

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code: 8619

2022

Annual Report

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This report, for which the directors (the "Directors") of WAC Holdings Limited (the "Company") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.

This announcement will remain on the "Latest Listed Company Information" page of the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk for at least seven days from the date of its posting. This announcement will be also be published on the website of the Company at www.wcce.hk.



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# **Corporate Information**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### **Executive Directors**

Dr. Chan Yin Nin (Chairman)

Mr. Kwong Po Lam (Managing Director)

Ms. Leung Suet Yiu (appointed on 6 December 2021)

Mr. Man Kwok Hing (appointed on 6 December 2021)

## **Independent Non-Executive Directors**

Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella

(resigned on 29 December 2021)

Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP

Mr. Sze Kyran, MH

Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai

#### **COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Dr. Chan Yin Nin

### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Dr. Chan Yin Nin

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (Chairlady)

(appointed on 6 December 2021)

Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella

(resigned on 29 December 2021)

Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP

Mr. Sze Kyran, MH

## **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Sze Kyran, MH (Chairman)

Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella

(resigned on 29 December 2021)

Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP

Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)

Dr. Chan Yin Nin

Mr. Kwong Po Lam

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP (Chairman)

Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella

(resigned on 29 December 2021)

Mr. Sze Kyran, MH

Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)

Dr. Chan Yin Nin

Mr. Kwong Po Lam

### **AUDITOR**

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited

(appointed on 25 January 2022)

Wellink CPA Limited (resigned on 25 January 2022)

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Cricket Square

**Hutchins Drive** 

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cavman Islands

# HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Floor 9

9 Wing Hong Street

Cheung Sha Wan

Kowloon, Hong Kong

# PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

Cricket Square

**Hutchins Drive** 

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

# **Corporate Information**

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

# PRINCIPAL BANKERS

CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited Bank of China (HK) Limited

# **WEBSITE ADDRESS**

www.wcce.hk

## **PLACE OF LISTING**

GEM of the Stock Exchange

## STOCK CODE

8619

# **Chairman's Statement**

Dear Shareholders,

Our behalf of the Board of WAC Holdings Limited, I would like to present to our Shareholders the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### **GENERAL OVERVIEW**

In the year of 2022, the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic continued to ravage around the world. The Group has taken effective measures during the pandemic to protect the safety and health of our employees, so as to minimize the impact of the pandemic on the Group's operating and financial performance and to protect the interest of shareholders. Despite the current unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic adversely affecting the local economy, the Group's enhanced operational efficiency and tight cost control have definitely produced a balancing effect between scheduled productivity and risks.

### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

It was a challenging year for the year ended 31 March 2022. During the year, the Group has gone through competitive tendering process for both public and private customers in order to secure new contracts.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the overall market condition of the construction industry in Hong Kong were relatively stable, however the uncertainty in the economy of Hong Kong has increased, and the negative impacts due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 in Hong Kong since January 2020 has affected the economic development in Hong Kong, the growth in the overall income of the industry has slowed down. Hong Kong government has launched a number of development plans such as "Northern Metropolis" that brings new business opportunities for the construction industry.

To cope with the challenging macroeconomic circumstance, the Group will continue to adopt a tight cost control procedure to minimise the unfavorable impact on ongoing projects.

Meanwhile, the Group would explore new business opportunities and recruit competent professional staff to develop its business in order to maximise returns to our Shareholders in the medium term and long run.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The achievements made this year required incredible drive and focus by the entire staff team of the Group. On behalf of the Board, we would like to thank all our staff for their hard work and dedication. We would also like to thank all our stakeholders, Shareholders and business partners for their trust and confidence. Last but not least, we would like to thank our customers for their continued patronage and support.

### Dr. Chan Yin Nin

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 June 2022

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK**

The Group is a construction engineering consultant focusing on the area of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering design which is mainly provided in Hong Kong and Macau. The Group's consultancy services mainly cover: (i) structural engineering; (ii) geotechnical engineering; (iii) certain civil engineering practice areas; and (iv) material engineering.

For structural engineering, it involves loading calculation and stress designs. For geotechnical engineering, it involves calculation of earth sub-surface conditions and assessment of risks posed by site conditions. For certain civil engineering practice areas, it involves infrastructure works (such as roads and drainage). For material engineering, it involves analysing the use of and selecting building materials in construction projects. We also provide some other related services such as Registered Structural Engineers and Authorized Persons work in relation to alteration and additions works and expert services from time to time as requested by our clients.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group recorded an increase in revenue of approximately 2.3% to approximately HK\$79.1 million from approximately HK\$77.3 million for the preceding financial year. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in revenue contribution from structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services of construction of new properties of approximately HK\$6.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Group was focusing on developing business opportunities from existing clients and was looking for diversifying the types of services to be provided to various clients such as provision of equipment rental services in construction site. Looking forward, the Directors consider that the expediting and increasing supply of land for residential development is one of the key industrial drivers of the construction engineering consultancy in Hong Kong as well as factors affecting the labour costs and private office rental expenses. The Directors are of the view that the number of properties to be built and maintained in Hong Kong remains to be the key driver for the growth of the construction engineering consultancy industry. With the Group's experienced management team and reputation in the market, the Directors consider that the Group is well-positioned to compete against its competitors under future challenges that are commonly faced by all competitors, and the Group will continue to strengthen the market position in the industry and expand the market share by securing more consultancy engineering service contracts. The Group is actively seeking new business opportunities in the way of acquisition or formation of joint ventures.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

### Revenue

The revenue of the Group increased from approximately HK\$77.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$79.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing an increase of approximately 2.3%. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in revenue contribution from structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services of construction of new properties approximately HK\$6.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Cost of Services**

The cost of services increased from approximately HK\$49.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$53.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing an increase of approximately 8.1%. The cost of services mainly comprised of staff costs for professional staff and subconsulting costs. The percentage of staff costs to total cost of services for the year ended 31 March 2022 was approximately 89.1% (for the year ended 31 March 2021: approximately 86.8%). The increase was mainly attributable to the net effect of (i) increase in subconsulting charges incurred for the construction projects related to structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services; (ii) increase in staff costs and benefits as a result of raises in basic salary and staff welfare for the structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services for the year ended 31 March 2022; and (iii) absence of cost of services derived from the business of e-commerce online platform undertaken by Zhouji Network due to disposal of subsidiaries on 26 March 2021.

#### **Gross Profit**

Gross profit of the Group decreased by approximately HK\$2.2 million from approximately HK\$28.2 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$26.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2022, representing an decreased of approximately 7.7%. The decrease was mainly caused by the increase in professional staff costs and subconsulting charges for the year ended 31 March 2022 as discussed above. The overall gross profit margin decreased from approximately 36.4% for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately 32.8% for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Other Income and Other Gains or Losses

Other income and other gains or losses of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 were approximately HK\$1.7 million and HK\$5.9 million respectively, representing an decrease of approximately 72.1%. The decrease in other income and other gains or losses was mainly attributable to the absence of government subsidies from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund which launched by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China ("**HKSAR**").

## Fair Value Changes on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group recorded a loss arising from fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL of approximately HK\$2.9 million, representing the decrease of fair value of the derivative financial assets relating to investment in an associate held by the Group as at 31 March 2022.

### Impairment Loss on Investment in an Associate

The Group has engaged an independent external professional valuer to assess the recoverable amount of investment in an associate as at 31 March 2022. The recoverable amount of investment in an associate is lower than its carrying amount as at 31 March 2022, which resulted an impairment loss of approximately HK\$1.9 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. Such impairment loss on investment in an associate is a non-cash and extraordinary item and will not have any impact on the Group's cash flows and daily business operation.

# **General and Administrative Expenses**

General and administrative expenses of the Group decreased by approximately HK\$2.2 million or 9.5% from approximately HK\$23.6 million for the year ended 31 March 2021 to approximately HK\$21.4 million for the year ended 31 March 2022. General and administrative expenses primarily consisted of staff costs for accounting and administrative staff, bonus payment, staff training and welfare, depreciation and legal and professional fees. Such decrease was mainly attributable to absence of general and administrative expenses derived from the business of e-commerce online platform undertaken by Zhouji Network due to disposal on 26 March 2021.

#### Share of Result of an Associate

The share of loss of an associate of approximately HK\$1.8 million was contributed by an associate, OPS, which was acquired in 22 July 2021.

#### **Finance Costs**

Finance costs amounted to approximately HK\$0.2 million for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, which represented interest expenses on lease liabilities and interest expenses on bank borrowings.

### **Income Tax Expense**

The Group incurred income tax expense amounting to approximately HK\$1.0 million and HK\$0.9 million for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, respectively. Such change was primarily attributable to increase in assessable profit of a major operating subsidiary of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### (Loss)/Profit for the Year

Loss for the year of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$4.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2022 (for the year ended 31 March 2021: profit of approximately HK\$6.3 million). The loss was primarily attributable to the (a) increase in cost of services resulting from (i) increase in the subconsulting charges incurred for the construction projects that required subconsulting services undertaken by the Group; (ii) increase in professional staff costs included in cost of services; and (b) absence of government subsidies received from Government of HKSAR under the Employment Support Scheme; (c) impairment loss recognised in respect of the interest in an associate; (d) fair value losses on derivative financial assets relating to investment in an associate held by the Group as at 31 March 2022; (e) share of loss of an associate; and (f) increase in provision of impairment loss on trade receivables for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group has met its liquidity requirements principally through net cash flows generated from our operations. The Group's principal uses of cash have been, and are expected to continue to be, applied to operational costs. The Directors believe that in the long-term, the Group's operations will be funded by internally generated cash flows and, if necessary, additional equity financing and/or bank borrowings.

The current ratio decreased from approximately 5.2 times as at 31 March 2021 to 3.4 times as at 31 March 2022. The decrease was mainly due to the increase in trade and other payables and contract liabilities as at 31 March 2022.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had no borrowings. The gearing ratio as at 31 March 2022, calculated based on total debts divided by total equity at the end of the reporting period and multiplied by 100%, was therefore not applicable. The Directors consider the Group's financial position is sound and strong and the Group has sufficient liquidity to satisfy its funding requirements with available bank and cash balances, and bank credit facilities.

### TREASURY POLICY

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

### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

The Shares of the Company were listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 17 September 2018. There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group since then. The share capital of the Company only comprises of ordinary Shares.

On 22 July 2021, the Company issued 192,000,000 new ordinary shares for the acquisition of 23.4% issued share capital of OPS. The closing share price of the Company's shares at the date of issue is HK\$0.128 per share.

As at the date of this report, the Company's authorised share capital was HK\$15,000,000 divided into 1,500,000,000 Shares at par value of HK\$0.01 each and the number of its issued ordinary Shares was 1,152,000,000.

### **COMMITMENTS**

As at 31 March 2022, the Group did not have any capital commitments (31 March 2021: nil).

# FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

As at 31 March 2022, save for the business plans as set out in the Prospectus and the announcements of the Company dated 5 March 2021 and 31 December 2021, the Group did not have other plans for material investments and capital assets.

#### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

Details of significant investment, representing an investment in an investee company with a value of 5 per cent. or more of the Group's total assets as at 31 March 2022, are set out as follows:

	No. of shares held		March 2022 Approximate percentage to the Group's total assets	Carrying amount (HK\$'000)	Share of loss of an associate (HK\$'000)	During the y Impairment loss recognised (HK\$'000)	rear ended 31  Fair value gain (HK\$'000)	March 2022  Dividends income (HK\$'000)	Investment cost (HK\$'000)
Investment in an associate - OPS Holdings Limited	2,340	19.83%	15.0%	18,020	(1,773)	(1,861)	N/A	-	24,576 (Note)

Note: The total investment cost of OPS Holdings Limited of HK\$24,576,000 is calculated by multiplying 192,000,000 consideration shares allotted and issued on 22 July 2021 and the closing price of the consideration shares of HK\$0.128 as at 22 July 2021.

### MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

### **Background of the Acquisition**

On 9 July 2021, the Company and its subsidiary, WAC (Hong Kong) Limited (the "**Purchaser**"), and Alpha Generator Limited (the "**Vendor**") entered into sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Purchaser has conditionally purchase, and the Vendor conditionally agreed to sell 23.4% of the issued share capital of OPS. The consideration was satisfied by the allotment and issue of 192,000,000 new shares to the Vendor at the date of completion (the "**Consideration shares**"). The Consideration shares were issued under the general mandate. Having satisfied all the terms and conditions of the agreements, the acquisition was completed on 22 July 2021.

On 22 July 2021, the Company issued 192,000,000 new ordinary shares for the acquisition of 23.4% issued share capital of OPS, an associate of the Company. The closing share price of the Company's shares at the date of issue was HK\$0.128 per Share.

Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 9 July 2021, 16 July 2021 and 22 July 2021 for the detail contents and principal terms of the acquisition transaction.

### **Profit Guarantee**

The Vendor irrevocably and unconditionally warranted and guaranteed to the Purchaser that the audited net profit after taxation of the OPSHK for the Guaranteed Period should not be less than HK\$6,000,000. Auditors were procured by the Vendor to provide the audited financial statements of the OPSHK for the Guaranteed Period on 30 April 2022.

According to the audited report of OPSHK received in April 2022, the Profit Guarantee was met.

### **Call Option**

Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement, Vendor has additionally granted to the Purchaser the call option to acquire up to a further 660 shares in the OPS from the Vendor, which right is exercisable from time to time at the sole discretion of the Purchaser, in whole or in part, within two years after the date of completion, at a consideration of HK\$5,148,000 if fully exercised, or pro rata amount if partially exercised. There is no premium for the Option.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Purchaser has not exercised any call option under the sale and purchase agreement.

Save as disclosed herein, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year ended 31 March 2022.

### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Group did not have significant contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: nil).

#### **EXPOSURE TO EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION**

The Group's revenue generating operations are mainly transacted in Hong Kong dollars. In addition, the Group bank balances are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The Directors consider the impact of foreign exchange exposure to the Group is minimal. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group did not enter into any foreign exchange forward contracts or other hedging instrument to hedge against fluctuations.

### **CHARGE ON GROUP'S ASSETS**

As at 31 March 2022, general banking facilities were granted to the Company and its subsidiaries. The general banking facilities were secured by the bank deposit of HK\$4.1 million and corporate guarantee from the Company (31 March 2021: HK\$4.1 million).

### **EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

As at the date of this report, there was no significant event after 31 March 2022 which was relevant to the business or financial performance of the Group that come to the attention of the Directors.

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information for the Group is presented as disclosed in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES**

As at 31 March 2022, the Group employed a total of 141 employees (31 March 2021: 125 employees). The staff costs, including Directors' emoluments, of the Group were approximately HK\$55.5 million for the year ended 31 March 2022 (for the year ended 31 March 2021: approximately HK\$52.9 million). Remuneration is mainly determined with reference to market trends, the Group's operating results and the performance, qualification and experience of individual employee. The remuneration packages mainly comprise basic salaries, medical coverage, overtime allowance, travelling allowance and discretionary bonuses based on individual performance, which are offered to employees as recognition of and reward for their contributions.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

The shares of the Company were successfully listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 17 September 2018. The net proceeds from the Share Offer received by the Company was approximately HK\$26.9 million (after deduction of listing expenses). Up to 31 March 2022, we utilised the net proceeds in accordance with the designated uses set out in the Prospectus and the announcement of Company dated 5 March 2021 and 31 December 2021 in relation to the change in use of proceeds as follows:

Business strategies	Revised allocation of the total net proceeds designated in the announcement dated on 31 December 2021	Actual usage of net proceeds up to 31 March 2022 HK\$' million	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 March 2022 HK\$' million	Expected timeline for utilising the unutilised net proceeds
Support and expand our structural and geotechnical engineering team	11.8	9.3	2.5	On or before 31 March 2023
Grow and develop our civil engineering team	7.9	5.3	2.6	On or before 31 March 2023
Expand our office infrastructure and BIM upgrade	1.3	1.0	0.3	On or before 31 March 2023
Support and expand our material engineering and building repairs area of service	0.1	0.1	-	Not applicable
General working capital	1.2	1.2	-	Not applicable
Acquisition of or investment in companies in construction and property development industry	4.6	0.1	4.5	On or before 31 March 2023
	26.9	17.0	9.9	

The unutilised balance of net proceeds of each designated uses set out above is expected to be fully utilised by 31 March 2023. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 August 2020, 5 March 2021 and 31 December 2021 for the details of the delay in the use of the net proceeds and change in the use of proceeds, respectively.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The business operations and results of the Group may be affected by various factors, some of which are external causes and some are inherent to the business. The Board is aware that the Group is exposed to various risks and the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are summarized below:

- The Group relies heavily on professional staff, in particular, management team, in operating the business;
- The Group determines the tender price based on, among other things, the estimated time and costs involved in a project, which may deviate from the actual time and costs involved;
- Service fee may not be paid in full due to clients' projects not being completed as originally planned; and
- The Group is exposed to the credit risk of trade receivables and may experience increasing balance of such receivables and longer trade receivables' turnover days.

