	19		
– Between 30 to 50 years old	67	56		
	– Over 50 years old	74	65	
Employee recruited	Gender			KPI B1.1
	– Male	84	78	
	– Female	1	9	
Employee turnover	Gender			KPI B1.2
	– Male	53	39	
	– Female	1	7	
	Age			KPI B1.2
	– Below 30 years old	9	6	
	– Between 30 to 50 years old	19	20	
	– Over 50 years old	26	20	

Aspect B2: Health and safety				
Performance indicator		2020 Data	2019 Data	HKEx ESG Reporting Guide KPI
Number of work injuries		2	Nil	KPI B2.1
Rate of work injury (per hundred employees)		1.3	Nil	KPI B2.1

Aspect B3: Development and training				
Performance indicator		2020 Data	2019 Data	HKEx ESG Reporting Guide KPI
The percentage of employees trained	Gender			KPI B3.1
	– Male (%)	52	84	
	– Female (%)	11	38	
Average training hours completed per employee	Gender			KPI B3.2
	– Male (hours)	4.4	3.1	
	– Female (hours)	2.5	0.9	

Directors' Report

The Board presents the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands. The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in provision of foundation engineering services in Hong Kong. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year ended 31 March 2020.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board adopted a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") on 21 December 2018. According to the Dividend Policy, in considering the payment of dividends, to allow shareholders of the Company to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth.

The Board shall consider the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- the Company's actual and expected financial performance;
- retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- the Group's liquidity position;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
- other factors that the Board deems relevant.

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income on pages 53 to 105 of this annual report. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020.

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The forthcoming annual general meeting is scheduled to be held on 27 August 2020 (the “AGM”). For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 24 August 2020 to 27 August 2020, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to attend and vote at the AGM, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the branch share registrar of the Company in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 21 August 2020.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The review of the business of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020 and the discussion on the Group’s future business development are set out in the sections headed “Chairman’s Statement” and “Management Discussion and Analysis” in this annual report, and the description of principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and key financial performance indicators are set out in the section headed, “Management Discussion and Analysis” in this annual report. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements. Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, there was no important event affecting the Group that has occurred since the end of the financial year ended 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this annual report.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on page 106. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATION

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: approximately HK\$50,000).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company’s share capital is set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company’s share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) was conditionally adopted on 4 December 2017. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and other relevant rules and regulations. A summary of the particulars of the Share Option Scheme as required under Rule 17.09 of the Listing Rules are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 March 2020, no share option was granted, exercised, expired or lapsed and there was no outstanding share option under the Share Option Scheme.



Directors' Report (Continued)

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. To the best knowledge of the Directors, none of these related party transactions constitutes connected transactions that need to be disclosed under the Listing Rules.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution to owners amounted to approximately HK\$91.9 million (2019: HK\$114.3 million).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the percentage of the Group's aggregate turnover attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 75.3%, while the percentage of the Group's total turnover attributable to the five largest customers in aggregate was approximately 93.6%.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the percentage of the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 12.8% of the total direct costs for the period, while the percentage of the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 18.1% of the total direct costs.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the percentage of the Group's largest subcontractor accounted for approximately 12.1% of the total direct costs for the period, while the percentage of the Group's five largest subcontractors accounted for approximately 28.7% of the total direct costs.

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

DIRECTORS

The Board members during the year ended 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this annual report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Lee Kim Ming (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chan Siu Hung (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chong Kam Fung

Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick

Mr. Shi Wai Lim William

In accordance with the Company's memorandum and articles of association, at each annual general meeting one third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Such retiring Directors may, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting. All Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of Shareholders after their appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and all Directors appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Every Directors shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had entered into any contract of significance with the controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company (the "**Controlling Shareholders**") or their subsidiaries, or any contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the Controlling Shareholders or their subsidiaries.

Directors' Report (Continued)

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 10 to 13 of this annual report.

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals of the Group are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

The remuneration of the senior management of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2020 falls within the following band:

Remuneration Band	Number of senior management
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	–
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Company's remuneration policy comprises of primarily a fixed component (in the form of a base salary) and a variable component (which includes discretionary bonus and other merit payments), taking into account other factors such as their experience, level of responsibility, individual performance, the profit performance of the Group and general market conditions.

The Remuneration Committee will meet at least once each year to discuss remuneration related matters (including the remuneration of Directors and senior management) and review the remuneration policy of the Group. It has been decided that Remuneration Committee would determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Details of retirement benefits plans of the Group as at 31 March 2020 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTS

Save as the related party transaction disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, no Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year ended 31 March 2020.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company did not enter into or had any management and administration contracts in respect of the whole or any principal business of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there was no equity-linked agreement entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020.

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

As at 31 March 2020, the following Directors or chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO") (i) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules:

Long positions in Shares and underlying Shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature	Number of shares held/interested	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Lee (<i>Note 1</i>)	Interest of controlled corporation	532,910,000	66.61%
Mr. Chan (<i>Note 2</i>)	Interest of controlled corporation	57,090,000	7.14%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Lee legally and beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Simple Joy Investments Limited ("**Simple Joy**"). Therefore, Mr. Lee is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the shares held by Simple Joy for the purpose of the SFO. Mr. Lee is the sole director of Simple Joy.
- (2) Mr. Chan legally and beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Simply Marvel Limited ("**Simply Marvel**"). Therefore, Mr. Chan is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the shares held by Simply Marvel for the purpose of the SFO. Mr. Chan is the sole director of Simply Marvel.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company had registered any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which he was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Directors' Report (Continued)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

So far as is known to the Directors, as at 31 March 2020, the following persons/entities (not being Directors or chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed to have, interests or shorts positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company 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 which were required to be recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions in Shares and underlying Shares of the Company

Name	Capacity/Nature	Number of shares held/interested	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Simple Joy	Beneficial owner	532,910,000	66.61%
Ms. Yeung Yuen Man (<i>Note 1</i>)	Interest of spouse	532,910,000	66.61%
Simply Marvel	Beneficial owner	57,090,000	7.14%
Ms. Fu Jingyan (<i>Note 2</i>)	Interest of spouse	57,090,000	7.14%

Notes:

- (1) Ms. Yeung Yuen Man ("**Ms. Yeung**") is the spouse of Mr. Lee. Under the SFO, Ms. Yeung is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Lee is interested.
- (2) Ms. Fu Jingyan ("**Ms. Fu**") is the spouse of Mr. Chan. Under the SFO, Ms. Fu is deemed to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Chan is interested.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2020, none of the substantial or significant shareholders or other persons, other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' Report – Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had any interest or a short position in the share or Underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2020.

COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, none of the Directors or the Controlling Shareholders and their respective associates had any interests in a business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or may compete with the business of the Group or has any other conflict of interest with the Group which would be required to be disclosed under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

Non-Competition Undertakings

In order to avoid any possible future competition between the Group and the Controlling Shareholders, Mr. Lee and Simple Joy (each a **"Covenantor"** and collectively the **"Covenantors"**) have entered into the Deed of Non-competition with the Company (for itself and for the benefit of each other member of the Group) on 4 December 2017. Pursuant to the Deed of Non-competition, each of the Covenantors has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken to the Company (for itself and as trustee for its subsidiaries) that, during the period that the Deed of Non-competition remains effective, he/it shall not, and shall procure that his/its associates (other than any member of the Group) not to develop, acquire, invest in, participate in, carry on or be engaged, concerned or interested or otherwise be involved, whether directly or indirectly, in any business in competition with or likely to be in competition with the existing business activity of any member of the Group.