For other risks and uncertainties facing the Group, please refer to the section headed "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus. Material principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are substantially unchanged from those disclosed in the Prospectus. The Directors will monitor, assess and respond to the above risks in a timely manner.

### COMPARISON BETWEEN BUSINESS OBJECTIVES AND ACTUAL BUSINESS PROGRESS

The following is a comparison between the Group's business plans as set out in the Prospectus and the Group's actual business progress as at 31 March 2022:

Business objective and strategy	Principal business plan and activity as stated in the Prospectus	Actual business progress up to 31 March 2022
Support and expand our structural and geotechnical engineering team	<ul> <li>Retain the new staff employed</li> <li>Maintenance of computers and software for additional staff</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Group has recruited nineteen new junior to senior level engineering staff and draftsman trainees to handle new projects in the area of structural engineering. Taking into account of the new recruits in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Group has incurred staff costs of approximately HK\$8.6 million as at 31 March 2022 after the listing.</li> <li>As at 31 March 2022, the Group has purchased new computers and software for new staff in the amount of approximately HK\$0.7 million.</li> </ul>

Business objective and strategy	Principal business plan and activity as stated in the Prospectus	Actual business progress up to 31 March 2022
Grow and develop our civil engineering team	Retain the new staff employed	• The Group has recruited eighteen new junior to senior level engineering staff to handle new projects in the area of civil engineering. Taking into account the new recruits in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Group has incurred staff costs of approximately HK\$5.3 million as at 31 March 2022 after the Listing.
Expand our office infrastructure and BIM	<ul> <li>Retain the new staff employed</li> <li>Upgrade computers and software for existing staff</li> <li>Minor renovation for office upgrade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Group has recruited one BIM experienced engineer and upgraded computer equipment and server infrastructure. The Group has incurred both staff cost and computer and server infrastructure cost of approximately HK\$0.7 million as at 31 March 2022 after Listing.</li> <li>As at 31 March 2022, the Group has purchased four sets of BIM software licenses and computer equipment amounting to approximately HK\$194,000.</li> <li>As at 31 March 2022, the Group has paid approximately HK\$45,000 to sponsor its engineering staff to attend BIM training courses held by third parties.</li> <li>The Group postponed the plan to rent additional office space due to the current outbreak of COVID-19 in Hong Kong.</li> </ul>
Support and expand our material engineering and building repairs area of service	Retain the new staff employed	<ul> <li>The Group has recruited one new junior engineering staff to handle new projects in the area of material engineering.</li> <li>The Group has incurred staff costs of approximately HK\$0.1 million as at 31 March 2022 after the Listing.</li> </ul>
Acquisition of or investment in companies in construction and property development industry	Explore business opportunities for acquisition or investment	<ul> <li>The Group has acquired a company of approximately HK\$0.1 million as at 31 March 2022.</li> </ul>

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Dr. CHAN Yin Nin (陳延年博士)**, aged 66, has been a Director since 25 August 2017, being the date of incorporation of our Company, and redesignated as our executive Director on 21 November 2017. Dr. Chan is the compliance officer, an authorised representative, and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Dr. Chan is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Dr. Chan is one of the directors of Manning Properties. Dr. Chan is primarily responsible for corporate strategic planning and overall business development of our Group and participating in the day-to-day management of our business operations. Dr. Chan has over 37 years of experience in the engineering industry.

His work experience is summarised as below:

	Name of company/	Principal business		Duties and
Period	enterprise	activity	Position	responsibilities
July 1979 to September 1980	Sir Alfred McAlpine & Son (Southern) Limited	Provision of services as building, civil engineering and public works contractors	Junior engineer	Supervision of building works including drainage and road paving works
August 1981 to February 1982; February 1983 to September 1983	Wan Hin & Co., Ltd.	Provision of services as building and general contractors	Assistant engineer; site engineer	Site supervision and site management
April 1988 to December 1989; January 1990 to August 1993	Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited	Engineering consultancy	Engineer; senior engineer; associate	Civil and structural engineering consultancy
September 1993 to August 2004	BDT Engineering Consultants Limited	Engineering consultancy	Managing Director	Civil and geotechnical engineering matters, temporary work and materials consultancy and new building projects
April 1999 to Present	Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Limited (a wholly— owned subsidiary of the Company since 29 August 2017)	Construction engineering consultancy	Director; chairman	Corporate strategic planning and overall business development of our Group and participating in the day–to-day management of our business operations

Dr. Chan obtained a diploma in engineering with distinction from The University of Dundee in July 1984. Dr. Chan further obtained a doctor's degree of philosophy with The Dr. Angus A. Fulton Postgraduate Prize (Civil Engineering) from The University of Dundee of the United Kingdom in July 1988. He is currently registered as a Registered Professional Engineer in civil, structural, materials, environmental, building, geotechnical, logistics and transportation by ERB and a Registered Structural Engineer and Registered Inspector with the Building Authority.

Details of Dr. Chan's relevant professional qualifications are set out below:

Date of qualification	Professional qualification
March 1990	Registered as a Chartered Engineer by The Engineering Council of the United Kingdom
October 1990	Awarded the title of European Engineer of the European Federation of National Engineering Associations
November 1990	Elected as a member of The Institution of Structural Engineers of the United Kingdom
September 1991	Admitted as a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (the "HKIE")
December 1991	Admitted as a member of The Institution of Civil Engineers of the United Kingdom
August 1996	Admitted as a member of The Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management of the United Kingdom
May 1997	Admitted as a practising member of The Academy of Experts of the United Kingdom
June 2000	Qualified as a PRC Grade 1 Registered Structural Engineer (中華人民共和國一級註冊結構工程師) under the National Administration Board of Engineering Registration (Structural) (全國註冊工程師管理委員會 (結構)) in the PRC
July 2002	Registered as a fellow of The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining of the United Kingdom
November 2003	Admitted as a fellow of the HKIE
November 2003	Elected as a fellow of The Institution of Structural Engineers of the United Kingdom
September 2004	Registered as a Chartered Environmentalist by the Society for the Environment of the United Kingdom
July 2005	Registered as a Chartered Scientist by the Science Council of the United Kingdom
January 2008	Qualified as a Registered Engineer in Macau
September 2016	Admitted as a professional member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited

Details of Dr. Chan's other major relevant achievements are set out below:

Year of achievement	Other achievements
1997 to 1998	Served as chairman of the Materials Division of the HKIE
2000	Registered as a registered principal of The Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong
2006 to 2008, 2010 to 2012	Appointed as a vice president of the Supervisory Council of the Macau Construction Association
2017 to present	Designated as an honorary advisor of the second session of the Macau Society of Civil and Structural Engineers
2014 to present	Appointed as a vice president of the supervisory counselor of the Macau Engineering Consultant Companies
2019 to present	Member of Guangzhou Committee of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

Mr. KWONG Po Lam (鄺保林先生), aged 65, has been a Director since 25 August 2017, being the date of incorporation of our Company, and redesignated as our executive Director on 21 November 2017. Mr. Kwong is a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Mr. Kwong is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Kwong is one of the directors of Manning Properties. Mr. Kwong is primarily responsible for corporate strategic planning and overall business development of our Group and participating in the day-to-day management of our business operations. Mr. Kwong has over 40 years of experience in the engineering industry.

His work experience is summarised as below:

Period	Name of company/ enterprise	Principal business activity	Position	Duties and responsibilities
January 1980 to March 1981	Stresstek (H.K.) Ltd.	Engineering	Assistant engineer	Assisting with engineering matters
April 1981 to September 1982	Gordon Wu & Associates	Architecture and engineering	Structural designer	Structural engineering matters
September 1982 to January 1986	Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited	Engineering	Structural engineer	Structural engineering matters
February 1986 to November 1989	KNW Architects & Engineers Limited	Engineering	Associate; structural engineer	Design and site supervision and training of graduate engineers

Period	Name of company/ enterprise	Principal business activity	Position	Duties and responsibilities
December 1989 to August 1990	Buildings and Lands Department (currently separately known as the Buildings Department and the Lands Department) of the Hong Kong Government	Buildings and lands matters	Structural engineer	Structural engineering matters
February 1992 to December 1993	Dywidag-Systems International Canada Limited	Provision of services in relation to post- tensioning and geotechnical systems and special construction methods	Engineer	Project planning, civil and structural engineering design and site supervision
January 1994 to Present	Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Limited (a wholly- owned subsidiary of the Company since 29 August 2017)	Structural, civil and geotechnical engineering consultancy	Managing director	Corporate strategic planning and overall business development of our Group and participating in the day– to-day management of our business operations
May 2016 to April 2019	CT Vision S.L. (International) Holdings Limited, formerly known as CT Vision (International) Holdings Limited and Win Win Way Construction Holdings Ltd. (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with stock code: 994) (Note 1)	Providing foundation works and ancillary services, as well as general building works in Hong Kong	Executive director	Quality and technical assurance matters
April 2019 to Present	Win Win Way Construction Co., Limited (Note 1)	Providing foundation works and ancillary services, as well as general building works in Hong Kong	Director and senior management personnel (Note 2)	Quality and technical assurance matters

### Notes:

- 1: Mr. Kwong has never been a shareholder of CT Vision S.L. (International) Holdings Limited (formerly known as CT Vision (International) Holdings Limited and Win Way Construction Holdings Ltd.) and Win Way Construction Co., Limited.
- 2: Mr. Kwong has resigned as a director of Win Win Way Construction Co., Ltd. with effect from 8 February 2022. He is still a key management personnel of Win Win Way Construction Co., Ltd.

Mr. Kwong was awarded with an Associateship in Civil and Structural Engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1981. Mr. Kwong obtained a master degree of science in engineering (civil engineering) from The University of Hong Kong in November 2000. He became a member of The Institution of Civil Engineers of the United Kingdom in December 1992, a member of The Institution of Structural Engineers of the United Kingdom in November 1985, and a member of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Canada in March 1996. He was admitted as a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in March 1986 and a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in July 2003. He was registered as a Chartered Engineer of The Engineering Council in May 1986, a Registered Professional Engineer (Civil, Structural) with ERB in November 1995 and a PRC Grade 1 Registered Structural Engineer (中華人民共和國一級註冊結構工程部) of the National Administration Board of Engineering Registration (Structural) (全國註冊工程師管理委員會 (結構)) in the PRC in July 2001. He was also registered as a civil engineer by the Council of Architecture, Engineering and Urbanism of Macau in January 2016. He is currently registered as an Authorized Person on the list of engineers, a Registered Inspector, a Registered Structural Engineer and a Registered Geotechnical Engineer by the Building Authority. Mr. Kwong was also admitted as a member of The Macau Institution of Engineers in June 2017.

Ms. LEUNG Suet Yiu (梁雪瑤女士) ("Ms. Leung"), aged 28, has been an executive Director of the Company since 6 December 2021. Ms. Leung worked as architectural assistant for various firms, including Simon Kwan & Associates Limited and AHL Project Management (Int'I) Co. Limited between 2015 to 2018. In 2018, she began to pursue a career in the entertainment industry. She joined Diamond Term Group from 2019 to 2020 with her last position as business director. She is currently a Business Development Executive of Llewellyn & Partners Co. Ltd since 2021.

Ms. Leung obtained a bachelor degree of environments with a major in architecture from the University of Melbourne in August 2015 and is currently obtaining a master degree under the faculty of architecture at the University of Hong Kong.

Mr. MAN Kwok Hing (文國與先生) ("Mr. Man"), aged 46, has been an executive Director of the Company since 6 December 2021. Mr. Man is also a director of certain subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Man has over 15 years of experience in the arboricultural and horticultural industry. Mr. Man was a director of Gaia Tree Management Consultancy Limited from 2005 to 2018 and a director of City Landscaping Co. Limited from 2006 to 2018. He joined C. K. Garden Company Limited in 2018 and has been appointed as its director since then.

Mr. Man was the vice-chairman of Hong Kong Greening Contractors Association from 2016 to 2018, and was its chairman from 2019 to 2020. He is currently a consultant to Hong Kong Greening Contractors Association. Mr. Man has been appointed as the chairperson of Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Training Advisory Committee under the Qualifications Framework since October 2016. In June 2020, Mr. Man has been appointed as a non-official member of Arboriculture and Horticulture Industry Development Advisory Committee, which advise the Development Bureau on issues relating to the Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel, the Study Sponsorship Scheme and Trainee Programme under the Urban Forestry Support Fund, and the development and the manpower supply and demand of the arboriculture and horticulture industry.

Mr. Man obtained a bachelor degree of science in horticulture from the University of California in June 2008 and further obtained a doctorate of management from the Lincoln University in April 2016. Mr. Man was admitted as a professional member of the Arboricultural Association in October 2011 and a member of Chartered Institute of Horticulture in November 2015.

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHOY Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP (蔡偉石先生,榮譽勳章,太平紳士) ("Mr. Choy"), aged 73, has been an independent non-executive Director since 27 August 2018. Mr. Choy is the chairman of the Nomination Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, and is primarily responsible for supervising the Board and providing independent judgment on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct.

His work experience is summarised as below:

Period	Name of company/ enterprise	Principal business activity	Position	Duties and responsibilities
September 2004 to present	Far East Hotels and Entertainment Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with stock code: 37)	Hotel operation; property holding; property investment; securities trading and investment	Independent non- executive director	Serves as chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit and nomination committees
April 2006 to present	Kong Lee Marble & Stone Engineering Limited	Trading of marbles, stones and building materials and construction	Director	Oversees overall management, business operation and development of the company
August 2014 to present	New Concepts Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with stock code: 2221)	Construction works and environmental protection	Independent non- executive director	Serves as chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit and nomination committees
August 2018 to present	AB Builders Group Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with stock code: 1615)	Structural works and fitting-out works	Independent non- executive director	Serves a chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the audit and remuneration committees

Mr. Choy has been involved in the following organisation activities:

Period	Position	Organisation/professional body
April 1985 to March 1991	Elected member	Sham Shui Po District Board of the Sham Shui Po District Office of the Government
April 1991 to September 1994	Elected member and chairman of the board	Sham Shui Po District Board of the Sham Shui Po District Office of the Government
November 1991 to October 1993	Member	Consultative Committee on the New Airport and Related Projects of the Government
April 1994 to June 1997	Hong Kong affairs adviser	Jointly appointed by the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of The State Council (國務院港澳事務辦公室) of the PRC and the Hong Kong branch of Xinhua News Agency (新華通訊社香港分社)
June 1998 to January 2017	Member of the Hong Kong region from the ninth to twelfth session (第九至十二屆香港地區委員)	The Guangzhou City committee of the Guangdong Provincial Committee of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (中國人民政治協商會議廣東省廣州市委員會)
August 2004 to August 2010	Vice-chairman and member	Occupational Safety and Health Council of the Labour and Welfare Bureau of the Government
July 2006 to July 2012	Member	Energy Advisory Committee of the Environment Bureau of the Government
January 2006 to January 2012	Member	Various committees and working groups of the Consumer Council of the Economic Development and Labour Bureau of the Government
January 2010 to December 2011	Vice-chairman	Competition Policy Committee of the Consumer Council of Hong Kong
April 2012 to 2018	Co-opted member	Research & Testing Committee of the Consumer Council of Hong Kong
Present	Honorary committee member	The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce

Mr. Choy obtained a diploma in Chinese law from the University of East Asia (now known as the University of Macau) in Macau in October 1987 and a diploma in political science from the Institute of International Relations (國際關係研究所) of the International Affairs College (國際事務書院) in Hong Kong in July 1988. He was appointed as Justices of the Peace of Hong Kong in 1992 and awarded with the Medal of Honor by the Government in 2002.

Mr. SZE Kyran, MH (施家殷先生,榮譽勳章) ("Mr. Sze"), aged 56, has been an independent non-executive Director since 27 August 2018. Mr. Sze is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee, and is primarily responsible for supervising the Board and providing independent judgment on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct.

His work experience is summarised as below:

Period	Name of company/ enterprise	Principal business activity	Position	Duties and responsibilities
February 1995 to August 2013	Aedas Limited	Architect and planner	Managing director, executive director and senior director	Management of business operator of the company
November 2010 to present	KYSS Properties Limited	Properties investment	Director	Management of business operator of the company

Mr. Sze received a bachelor degree of architecture and a master degree of project management from The University of New South Wales in October 1990 and April 1993 respectively. Mr. Sze is currently registered as a Registered Architect by the Architects Registration Board of Hong Kong and an Authorized Person on the list of architects under the Buildings Ordinance. He was awarded with the Medal of Honor by the Government in 2017. Mr. Sze has also received the following professional qualifications:

Date of qualification	Professional qualification
August 1992	Registered as an architect and enrolled in the division of non-chartered architects of the Board of Architects of New South Wales
August 1993	Elected as an associate of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects
October 1994 to present	Admitted as a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
January 1995	Elected into corporate membership of the Royal Institute of British Architects
December 2005	Admitted as an APEC Architect by authority of the Central Council of the APEC Architect Register

Date of qualification	Professional qualification
June 2011 to present	Admitted as a full member of the Hong Kong Institute of Urban Design
June 2011 to present	Elected as a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Real Estate Administrators
October 2011	Passed the Grade 1 Registered Architect in the PRC (一級註冊建築師) registration of professional regulations test by the Guangdong Province Management Committee of Registered Architects and Engineers (廣東省註冊建築師與工程師管理委員會)
2012 to present	Admitted as a member of The Architectural society of China
August 2015 to present	Admitted as a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors
September 2015 to present	Registered as a Chartered Building Engineer of the Chartered Association of Building Engineers
2017 to present	Elected as an association's consultant of Contractor's Authorized Signatory Association
Present	Appointed as panel member of the Administrative Appeals Board of The Government of The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Present	Admitted as member of Disciplinary Board Panel of Architects Registration Board of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Present	Elected as convener of Hong Kong Real Estate Management & Services Alliance
Present	Elected as honorary advisor of Hong Kong Institution of Building and Services Engineers
Present	Elected as honorary advisor of Hong Kong Property Innovative Technology and Environmental Protection Association

Ms. SIU Yuk Ming (邵玉明女士) ("Ms. Siu"), aged 28, has been an independent non-executive Director since 6 December 2021. Ms. Siu is the chairlady of the Audit Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, and is primarily responsible for supervising the Board and providing independent judgment of issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct. Ms. Siu has over six years in the audit profession. She worked in Robert Chui & Co CPA from September 2015 to February 2016 with her last position as audit junior. She worked in PricewaterhouseCoopers from September 2016 to July 2021 with her last position as senior associate in the risk assurance practice. Ms. Siu joined OJ Consulting Limited in July 2021 and has been working on IT audit assignment since then.

Ms. Siu obtained a bachelor degree in business administration with a major in accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in September 2015. She has been a Certified Information Systems Auditor of the Information Systems Audit and Control Association since March 2021, a Certified Public Accountant of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since May 2021 and a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales since February 2022.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. FONG Chi Wai (方智威先生) ("Mr. Fong"), aged 51, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly plays supervising role in various type of our Group's projects, such as design, management and site administration of new buildings, alterations and additions, and renovation projects.

Mr. Fong has approximately 27 years of experience in the engineering industry. Mr. Fong served as senior civil engineer at W&C Hong Kong since March 2002 and was promoted to be an associate director in September 2010 and was further redesignated as a technical director in August 2018.

Mr. Fong graduated from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and received a bachelor's degree of engineering in civil engineering in November 1994 and further obtained a postgraduate diploma in civil engineering in November 2000. In July 2015, Mr. Fong obtained a juris doctor's degree from the City University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Fong became a member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in September 1998, an associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators in December 1998, a member of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators in September 1999, a Registered Professional Engineer (Civil) in Hong Kong in February 2004 and a member in the Panel of Adjudicators of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in November 2021.

Mr. HEUNG Siu Kee (香兆祺先生) ("Mr. Heung"), aged 78, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly responsible for the administration, design and supervision of superstructure, foundation and excavation works and coordination and site supervision of construction projects.

Mr. Heung has approximately 51 years of experience in the engineering industry. Prior to joining our Group, from April 1969 to May 1970, Mr. Heung served as a draftsman in the engineering division at HLK Services, Ltd. Mr. Heung later worked as a senior structural engineer at Gordon Wu & Associates from June 1970 to March 1981. From February 1981 to June 1991, Mr. Heung served as an engineer at KNW Architects & Engineers Limited and subsequently joined W&C Hong Kong as senior structural engineer in July 1991. He was promoted to be an associate director of our Group in May 2010 and was further redesignated as a technical director in August 2018.

Mr. Heung graduated from the National Taiwan University and received a bachelor's degree in civil engineering in June 1967.

Mr. HUANG Wan Fu (黃文富先生) ("Mr. Huang"), aged 69, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly responsible for the geotechnical engineering design works such as ground investigation, site formation planning, natural terrain hazard assessment, deep excavation and lateral support ("ELS") design for basement and pile cap construction and supervision of slope stabilisation, ELS and wall strengthening works.

Mr. Huang has more than 18 years of experience in the engineering industry. Mr. Huang served as senior engineer at W&C Hong Kong since December 2005 and was promoted to be an associate director in August 2013 and was further redesignated as a technical director in August 2018.

Mr. Huang graduated from the National Taiwan University and received a bachelor's degree of science in engineering in June 1974. Mr. Huang obtained a master's degree in engineering from the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand in April 1980.

Mr. LEE Sik Kwan (李錫均先生) ("Mr. Lee"), aged 57, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly responsible for the structural and geotechnical engineering design, and supervision and administration works for building and civil projects.

Mr. Lee has more than 31 years of experience in the engineering industry. Mr. Lee served as an assistant structural engineer at W&C Hong Kong since August 1991 and was promoted to be an associate director in September 2010 and was further redesignated as a technical director in August 2018.

Mr. Lee graduated from the University of Hong Kong and received a bachelor's degree of science in engineering in December 1989. Mr. Lee became a member of The Institution of Structural Engineers in November 1994 and a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in September 1996. Mr. Lee became a Registered Professional Engineer (Structural) in Hong Kong in December 1999, and a Registered Structural Engineer in Hong Kong since February 2017.

Mr. NGAI Wai Bun (魏偉彬先生) ("Mr. Ngai"), aged 52, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly responsible for the geotechnical engineering design and related works such as geotechnical assessment and natural terrain hazard study, and site supervision.

Mr. Ngai has approximately 27 years of experience in the engineering industry. Mr. Ngai worked as an engineer at Meinhardt (C&S) Limited from September 1999 to June 2004. Mr. Ngai joined our Group as senior engineer at W&C Hong Kong since September 2008 and was subsequently promoted to be an associate director in May 2013 and was further redesignated as a technical director in August 2018.

Mr. Ngai graduated from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and received a bachelor's degree of engineering in civil engineering in November 1993. Mr. Ngai later obtained a master's degree of science in civil engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1998.

Mr. Ngai became a corporate member of The Institution of Structural Engineers since November 2000, a corporate member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in January 2001, and a member of The Institution of Mining and Metallurgy of the United Kingdom in May 2001.

Mr. Ngai became a Chartered Engineer of the Engineering Council of the United Kingdom since March 2001, a Chartered Structural Engineer of The Institution of Structural Engineers of the United Kingdom in November 2000, a Registered Professional Engineer (Structural, Geotechnical) in Hong Kong in February 2004, and a Registered Geotechnical Engineer in Hong Kong since March 2013. Mr. Ngai is a new fellow member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in 2021.

Dr. CHU Yu Tin, Albert (朱雨田博士) ("Dr. Chu"), aged 66, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly responsible for the design management of building development projects.

Dr. Chu has over 40 years of experience in the engineering industry. Prior to joining our Group, Dr. Chu worked as senior structural engineer at the Buildings Department of Hong Kong from September 1992 to May 2016. He then joined W&C Hong Kong as a technical director in September 2016.

Dr. Chu graduated from University of Windsor in Canada and received a bachelor's degree of applied science in civil engineering in October 1980. He later obtained a master's degree of science in civil engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1994. Dr. Chu obtained a doctor of philosophy degree in civil engineering from The University of Queensland of Australia in July 2004. Dr. Chu became a member of The Institution of Structural Engineers of the United Kingdom in November 1987, a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in January 1991 and a member of The Institution of Civil Engineers of the United Kingdom in July 1996. Dr. Chu became a Registered Professional Engineer (Civil, Structural) in Hong Kong in December 1997. He is currently an Authorized Person (list of engineers) and a Registered Structural Engineer with the Building Authority. Dr. Chu is a new fellow member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in 2021.

**Dr. CHEN Hui (陳暉博士) ("Dr. Chen")**, aged 64, is a technical director of our Group and is mainly responsible for business development, design and management of geotechnical projects and related works.

Dr. Chen has approximately 23 years of experience in the engineering industry. Dr. Chen worked as a geotechnical engineer at Central Coal Mining Research Institute (煤炭科學研究總院) in the PRC from 1984 to August 1988 and a full-time research fellow at the department of civil and structural engineering of the Nottingham Trent University of the United Kingdom from January 1993 to December 1994. He worked as a geotechnical engineer at Greg Wong & Associates Ltd. and Maunsell Geotechnical Services Ltd. from December 1994 to January 1997 and September 1997 to April 1998, respectively. He worked as a resident engineer (geo) at Montgomery Watson Hong Kong Ltd. from May 1998 to August 1999. He then worked at W&C Hong Kong as an associate from September 1999 to September 2008. From September 2008 to April 2010, Dr. Chen worked as the associate director of Scott Wilson Ltd. From May 2013 to October 2017, he worked as an associate director (and then resident geotechnical engineer) of WSP Hong Kong Limited. Dr. Chen joined our Group as a geotechnical director in July 2018 and was further redesignated as a technical director in August 2018.

Dr. Chen graduated from the Shandong Institute of Mining and Technology (山東礦業學院 currently known as the Shandong University of Science and Technology (山東科技大學)) in the PRC and received a bachelor's degree in coal mining engineering in October 1982. He later obtained a master's degree in engineering from Central Coal Research Institute of the Coal Industry Ministry\* (煤炭工業部煤炭科學研究總院) in the PRC in December 1984. He studied full time in the Department of Mining Engineering at the University of Nottingham from October 1988 to June 1992 and obtained a doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Nottingham in July 1992.

Dr. Chen became a professional member of The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining of the United Kingdom in May 1996, a Chartered Engineer of the Engineering Council of the United Kingdom in January 1997, a member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers in December 1997 and a Registered Professional Engineer (Geotechnical) in Hong Kong in December 1998.

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. CHAN Kwok Wai (陳國威先生), is the financial controller and company secretary of our Company. He joined our Group in October 2017 and has approximately 12 years of experience in finance and accounting fields.

Mr. Chan received a bachelor of commerce degree from Hong Kong Shue Yan University in Hong Kong in July 2009. He became a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in September 2013.

The English translation of the Chinese name in this report, where indicated with "\*", is included for information purpose only, and should not regarded as the official English name(s) of such Chinese names.

### INTRODUCTION, ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES

The Group is a construction engineering consultant focusing on the area of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering design which is mainly provided in Hong Kong and Macau. The Group's consultancy services mainly cover: (i) structural engineering; (ii) geotechnical engineering; (iii) certain civil engineering practice areas; and (iv) material engineering. As one of the leading construction engineering consultancy service providers, we recognise the value that sustainability brings to our business and therefore are committed to integrating sustainability into our business strategy.

This Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the "**ESG Report**") summarises the environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") initiatives, plans and performances of the Group and demonstrates its commitment to sustainable development.

#### **BOARD STATEMENT**

The Board is pleased to present the ESG Report of the Group, which demonstrates the Group's ongoing achievements and commitments to enhancing its sustainability performance in areas including employment and labour practices, environmental protection, business operations, supply chain management, and corporate governance. As a responsible corporate, the Group views ESG commitments as part of its responsibilities and is committed to incorporating ESG considerations into its decision-making process.

### **ESG Governance Structure**

The Group conducts a top-down management approach regarding its ESG issues and has developed a core governance framework to ensure the alignment of ESG governance with its strategic growth. The structure of ESG governance is divided into two components, namely the Board and ESG taskforce (the "**Taskforce**").

The Board holds the overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategies and reporting as well as overseeing and managing the ESG issues. The Board discusses and reviews the Group's ESG risks and opportunities, strategies, priorities of the Group's material ESG issues, goals and targets, performance and progress made against ESG goals and targets regularly with the assistance of the Taskforce. The Board also examines and ensures the effectiveness of Group's risk management and internal controls through an annual assessment, and the precision and accuracy of the information disclosed in the ESG reports.

To develop systematic management of the ESG issues, the Group has established the Taskforce which comprises staff from relevant departments. The Taskforce is responsible for collecting relevant information on the ESG aspects for the preparation of the ESG reports, and identifying and prioritising the Group's ESG issues. It periodically reports to the Board, assists in assessing and identifying the Group's ESG risk and opportunities, and evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of the Group's ESG risk management and internal control system. It also examines and reviews the Group's ESG performance, policies, goals and targets, covering environmental, labour practices, business operations, supply chain management and other ESG aspects.

### REPORTING SCOPE

The senior management of the Group discusses, identifies and has confirmed the reporting scope based on the materiality principle, the core business and main revenue source. The reporting scope of this ESG Report is approved by the Board.

The reporting scope of this ESG Report is comprised of the Group's comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consulting service, which represents approximately 98% of the Group's revenue. The ESG Report generally covers the Group's business and operational activities in Hong Kong and Shenzhen offices. Comparing with the year ended 31 March 2021 ("2021"), the Group expanded its reporting scope of its ESG key performance indicators ("KPIs") data during the year ended 31 March 2022 ("2022") to cover the office in Shenzhen, which was not included in the reporting scope of ESG report in the previous year. The Group will continue to access the major ESG aspects of different businesses and extend the scope of disclosures when and where applicable.

### **REPORTING PERIOD**

The ESG Report describes the ESG activities, challenges and measures taken by the Group during 2022.

#### REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The ESG Report has been prepared in compliance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the "**ESG Reporting Guide**") as set out in Appendix 20 of the Rules Governing the Listing Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Information relating to the Group's corporate governance practices has been set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

The Group attaches great importance to materiality, quantitative and consistency during the preparation for this ESG Report, the Group has applied these reporting principles listed in the aforementioned ESG Reporting Guide as the following:

**Materiality:** The Group has conducted a materiality assessment to identify the material issues, and has adopted the confirmed material issues as the focus for the preparation of this ESG Report. The materiality of issues was reviewed and confirmed by the Board and the Taskforce. Details will be mentioned in the sections headed "Stakeholder Engagement" and "Materiality Assessment".

**Quantitative:** The standards, methodologies and applicable assumption used in the calculation of the KPIs and relevant data in this ESG Report were supplemented by explanatory notes to establish benchmarks where feasible.

**Consistency:** The preparation approach of this ESG Report were substantially consistent with 2021. If there are any changes that may affect comparison with previous reports, explanation will be provided to the corresponding data.

This ESG Report has undergone the internal review process of the Group and was approved by the Board.

#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

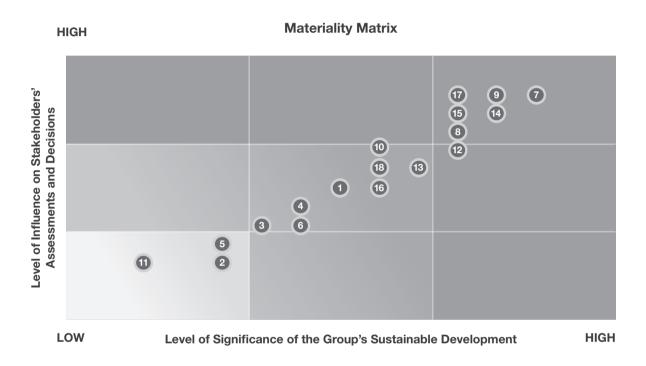
Opinions and feedback from the Group's stakeholders regarding its businesses and ESG aspects are greatly valued by the Group, as their expectations and concerns steer the Group towards sustainability, allowing the Group to formulate business and ESG strategies accordingly and appropriately. The Group has been maintaining close communication with key stakeholders by utilising a variety of engagement methods, and has summarised their respective expectations and concerns as follows:

Stakeholders	Expectations and Concerns	Communication Channels
Shareholders and investors	<ul> <li>Corporate governance system</li> <li>Business strategies and performance</li> <li>Financial results</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General meeting and other shareholder meetings</li> <li>Financial reports</li> <li>Announcements and circulars</li> <li>Company website and email</li> </ul>
Customers and business partners	<ul><li>Privacy protection</li><li>Business integrity and ethics</li></ul>	Customer support hotline and email
Employees	<ul><li>Career development</li><li>Health and safety</li><li>Remuneration and benefits</li><li>Equal opportunities</li></ul>	<ul><li>Training, seminars, and briefing sessions</li><li>Staff appraisals</li></ul>
Subcontractors	<ul><li>Fair Tendering</li><li>Business ethics and reputation</li></ul>	Management meetings and emails
Regulatory bodies and government authorities	<ul><li>Compliance with rules and laws</li><li>Implementation of policies</li></ul>	<ul><li>Compliance Adviser</li><li>On-site inspections</li><li>Legal Advisor</li></ul>
Media, non-governmental organizations and the public	<ul><li>Environmental protection</li><li>Health and safety</li></ul>	ESG reports

The Group aims to collaborate with its stakeholders to improve its ESG performance and create greater value for the community on a continuous basis.

#### **MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT**

In preparing the ESG Report, the Taskforce and respective staff of the Group's major operations have assisted the Group in reviewing its operations, identifying relevant ESG issues, and assessing the importance of those relevant matters to its business and stakeholders. The Group has compiled a survey in accordance with the identified material ESG issues to collect information from relevant departments, business units and stakeholders of the Group. The following matrix is a summary of the Group's material ESG issues.