Each of the Covenantors further undertakes that if any of he/it or his/its close associates other than any member of the Group is offered or becomes aware of any business opportunity which may compete with the business of the Group, he/it shall (and he/it shall procure his/its associates to) notify the Group in writing and the Group shall have a right of first refusal to take up such business opportunity. The Group shall, within 6 months after receipt of the written notice (or such longer period if the Group is required to complete any approval procedures as set out under the Listing Rules from time to time), notify the Covenantor(s) whether the Group will exercise the right of first refusal or not.

The Group shall only exercise the right of first refusal upon the approval of all the independent non-executive Directors (who do not have any interest in such opportunity). The relevant Covenantor(s) and the other conflicting Directors (if any) shall abstain from participating in and voting at and shall not be counted as quorum at all meetings of the Board where there is a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest including but not limited to the relevant meeting of the independent non-executive Directors for considering whether or not to exercise the right of first refusal.

During the year, the Company had not received any information in writing from any of the Controlling Shareholders in respect of any new business opportunity which competed or might compete with the existing and future business of the Group which were offered to or came to be the knowledge of the Controlling Shareholders or their associates (other than any member of the Group), and the Company has received an annual written confirmation from each Controlling Shareholder of the Company in respect of him/it and his/its associates in compliance with the Deed of Non-competition. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed and were satisfied that each of the Controlling Shareholders of the Company had complied with the Deed of Non-competition.



Directors' Report (Continued)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 14 to 23 of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed minimum public float under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 March 2020 and up to the date of this annual report.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors the annual written confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company. The Company has not changed its external auditor in any of the preceding three years.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Ling Yui Holdings Limited

Lee Kim Ming

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 24 June 2020

Deloitte.

德勤

TO THE MEMBERS OF LING YUI HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Ling Yui Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 53 to 105, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, 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 2020, 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 (the "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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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 Auditor's Report (Continued)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter

Revenue and direct costs from foundation engineering services contracts

We identified the recognition of revenue from foundation engineering services contracts as a key audit matter due to the use of estimates by the management of the Group in determining the progress of the foundation engineering services contracts, contract revenue and budget direct costs of incomplete contracts. We also consider the recognition of direct costs from the foundation engineering services contracts as a key audit matter due to its significant amount to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group generated revenue of HK\$452,627,000 and incurred direct costs of HK\$424,784,000 from foundation engineering services contracts as disclosed in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group recognised revenue according to the estimation of the management of the Group of the progress of the foundation engineering services contracts. Details are set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. The actual outcome of the contracts in terms of its total revenue and direct costs may be higher or lower than the estimates and this will affect the revenue and profit recognised.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our procedures in relation to recognition of revenue and direct costs from foundation engineering services contracts included:

- Understanding process of the management of the Group in estimating the revenue, budget direct costs and determining the completion status of construction activities;
- Checking the total contract value to construction contracts and other relevant correspondences and supporting documents, on a sample basis;
- Evaluating the reasonableness of the budgeted direct costs including (i) agreeing the budgeted direct costs to the underlying subcontracting or supplier/vendor contracts; (ii) comparing the budgeted data with the actual data recorded, taking into account the progress and outcome of the foundation engineering services contracts reached; and (iii) comparing the estimated profit margin with the actual profit margin of other similar projects; and
- Evaluating the reasonableness of direct costs recognised to date by:
 - Checking to the Group's internal progress report as well as other supporting documents including the payment certificates issued to the subcontractors/suppliers/vendors and their correspondences or other documents issued to evaluate the progress of respective projects, on a sample basis; and
 - Discussing the status of respective foundation engineering services contracts with project managers of the Group, on a sample basis.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key audit matter

Impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets

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

Details are set out in notes 14, 16 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

As disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the management of the Group estimates the amount of lifetime ECL of trade receivables and contract assets individually, after considering internal credit ratings of counterparties, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective trade receivables and contract assets. The estimated loss rates are estimated taking into consideration past repayment histories and proxy to default rates published by international credit-rating agencies and are adjusted for reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

As at 31 March 2020, the Group's net trade receivables and contract assets amounted to HK\$50,853,000 (net of impairment loss allowance of HK\$1,133,000) and HK\$132,095,000 (net of impairment loss allowance of HK\$1,221,000), respectively.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

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

- Obtaining an understanding of how the management of the Group estimates the loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets;
- Testing the integrity of information used by management of the Group for the assessment, including aging analysis of trade receivables as at 31 March 2020, on a sample basis, by comparing individual items in the analysis with the relevant invoices;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the basis and judgement of the management of the Group in determining credit loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 March 2020; and
- Testing the key data sources applied in the ECL computation on a sample basis by checking to the Group's supporting information and external data sources, as applicable.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Yu Kin Man.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

24 June 2020

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	NOTES	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Revenue	5	452,627	289,212
Direct costs		(424,784)	(288,337)
Gross profit		27,843	875
Other income	6	765	1,175
Other gains	6	23	–
Impairment loss allowance of trade receivables and contract assets under expected credit loss model		(243)	(351)
Administrative expenses		(25,324)	(24,027)
Finance costs	7	(2,396)	(1,931)
Profit (loss) before taxation	9	668	(24,259)
Income tax (expense) credit	10	(380)	3,766
Profit (loss) and total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		288	(20,493)
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic (HK cents)	12	0.04	(2.6)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2020

	NOTES	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	13	58,710	64,389
Deposits and payment for life insurance policy	15	4,409	3,898
		63,119	68,287
Current assets			
Trade receivables	14	50,853	42,842
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	15	6,956	4,913
Tax recoverable		2,644	2,610
Contract assets	16	132,095	99,106
Bank balances	17	5,237	26,367
		197,785	175,838
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	18	76,986	60,963
Other payables and accrued charges	19	24,400	27,078
Lease liabilities	20	5,585	–
Contract liabilities	16	4,673	–
Obligations under finance leases	21	–	13,745
Bank borrowings	22	39,930	31,817
		151,574	133,603
Net current assets		46,211	42,235
Total assets less current liabilities		109,330	110,522
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	20	1,466	–
Obligations under finance leases	21	–	4,531
Bank borrowings	22	1,171	–
Deferred tax liabilities	23	1,551	1,137
		4,188	5,668
Net assets		105,142	104,854
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	24	8,000	8,000
Reserves		97,142	96,854
Total equity		105,142	104,854

The consolidated financial statements on page 53 to 105 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Lee Kim Ming
Director

Mr. Chan Siu Hung
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Attributable to owners of the Company				
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 <i>(note)</i>	Accumulated profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2018	8,000	123,367	(60,130)	54,110	125,347
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(20,493)	(20,493)
At 31 March 2019	8,000	123,367	(60,130)	33,617	104,854
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	288	288
At 31 March 2020	8,000	123,367	(60,130)	33,905	105,142