- 1. Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions
- 2. Waste Management
- 3. Energy Management
- 4. Green Working Environment
- 5. Water Management
- 6. Climate Change
- 7. Employment Practices
- 8. Diversity, Equal Opportunity and Anti-discrimination
- 9. Safety Trainings and Inspections

- 10. Training and Development
- 11. Prevention of Child and Forced Labour
- 12. Subconsultant Management
- 13. Fair and Open Tendering
- 14. Quality Management
- 15. Customer Service
- 16. Protection of Intellectual Property ("IP") Rights
- 17. Anti-money Laundering
- 18. Corporate Social Responsibility

During 2022, the Group confirmed that it has established appropriate and effective management policies and internal control systems for ESG issues, and confirmed that the disclosed contents are in compliance with the requirements of the ESG Reporting Guide.

#### CONTACT US

The Group welcomes stakeholders to provide feedback on its ESG approach and performance, based on which the Group will take relevant actions and continuously improve its sustainability performance. If you have any enquires or recommendations, you are welcome to email us at wcce@wcce.hk and the Group would very much appreciate your comments and suggestions.

#### A. ENVIRONMENTAL

Due to the Group's business nature as an office-based construction engineering consultancy service provider focusing on the area of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering, the Group, therefore, creates a limited environmental footprint. Nevertheless, the Group still recognises its corporate social responsibilities in minimising the potential direct and indirect negative environmental impacts brought by its business operations. The Group has integrated environmental considerations into its decision-making processes and strives to create an environmentally sustainable business.

The Group has established the Environmental Policy and formulated related initiatives to promote sustainability within its business. The Group upholds the principles of emission reduction and resource efficiency in its environmental management approaches. This is achieved through implementing measures that promote energy efficiency, wastes reduction, and other green initiatives. The Group is also committed to educating its employees in raising their awareness on environmental protection and complying with relevant environmental laws and regulations. Within the policy framework, the Group continually looks for opportunities to pursue environmentally friendly initiatives, enhance its environmental performance by reducing energy consumption and use of other resources.

The Group is committed to mitigating its impact on the environment and incorporates sustainable development into its business strategy. To promote carbon neutrality and respond to stakeholders' expectations on the Group and issues concerning ESG, the Group has set targets for GHG emissions, waste management and energy. The Group will continue to review and monitor the progress of the relevant targets and the effectiveness of the environmental protection policies on a regular basis, details of which will be set out in the aspects A1 and A2 below.

During 2022, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with environmental related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Hong Kong Air Pollution Control Ordinance, the Hong Kong Noise Control Ordinance, and the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China that would have a significant impact on the Group.

### A1. Emissions

#### Exhaust Gas Emissions

Due to the business nature, the Group does not generate a significant amount of exhaust gas emissions during its operations.

### Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions

The major sources of the Group's GHG emissions were generated from purchased electricity (Scope 2) and paper consumption (Scope 3). During 2022, the Group has set target to reduce its total GHG emissions intensity by the year ended 31 March 2026 ("2026"), using 2022 as the baseline year. To achieve the target, the Group has adopted the following measures to reduce GHG emissions during operation:

- Actively adopt energy conservation measures, which are described in the sections headed "Energy Management" under aspect A2; and
- Actively adopt paper saving measures in office, which are described in the section headed "Waste Management" under this aspect.

Apart from the above measures, the Group also propagates environmental protection messages to employees by posting notices and posters of green information in office areas so as to raise their awareness and promote the best practices of environmental management. During 2022, the Group's total GHG emissions intensity has decreased by about 38.52%, compared with that in 2021. This is due to the effective measures of GHG emissions reduction. The Group's GHG emissions performances were as follows:

Torre of OHO and advant		Year ended 31 March	
Type of GHG emissions <sup>1</sup>	Unit	2022	2021
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e		_
Energy indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	98.28	120.43
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	18.42	16.90
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)	tCO₂e	116.70	137.33
Total GHG emissions intensity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/employee <sup>2</sup>	0.83	1.35

#### Note(s):

- 1. GHG emission data is presented in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent and are based on, but not limited to, "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards" issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the "Baseline Emission Factors of China's Regional Power Grids for Emission Reduction Projects in 2019" published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC, "How to prepare an ESG Report Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange, the "2021 Sustainability Report" issued by CLP Holdings Limited, and the "Global Warming Potential Values" from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5).
- 2. As at 31 March 2022, the Group had a total of 141 (2021: 102) full-time employees under the scope of the ESG Report. The data is also used for calculating other intensity data.

### Wastewater Management

The Group does not consume significant volume of water in its daily operation, therefore its business activities did not generate material portion of discharge into water. The majority of the water supply and discharge facilities are provided and managed by property management company. The wastewater discharged by the offices of the Group was discharged into the public sewerage system, hence the amount of water consumed by the Group is considered as the amount of sewage discharged. Corresponding water-saving initiatives will be described in the section "Water Management" under aspect A2.

## Waste Management

The Group adheres to the waste management principle and strives to properly manage and dispose wastes produced by its business activities. The Group's waste management practices have complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to environmental protection.

#### Hazardous wastes

Due to the Group's business nature, the Group did not generate significant amount of hazardous waste during 2022. Despite not generating any hazardous wastes, the Group has formulated guidelines to govern the management and disposal processes of hazardous wastes. In case there are any hazardous wastes produced, the Group is required to engage a qualified chemical waste collector to handle such wastes, and comply with relevant environmental rules and regulations.

### Non-hazardous wastes

With the aim of minimising the environmental impacts from non-hazardous wastes generated from its business operation, the Group has set target to reduce the total non-hazardous waste intensity by 2026, using 2022 as the baseline year. To facilitate the waste reduction commitment, the Group adopts the principle of "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" (3Rs) for waste management and strives for resource utilisation. The Group has also implemented a series of waste management and wastes reduction initiatives. With these strategies in place, the Group hopes to encourage employees to lead a more sustainable lifestyle. Responsibilities are shared among staff for waste management in the office to implement the following initiatives:

- Prevent overstock of stationeries by using a Stationery Requisition Form to order stationeries;
- Distribute office memos to remind staff to only print necessary materials to avoid wastage;
- Use recycled paper for printing and copying;
- Utilise electronic communication where applicable;

- Sort recycled waste into appropriate receptacles, educating employees on sorting methods if needed;
   and
- Place appropriate signage on walls and bins, specifying the type of waste or recyclable to be put in bins.

Through the implementation of the above wastes reduction measures, the Group's total non-hazardous wastes disposal intensity in 2022 remains at a low level of about 0.03 tonnes per employee as that in 2021. The Group's non-hazardous wastes disposal performances were as follows:

Torre of new horsesters	112		led 31 March	
Type of non-hazardous wastes	Unit	2022	2021	
Paper	tonnes	3.84	3.52	
Ink cartridge	tonnes	0.07	0.01	
Total non-hazardous wastes	tonnes	3.91	3.53	
Total non-hazardous wastes intensity	tonnes/	0.03	0.03	
	employee			

#### A2. Use of Resources

The Group continues with initiatives to promote resource efficiency and eco-friendly measures to the Group's operations. The Group is committed to optimising the use of resources in its business operations. During the daily operations, the Group mainly consumes resources such as electricity and water. Therefore, relevant policies and procedures governing the efficient use of resources have been set up to meet its objective of achieving higher energy efficiency and reducing the unnecessary use of materials.

## Energy Management

The Group has developed an energy management system and related measures with the Environmental Policy to improve its performance on energy conservation. Employees are required to adopt the implemented measures and assume responsibility to improve the Group's overall energy efficiency. With support from the energy management system, the Group is able to regularly reviews its energy consumption objectives and devise new targets to continuously increase the Group's energy efficiency. Should there be any unforeseen changes in energy consumption, the Group will investigate to find out the root cause and to take appropriate preventive measures.

The energy consumed by the Group was mainly electricity consumption for operations. To further enhance the energy conservation, the Group has set target to reduce the total energy consumption intensity by 2026, using 2022 as the baseline year. To achieve the target set, the Group has introduced various measures and initiatives to achieve the goal of electricity saving and efficient consumption. Such measures and initiatives include but are not limited to the following:

- Apply optimal temperature setting of air-conditioning;
- Distribute office memos to remind staff to switch off computers before leaving the office;
- Remind staff to switch off all unnecessary electrical appliances such as lights and air-conditioners before leaving the office every day;
- Encourage staff to utilise electronic communication means such as video conferences in order to reduce air and carbon emissions resulted from transportation needed for meetings; and
- Post green messages and power-saving slogans on the information portal to raise employees' awareness in energy conservation.

During 2022, the Group's total energy consumption intensity has decreased by about 44.70%, compared with that in 2021. This can be attributed to the effective measures of energy conservation. The Group's energy consumption performances were as follows:

Types of energy	Unit	Year ended 31 March	
Types of effergy	Offic	2022	2021
Direct energy consumption	kWh		_
Indirect energy consumption			
Purchased electricity	kWh	248,790.00	325,480.00
Total energy consumption	kWh	248,790.00	325,480.00
Total energy consumption intensity	kWh/employee	1,764.47	3,190.98

## Water Management

The Group's water consumption was mainly domestic water consumed in offices. By posting environmental signage with water saving messages in prominent places, the Group endeavours to promote behavioural changes in water consumption, and to remind employees to conserve water.

Since the Group's water consumption expenses were included in the property management fee, therefore the Group did not have water consumption record during 2022, The target for water efficiency is also not application due to the limited data and the Group's immaterial impact on water consumption. In view of the geographical location of the Group's operation, the Group does not encounter any significant issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose.

## Use of Packaging Material

Due to the Group's business nature, the Group does not consume significant amount of package materials for product packaging as it does not involve in any industrial production nor operate any factory facilities.

### A3. The Environment and Natural Resources

Although the core business of the Group has remote impact on the environment and natural resources, the Group recognises the responsibility in minimising the negative environmental impacts of its business operations as an ongoing commitment to good corporate social responsibility.

The Group has put a great effort into mitigating the environmental impact of its activities through adopting industrial best practices targeted at reducing natural resources consumption and effective emission management. The Group regularly assesses the environmental risks of its business, and adopt preventive measures as necessary to reduce the risks and ensure the compliance of relevant laws and regulations.

## **Green Working Environment**

The Group has chosen to purchase second-hand office furniture where necessary to promote an ecofriendly working environment. The Group believes that purchasing second-hand office furniture does not only contribute in reducing wastes, but also increase employees' environmental awareness.

The Group also monitors the indoor air quality at workplace on a regular basis. By installing air purifying equipment in the workplace and regularly cleaning air conditioning systems, the Group maintains a good indoor air quality, which leads to a pleasant working environment for its staff.

### A4. Climate Change

The Group recognises the importance of identification of significant climate-related issues and mitigation of the related risks, therefore, the Group is committed to managing the potential climate-related risks which may impact the Group's business activities. During 2022, the Group has formulated the Climate Change Policy and conducted a climate change assessment to identify and mitigate the potential climate-related risks that may arise from its business operations. These risks mainly stem from the following dimensions:

## Physical Risks

The increase in frequency and severity of extreme weather such as typhoons, storms and heavy rains can disrupt the Group's operations by damaging the power grid and communication infrastructures, hindering its employees from work, especially outdoor inspection work. The extreme weather may also disrupt the supply chain and hinder the construction projects due to the delayed transportation or disturbance of the construction material manufacturing. These could result in temporary, permanent or partial halt of the Group's business operations, which exposes the Group to risks associated with non-performance and delayed performance.

To better manage the above mentioned physical risks, the Group has formulated a contingency plan and relevant policies, which sets out appropriate solutions for employees to follow, therefore to reduce the negative impacts brought by extreme weather events to the Group. When extreme weather events occurred or possibly happened, the senior management will timely communicate with employees about the work arrangement to ensure staff safety and operation continuity according to the plan. The Group will also review the response plan from time to time to ensure its employee know how to response if any of the essential work is hindered under the extreme weather events.

### Transition Risks

## Policy and Legal Risks

There are more stringent climate legislations and regulations to support global vision for decarbonisation. For example, the Stock Exchange has required the listed companies to enhance the climate-related disclosures in their ESG reports. Stricter environmental laws and regulations may expose enterprises to higher risks of claims and lawsuits. Corporate reputation may also decline due to failure to meet the compliance requirements for climate change. The Group's related capital investment and compliance costs thus increase.

In response to policy and legal risks as well as reputation risks, the Group regularly monitors existing and emerging trends, policies and regulations relevant to climate change and ensure the senior management is aware of the changes in policies or legislation so as to avoid unnecessary costs or non-compliance fines incurred and to reduce reputation risks resulting from delayed responses.

## **Market Opportunities**

Due to the advocation of "Net Zero", an ambition to achieve net zero GHG, and the global vision of decarbonisation, there are increasing number of investors and customers who are aware of combating climate change. If the Group enable to implement effective measures to manage climate risks, and even provide green building alternative in its service, the attractiveness of the Group to investors and customers may significantly increase. Therefore, the Group intends to maintain a high transparency in ESG reporting and its related activities which establish trust and confidence between its relationship with investors and customers. The Group will also conduct research and may develop more on green building service in the future.

### B. SOCIAL

## **B1.** Employment

The Group believes that human resources are one of its key competitive advantages, and the foundation of the Group's continued success. Hence, the Group has established relevant policies to fulfil its vision on people-oriented management and realise the full potential of employees. The human resources managing procedures are formally documented as the Employee's Handbook, covering employment, expectations of employees' conduct, employees' rights and benefits, etc.

During 2022, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with employment-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the Hong Kong Disability Discrimination Ordinance, and the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China that would have a significant impact on the Group.

### **Employment Practices**

Recruitment, Promotion and Dismissal

Employees are recruited via a robust, transparent and fair recruitment process based solely on their experience and suitability for the positions, regardless of their age, religion, ethnicity, origin, gender identity, physical capability and marital status, etc. Employees are assessed and chosen based on their ability and potential to fulfil the Group's current and future needs.

The Group is adamant in treating and evaluating its employees in a fair and unprejudiced way. The Group offers promotion and development opportunities for outperforming employees through an open and fair assessment system so as to explore their capability and contribute the Group's sustainable growth. Promotions are subjected to annual performance review, and the Group offers rewards to employees in encouraging their continuous development.

In addition, the Group strictly prohibits any kinds of unfair or unreasonable dismissal of employees. Any termination of employment contract would be based on reasonable and lawful grounds.

### Remuneration and Benefits

The Group has established a fair, reasonable and competitive remuneration system. Employees of the Group are remunerated at a competitive level, and remuneration packages are reviewed annually by the Group by taking into account employee's qualifications, relevant experience, position and seniority. Remuneration packages include holidays, annual leave, paid sick leave, maternity leave, marriage leave, compassionate leave, group hospitalisation and surgical insurance scheme, accident death and dismemberment insurance, mandatory provident fund, overtime payment and discretionary bonus.

During 2022, the Group's turnover rate was about 33.96%³ (2021: 43.14%⁴). The employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region is as follow:

Categories	Year end	er Rate (%) ed 31 March
	2022⁵ I	2021 <sup>6</sup>
By Gender		
Male	39.39	46.75
Female	17.91	32.00
By Age Group		
18-30	58.12	57.78
31-45	36.36	43.48
46-65	2.53	25.81
66 or above	-	-
By Geographical Region		
Hong Kong	36.45	43.14
Mainland China	23.53	N/A

### Note(s):

- Due to the enhanced data collection mechanism, the total employee turnover rate is calculated by dividing the number of employees leaving employment during 2022 by the average number of employees at the beginning and the end of 2022.
- 4. The total employee turnover rate during 2021 is calculated by dividing the number of employees leaving employment during 2021 by the number of employees at the end of 2021.
- 5. The turnover rate by category during 2022 is calculated by dividing the number of employees in the specified category leaving employment during 2022 by the average number of employees in the specified category at the beginning and the end of 2022.
- 6. The turnover rate by category during 2021 is calculated by dividing the number of employees in the specified category leaving employment during 2021 by the number of employees in the specified category at the end of 2021.

#### Work-life Balance

The Group recognises the many benefits derived from a healthy work-life balance and is adamant towards ensuring employees are not overworked. Thus, the Group strives to establish a harmonious labour relationship and create a happy working environment which promotes positive and healthy lifestyles. The Group supports a work-life balance workplace through improving employees' working environment and reviewing their working hours and rest periods regularly. The Group also actively engages its employees through various social events, such as employee bonding activities, outing, volunteer works and charity activities.

## Diversity, Equal Opportunities and Anti-discrimination

The Group believes in the power of diversity, as it believes that a varied workforce is essential to business continuity. The Group therefore is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive and collaborative workplace culture in which all can thrive. The Group is dedicated to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and maintaining workplace that is free from discrimination, physical or verbal harassment against any individual on the basis of race, religion, colour, gender, physical or mental disability, age, place of origin, marital status, sexual orientation.