Note: Other reserve represents (i) the difference between the aggregate amount of share capital of Smart Sage Limited ("Smart Sage") and Southern Sun Investment Limited ("Southern Sun") issued, and the net asset values of Ming Lee Foundation Company Limited ("Ming Lee Foundation") and Ming Lee Engineering Company Limited ("Ming Lee Engineering") in connection with the group reorganisation on 30 March 2017, and (ii) the difference between the aggregate amount of nominal share capital of the Company issued, and the net asset values of Smart Sage and Southern Sun and non-controlling interests to the Group, upon completion of reorganisation on 4 December 2017.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) before taxation	668	(24,259)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	10,762	9,146
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(23)	–
Interest income	(139)	(115)
Finance costs	2,396	1,931
Impairment loss allowance of trade receivables and contract assets under expected credit loss model	243	351
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	13,907	(12,946)
Increase in trade receivables	(8,128)	(19,368)
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(2,734)	(3,422)
(Increase) decrease in contract assets	(33,115)	8,069
Increase in trade payables	16,023	21,590
(Decrease) increase in other payables and accrued charges	(2,678)	5,891
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	4,673	(2,443)
Cash used in operations	(12,052)	(2,629)
Income tax refund	–	899
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(12,052)	(1,730)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	139	115
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	–	3,500
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,749)	(7,415)
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment	210	–
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,400)	(3,800)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(2,396)	(1,931)
Repayment of bank borrowings	(128,967)	(61,914)
New bank borrowings raised	138,251	60,810
Repayment of obligations under finance leases	–	(12,790)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(14,566)	–
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7,678)	(15,825)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(21,130)	(21,355)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	26,367	47,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR represented by bank balances	5,237	26,367

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. GENERAL

Ling Yui Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands on 24 January 2017 and its shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 28 December 2017. The registered office of the Company is located at PO Box 1350, Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business in Hong Kong of the Company is located at Units 1702-03, Stelux House, 698 Prince Edward Road East, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is Simple Joy Investments Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“**BVI**”) with limited liability and is wholly owned by Mr. Lee Kim Ming (“**Mr. Lee**”) who is also the executive director of the Company.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in provision of foundation engineering services in Hong Kong.

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

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

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

The Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) for the first time in the current year:

HKFRS 16	Leases
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

Except as described below, the application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has 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 (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

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

2.1 HKFRS 16 Leases

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 16 superseded HKAS 17 Leases ("**HKAS 17**"), and the related interpretations.

Definition of a lease

The Group has elected the practical expedient to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease" and not apply this standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease. Therefore, the Group has not reassessed contracts which already existed prior to the date of initial application.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after 1 April 2019, the Group applies the definition of a lease in accordance with the requirements set out in HKFRS 16 in assessing whether a contract contains a lease.

As a lessee

The Group has applied HKFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognised at the date of initial application, 1 April 2019.

When applying the modified retrospective approach under HKFRS 16 at transition, the Group applied the practical expedient of electing not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application to leases previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17, on lease-by-lease basis, to the extent relevant to the respective lease contracts.

When recognising the lease liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases, the Group has applied incremental borrowing rates of the relevant group entities at the date of initial application. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied is 5%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

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

2.1 HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

	Note	At 1 April 2019 HK\$'000
Operating lease commitments disclosed at 31 March 2019	28	325
Lease liabilities discounted at relevant incremental borrowing rates		321
Practical expedient – leases with lease term ending within 12 months from the date of initial application		(321)
Lease liabilities relating to operating leases recognised upon application of HKFRS 16		–
Add: Obligations under finance leases recognised at 31 March 2019		18,276
Lease liabilities at 1 April 2019		18,276
Analysed as		
Current		13,745
Non-current		4,531

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets for own use at 1 April 2019 comprises the following:

	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000
Amounts of assets previously under finance leases included in property and equipment under HKAS 17	31,480
By class:	
Machineries and construction equipment included in property and equipment	30,602
Motor vehicles included in property and equipment	878
	31,480

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

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

2.1 HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

The following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at 1 April 2019. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

	Carrying amounts previously reported at 31 March 2019	Adjustments	Carrying amounts under HKFRS 16 at 1 April 2019
Current liabilities			
Obligations under finance leases	13,745	(13,745)	–
Lease liabilities	–	13,745	13,745
Non-current liabilities			
Obligations under finance leases	4,531	(4,531)	–
Lease liabilities	–	4,531	4,531

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 ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions ⁵
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKFRS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform ⁴

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

² Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

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

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

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

In addition to the above new and amendments to HKFRSs, a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting was issued in 2018. Its consequential amendments, the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material

The amendments provide refinements to the definition of material by including additional guidance and explanations in making materiality judgments. In particular, the amendments:

- include the concept of “obscuring” material information in which the effect is similar to omitting or misstating the information;
- replace threshold for materiality influencing users from “could influence” to “could reasonably be expected to influence”; and
- include the use of the phrase “primary users” rather than simply referring to “users” which was considered too broad when deciding what information to disclose in the financial statements.

The amendments also align the definition across all HKFRSs and will be mandatorily effective for the Group’s annual period beginning on 1 April 2020. The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial positions and performance of the Group but may affect the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

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

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018 (the “New Framework”) and the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards

The New Framework:

- reintroduces the terms stewardship and prudence;
- introduces a new asset definition that focuses on rights and a new liability definition that is likely to be broader than the definition it replaces, but does not change the distinction between a liability and an equity instrument;
- discusses historical cost and current value measures, and provides additional guidance on how to select a measurement basis for a particular asset or liability;
- states that the primary measure of financial performance is profit or loss, and that only in exceptional circumstances other comprehensive income will be used and only for income or expenses that arise from a change in the current value of an asset or liability; and
- discusses uncertainty, derecognition, unit of account, the reporting entity and combined financial statements.

Consequential amendments have been made so that references in certain HKFRSs have been updated to the New Framework, whilst some HKFRSs are still referred to the previous versions of the framework. These amendments are effective for the Group’s annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020, with earlier application permitted. Other than specific standards which still refer to the previous versions of the framework, the Group will rely on the New Framework on its effective date in determining the accounting policies especially for transactions, events or conditions that are not otherwise dealt with under the accounting standards.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for 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 (since 1 April 2019) or HKAS 17 (before application of HKFRS 16), and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

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.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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.

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

All intra-group assets, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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 "Financial Instruments" ("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.

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

Input method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

Prior to 1 April 2019, assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

An item of property 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 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment on property and equipment and right-of-use assets

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

The recoverable amount of property 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. 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.

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 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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position 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 contract with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

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.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

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 contract assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets (including trade receivables, deposits and other receivables and bank balances) and contract assets which are subject to impairment 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.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually after considering internal credit ratings of trade debtors, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective trade receivables and contract assets.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external source 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).

The Group considers that default has occurred when the instrument 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 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;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

(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 adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is 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.

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 correspondence adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

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.

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, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with 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 a group entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities including trade payables, other payables and accrued charges, and bank borrowings 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.

Payment for life insurance policy

Payment for life insurance policy is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost adjusted for interest income and service charges, less impairment losses, if any.