Moreover, the Group has zero tolerance on any forms of sexual harassment or abuse in the workplace. Any employee who is intimidated, humiliated, bullied or harassed may report to the employees' representative, or file complaints directly to the management representative, and the Group will take serious approaches to resolves these issues upon receiving the said complaints.

As at 31 March 2022, there were a total of 141 (2021:102) employees fell into the reporting scope. The distribution of employees according to gender, age group, geographical region and employment type is shown as follows:

Octomorica	Year end	ed 31 March
Categories	2022	2021
By Gender		
Male	105	77
Female	36	25
By Age Group		
18-30	63	45
31-45	28	23
46-65	39	31
66 or above	11	3
By Geographical Region		
Hong Kong	112	102
Mainland China	29	N/A <sup>7</sup>
By Employment Type		
Full-time	141	102
Part-time	-	_

Note(s):

7. Due to the enhanced data collection mechanism, the number of employee in Shenzhen has been included from 2022 onwards.

Apart from maintaining a diversified workforce, the Group also recognises the importance of maintaining diversity within the Board so as to enhance the quality of its performance, while achieving sustainable and balanced development. 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 and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant and applicable from time to time. As at 31 March 2022, the Board comprised of both male and female directors with various educational background and professional experience.

### **B2.** Health and Safety

The Group believes that employees are an invaluable asset in achieving its business continuity. The Group is committed to providing and maintaining a safe, healthy and hazard-free environment for all employees and contractors who visit or work on its premises and preventing work-related accidents, injuries and illnesses.

To maintain a safe working environment, the Group has established safety policies and relevant procedures on the prevention and remediation of safety accidents during work. The Human Resources and Administration Department takes the responsibilities for employees' occupational health and safety issues as well as relevant promotions and monitoring. The Group will continue to invest resources and devote efforts to maintain and enhance safety management so as to reduce the risks involved in health and safety.

During 2022, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with health and safety-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Hong Kong Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, and the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China that would have a significant impact on the Group. The Group recorded one work-related injury with 2 lost days during 2022. The work-related injury happened in the construction site. The Group has reported to labour department and claimed labour insurance immediately. Besides, there were no reported cases of work-related fatalities in the past three years (including 2022).

### Safety Training and Inspections

To ensure employees are aware of the potential dangers in the workplace, employees are required to attend training organised by the Group in regards to occupational safety and environmental control. Emergency and evacuation procedures were established to respond to any major safety accidents in a timely and orderly manner. Employees are also encouraged to provide feedback on improving workplace safety and report any potential hazards that may lead to injuries.

The Group has always reminded its employees that strict compliance with safety regulations and requirements imposed by relevant government authorities is vital to ensure zero accidents, specifically when they are working on-site for the inspection of construction sites. Therefore, the Group has put great emphasis to ensure all employees working onsite are holders of a valid Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate (also known as the green card).

In response to the continuity of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic, the Group has taken proactive measures to safeguard the health and safety of its employees and business partners and has complied with public health measures by the local authorities. In addition to complying with public health policies, the Group has enhanced the environmental hygiene in its working areas through regular sanitation, distribution of adequate protective gear such as surgical masks and hand sanitisers. To further minimise the risk of cross-infection, all employees and guests of the Group are also required to perform stringent temperature checks before entering the offices or worksite. The Group has also issued a detailed guideline to its staff to advise responsive actions on COVID-19 outbreaks among its staff and relevant family members.

## **B3.** Development and Training

The Group has always invested in the growth and development of its employees and is determined to enable them with skills and knowledge to power the Group's business ambitions. The Group considers its employees as the most important asset and resource and recognises the valuable contribution that its talents have made to the continued success of the Group. The Group is committed to inspiring its human capital towards delivering excellence and strives to create an intellectually stimulating environment, so that it may bring the best out of each employee. This is achieved through the development of training strategies that focus on creating values and serving the needs of its customers, its talents and society.

The Group recognises the importance of training and development for its staff to keep abreast of the latest trends in the industry. The Group regularly organises workshops, seminars, and training programs for employees, which aim to improve their level of skills and knowledge while maximising their potentials. Such training programs include but are not limited to the Waterproof concrete admixtures seminar and the Steel Structures design software seminar.

The Group also encourages its employees to attend training and enrich themselves through acquiring higher professional skills and qualifications. Various training programs such as induction training, vocational training professional training for engineers are organised by the Group, thus allowing employees to better understand the Group's business model and enhance their technical skills and expertise.

During 2022, there were about 34.04%<sup>8, 9</sup> of the Group's full-time employees participated in training. The average training hours per employee was approximately 3.23 hours<sup>8,10</sup>. The percentage of trained employees, breakdown of trained employees, and average training hours per employee according to gender and employee category are shown as follows:

Categories	Percentage of Trained Employees <sup>8, 11</sup> Year	Breakdown of Trained Employees <sup>8, 12</sup> ended 31 March 2	Average Training Hours per Employee <sup>8, 13</sup> 2022
By Gender			
Male	33.33%	72.92%	3.17
Female	36.11%	27.08%	3.43
By Employee Category			
Board of Director	25.00%	2.08%	2.38
Senior management	42.86%	6.25%	4.07
Management	-		-
General employee	36.67%	91.67%	3.48

### Note(s):

- 8. Relevant figures exclude the employees leaving employment during 2022.
- 9. The percentage of trained employees is calculated by dividing the total number of trained employees in 2022 by the total number of employees as at 31 March 2022. Relevant figures have been disclosed from 2022 onwards.
- 10. The average training hours per employee is calculated by dividing the total training hours in 2022 by the total number of employees as at 31 March 2022. Relevant figures have been disclosed from 2022 onwards.
- 11. The percentage of trained employees by category is calculated by dividing the number of trained employees in the specified category in 2022 by the total number of employees in the specified category as at 31 March 2022. Relevant figures have been disclosed from 2022 onwards.
- 12. The breakdown of trained employees by category is calculated by dividing the number of trained employees in the specified category in 2022 by the total number of trained employees as at 31 March 2022. Relevant figures have been disclosed from 2022 onwards.
- 13. The average training hours by category is calculated by dividing the total training hours for employees in the specified category in 2022 by the total number of employees in the specified category as at 31 March 2022. Relevant figures have been disclosed from 2022 onwards.

#### **B4.** Labour Standards

#### Prevention of Child Labour and Forced Labour

Child and forced labour are strictly prohibited during the recruitment process as defined by laws and regulations. The Group strictly complies with local laws and has established relevant policies to prohibit any child and forced labour employment. The Group's Human Resources and Administrative Department is responsible to monitor and ensure compliance with the latest and relevant laws and regulations that prohibit child labour and forced labour.

During the recruitment process, the Group collects personal data from suitable candidates to verify candidates' identity and to avoid illegal employment of child labour, underage workers, and forced labour. The Human Resources and Administrative Department also ensures identity documents are carefully checked. If violation is involved, it will be dealt with in the light of circumstances.

During 2022, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with child and forced labour-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China that would have a significant impact on the Group.

### **B5.** Supply Chain Management

The Group endeavours to create a sustainable supply chain, and therefore highly values its relationship with subconsultants, and regards them as important business partners. All subconsultants are evaluated carefully and are subjected to regular monitor and assessment. To ensure the Group's subconsultants can fit into the Group's vision of sustainable supply chain, the Group has formulated the Sustainable Supply Chain Policy to consider their environmental and social practices during the procurement and tendering procedures, and strive to engage them with responsible acts to society.

## Subconsultant Management

To ensure subconsultants have met clients' and the Group's requirements in regards to quality as well as environmental and safety standards, the Group has formulated stringent procedures and standards for the selection. The Group has considered to a number of factors including job references, performance in previous engagements, sub-consultancy services assessment on subconsultants' corporate background, industry performance, tender price, service quality, number of year of business relationship, as well as their environmental and social performances. The Group has maintained a list of approved subconsultants with certain service quality. Subconsultants maybe suspended or removed from the approved list if they fail to fulfil the Group's standards. The Group also checks on if there is any legal cases related to subconsultants. The termination of a subconsultant relationship may also be incurred by any substantial violation of environmental and labour laws and regulations. 34 of the Group's subconsultants were subject to the above practices implemented during 2022.

## Fair and Open Tendering

The Group has also formulated rules and procedures to ensure that subconsultants could participate in tendering in an open and fair manner. The Group stresses heavily the integrity of its subconsultants and only select them with good business track records. The Group does not differentiate or discriminate against any subconsultants; and the Group does not tolerate any forms of corruption or bribery. The Group strictly monitors and prevents all kinds of business bribery; and employees or other individuals having any interest with the subconsultants will not be allowed to participate in related business activity.

During 2022, the Group had a total of 43 (2021: 28) subconsultants. The number of suppliers and subcontractors by geographical region<sup>14</sup> of the Groups is as follows:

By Region	Year ended
	31 March 2022
Hong Kong	42
Macau	1

Note(s):

14. Relevant figures have been disclosed from 2022 onwards.

## Environmental and Social Risk Management

To select subconsultants with high quality, good reputation and social responsibility, the Group review the environmental and social performance of subconsultants regularly. The Group collects the annual report and business certificate of subconsultants and performs background search for the subconsultants. Besides, the Group undertakes onsite inspections regularly to monitor the subconsultants' business procedures to reduce its social and environmental risks along the supply chain. Any non-compliance with the relevant environmental and social rules and regulations discovered during the onsite inspection will be promptly reported to the Group's management. Corrective action plan will be carried out by the management to remediate the identified risk in a timely manner. The Group maintains a long-term strategic relationship with its subconsultants based on the results from the assessment.

To promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting subconsultants, the Group communicates with them frequently about the availability in providing environmentally preferable products or services, and products or services that meet certain green standard and specification. The Group provides initiative of offering environmentally friendly products and services by giving them higher priority during bidding. The selection of subconsultants is determined by their overall performance, regarding to the criteria mentioned, assessment, evaluation, and their green practices.

### **B6.** Product Responsibility

As the Group's business hinges on achieving and maintaining the high-quality standard for projects, the product and service quality is of utmost importance for the sustainable growth of the Group. The Group believes completing works that meet or exceed its customer's requirements is crucial for job references and future business opportunities. The Group regularly controls and monitors the process of each project to ensure that it delivers high-quality services and sustainable projects to its customers.

During 2022, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided, including but not limited to the Hong Kong Copyright Ordinance, the Hong Kong Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, and the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China that would have a significant impact on the Group.

## **Quality Management**

As a construction engineering consultant focusing on providing consultancy service, related disclosures on the number of products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons was not applicable due to the Group's business nature. Nevertheless, the Group emphasises on the quality assurance of its services and places great emphasis on maintaining its high service quality, striving to satisfy its customers through meeting or exceeding their expectations. The Group has therefore established a Quality Management System in accordance with the requirements of ISO 9001 to develop a sustainable performance-oriented culture in order to pursue continuous improvement on quality rather than adopting a short-term and project-based approach.

To ensure our services comply with required standards, quality plans setting out requirements for quality control, inspection and testing, process implementation and verification will be prepared for each project, and each quality plan will be updated when necessary.

### **Customer Service**

The Group has upheld its principle to provide effective customer management, and has therefore formulated a set of procedures in accordance to ISO 9001 in handling customers' feedbacks or complaints in a professional manner. Senior management are responsible to implement communication arrangements for customers in relation to service information, enquiries, and customer feedback and complaints. The Group will review feedbacks or complaints accordingly, and take corrective actions if any problems are found.

During 2022, the Group had not received any material product and service-related complaints.

## Intellectual Property ("IP") Rights

To protect third party IP rights and comply with relevant licensing terms when software is used, employees are prohibited from duplicating, installing, or using software in violation of its copyright or license terms as part of the Group's information security policy. Employees in violation of the policy will be subject to disciplinary actions. The Group will also notify the manufacturers if any illegal or unauthorised use of their hardware and/or software is noticed.

## Protection of Privacy

During the provision of products and services, a wide range of sensitive information is entrusted to the Group by its clients and partners. Therefore, protecting and maintaining customers' privacy always remain as the first priority of the Group. The Group has established security measures to provide adequate protection and encryption for all data and information upon operation. At the same time, the Group has established strict policies for the collection and use of personal data. The Group's employees are prohibited from revealing or capitalising on any confidential matters or client's information no matter during employment or after termination of employment. Any employee who is found to have divulged confidential information to any third parties without authorisation will be subjected to disciplinary actions.

### Advertising and Labelling

Given the Group's business nature, the advertising and labelling issues and its related risks are considered to be immaterial to the Group.

### **B7.** Anti-Corruption

As the Group prides itself on its integrity, honesty and fairness, any activities that could compromise its reputation are strictly forbidden. As such, fraudulent events such as corruption, bribery, and collusion are strictly prohibited. To further ensure all employees follow the same ethical standard, the Group has formulated the Anti-Corruption Policy and developed adequate codes to ensure all employees, including directors, adhere to the highest standards of business, professional and ethical practices.

During 2022, there was no concluded legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees. The Group was also not aware of any material non-compliance with related laws and regulations of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, including but not limited to the Hong Kong Prevention of Bribery Ordinance and the Company Law of the People's Republic of China that have a significant impact on the Group.

## Anti-money Laundering

The Group has formulated the Anti-money Laundering and Counter-terrorist Financing Policy to ensure that Group has complied with all regulatory rules. An assessment of the risk of money laundering in the Group's operations will be conducted by the Finance Department annually. Responsible departments will also conduct due diligence prior to the acceptance of business counterparties. For any indicators of suspicious activities, the Financial Manager will report to corresponding independent parties immediately.

## Whistleblowing Mechanism

In efforts to create an honest and ethical working environment, the Group has established a robust whistleblowing system and have implemented the Whistleblowing Policy. This policy allows all employees and stakeholders of the Group to report any forms of negligence, corruption, bribery and other misconducts to the Group. Reports and complaints received will be handled in a prompt, fair and confidential manner. Such policy also aims at protecting whistle-blowers from unfair dismissal, victimisation and unwarranted disciplinary actions. Any person who is found to have victimised or retaliated against those who have raised concerns under this policy will be subjected to disciplinary sanctions.

To ensure that all employees can perform their duties with high ethical standards and professionalism, the Group has arranged internal and external anti-corruption and corporate governance training and encouraged employees to actively learn about the latest development and future trends of global anti-money laundering. During 2022, the Group's directors and staff had received a total of 4 hours and 122 hours of anti-corruption training respectively.

### **B8.** Community Investment

### Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group endeavours to fulfill its responsibility of contributing to society and strives to be a responsible corporate citizen. The Group has formulated the Charity Policy to set initiatives and procedures for selecting charity partners. As part of the Group's endeavours to promote a socially responsible culture within its corporate structure, all employees are encouraged to participate in charitable activities during their spare time. The Group also believes participating in activities that repay the society can increase its employees' civic awareness while establishing correct values. The Group embraces the human capital into the social management strategies to sustain its corporate social responsibility as a part of the strategic development of the Group.

During 2022, the Group has devoted resources to maintain its business operations due to the pandemic, therefore, suspended all its philanthropic activities. The Group will focus more on social participation and community investment, especially in facilitating the community health in the future.

## CONTENT INDEX OF THE ESG REPORTING GUIDE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Mandatory Disclosure Requirements	Section/Declaration
Governance Structure	Board Statement - ESG Governance Structure
Reporting Principles	Reporting Framework
Reporting Boundary	Reporting Scope

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Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration	
Aspect A1: Emissions General Disclosure	Information on:  (a) the policies; and  (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Emissions	
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emissions – Exhaust Gas Emissions	
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions – Greenhouse Gas (" <b>GHG</b> ") Emissions	
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions – Waste Management	
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions – Waste Management	
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions – Greenhouse Gas (" <b>GHG</b> ") Emissions	
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions – Waste Management	

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect A2: Use of Resou General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources,	Use of Resources
	including energy, water and other raw materials.	
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources – Energy Management
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources – Water Management
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them	Use of Resources – Energy Management
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources – Water Management
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Use of Resources – Use of Packaging Material
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	The Environment and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	The Environment and Natural Resources – Green Working Environment

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect A4: Climate Chan	ne	
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	Climate Change
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	Climate Change
Aspect B1: Employment General Disclosure	Information on:  (a) the policies; and  (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare	Employment
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full-time or part-time), age group and geographical region.	Employment – Diversity, Equal Opportunities and Anti- discrimination
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment – Employment Practices

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B2: Health and S	afety	
General Disclosure	Information on:  (a) the policies; and  (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards	Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety - Safety Training and Inspections
Aspect B3: Development	t and Training	
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work.  Description of training activities.	Development and Training
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B4: Labour Stand General Disclosure	Information on:  (a) the policies; and  (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour	Labour Standards – Prevention of Child Labour and Forced Labour
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards – Prevention of Child Labour and Forced Labour
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards – Prevention of Child Labour and Forced Labour
Aspect B5: Supply Chair General Disclosure	Management Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supply Chain Management – Fair and Open Tendering
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored	Supply Chain Management – Subconsultant Management, Fair and Open Tendering
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management – Environmental and Social Risk Management
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management – Environmental and Social Risk Management

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B6: Product Res	oonsibility	
General Disclosure	Information on:  (a) the policies; and  (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Product Responsibility
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Product Responsibility
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product Responsibility – Customer Service
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product Responsibility – Intellectual Property (" <b>IP</b> ") Rights
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Product Responsibility – Quality Management
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Product Responsibility – Protection of Privacy

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Section/Declaration
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		A 11 0 11
General Disclosure	Information on:  (a) the policies; and  (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering	Anti-Corruption
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Anti-Corruption
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-Corruption – Whistleblowing Mechanism
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-Corruption – Whistleblowing Mechanism
Aspect B8: Community I	nvestment	
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Community Investment – Corporate Social Responsibility
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community Investment – Corporate Social Responsibility
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community Investment – Corporate Social Responsibility

The Board is pleased to present this corporate governance report for the year ended 31 March 2022. This report highlights the key corporate governance practices of the Company, and explains the principles and the applications as well as deviations (if any) of the CG Code.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Since the Listing, the Board has recognised that transparency and accountability are important to a listed company. Therefore, the Company is committed in establishing and maintaining good corporate governance practices and procedures. The Directors believe that good corporate governance provides a framework that is essential for effective management, successful business growth and a healthy corporate culture in return to the benefits of the Company's stakeholders as a whole.