Retirement benefits costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("**MPF Scheme**") as defined contribution plan 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 in respect of wages and salaries and annual leave after deducting any amount already paid.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

Definition of a lease (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2)

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 on or after the date of initial application, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception date. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Group as a lessee (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2)

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of machineries and construction equipment, office, warehouse and car parking spaces that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date/initial application date of HKFRS 16 and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases 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 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 shorter of useful life and lease terms.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in "property and equipment", the same line item within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

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 (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (upon application of HKFRS 16 in accordance with transitions in note 2) (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.

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 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.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability, less any lease incentives receivables, 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 lessee (prior to 1 April 2019)

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy below).

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in finance costs in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of the income tax expense currently payable and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the 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 liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries 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 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.

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. For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" requirements to the leasing transaction as a whole. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are assessed on a net basis. Excess of depreciation on right-of-use assets over the lease payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities resulting in net deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period 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.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management of the Group is required to make judgments, 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 estimates 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 is the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year.

Foundation engineering services contracts

The Group reviews and revises the estimates of revenue and direct costs prepared for each foundation engineering services contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted direct costs are prepared by the management of the Group on the basis of quotations from time to time provided by the major contractors, suppliers or vendors involved and the experience of the management of the Group. In order to keep the budget accurate and up-to-date, the management of the Group conducts periodic reviews of the budgets of contracts by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred. Such significant estimate may have impact on the profit recognised in each period.

Recognised amounts of foundation engineering services revenue and related receivables reflect the best estimate of the management of the Group of each contract's progress and outcome, which are determined on the basis of a number of estimates. This includes the assessment of the profitability of on-going foundation engineering services contracts. For more complex contracts in particular, direct costs to complete and contract profitability are subject to significant estimation uncertainty. The actual outcomes in terms of total direct cost or revenue may be higher or lower than estimated at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue and profit recognised in future years as an adjustment to the amounts recorded to date.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, revenue of HK\$452,627,000 (2019: HK\$289,212,000) and direct costs of of HK\$424,784,000 (2019: HK\$288,337,000) from foundation engineering services was recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Impairment assessment on trade receivables and contract assets

The management of the Group estimates the amount of lifetime ECL of trade receivables and contract assets individually after considering internal credit ratings of counterparties, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective trade receivables and contract assets. The estimated loss rates are estimated taking into consideration past repayment histories and proxy to default rates published by international credit-rating agencies and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

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 notes 27, 14 and 16, respectively.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable from the foundation engineering services provided by the Group 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. Revenue is recognised for these foundation engineering services based on the progress and outcome of the foundation engineering services contracts using input method.

Timing of revenue recognition and category of revenue

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Recognised over time:		
Foundation engineering services	452,627	289,212

A contract asset, net of contract liability related to the same contract, is recognised over the period in which the foundation engineering services are performed representing the Group's right to consideration for the services performed with reference to the proportion of direct costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total direct costs. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. The Group grants credit terms of 7 to 30 days to its customers from the date of invoices on progress payments of contract works.

Retention receivables, prior to expiration of defect liability period, are classified as contract assets, which ranges from 1 to 2 years from the date of the practical completion of the construction. The relevant amount of contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables when the defect liability period expires. The defect liability period serves as an assurance that the foundation engineering services performed comply with agreed-upon specifications and such assurance cannot be purchased separately.

The Group's foundation engineering services contracts include payment schedules which require stage payments over the construction period with reference to the proportion of direct costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total direct costs. The Group requires certain customers to provide upfront deposits range up to 10% of total contract sum. When the Group receives a deposit before construction commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the specific contract exceeds the amount of the deposit.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

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

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

Foundation engineering services

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Within one year	194,733	346,512
More than one year but not more than two years	20,000	66,000
	214,733	412,512

Segment information

The Group's revenue is solely derived from foundation engineering services in Hong Kong. For the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") representing the executive directors of the Company review the overall results and financial position of the Group as a whole prepared based on same accounting policies set out in note 3. Accordingly, the Group has only one single operating segment and no further discrete financial information nor analysis of this single segment is presented.

Geographical information

No geographical segment information is presented as the Group's revenue are all derived from Hong Kong based on the location of services delivered and the Group's non-current assets excluding financial instruments amounting to HK\$62,697,000 (2019: HK\$68,287,000) are all located in Hong Kong by physical location of assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment information (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue attributed from customers that accounted for 10% or more of the Group's total revenue is as follows:

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Customer A	340,898	186,279
Customer B	–*	37,603

* Less than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the year

6. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS

Other income

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Interest income	139	115
Income from sale of rock	5	165
Sundry income	534	895
Others	87	–
	765	1,175

Other gains

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	23	–

7. FINANCE COSTS

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Finance costs on:		
Obligations under finance leases	–	685
Bank borrowings	1,855	1,246
Lease liabilities	541	–
	2,396	1,931

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

8. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors of the Company and chief executive officer of the Group are as follows:

	Executive directors		Independent non-executive directors			Total HK\$'000
	Mr. Lee HK\$'000	Mr. Chan Siu Hung ("Mr. Chan") HK\$'000 <i>(Note (i))</i>	Mr. Chong Kam Fung HK\$'000	Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick HK\$'000	Mr. Shi Wai Lim William HK\$'000	
Year ended 31 March 2020						
Fees	-	-	191	191	191	573
Other emoluments						
Salaries and other benefits	1,200	960	-	-	-	2,160
Bonus <i>(Note (ii))</i>	100	157	-	-	-	257
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	18	18	-	-	-	36
Total emoluments	1,318	1,135	191	191	191	3,026

	Executive directors		Independent non-executive directors			Total HK\$'000
	Mr. Lee HK\$'000	Mr. Chan HK\$'000 <i>(Note (i))</i>	Mr. Chong Kam Fung HK\$'000	Mr. Chung Yan Yee Andrew HK\$'000 <i>(Note (iii))</i>	Mr. Ho Chun Chung Patrick HK\$'000	
Year ended 31 March 2019						
Fees	-	-	180	105	180	645
Other emoluments						
Salaries and other benefits	1,200	930	-	-	-	2,130
Bonus <i>(Note (ii))</i>	100	230	-	-	-	330
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	18	18	-	-	-	36
Total emoluments	1,318	1,178	180	105	180	3,141

Notes: (i) Mr. Chan acts as chief executive officer of the Group.

(ii) Bonus are determined based on financial performance of the Group.

(iii) Mr. Chung Yan Yee Andrew resigned as independent non-executive director on 31 October 2018.

The executive directors' emoluments are for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group and the Company.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments are for their services as the directors of the Company.

During the year, no remuneration was paid by the Group to any director as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors have waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

8. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2019: two) individuals were the directors of the Company whose emoluments were disclosed in note 8(a). The emoluments of the remaining three (2019: three) highest paid individuals for the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	3,960	3,535
Bonus (<i>Note</i>)	383	545
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	54	54
	4,397	4,134

Note: Bonus are determined based on financial performance of the Group.