The Company has complied with the CG Code with an exception of deviation from Code Provision C.1.8 of the CG Code as explained below:

Under Code Provision C.1.8, an issuer should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors. The Board has not arranged an insurance cover in respect of Directors' liability as the Board considers that the industry, business and financial situation of the Company are currently stable, and the Company has established sufficient internal control system. The Board will review the need for the insurance cover from time to time.

The Directors will continue to review its corporate governance practices in order to enhance its corporate governance standard, to comply with the increasingly tightened regulatory requirements from time to time, and to meet the rising expectation of Shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company.

### **DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company had made specific enquiry of all the Directors and was not aware of any non-compliance with the required standard of dealings and the Company's code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors during the year ended 31 March 2022.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

As at the date of this report, the Board comprised seven Directors, including four executive Directors, namely Dr. Chan Yin Nin, Mr. Kwong Po Lam, Ms. Leung Suet Yiu and Mr. Man Kwok Hing and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, Mr. Sze Kyran and Ms. Siu Yuk Ming.

Dr. Chan Yin Nin is the chairman of the Board.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Board is entrusted with the overall responsibility for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising the Company's business and affairs. All the Directors should make decisions objectively in the interests of the Company. The Board makes decisions on certain important matters, including annual business plans, annual financial budgets, annual remuneration proposals, quarterly, interim and annual financial reports, declaration and payment of dividends, and significant acquisitions and disposals. The Board has the full support from the executive Directors and the senior management of the Company to discharge its responsibilities.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the executive Directors and the senior management of the Company. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the executive Director(s) and senior management. The Board also assumes the responsibilities of maintaining high standard of corporate governance, including, among others, developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code. All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective delivery of the Board functions. Independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

The Company has an experienced and committed senior management team. Most of the executive Directors and our senior management have been serving the Group for an average of 11 years. The majority of the executive Directors are also interested in our business outcomes and thus their own interests align with that of the Company. The committed and continued service of our senior management team allows the Group to execute our business strategies with long-term vision and objective without interruption. Our senior management team is familiar with the operations of our Group, and is responsible for the quality control measures and supervision of our operations in all aspects, including cooperation between our departments and offices in different locations.

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

## RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The directors have no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship with each other.

### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The roles and duties of the chairman of the Board and the chief executive of the Company are carried out by different individuals to achieve a balance of authority and power, which is in compliance with Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code.

Currently, Dr. Chan Yin Nin takes up the role of chairman of the Board and Mr. Kwong Po Lam takes up the role of managing director of the Company. With the support of the senior management, the chairman and managing director are also responsible for ensuring that the Directors receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner and appropriate briefing on issues arising at Board meetings. The Board considers that this structure could enhance efficiency in formulation and implementation of the Company's strategies.

### **BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY**

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy"). 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 services. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Nomination Committee reviews the Board's composition under diversified perspectives, and monitors the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy.

The Nomination Committee has considered an appropriate balance of diversity of the Board be maintained and neither the Board nor the Nomination Committee has set any measurable objective implementing the Board Diversity Policy.

### **NOMINATION POLICY**

The nomination policy of the Company was adopted by the Board and became effective on 27 August 2018. Nomination Committee plays the major role of recruitment of suitable candidates to sit on the Board, including appointment and re-appointment of directors to ensure the Board possesses pre-requisite skills, experience and diversified perspectives in line with the Company's business development. The Board bears the ultimate responsibility for the selection and appointment of directors. It will take Nomination Committee's recommendation into consideration for the appointment or re-appointment of candidates as the Company's directors.

#### Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee shall endeavor to find individuals of high integrity who have a solid record of accomplishment in their chosen fields and who possess the qualifications, qualities and skills to effectively represent the best interests of all shareholders. Candidates will be selected for their ability to exercise good judgment to provide practical insights and diverse perspectives. The Nomination Committee considers the following qualifications in recommending suitable candidates to the Board:

- high professional and personal ethics;
- independence;
- compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- ability to provide insights and practical wisdom based on their experience and expertise relevant to the Company's business;
- commitment to enhancing shareholder value; and
- independent with reference to the independent guidelines set out in Rules 5.05(2) and 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules if the candidate is nominated as an independent non-executive Director.

These qualifications are for reference and not all suitable candidates may fulfil all of them. The Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person, as it considers appropriate.

Proposed candidates will be asked to submit the necessary personal information in a prescribed form, together with their written consent to be appointed as Director and to the public disclosure of their personal data on documents or the relevant websites for the purpose of or in relation to their standing for election as Director.

The Nomination Committee may request candidates to provide additional information and documents, if considered necessary.

## **Nomination Procedure**

Company secretary of the Board shall call a meeting of the Nomination Committee, and invite nominations of candidates, if any, from Board members for consideration by the Nomination Committee prior to its meeting.

For filling a causal vacancy, the Nomination Committee shall make recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval. For proposing candidates to stand for election at a general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall make nominations to the Board for its consideration and recommendation.

A circular will be sent to shareholders in order to provide information concerning the candidates nominated by the Board to stand for election at a general meeting, and to invite nominations from shareholders. The circular will set out the lodgment period for shareholders to make the nominations. The names, brief biographies (including qualifications and relevant experience), independence, proposed remuneration and any other information, as required pursuant to the applicable laws, rules and regulations, of the proposed candidates will be included in the circular to shareholders.

The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election at any general meeting.

The Nomination Committee shall ensure that the composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations.

### **BOARD PROCESS AND BOARD MEETINGS**

The Board meets regularly to determine overall strategies, receive management updates, approve business plans as well as financial results and to consider other significant matters to the Group. Management also provides updates to the Board with respect to the business activities and development of the Group on a regular basis.

Each Director ensures that he/she can give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company and contribute to the Group's development through their constructive and informed comments. All of the members of the Board have also disclosed and updated their number and nature of offices held and time involved in handling the matters of the Company on a regular basis.

The Board is scheduled to meet in person or through other electronic means of communication at least four times a year, among other matters, to review past financial and operating performance and discuss the Group's direction and strategies. Eight Board meetings were held during the year ended 31 March 2022 and the attendance record of each Director at the Board meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Directors	Number of attendance/ number of Board meetings
Executive Directors	
Dr. Chan Yin Nin (Chairman)	8/8
Mr. Kwong Po Lam (Managing Director)	4/8
Ms. Leung Suet Yiu (appointed on 6 December 2021)	3/3
Mr. Man Kwok Hing (appointed on 6 December 2021)	3/3
Independent non-executive Directors	
Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021)	5/5
Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP	8/8
Mr. Sze Kyran, MH	7/8
Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)	3/3

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions such as developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management; developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report. The Board holds meetings from time to time whenever necessary. At least 14 days' notice of regular Board meetings is given to all Directors and they can include matters for discussion in the agenda as they think fit. The agenda accompanying Board papers are sent to all the Directors at least 3 days before the date of every Board meeting in order to allow sufficient time for the Directors to review the documents.

Minutes of every Board meeting are circulated to all Directors for their perusal and comments prior to confirmation of the minutes. The Directors are supplied in a timely manner with all necessary information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable them to discharge their duties.

Every Board member has full access to the advice and services of the company secretary of the Company with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. They are also entitled to have full access to Board papers and related materials so that they are able to make an informed decision and to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

### APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Articles provide that subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of Directors as from time to time prescribed by the GEM Listing Rules, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation and that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

All Directors (including executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) have been appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from the date of appointment subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the Articles. Each independent non-executive Directors is required to inform the Company as soon as practicable if there is any change that may affect his/her independence. The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his/her independency pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and the Company has considered all independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

The Board has recommended the re-appointment of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the Annual General Meeting. Details of the information of the retiring Directors standing for re-election are set out in the circular accompanying the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

In compliance with Rule 5.05(1) and 5.05(2) of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three independent non-executive Directors, one of whom possesses the appropriate professional qualifications in accounting and financial management. The proportion of independent non-executive Directors in the Board is pursuant to 5.05A of the GEM Listing Rules. Each of the three independent non-executive Directors has confirmed his/her independence of the Company and the Company has considered each of them to be independent in accordance with the guidelines of assessing independence as set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. Each of the three independent non-executive Directors has signed a letter of appointment with the Company for a specific term of three years commencing from 27 August 2018 (except Ms. Siu Yuk Ming whose initial term of appointment is three years commencing from 6 December 2021) subject to retirement and reelection in accordance with the Articles.

### CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

All Directors are aware of the requirement under Code Provision C.1.4 of the CG Code regarding continuous professional development. All Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating in any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

To assist Directors' continuous professional development, the Company recommends Directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contributions to the Board.

According to the training record maintained by the Company, during the year ended 31 March 2022, all Directors had participated in continuous professional development in the following manner:

Name of Directors	Type of trainings
Dr. Chan Yin Nin (Chairman)	i and ii
Mr. Kwong Po Lam (Managing Director)	i and ii
Ms. Leung Suet Yiu (appointed on 6 December 2021)	i and ii
Mr. Man Kwok Hing (appointed on 6 December 2021)	i and ii
Independent non-executive Directors	
Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella	
(resigned on 29 December 2021)	i and ii
Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP	i and ii
Mr. Sze Kyran, MH	i and ii
Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)	i and ii

i. reading journals and newspaper regarding updates on corporate governance affairs and directors' duties and responsibilities.

ii. attending training/seminars/conferences regarding updates on laws, rules and regulations, or management or other professional skills arranged by professional firms/organisations.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established three Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs.

### **Audit Committee**

The Company established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference in accordance with Rule 5.28 to 5.33 of the GEM Listing Rules and in compliance with Code Provision D.3.3 of the CG Code, which are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Audit Committee currently consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021), Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021), Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond and Mr. Sze Kyran. The chairlady of the Audit Committee is Ms. Siu Yuk Ming, who has appropriate professional qualifications as required under the GEM Listing Rules.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors; review the financial statements of the Company and areas involving judgements in respect of financial reporting; and oversee internal control procedures of the Company. All members of the Audit Committee are appointed by the Board.

The works performed by the Audit Committee during the year ended 31 March 2022 are summarised as below:

- (1) reviewed the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2021, and first quarterly report, interim report and third quarterly report for the periods ended 30 June 2021, 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2021, respectively, before recommending them to the Board for approval;
- (2) reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed with the external auditor on the audit matters in relation to the statutory audit for the year ended 31 March 2021;
- (3) reviewed the independence and objectivity of external auditor;
- (4) recommended to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of the external auditors and the relevant terms of engagement, including their remuneration; and
- (5) reviewed the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function for the year ended 31 March 2021 which covered financial, operational and compliance controls. The process used in such review included discussions with the management of the Company on the risk areas identified and the review of findings and reports from an independent professional advisor. The Audit Committee reviewed and concurred with the management's confirmation that the Group's risk management and internal control systems were effective and adequate for the year end 31 March 2021.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, five Audit Committee meetings were held. The attendance record of each Director at the Audit Committee meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Directors	Type of trainings
Independent non-executive Directors	
Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (Chairlady) (appointed on 6 December 2021)	2/2
Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021)	3/3
Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP	5/5
Mr. Sze Kyran, MH	4/5

## **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee has been established with written terms of reference in compliance with Code Provision E.1.2 of the CG Code, which are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises two executive Directors, namely Dr. Chan Yin Nin and Mr. Kwong Po Lam, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Sze Kyran, Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021), Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond and Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021), with Mr. Sze Kyran as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and senior management of the Group, make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages and/or remuneration of individual Directors and senior management, and review performance-based remuneration; and ensure none of the Directors is involved in determining his/her own remuneration.

The works performed by the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 31 March 2022 are summarised below:

- (1) reviewed the remuneration of the Directors and senior management for the year ended 31 March 2022.
- (2) reviewed the discretionary bonus for executive directors and senior management for the year ended 31 March 2022.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, three Remuneration Committee meetings were held. The attendance record of each Director at the Remuneration Committee meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Directors	Number of attendance/ number of Remuneration Committee meetings	
Executive Directors		
Dr. Chan Yin Nin	3/3	
Mr. Kwong Po Lam	2/3	
Independent non-executive Directors		
Mr. Sze Kyran, мн (Chairman)	3/3	
Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021)	2/2	
Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP	3/3	
Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)	1/1	

The emoluments payable to Directors depends on their respective contractual terms under the service contracts or the appointment letters, and as recommended by the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee makes recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, and remuneration of independent non-executive Directors. Details of the Directors' emoluments are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to Code Provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, details of the remuneration of the senior management (other than Directors) by bands for the year ended 31 March 2022 is as follows:

	Number of employees	
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	-	
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3	

### **Nomination Committee**

The Nomination Committee has been established with written terms of reference in compliance with Code Provision B.3.1 of the CG Code, which are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Nomination Committee currently comprises two executive Directors, namely Dr. Chan Yin Nin and Mr. Kwong Po Lam, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, (Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021), Mr. Sze Kyran and Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021), with Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations to the Board on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; identify individuals suitably qualified as potential Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships with reference to the Board Diversity Policy; assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of Directors.

The Nomination Committee and the Board, when forming their recommendations on the proposals on re-election of retiring Director(s) and election of new Director(s), have been following the Company's nomination policy which sets out a mechanism for nominating talented and capable person(s) to lead the Company. The nomination policy can be viewed on the Company's website at www.wcce.hk.

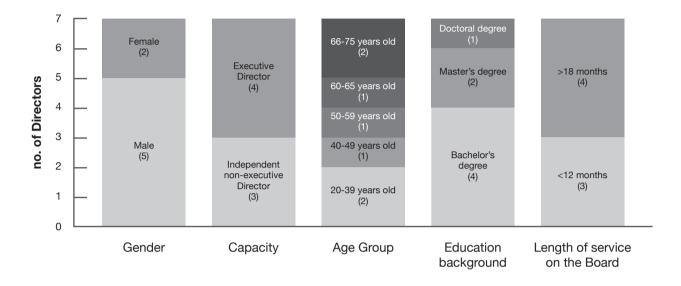
The works performed by the Nomination Committee during the year ended 31 March 2022 are summarised below:

- (1) reviewed the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board;
- (2) recommended on proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (3) assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors;
- (4) reviewed the Board Diversity Policy;
- (5) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment of executive directors and non-executive directors; and
- (6) recommended the re-election of the retiring directors at the general meeting of the Company.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, two Nomination Committee meetings was held. The attendance record of each Director at the Nomination Committee meetings is set out in the table below:

Name of Directors	Number of attendance/ number of Nomination Committee meetings
Executive Directors	
Dr. Chan Yin Nin	2/2
Mr. Kwong Po Lam	2/2
Independent non-executive Directors	
Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, мн, JP (Chairman)	2/2
Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021)	2/2
Mr. Sze Kyran, <i>MH</i>	2/2
Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)	0/0





The Nomination Committee considered an appropriate balance of diversity of the Board has been maintained during the year.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. The Directors aim to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects with timely publication of the financial statements of the Group. As at 31 March 2022 and as at the date of this report, the Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The responsibility of the external auditor is to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements prepared by the Board and to report their opinion to the Shareholders. The statements by external auditor, McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited, about their reporting responsibility on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 89 to 95 of this annual report.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board oversees management in the establishment, implementation and monitor of the Group's internal control system to safeguard Shareholders' interests and the assets of the Group. The internal control system of the Group aims to facilitate effective and efficient operation which in turn minimises the risks to which the Group is exposed. The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and reviewing their effectiveness. The systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against misstatement or losses.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has complied with Principle D.2 of the CG Code by establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. Management is responsible to establish, implement and monitor the Group's internal control system underpinning the risk management framework. All employees are committed to implement the risk management framework into the daily operation. The Board assesses the effectiveness of internal controls by considering reviews performed by the Audit Committee and senior management. Main features of the risk management and internal control systems are described below:

## **Risk Management System**

The Group is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities. The Group adopts a risk management system which manages the risk associated with its businesses and operations. The system comprises the following phases:

- *Identification:* Identify ownership of risks, business objectives and risks that could affect the achievement of objectives.
- Evaluation: Analyse the likelihood and impact of risks and evaluate the risk portfolio accordingly.
- Management: Consider the risk responses, ensure effective communication to the Board and on-going monitor the residual risks.