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	No. of employees	
	2020	2019
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	–	1
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	–
	3	3

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

9. PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Profit (loss) before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	1,100	1,100
Depreciation of property and equipment	10,762	9,146
Directors' remuneration (<i>note 8</i>)	3,026	3,141
Other staff costs		
Salaries and other benefits	53,927	45,642
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	3,315	3,138
Total staff costs	60,268	51,921
Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of:		
– land and buildings	N/A	1,855
– machineries and construction equipment	N/A	1,521
	N/A	3,376

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CREDIT)

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Hong Kong Profits Tax:		
Current tax	29	88
Overprovision in prior years	(63)	(18)
Deferred tax (<i>note 23</i>)	414	(3,836)
	380	(3,766)

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%.

The directors of the Company considered the amount involved upon implementation of the two-tiered profits tax regime is insignificant to the consolidated financial statements. Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for both years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CREDIT) (Continued)

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

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Profit (loss) before taxation	668	(24,259)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate	110	(4,003)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(23)	(19)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	512	550
Overprovision in prior years	(63)	(18)
Others	(156)	(276)
Income tax expense (credit) for the year	380	(3,766)

11. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared during the year ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

12. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

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

Earnings (loss)

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Earnings (loss) for the year for the purpose of calculating basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company	288	(20,493)

Number of shares

	2020 '000	2019 '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings (loss) per share	800,000	800,000

No diluted earnings (loss) per share is presented as there was no potential ordinary share outstanding for both years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Machineries and construction equipment HK\$'000	Computer and office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Leased properties HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST						
At 1 April 2018	527	43,668	178	10,635	–	55,008
Additions	–	33,283	–	294	–	33,577
Disposals/written-off	–	(758)	–	(52)	–	(810)
At 31 March 2019	527	76,193	178	10,877	–	87,775
Additions	–	1,356	–	296	–	1,652
New leases entered (<i>note 30</i>)	–	–	–	973	2,465	3,438
Disposals/written-off	–	–	–	(160)	–	(160)
At 31 March 2020	527	77,549	178	11,986	2,465	92,705
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 April 2018	308	8,108	100	6,534	–	15,050
Provided for the year	176	6,758	35	2,177	–	9,146
Eliminated on disposals/written-off	–	(758)	–	(52)	–	(810)
At 31 March 2019	484	14,108	135	8,659	–	23,386
Provided for the year	43	8,547	35	1,521	616	10,762
Eliminated on disposals/written-off	–	–	–	(153)	–	(153)
At 31 March 2020	527	22,655	170	10,027	616	33,995
CARRYING AMOUNTS						
At 31 March 2020	–	54,894	8	1,959	1,849	58,710
At 31 March 2019	43	62,085	43	2,218	–	64,389

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of property and equipment, after taking into account the residual values, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms
Machineries and construction equipment	4-10 years
Computer and office equipment	4 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Leased properties	Over the shorter of useful life and lease terms

The Group as lessee

Right-of-use assets (included in the property and equipment)

	Machineries and construction equipment	Motor vehicles	Leased properties	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2019				
Carrying amount	30,602	878	–	31,480
As at 31 March 2020				
Carrying amount	23,631	1,423	1,849	26,903
For the year ended 31 March 2020				
Depreciation charge	4,317	428	616	5,361

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 is HK\$399,000 during the year ended 31 March 2020.

Total cash outflow for leases was HK\$15,603,000 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

For both years, the Group leases various machineries and construction equipment, motor vehicles and offices for its operations. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions for which the contract is enforceable. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of one to three years with no extension or termination options.

At 31 March 2020, the Group has pledged certain plant and equipment with carrying value of HK\$17,471,000 (2019: nil) to secure certain bank borrowings of the Group as disclosed in note 22.

Certain leases of machineries and construction equipment and motor vehicles with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$30,602,000 and HK\$878,000 respectively as at 31 March 2019 were accounted for as finance leases.

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessors. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

In addition to the portfolio of short-term leases for machineries and construction equipment, office and warehouse which are regularly entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group entered into several short-term leases for car parking spaces. As at 31 March 2020, the outstanding lease commitments relating to these car parking spaces is HK\$247,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	51,986	43,858
Less: impairment loss allowance	(1,133)	(1,016)
	50,853	42,842

At 1 April 2018, the trade receivables was amounted to HK\$24,041,000 (after deducting impairment loss allowance of HK\$449,000). The Group grants credit terms of 7 to 30 days to its customers from the date of invoices on progress payments of contract works. An ageing analysis of the trade receivables (net of impairment loss allowance) presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period.

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	27,034	34,392
31 – 60 days	14,622	2,320
61 – 90 days	–	4,912
91 – 365 days	2,805	–
Over 365 days	6,392	1,218
	50,853	42,842

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Credit limits attributable to customers are reviewed regularly. Approximately 53% (2019: 80%) of trade receivables (net of impairment loss allowance) as at 31 March 2020, that are not past due and have good credit quality. These customers have no default of payment in the past.

Impairment assessment on trade receivables subject to ECL model

The Group always measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The ECL on trade receivables are estimated individually after considering internal credit ratings of counterparties, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective trade receivables.

As at 31 March 2020, included in the Group's trade receivables (net of impairment loss allowance) are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$23,819,000 (2019: HK\$8,450,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$9,197,000 (2019: HK\$1,218,000) has been past due 90 days or more and are not considered as in default by considering the debtors' financial capability and historical repayment from these debtors. Subsequent to 31 March 2020, HK\$42,095,000 out of the trade receivables (net of impairment loss allowance) as at 31 March 2020 were settled up to the date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. Details of impairment assessment on trade receivables are set out in note 27.

Transfer of financial assets

The following were the Group's trade receivables as at 31 March 2020 that were transferred to banks by discounting trade receivables on a full recourse basis. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these receivables, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the receivables and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as secured bank borrowings (see note 22). These financial assets are carried at amortised cost in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Carrying amount of transferred assets	26,813	26,319
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	21,775	21,901

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

15. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Deposits for acquisition of property and equipment	200	200
Deposits	1,184	662
Pledged deposits (<i>note a</i>)	5,768	3,100
Receivable from proceeds of disposal of property and equipment	–	180
Other receivables	385	891
Prepayments	41	80
Payment for life insurance policy (<i>note b</i>)	3,787	3,698
Total	11,365	8,811
Presented as non-current assets	4,409	3,898
Presented as current assets	6,956	4,913
Total	11,365	8,811

Notes:

- a. Pledged deposits are placed with insurance companies as collateral for surety bonds issued in favour of customers of certain construction contracts. The Group has unconditionally and irrevocably agreed to indemnify the insurance companies for claims and losses the insurance companies may incur in respect of the surety bonds.

As at 31 March 2020 and 2019, pledged deposits were expected to be recovered within twelve months after the end of the respective reporting period.

- b. During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group entered into a life insurance policy with a bank to insure Mr. Ling Chi Fai, the General Manager of the Group, and paid a single premium of United States Dollar ("USD") 494,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,851,000) at inception.

Under the life insurance policy, the Group is the beneficiary and policy holder and the insured sum is USD1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$7,800,000). The Group can, at any time, withdraw cash based on the account value of these policies ("**Account Value**") at the date of withdrawal, which is determined by the gross premium paid plus accumulated interest earned and minus any charges made in accordance with the terms and conditions of these policies. If withdrawal is made during the surrender period stated in the policy (i.e. between 1st and 18th policy year), there is a specified amount of surrender charge deducted from Account Value. The insurance company will pay the Group a guaranteed interest rate of 4.25% per annum for the first year and a variable return per annum afterwards (with guaranteed minimum interest rate of 2% per annum) during the effective period of the policy.