### **Internal Control System**

The Company has an internal control system in place. The system enables the Group to achieve objectives regarding effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The components of the system are shown as follows:

• Control Environment: A set of standards, processes and structures that provide the basis for carrying out internal controls across the Group.

- Risk Assessment: A dynamic and iterative process for identifying and analyzing risks to achieve the Group's objectives, forming a basis for determining how risks should be managed.
- Control Activities: Actions established by policies and procedures to help ensure that management directives to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried out.
- Information and Communication: Internal and external communication to provide the Group with the information needed to carry out day-to-day controls.
- *Monitoring:* Ongoing and separate evaluations to ascertain whether each components of internal control is present and functioning.

The Group has engaged McM Business Service Limited, an independent internal control adviser, to carry out the internal audit functions by performing independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems during the year. For the year ended 31 March 2022, a review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems was conducted by McM Business Service Limited, and the review results were summarised and reported to the Audit Committee and the Board.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems through the Audit Committee's review covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and is of the view that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and the Company as a whole.

## **Objectives of Risk Management and Internal Control**

The objectives of the risk management and internal control system of the Group are to identify and manage the risk of the Group's with the acceptable safety levels and achieve the Group's strategic objectives. The Group has adopted a three line risk management approach to identify, analysis, evaluation, mitigate and handle risks. At the first line of defence, staff in office/on site who must understand their roles and responsibilities are responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring risks associated with transactions. The second line of defence is the Group's management that provides independent oversight of the risk management activities of the first line of defence. They ensure that risks are within the Group's risk capacity and that the control of the first line of defence is effective. As the final line of defence, the Audit Committee, with the advices and opinions from the external professional party (such as the external auditor and internal control adviser), conducts a review on annual basis and ensures that the first and second lines of defence are performed effective.

## **Handling and Dissemination of Inside Information**

The Board acknowledges its responsibilities under the SFO and the Listing Rules that inside information should be announced immediately when it is the subject of a decision. The inside information policy of the Company sets out guidelines and procedures for the Directors and relevant officers of the Group to ensure inside information of the Group is to be disseminated to the public on an equal basis and in timely manner. Directors and relevant officers in possession of potential inside information and/or inside information of the Group are required to take reasonable measures to ensure that proper safeguards are in place to preserve strict confidentiality of inside information and to ensure that its recipients recognise their obligations to maintain the information confidential. The Board will update and review the policy as and when necessary in light of changes in circumstances and changes in the Listing Rules, Part XIVA of the SFO and relevant statutory and regulatory requirements from time to time.

### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited is the external auditor of the Company which was appointed by the Board on 25 January 2022 following the resignation of Wellink CPA Limited on the same date.

The amount of fees charged by the external auditor generally depends on the scope and volume of the external auditor's work performed.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the remuneration paid or payable to the external auditor of the Company in respect of the statutory audit services and non-audit services for the Group are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Statutory audit services Non-audit services*	680 200	460 220

<sup>\*</sup> The non-audit services were mainly for reviewing interim and quarterly results.

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai was appointed as the company secretary of the Company in July 2018. Mr. Chan has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training for the year ended 31 March 2022. The biographical details of Mr. Chan are set out under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

As one of the measures to safeguard Shareholders' interest and rights, separate resolutions can be 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 GEM Listing Rules and the poll voting results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after the relevant Shareholders' meeting.

### PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The following procedures for Shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company (the "**EGM**") are subject to the Articles (as amended from time to time), and the applicable legislation and regulation, in particular the GEM Listing Rules (as amended from time to time):

- (a) any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company (the "Eligible Shareholder(s)") carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary"), to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition;
- (b) Eligible Shareholders who wish to convene an EGM must deposit a written requisition (the "Requisition") signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned to the head office and principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Floor 9, 9 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong, or the branch share registrar in Hong Kong of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (the "Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar") for the attention of the Board and/or the Company Secretary;
- (c) the Requisition must state clearly the name of the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding, the reason(s) to convene an EGM and the details of the business(es) proposed to be transacted in the EGM, and must be signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned together with a deposit of a sum of money reasonable sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and circulating the statement submitted by the Eligible Shareholders concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered Shareholders;

## **Corporate Governance Report**

- (d) the Requisition will be verified with the Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and upon their confirmation that the Requisition is proper and in order, the Board will convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the requirements under the Articles to all the registered Shareholders. On the contrary, if the Requisition has been verified as not in order or the Shareholders concerned have failed to deposit sufficient money to meet the Company's expenses for the said purposes, the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and the Board will not accordingly call for an EGM;
- (e) if within 21 days of the deposit of the Requisition, the Board fails to proceed to convene such EGM, the Eligible Shareholder(s) himself/herself/themselves may do so, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned by the Company.

# PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO PUT FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to move new resolutions at the general meetings of the Company under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands. However, pursuant to the Articles, Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may by means of Requisition convene an EGM following the procedures set out above.

#### PROCEDURES FOR RAISING ENQUIRIES

#### Right to put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All enquiries shall be first directed to the Company Secretary at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Floor 9, 9 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Should there are any enquiries and concerns from Shareholders, they may send written enquiries to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Floor 9, 9 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong by post for the attention of the Board and/or the Company Secretary.

Shareholders are reminded to lodge their questions together with their detailed contact information for the prompt response from the Company if it deems appropriate.

# **Corporate Governance Report**

#### COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS RELATIONS

The Board recognises the importance of good communications with all Shareholders. The Company believes that maintaining a high level of transparency is a key to enhance investor relations. The Company is committed to a policy of open and timely disclosure of corporate information to its Shareholders and investment public.

The Company updates its Shareholders on its latest business development and financial performance through its annual, interim and quarterly reports. The disclosure of the Group's information in a reasonable and time manner by the Board is to facilitate the shareholders as well as the investors to have better understanding in relation to the business performance, operations and strategies of the Group. Through our website at www.wcce.hk which allow the Company's potential and existing investors as well as the public to assess and acquire the up-to-date company and financial information. The contact details of the Company are provided in the annual report and the Company's website. Shareholders can send their enquiries to the Board through these means.

The Board welcomes views of shareholders and encourages them to attend general meetings to raise any concerns they might have with the Board or the management directly. Board members of the Group are available at the meetings to answer any questions raised by shareholders.

After reviewing the Shareholders' communication channels, the Board is of view that the Shareholders communication policy adopted by the Company has been effectively implemented during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS**

Pursuant to Rule 17.102 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company has published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Company adopted the amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company on 27 August 2018 to comply with the listing requirements in Hong Kong. During the year ended 31 March 2022, there has been no change in the Company's constructional documents.

#### **NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS**

Each of the Controlling Shareholders (namely Dr. Chan Yin Nin, Mr. Kwong Po Lam and Manning Properties) has made an annual declaration to the Company that for the year ended 31 March 2022, he/it has complied with the terms of non-compete undertakings (the "Non-Compete Undertakings") given in favour of the Company which are contained in the Deed of Non-Competition. Details of the Non-Compete Undertakings are set out in the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders" in the Prospectus. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed the status of compliance by each of the Controlling Shareholders with the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition and as far as the independent non-executive Directors can ascertain, there is no breach of any of the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition for the year ended 31 March 2022. Manning Properties, Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong ceased to be the controlling shareholder of the Company and remained as the largest substantial shareholder of the Company on 22 February 2022 (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated on 25 February 2022).

The Directors hereby present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### CORPORATE REORGANISATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted Company with limited liability on 25 August 2017 under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands.

Pursuant to the Reorganisation now comprising the Group completed on 20 November 2017 to rationalise the Group's structure in preparation of the Listing, the Company became the holding company of the Group. Details of the Reorganisation are set out in the Prospectus. The Shares were listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 17 September 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 31 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 2022.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 6 to 14 of this annual report.

#### **KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Group believes that there are certain risks involved in our operations, many of which are beyond our control. The relatively material risks encompass the following:

- the Group relies heavily on our professional staff, in particular, our management team, in operating the business:
- our continued success depends on our responsiveness to our client's preference;
- the Group determines the tender price based on, among other things, the estimated time and costs involved in a project, which may deviate from the actual time and costs involved;
- negative publicity or damage to our business reputation may have a potential adverse impact on our project engagement;

- the Group's revenue is mainly derived from projects which are non-recurring in nature;
- the Group is subject to potential exposure to professional liabilities;
- the service fee may not be paid in full due to our clients' projects not being completed as originally planned;
- the Group exposes to the credit risk of trade receivables and may experience increasing balance of such receivables and longer trade receivables' turnover days in the future; and
- mismatch in liquidity and cashflow associated with net bank overdraft position mainly caused by the prolonged trade receivables settlement cycle as our Group generally offered no credit terms to our clients.

Details of these risks are set out in the section headed "Risk factors" in the Prospectus.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2022 and up to the date of this report, as far as the Company is aware, there was no material breach of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE**

The Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of the environment from its business activities. The Group has established measures and created certain environmental framework to minimise and monitor the environmental impacts attributable to its operations. The Group has implemented green office practices such as acquisition of second-hand office furniture as far as possible, use of recycled paper for printing and copying, and switching off idling lightings and electrical appliances to reduce energy consumption.

Further discussions on the environmental policies and performances of the Company are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 27 to 55 of this annual report.

### RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group believes that employees are valuable assets and regards human resources as its corporate wealth. The objective of the Group's human resource management is to reward and recognise performing staff by providing an attractive remuneration package. The Group determines the salary of its employees mainly based on each employee's qualifications, relevant experience, position and seniority. The Group conducts annual review on salary rises, bonuses and promotions based on the performance of each employee. The Group has employee handbooks outlining terms and conditions of employment, expectations of employees' conduct, employees' rights and benefits.

The Group treasures to maintain a good relationship with its customers. We are committed to offering a broad and diverse range of inspiring, value-for-money and good quality designs to our customers.

The Group maintains a fair, safe and ethical approach in its day-to-day operation towards its numerous and diversified subconsultants. To comply with the laws and regulations of its operating countries, the Group has established stringent internal controls on procuring services through fair and unbiased tender process. The selection of subconsultants will be based on competitive pricing, specifications and standards and service quality as well as service support.

#### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, the objective of which is to allow Shareholders to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate reserves to sustain the Group's future growth. The declaration, form, frequency and amount of dividend paid by the Company must be in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and subject to the Articles. In deciding whether to declare any dividend, the Board will take into account a number of factors, including the financial results, the distributable reserves, the operations and liquidity requirements, and the current and future development plans of the Company. The Board will review the dividend policy of the Company as appropriate from time to time.

#### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 96 of this annual report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: nil).

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held at 3:00 p.m. on Friday, 5 August 2022. In order to determine eligibility to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 2 August 2022 to Friday, 5 August 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 1 August 2022.

#### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

The summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 175 of this annual report.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

#### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE SHARE OFFER

As at 31 March 2022, the Company has utilised the net proceeds raised from the Share Offer in accordance with the intended use of proceeds set out in the Prospectus. Details of the intended use of proceeds and utilised net proceed are set out on page 12 of this annual report.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The Company adopted the Share Option Scheme on 27 August 2018 (the "**Adoption Date**"). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme:

#### (a) Purpose

The Share Option Scheme is established to recognise and acknowledge the contributions that the Eligible Participants (as defined in paragraph (b) below) had or may have made to the Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the Eligible Participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with the view to achieving the following objectives:

- (i) motivating the Eligible Participants to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and
- (ii) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining an on-going business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.

### (b) Participants of the Share Option Scheme

The Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to the following persons (collectively the "**Eligible Participants**") to subscribe for such number of new Shares as the Board may determine at an exercise price determined in accordance with paragraph (g) below:

- (i) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any directors (including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and
- (iii) any advisers, consultants, subconsultants, customers and agents of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or have contributed to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

#### (c) Total number of Shares available for issue

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be 96,000,000 Shares, representing 8.3% of the issued Shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report.

#### (d) Maximum entitlement of each Eligible Participant

The total number of Shares issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company (including both exercised and outstanding options and Shares which were the subject of options which have been granted and accepted under the Share Option Scheme or any other scheme of our Company but subsequently cancelled) to each Eligible Participant in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the issued Shares as at the date of grant. Any further grant of options in excess of this 1% limit must be approved by the Shareholders in general meeting in advance.

Options granted to a substantial Shareholder or an independent non-executive Director or their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) in any 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the total number of Shares in issue; and (b) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million, must be approved by the Shareholders in general meeting in advance.

### (e) Minimum vesting period

No minimum period for which an option must be held before the exercise of any option save as otherwise imposed by the Board in the relevant offer of options.

### (f) Payment on acceptance of the option

Participants of the Share Option Scheme are required to submit to the Company a duly signed offer letter within 21 days from the offer date together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1 as the consideration of the grant.

### (g) Basis of determining the exercise price

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be such price as the Board in its absolute discretion shall determine, save that such price must be at least the highest of:

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

#### (h) Time of exercise of option and duration of the Share Option Scheme

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time after the date upon which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted and prior to the expiry of 10 years from that date. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, save that no option may be exercised more than 10 years after it has been granted. No option may be granted more than 10 years after the Adoption Date. Subject to earlier termination by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the Adoption Date. The remaining life of the Share Option Scheme is approximately 6 years.

No options have been granted during the year ended 31 March 2022 and there were no options outstanding as at 31 March 2022.

### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

Other than the Share Option Scheme, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

#### **RESERVES**

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 98 of this annual report.

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

As at 31 March 2022, the Company's reserves available for distribution to the Shareholders, comprising share premium and retained profits, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of Cayman Islands amounted to approximately HK\$42.9 million (31 March 2021: HK\$22.6 million).

#### **CHARITABLE DONATIONS**

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group did not make any charitable or other donations.

#### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUBCONSULTANTS**

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the percentage of revenue attributable to the Group's major customers is set out below:

#### Revenue

_	The largest customer	5.7%
_	The total of the five largest customers	22.7%

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the percentage of cost of services attributable to the Group's major subconsultants is set out below:

#### Cost of services

_	The largest subconsultant	11.8%
_	The total of the five largest subconsultants	42.7%

None of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules), or any of the Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or five largest subconsultants during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this annual report were as follows:

#### **Executive Directors**

Dr. Chan Yin Nin (Chairman)

Mr. Kwong Po Lam (Managing Director)

Ms. Leung Suet Yiu (appointed on 6 December 2021)

Mr. Man Kwok Hing (appointed on 6 December 2021)

#### **Independent non-executive Directors**

Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella (resigned on 29 December 2021)

Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond, MH, JP

Mr. Sze Kyran, MH

Ms. Siu Yuk Ming (appointed on 6 December 2021)

Pursuant to Article 83(3) of the Articles, the Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of members of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting, and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Ms. Leung Suet Yiu, Mr. Man Kwok Hing and Ms. Siu Yuk Ming shall hold office only until the Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Article 83(3) of the Articles.

Pursuant to Article 84(1) of the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.

Dr. Chan Yin Nin and Mr. Sze Kyran will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Article 84 of the Articles.

### **BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS**

Brief biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 15 to 26 of this annual report.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Dr. Chan Yin Nin and Mr. Kwong Po Lam, executive Directors, have entered into service agreements with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the date of appointment until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Mr. Man Kwok Hing and Ms. Leung Suet Yiu, executive Directors, have entered into service agreements with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the date of appointment until terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Mr. Choy Wai Shek, Raymond and Mr. Sze Kyran, independent non-executive Directors, are appointed for a term of three years initially and will continue thereafter unless terminated by either party giving at least three months' notice in writing.

Ms. Siu Yuk Ming, an independent non-executive Director, is appointed for a term of three years initially and will continue thereafter unless terminated by either party giving at least one month's notice in writing.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the Annual General Meeting has entered into any service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment compensation other than the statutory compensation.

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

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance, to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

#### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Articles provides that the Directors shall be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts. Such provision was in force during the year ended 31 March 2022 and remains in force as at the date of this annual report.

#### CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

No contract of significance has been entered into among the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contract, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole and any substantial part of the Group was entered into or existed during the year.

### EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE 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 13 and note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

Remuneration is mainly determined with reference to market trends, the Group's operating results and the performance, qualification and experience of individual employee. Remuneration packages mainly consisted of basic salary, medical coverage, overtime allowance and travelling allowance as well as discretionary bonus.

The Group offers competitive remuneration and benefit package to its employees. Further, the Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme to provide incentive or reward to the Group's employees for their contributions to promote the long-term growth of the Group.