The directors of the Company consider that the Group will not terminate the policies nor withdraw cash prior to the end of the surrender period on the aforementioned life insurance policy within the 12 months after the year ended 31 March 2020, accordingly, the amount is presented as non-current asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

At the inception date, the gross premium paid by the Group included a fixed policy premium charge and a deposit. Monthly policy expense and insurance charges will be incurred over the insurance period with reference to the terms set out in the life insurance policies.

The balance of the payment of life insurance policy is denominated in USD, being a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

16. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Contract assets		
Foundation engineering services	133,316	100,201
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(1,221)	(1,095)
	132,095	99,106
Contract liabilities		
Foundation engineering services	4,673	–

At 1 April 2018, the contract assets was amounted to HK\$106,959,000 (after deducting impairment loss allowance of HK\$1,311,000). The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed and not billed because the rights are conditional on the Group's future performance. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

The significant increase of contract assets is the result of the increase in completion of certain projects with significant contract sum for foundation engineering services and the respective retention money withheld by the customers of contract works under the defects liability period. Meanwhile, for the increase of contract liabilities is the result of the deposit received by the Group with the commencement of a new contract of foundation engineering services. (2019: The decrease of contract assets is the result of progress delays which leads to the decrease in completion of certain projects during the year.)

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract assets recognised are as follows:

Foundation engineering services contracts

The Group's foundation engineering services contracts include payment schedules which require stage payments over the construction period with reference to the proportion of direct costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total direct costs. The Group typically transfer the contract assets to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

The Group also requires certain customers to provide upfront deposits up to 10% of total contract sum. When the Group receives a deposit before the foundation engineering service commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the specific contract exceeds the amount of the deposit.

The Group also typically agrees to a retention period ranging from 1 year to 2 years for 10% of the contract value. This amount is included in contract assets until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to this final payment is conditional on completion of defect liability period. The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

Included in the contract assets as at 31 March 2020 was retention money of HK\$61,949,000 (2019: HK\$48,928,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

16. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Foundation engineering services contracts (Continued)

Retention money is unsecured and interest-free and represented the monies withheld by customers of contract works recoverable after the completion of default liability period of the relevant contracts or in accordance with the terms specified in the relevant contracts, being 1 year to 2 years from the date of completion of respective foundation engineering services projects. Accordingly, in respect to the incomplete projects at the end of the reporting period, the respective retention money is expected to be recovered beyond twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Within one year	14,972	23,344
After one year	46,977	25,584
	61,949	48,928

Impairment assessment on contract assets subject to ECL model

The Group applies simplified approach to provide for ECL prescribed by HKFRS 9. To measure the ECL of contract assets, contract assets have been assessed individually.

Details of impairment assessment on contract assets are set out in note 27.

17. BANK BALANCES

Bank balances comprise short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and carrying interest at prevailing market rate of 0.01% (2019: 0.01%) per annum.

18. TRADE PAYABLES

The credit period is 0 to 60 days. The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	27,316	35,261
31 – 60 days	13,599	17,904
Over 60 days	36,071	7,798
	76,986	60,963

19. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Accrued charges	2,856	2,557
Retention payable	16,561	19,475
Accrued staff costs	4,983	5,046
	24,400	27,078

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

	At 31 March 2020 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities payable:	
Within one year	5,585
More than one year but within two years	1,172
More than two years but within five years	294
	7,051
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	(5,585)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	1,466

21. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

At 31 March 2019, the Group leased certain of its machineries and construction equipment and motor vehicles under finance leases with terms ranged from two to three years. The interest rates were ranged from 1.8% to 4.3% per annum.

	Minimum lease payments 2019 HK\$'000	Present value of minimum lease payments 2019 HK\$'000
Amounts payable under finance leases:		
Within one year	14,194	13,745
More than one year but within two years	4,560	4,500
More than two years but within five years	31	31
	18,785	18,276
Less: Future finance charges	(509)	–
Present value of lease obligations	18,276	18,276
Less: Amounts due for settlement within one year (shown as current liabilities)		(13,745)
Amounts due for settlement after one year		4,531

As at 31 March 2019, the Group's obligations under finance leases were secured by the lessor's charge over the machineries and construction equipment and motor vehicles and were guaranteed by the corporate guarantee provided by the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

22. BANK BORROWINGS

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Secured	31,162	21,901
Unsecured	9,939	9,916
	41,101	31,817
The carrying amounts of the above bank borrowings are repayable*:		
Within one year	2,692	–
More than one year but within two years	1,171	–
	3,863	–
The carrying amount of the bank borrowings that contain a repayment on demand clause (shown under current liabilities) but repayable:		
Within one year	36,804	31,817
More than one year but within two years	434	–
	37,238	31,817
	41,101	31,817
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	39,930	31,817
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	1,171	–

* The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

The exposure of the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Variable-rate bank borrowings	31,714	31,817
Fixed-rate bank borrowings	9,387	–
	41,101	31,817

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

22. BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

The fixed-rate bank borrowings bear interest rate of 2.25% per annum (2019: nil). The variable-rate bank borrowings bear interest ranged from Hong Kong Prime Rate issued by the lending banks ("Hong Kong Prime Rate") minus 3.00% to Hong Kong Prime Rate minus 0.25% per annum (2019: Hong Kong Prime Rate minus 3.00% to Hong Kong Prime Rate minus 0.25% per annum).

The bank borrowings as at 31 March 2020 are secured by certain property and equipment with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$17,471,000 and life insurance policy (as detailed at note 15) of the Group (2019: secured by life insurance policy) and guaranteed by the corporate guarantees provided by the Company.

As at 31 March 2020, the Group has discounted trade receivables with full recourse amounting to HK\$26,813,000 (2019: HK\$26,319,000) to banks for short-term borrowings and the associated borrowings amounted to HK\$21,775,000 (2019: HK\$21,901,000).

The range of interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are 2.00%-4.50% (2019: 2.00%- 5.13% per annum).

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

The followings are the major deferred tax (assets) liabilities recognised and movements thereon during both years:

	Tax losses recognised HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2018	–	4,973	4,973
(Credit) charge to profit or loss	(5,988)	2,152	(3,836)
At 31 March 2019	(5,988)	7,125	1,137
(Credit) charge to profit or loss	(831)	1,245	414
At 31 March 2020	(6,819)	8,370	1,551

The Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$41,329,000 (2019: HK\$36,293,000) at 31 March 2020 which are available to offset against future profit which are subject to the agreement with Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department and a deferred tax asset has been recognised accordingly.

24. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Amount HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each:		
Authorised:		
At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 2020	2,000,000,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 April 2018, 31 March 2019 and 2020	800,000,000	8,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

25. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted, pursuant to a resolution passed on 4 December 2017, for the primary purpose of providing additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), the directors of the Company, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners or service providers of the Group. Unless otherwise terminated or amended, the Scheme will remain in force for 10 years.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme, and other schemes offered by the Company, as from the date of adoption of the Scheme, shall not exceed 10% of the shares in issue on the listing date (i.e. 800,000,000 shares). The overall limit on the number of shares which shall be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme, and other schemes offered by the Company, shall not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of shares issued, and to be issued, upon exercise of options granted in accordance with the Scheme to each eligible participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. The option shall remain open for acceptance by the eligible participant for a period of 7 days (inclusive of the date on which such offer is made). HK\$1 shall be payable by the participants on acceptance of the offer of the option.

The exercisable period of the share options granted is determinable by the board of directors, but no later than 10 years from the date of grant of the options. The subscription price for the shares in respect of which options are granted is determinable by board of directors, but shall be no less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the options, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share on the date of grant of the option.

No share options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Scheme during the year nor outstanding as at the end of the reporting period.

26. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to owners through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt which includes bank borrowings, lease liabilities and equity of the Group, comprising issued share capital, share premium, other reserve and accumulated profits.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure regularly taking into account the cost of capital and the risk associated with the capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through issuance of new shares and raising new borrowings or repayment of existing borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Amortised cost	63,427	74,042
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost	137,504	114,812

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments include trade receivables, deposits, other receivables, bank balances, trade payables, other payables and accrued charges, bank borrowings and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management of the Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk (currency risk)

The Group has limited currency exposure as both the sales and direct costs were denominated in the functional currency of the respective group entities. However, the Group has payment for life insurance policies of HK\$3,787,000 (2019: HK\$3,698,000) denominated in USD which expose the Group to foreign currency risk.

Since the exchange rate of HK\$ is pegged with USD, the management of Group does not expect any significant movements in the USD/HK\$ exchange rates. Thus, there is no sensitivity analysis on USD denominated payment for life insurance policies.

Market risk (interest rate risk)

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to the Group's fixed-rate lease liabilities and bank borrowings (2019: fixed-rate obligations under finance leases). The Group's cash flow interest rate risk primarily relates to the variable-rate bank balances (note 17) and variable-rate bank borrowings (note 22) and is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Prime Rate arising from the Group's bank borrowings.

The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to mitigate its exposure associated with interest rate risk. However, the management of the Group monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (interest rate risk) (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease in variable-rate bank borrowings are used and represents assessment of the management of the Group of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. Bank balances are excluded from sensitivity analysis as the management of the Group considers that the exposure of cash flow interest rate risk arising from variable-rate bank balances is insignificant.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year would decrease/increase by HK\$265,000 (2019: the Group's post-tax loss for the year would increase/decrease by HK\$266,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings.

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 is primarily attributable to trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, bank balances and contract assets. 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

The management of the Group adopted a policy on providing credit facilities to new customers. A credit investigation, including assess to financial information and credit search, is required to be launched. The level of credit granted must not exceed a predetermined level set by the management of the Group. Credit evaluation is performed on a regular basis.

The Group has concentration of credit risks with exposure limited to certain customers. The top two debtors with trade receivables (net of impairment loss allowance) of HK\$34,593,000 (2019: HK\$34,015,000) in aggregate comprised approximately 68% (2019: 79%) of the Group's trade receivables (net of impairment loss allowance). The directors of the Company closely monitor the subsequent settlement of the customers. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

In order to minimise the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the management of the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate provisions for impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts on trade receivable and contract assets. In this regard, the management of the Group considers that the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets is significantly reduced. The Group applied simplified approach on trade receivables and contract assets to provide for ECL. To measure the ECL of trade receivables and contract assets, trade receivables and contract assets have been assessed individually.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Deposits and other receivables

For deposits and other receivables, the directors of the Company make individual assessment on the recoverability of these balances based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information, to ensure that adequate provisions for impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Bank balances

The credit risk on bank balances of the Group is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation and no history of default in the past and no loss allowance provision for bank balances was recognised. The Group has limited exposure to any single financial institution.

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

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables/ Contract assets	Other financial assets
Low risk	The counterparty is a subsidiary of a listed company with a low risk of default	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Watch list	The counterparty is a private company with a low risk of default	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, or in case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past-due, whichever occurs sooner	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The table below detail the credit risk exposures, which represent the gross carrying amount at the end of the reporting period, of the Group's financial assets and other item which are subject to ECL assessment:

	Notes	External credit rating	Internal credit rating	12m ECL or lifetime ECL	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Trade receivables (<i>note i</i>)	14	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	30,573	28,296
		N/A	Watch list	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	14,816	8,465
		N/A	Doubtful	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	6,336	6,836
		N/A	Loss	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	261	261
					51,986	43,858
Other receivables and deposits (<i>note iii</i>)	15	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	7,337	4,833
Bank balances (<i>note iv</i>)	17	A3-Aa3	N/A	12m ECL	5,237	26,367
Other item						
Contract assets (<i>note ii</i>)	16	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	120,032	83,718
		N/A	Watch list	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	5,461	8,660
		N/A	Doubtful	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	7,823	7,823
					133,316	100,201

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Trade receivables

The ECL on trade receivables are estimated individually by considering internal credit ratings of trade debtors, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective trade receivables.

An estimated loss rate is applied to each group of internal credit rating. The loss rates are in the range from 0.51% to 6.28% and taking into consideration past repayment histories and proxy to default rates published by international credit-rating agencies and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Debtor which is credit-impaired with gross carrying amount of HK\$261,000 is assessed individually, with impairment allowance for the entire amount made.

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	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2018	188	261	449
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 April 2018:			
– Impairment losses reversed	(188)	–	(188)
New financial asset originated	755	–	755
At 31 March 2019	755	261	1,016
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 April 2019:			
– Impairment losses reversed	(357)	–	(357)
New financial asset originated	474	–	474
At 31 March 2020	872	261	1,133

- (ii) Contract assets

The ECL on contract assets are estimated individually by considering internal credit ratings of trade debtors, aging, repayment history and/or past due status of respective contract assets.

An estimated loss rate is applied to each group of internal credit rating. The loss rates are in the range from 0.51% to 6.28% and taking into consideration past repayment histories and proxy to default rates published by international credit-rating agencies and are adjusted for forward-looking information (including residential unit price index and gross domestic product growth in Hong Kong) that is available without undue cost or effort.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Contract assets (Continued)

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
At 1 April 2018	1,311
Changes due to contract assets recognised at 1 April 2018:	
– Impairment losses reversed	(809)
New contract assets originated	593
At 31 March 2019	1,095
Changes due to contract assets recognised at 1 April 2019:	
– Impairment losses reversed	(993)
New contract assets originated	1,119
At 31 March 2020	1,221

(iii) Other receivables and deposits

The directors of the Company consider that there is no material credit risk inherent with the outstanding balance of other receivables and deposits. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognised.

(iv) Bank balances

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit rating ranging from A3 to Aa3 assigned by international credit-rating agencies. At 31 March 2020 and 2019, the Group performed an impairment assessment at 12m ECL by reference to information published by external credit rating agencies relating to probability of default and loss given default of the respective credit rating grades, and concluded that the risks of default of these counterparties are low. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognised.

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 of the Group to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of unexpected fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Repayable on demand HK\$'000	Within 1 year HK\$'000	1 year to 2 years HK\$'000	2 years to 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
At 31 March 2020							
Trade payables	-	36,071	40,915	-	-	76,986	76,986
Other payables and accrued charges	-	-	19,417	-	-	19,417	19,417
Bank borrowings	4.4	37,238	2,853	1,189	-	41,280	41,101
		73,309	63,185	1,189	-	137,683	137,504
Lease liabilities	4.3	-	5,740	1,213	295	7,248	7,051
At 31 March 2019							
Trade payables	-	7,798	53,165	-	-	60,963	60,963
Other payables and accrued charges	-	-	22,032	-	-	22,032	22,032
Bank borrowings	4.7	31,817	-	-	-	31,817	31,817
		39,615	75,197	-	-	114,812	114,812
Obligations under finance leases	3.7	-	14,194	4,560	31	18,785	18,276

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "Repayable on demand" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 March 2020, the aggregate carrying amount of these bank borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$37,238,000 (2019: HK\$31,817,000). Taking into account the Group's financial position, the management of the Group does not believe that it is probable that the bank will exercise its discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The management of the Group believes that such bank borrowings of the Group will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements of which the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows will amount to HK\$37,069,000 (2019: HK\$32,242,000) repayable within 1 year and HK\$435,000 (2019: nil) repayable in 1 year to 2 years respectively based on the effective interest rate as at 31 March 2020.

Fair value of financial instruments

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are determined in accordance with general accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

28. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee

At 31 March 2019, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases with independent third parties, which fall due as follows:

	2019 HK\$'000
Within one year	325

The above operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for office premises and warehouse. Leases and rentals are negotiated and fixed for a term of one to three years.

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the prior year, Ming Lee Foundation, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received two Writs of Summons from W.M. Contractor Limited ("**W.M. Contractor**"), claiming against Ming Lee Foundation for the overpayment made by W.M. Contractor of certain construction projects in the amount of approximately HK\$441,000 (the "**1st Action**") and HK\$2,001,000 (the "**2nd Action**") respectively. W.M. Contractor subsequently filed an amended statement of claim revising the claim for the amount of overpayment made by W.M. Contractor in the 1st Action to approximately HK\$4,588,000.

On 17 April 2019, Ming Lee Foundation filed a defence to and counterclaim against W.M. Construction Limited ("**W.M. Construction**") and W.M. Contractor in the amount of approximately HK\$4,764,000 and HK\$5,536,000 for the outstanding payment for 6 completed construction projects.

During the current year, the parties to the 1st Action and the 2nd Action consented to and an order was made by the court that the proceedings under the 1st Action and the 2nd Action be consolidated and carried on as an action.

The directors of the Company have fully considered factors including the nature of claims, costs of litigation and potential impact on the consolidated financial statements and engaged an external lawyer to consider and assess the litigation strategies and defenses, as well as its impact on the Group. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group has valid grounds to deny the allegations made by the plaintiff and to counterclaim against W.M. Contractor and W.M. Construction. Accordingly, no provision is required to be made in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company will make further disclosure as and when necessary or appropriate based on the progress of the litigation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

30. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group entered into new lease agreement for the use of a motor vehicle and leased properties for three years. On the lease commencement, the Group recognised right-of-use assets of HK\$3,438,000 (including a down payment of HK\$97,000) which included as “motor vehicles” and “leased properties” in property and equipment and lease liabilities of HK\$3,341,000. 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.

During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group entered into new lease arrangements in respect of assets with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of HK\$25,486,000.

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of executive directors of the Company and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	7,200	4,646
Post-employment benefits	108	90
	7,308	4,736

32. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF Scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions. Except for voluntary contribution, no forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The cap of contribution amount being HK\$1,500 per employee per month.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions arising from the MPF Scheme charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represent contributions paid or payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

The contributions paid and payable to the schemes by the Group are disclosed in notes 8 and 9.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

33. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	51,506	66,217
Amounts due from subsidiaries	48,677	–
	100,183	66,217
Current assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	53,933
Bank balances	98	2,348
	98	56,281
Current liability		
Accrued charges	395	155
Net current (liability) assets	(297)	56,126
Total assets less current liabilities	99,886	122,343
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	8,000	8,000
Reserves	91,886	114,343
Total equity	99,886	122,343

Movement in the Company's reserves

	Share premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2018	123,367	(6,066)	117,301
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	(2,958)	(2,958)
At 31 March 2019	123,367	(9,024)	114,343
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	(22,457)	(22,457)
At 31 March 2020	123,367	(31,481)	91,886

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

34. 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.

	Bank borrowings HK\$'000	Obligations under finance leases HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2018	32,921	5,580	–	38,501
Financing cash flows (<i>Note</i>)	(2,350)	(13,475)	–	(15,825)
Purchase of property and equipment through finance leases	–	25,486	–	25,486
Finance costs recognised	1,246	685	–	1,931
At 31 March 2019	31,817	18,276	–	50,093
Adjustments upon application of HKFRS 16	–	(18,276)	18,276	–
At 1 April 2019 (restated)	31,817	–	18,276	50,093
Financing cash flows (<i>Note</i>)	7,429	–	(15,107)	(7,678)
New leases	–	–	3,341	3,341
Finance costs recognised	1,855	–	541	2,396
At 31 March 2020	41,101	–	7,051	48,152

Note: The financing cash flows represented the net amount of proceeds from bank borrowings, payment of finance costs and repayments of bank borrowings.

35. PARTICULARS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of establishment	Place of operation	Issued and full paid share capital	Proportion of ownership interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				2020	2019	
Smart Sage [^]	BVI	BVI/Hong Kong	USD10,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Southern Sun [^]	BVI	BVI/Hong Kong	USD10,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Ming Lee Foundation	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000	100%	100%	Provision of foundation engineering work
Ming Lee Engineering	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	100%	Provision of engineering work

[^] Directly held by the Company

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the reporting period.

Financial Summary

	For the year ended 31 March				
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	452,627	289,212	331,112	219,328	120,465
Profit (loss) before taxation	668	(24,259)	23,188	37,520	22,287
Income tax (expense) credit	(380)	3,766	(5,827)	(6,565)	(3,757)
Profit (loss) for the year	288	(20,493)	17,361	30,955	18,530
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company	288	(20,493)	15,187	27,973	17,601

	As at 31 March				
	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	260,904	244,125	233,323	141,101	67,698
Total liabilities	155,762	139,271	106,477	74,885	32,438
Net assets	105,142	104,854	126,846	66,216	35,260
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	105,142	104,854	126,846	60,341	32,367
Non-controlling interests	–	–	–	5,875	2,893
Total equity	105,142	104,854	126,846	66,216	35,260

Note: The results for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 2017 have been prepared on a combined basis to indicate the results of the Group as if the Group structure, at the time when the Company's Shares were listed on the Stock Exchange, has been in existence throughout the years concerned. The figures for years ended 31 March 2016 and 2017 have been extracted from the Company's Prospectus dated 13 December 2017.

There is no restatement of prior years' financial information upon application of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15 as at 1 April 2018 and HKFRS 16 as at 1 April 2019.

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.