The Remuneration Committee is set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure for making recommendation to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and senior management of the Group. The remuneration of the Directors are mainly determined by reference to the Group's operating results, comparable market statistics, the responsibilities and duties assumed by each Director as well as their individual performance.

#### PENSION SCHEME

In Hong Kong, the Group participates in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. For members of the MPF Scheme, the Group contributes 5% of the relevant payroll costs per employee, at a maximum of HK\$1,500 per month for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Group also contributes voluntary contribution, at a maximum of HK\$1,500 per month, to certain employees as staff benefits for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Group also participates in the local retirement or social security schemes in countries or locations where the Group operates. The Group is required to make defined contributions to the schemes at rates calculated as a certain percentage of the monthly payroll or as stipulated by the relevant government authorities.

### **COMPETING AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS**

The Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors, the Controlling Shareholders or any of their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) that compete or may compete with the business of the Group, and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group during the year ended 31 March 2022.

Details of the Non-Competition Undertaking of the Controlling Shareholders are set out in the paragraph headed "Non-Competition Undertakings" in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

# A. Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and its Associated Corporation

As at 31 March 2022, interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required (i) 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 in which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or (ii) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or (iii) pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

### (i) Long position in the Shares

Name of Directors	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number and class of Shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total issued share capital of the Company (Note 2)
Dr. Chan Yin Nin (" <b>Dr. Chan</b> ") (Note 1)	Interest in controlled corporation	342,072,000 ordinary Shares	29.69%
Mr. Kwong Po Lam (" <b>Mr. Kwong</b> ") (Note 1)	Interest in controlled corporation	342,072,000 ordinary Shares	29.69%

#### Notes:

- (1) Manning Properties is owned as to approximately 68.2% by Dr. Chan and approximately 31.8% by Mr. Kwong, which in turn holds approximately 29.69% of the total share capital of the Company. Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong, as the Concerted Group, restrict their ability to exercise direct control over the Company by holding their interests through Manning Properties, a common investment holding company. Accordingly, Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong are deemed to be interested in the 342,072,000 Shares held by Manning Properties.
- (2) Based on the number of issued Share of 1,152,000,000 as at 31 March 2022.

### (ii) Interests in shares of the associated corporation of the Company

Name of Directors	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held in the associated corporation	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the associated corporation
Dr. Chan	Manning Properties	Beneficial owner	7,500 ordinary shares	68.2%
Mr. Kwong	Manning Properties	Beneficial owner	3,500 ordinary shares	31.8%

*Note:* Manning Properties is owned as to approximately 68.2% by Dr. Chan and approximately 31.8% by Mr. Kwong, which in turn holds 342,072,000 Shares, representing approximately 29.69% of the total share capital of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2022, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

# B. Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons' Interests and Short Positions in the Shares and Underlying Shares

As at 31 March 2022, interests and short positions of the person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) in the Shares and underlying Shares which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number and class of Shares held	Long/short position	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total issued share capital of the Company (Note 4)
Manning Properties (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	342,072,000 ordinary Shares	Long	29.69%
Ms. Julia Gower Chan (Note 2)	Interest of spouse	342,072,000 ordinary Shares	Long	29.69%
Ms. Leung Kwai Ping (Note 3)	Interest of spouse	342,072,000 ordinary Shares	Long	29.69%
Mr. Wong Man Hin, Max	Beneficial owner	177,974,000 ordinary Shares	Long	15.45%

#### Notes:

- (1) Manning Properties is owned as to approximately 68.2% by Dr. Chan and approximately 31.8% by Mr. Kwong, which in turn holds approximately 29.69% of the total share capital of the Company. As the Concerted Group, Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong restrict their ability to exercise direct control over the Company by holding their interests through Manning Properties, a common investment holding company. Accordingly, Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong are deemed to be interested in the 342,072,000 Shares held by Manning Properties.
- (2) Ms. Julia Gower Chan is the spouse of Dr. Chan. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Julia Gower Chan is deemed to be interested in the Shares interested by Dr. Chan.
- (3) Ms. Leung Kwai Ping is the spouse of Mr. Kwong. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Leung Kwai Ping is deemed to be interested in the Shares interested by Mr. Kwong.
- (4) Based on the number of issued Shares of 1,152,000,000 as at 31 March 2022.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2022, so far as is known to the Directors, no person, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and its Associated Corporation" above, had notified the Company of an interest or a short position in the Shares or underlying Shares that was required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

### **DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

At no time during the year ended 31 March 2022 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate granted to any Directors or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them, or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out in note 30(b) to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

The related party transactions as disclosed in note 30(b) to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report are not regarded as connected transactions under chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

#### CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors a confirmation of independence pursuant to rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

From publicly available information and as far as the Directors are aware, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float since the Listing Date and has continued to maintain such a float under the GEM Listing Rules as at the date of this annual report.

#### **AUDITOR**

Wellink CPA Limited had been external auditor of the Company since the Listing. Wellink CPA Limited has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 25 January 2022. McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited has been appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 25 January 2022 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Wellink CPA Limited.

Save for the above, there were no other changes in the Company's auditor in the past three years.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited.

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting. A resolution for their re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of the significant events after the reporting period are set out in note 32 to consolidated financial statements.

By order of the Board **WAC Holdings Limited** 

Dr. Chan Yin Nin

Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 June 2022



### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WAC HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of WAC Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on page 96 to 174, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters we identified are:

- 1. Revenue recognition from contracts with customers;
- 2. Impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets; and
- 3. Impairment on investment in an associate.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

#### Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

Refer to significant accounting policies in note 4, key sources of estimation uncertainties in note 5 and its relevant disclosures in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements

We identified the revenue recognition on contract work as a key audit matter due to the significant judgments exercised by the management in determining the estimation of contract revenue by basing on contract costs incurred using input method.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group recognised revenue from comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services amounting to approximately HK\$79,121,000. The Group recognises contract revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. Accordingly, revenue recognition involves a significant degree of judgement, with estimates being made to assess the total contract costs and stage of completion of the contract and to provide appropriately for loss making contracts. The management reviews and revises the estimates of total contract costs for the comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services as the contract progresses, hence the actual outcome of the contract in terms of its total contract costs may be higher or lower than the estimates previously made and this will affect the revenue and profit recognised for the financial year.

Our audit procedures in relation to revenue recognition on contract work included:

- Understanding the procedures and relevant controls of the Group in preparing and updating cost budgets for the projects and recording contract costs;
- Agreeing budgeted costs to respective project budgets, on a sample basis;
- Evaluating reasonableness of contract budgets through discussion with management about preparation of those budgets;
- Checking the allocation staff costs to contracts, being the major components of contract costs, on a sample basis, by reference to the timesheet recording system and human resources records;
- Testing contract costs incurred to date and total budgeted costs to underlying supporting evidence, on a sample basis;
- Assessing reliability of contract budgets by comparing actual contract costs against budgeted costs of completed projects; and
- Checking the calculations of percentage of completion of individual contract and the amounts of contract revenue and gross profit recognised.

#### **Key Audit Matter**

#### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

#### Impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets

Refer to significant accounting policies in note 4, key sources of estimation uncertainties in note 5 and its relevant disclosures in notes 20 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements

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

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's net trade receivables and contract assets amounted to approximately HK\$28,179,000 and HK\$22,089,000 respectively, which are material to the consolidated financial statements.

As disclosed in note 6(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group uses provision matrix to calculate the ECL. The provision rates are based on debtor's aging consisting of debtors with common credit risk characteristic. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

As disclosed in note 6(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognised an additional amount of approximately HK\$3,871,000 for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets, net of reversal of impairment losses and write-off. The Group's impairment allowance for lifetime ECL on trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$8,854,000 and HK\$1,178,000, respectively.

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

- Understanding the management process in estimation of ECL and the methodology for ECL model adopted by the Group;
- Tracing the information used by management to develop the provision matrix as at 31 March 2022 to supporting bases and evidences on a sample basis;
  - Challenging management's basis and judgement in determining credit loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 March 2022, including their identification of credit impaired trade receivables, the reasonableness of management's grouping of the remaining trade receivables and contract assets into different categories in the provision matrix, and the basis of estimated loss rates applied in each category in the provision matrix (with reference to historical default rates and forward-looking information); and
- Evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets in notes 5, 6(a), 20 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **Key Audit Matter**

### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

#### Impairment on investment in an associate

Refer to significant accounting policies in note 4, key sources of estimation uncertainties in note 5 and its relevant disclosures in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group had investment in an associate with carrying amount of approximately HK\$18,020,000 as at 31 March 2022. The carrying amount of investment in an associate forms significant part of the Group's total assets as at 31 March 2022.

For the purpose of assessing the impairment, the recoverable amount of investment in an associate was determined by the valuation performed by an independent professional valuer engaged by the Company using value-in-use method under income approach.

We identified impairment of investment in an associate as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements and the Group's assessment over the impairment of an associate is a judgmental process which requires judgement and estimates concerning the recoverable amount valuation method and assumptions to be applied in determining the recoverable amount. The selection of valuation model, adoption of key assumptions and input data may be subject to management bias and changes in these assumptions and inputs to valuation model may result in significant financial impact.

Our procedures in related to impairment of investment in an associate included:

- Assessing the appropriateness of management in accounting investment in an associate;
- Understanding management's assessment of impairment indicators as well as methods and assumptions applied in the valuation model in estimating the recoverable amount of the investment;
- Discussing the indicators of possible impairment with the management and, where such indicators were identified, assessing the management's impairment testing;
- Assessing the competence and independence of the third party valuation specialist engaged by the Company and its experience in conducting similar valuation;
- Engaging an auditors' expert to assist our assessment insofar the appropriateness of the methodology, the reasonableness of the assumptions and critical judgement used by the management based on our knowledge of the business and industry; and
- Evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment on investment in an associate in note
   18 to the consolidated financial statement.

#### **OTHER MATTER**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 25 June 2021.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities 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, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

### McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA LIMITED

Certified Public Accountants

#### Lo Ka Ki

Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate number P06633
24/F., Siu On Centre
188 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Hong Kong, 28 June 2022

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 March		d 31 March
		2022	2021
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	8	79,121	77,317
Cost of services		(53,142)	(49,156)
Gross profit		25,979	28,161
Other income and other gains or losses	9	1,651	5,909
Gain on bargain purchase	33(a)		163
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	18	720	_
Loss on disposals of subsidiaries	33(b)		(1,734)
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss ("FVTPL")		(2,876)	_
Impairment loss on investment in an associate		(1,861)	_
Impairment loss for trade receivables and contract assets,			
net of reversal of impairment losses and write-off		(3,871)	(1,541)
General and administrative expenses		(21,359)	(23,595)
Share of result of an associate	18	(1,773)	_
Finance costs	10	(229)	(160)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	11	(3,619)	7,203
Income tax expense	12	(1,032)	(888)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to			
owners of the Company		(4,651)	6,315
,		(1,221)	
Other comprehensive expense			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(68)	(109)
Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss		(00)	(100)
on disposals of subsidiaries			(14)
on disposale of education			
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of tax		(68)	(123)
Other complehensive expense for the year, her or tax		(00)	(123)
Total community (average) (in community to the community			
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(4,719)	6,192
attributable to owners of the Company		(4,719)	0,192
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to owners			
of the Company			
- basic and diluted (HK cents)	15	(0.43)	0.66

# **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

Non-current assets			At 31 March		
Non-current assets         Image: Common		A			
Property, plant and equipment   16		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$ 000	
Deferred fax assets   19(b)   1,001   702	Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Investment in an associate	17	4,354	5,191 -	
Current assets         20         34,900 27,034           Financial assets at FVTPL 21 766 22 22,089 14,509         27,034           Contract assets 22 22,089 23,7836 23,7836         14,509           Cash and cash equivalents 23 37,836 39,784         95,591 81,327           Current liabilities         24 8,260 5,644           Trade and other payables 25 17,416 6,420         6,420           Lease liabilities 26 19,621         26 1,952 2,621           Income tax payable 19(a) 244 951         27,872 15,636           Net current assets 67,719 65,691         65,691           Total assets less current liabilities 26 26 2,560 2,753         27,834           Non-current liabilities 26 27 2,560 2,753         2,753           NET ASSETS 27 3,096         2,753           CAPITAL AND RESERVES 3,640 60,496         2,760           Share capital 6,85erves 6,7843 60,496         78,433 60,496		19(b)	- 1.001		
Current assets         20         34,900 27,034           Financial assets at PVTPL 21 766 Contract assets         22 22,089 14,509           Cash and cash equivalents         23 37,836 39,784           Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         24 8,260 5,644           Contract liabilities         25 17,416 6,420           Lease liabilities         26 1,952 2,621           Income tax payable         19(a) 244 951           Net current assets         67,719 65,691           Total assets less current liabilities         92,513 72,849           Non-current liabilities         26 2,560 2,753           NET ASSETS         89,953 70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27           Share capital Reserves         78,433 60,496	Dolon ou tax docoto	, 0(0)	- 1,001		
Trade and other receivables         20         34,900         27,034           Financial assets at FVTPL         21         766         -           Contract assets         22         22,089         14,509           Cash and cash equivalents         23         37,836         39,784           Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         24         8,260         5,644           Contract liabilities         25         17,416         6,420           Lease liabilities         26         1,952         2,621           Income tax payable         19(a)         244         951           Net current assets         67,719         65,691           Total assets less current liabilities         92,513         72,849           Non-current liabilities         26         2,560         2,753           NET ASSETS         89,953         70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27         11,520         9,600           Reserves         78,433         60,496			24,794	7,158	
Current liabilities         24         8,260         5,644           Contract liabilities         25         17,416         6,420           Lease liabilities         26         1,952         2,621           Income tax payable         19(a)         27,872         15,636           Net current assets         67,719         65,691           Total assets less current liabilities         92,513         72,849           Non-current liabilities         26         2,560         2,753           NET ASSETS         89,953         70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27         11,520         9,600           Share capital Reserves         78,433         60,496	Trade and other receivables Financial assets at FVTPL Contract assets	21 22	766 22,089	- 14,509	
Trade and other payables         24         8,260         5,644           Contract liabilities         25         17,416         6,420           Lease liabilities         26         1,952         2,621           Income tax payable         19(a)         244         951           Net current assets         67,719         65,691           Total assets less current liabilities         92,513         72,849           Non-current liabilities         26         2,560         2,753           NET ASSETS         89,953         70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27         11,520         9,600           Share capital Reserves         78,433         60,496			95,591	81,327	
Net current assets         67,719         65,691           Total assets less current liabilities         92,513         72,849           Non-current liabilities         26         2,560         2,753           NET ASSETS         89,953         70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27         11,520         9,600           Share capital Reserves         78,433         60,496	Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Lease liabilities	25 26	17,416 1,952 244	6,420 2,621 951	
Non-current liabilities         26         2,560         2,753           Lease liabilities         89,953         70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27         11,520         9,600           Share capital Reserves         78,433         60,496			21,812	15,636	
Non-current liabilities         26         2,560         2,753           NET ASSETS         89,953         70,096           CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27         11,520         9,600           Share capital Reserves         78,433         60,496	Net current assets		67,719	65,691	
Lease liabilities       26       2,560       2,753         NET ASSETS       89,953       70,096         CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Reserves       27       11,520       9,600         Reserves       78,433       60,496	Total assets less current liabilities		92,513	72,849	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES         27           Share capital         11,520         9,600           Reserves         78,433         60,496		26	2,560	2,753	
Share capital       11,520       9,600         Reserves       78,433       60,496	NET ASSETS		89,953	70,096	
Equity attributable to owners of the Company 89,953 70,096	Share capital	27			
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		89,953	70,096	

The consolidated financial statements on page 96 to 174 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of Directors on 28 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

CHAN Yin Nin	KWONG Po Lam
Director	Director

# **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Attributable to owners of the Company						
	Share capital	Share premium (Note 27(d)) HK\$'000	Merger reserves (Note 27(c)) HK\$'000	Legal reserves (Note 27(g)) HK\$'000	Translation reserves (Note 27(e)) HK\$'000	Retained earnings	Total
	ΤΙΙΑΦ ΟΟΟ	ΤΙΙΟΦ ΟΟΟ	1 πνφ 000	1 π ψ 000	1 ΙΙ (Ψ 000	111(\$\psi 000	Τ ΙΙ (Ψ ΟΟΟ
At 1 April 2020	9,600	48,760	647	49	250	4,598	63,904
Profit for the year Other comprehensive expenses: Exchange differences on translation of	-	-	-	-	-	6,315	6,315
foreign operations	_	_	_	_	(109)	_	(109)
Reverse of exchange differences upon disposals of subsidiaries					(14)		(14)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income					(123)	6,315	6,192
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	9,600	48,760	647	49	127	10,913	70,096
Loss for the year Other comprehensive expense: Exchange differences on translation of	-	-	-	-	-	(4,651)	(4,651)
foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(68)	-	(68)
Issuance of consideration shares upon acquisition of an associate (note 27(b))	1,920	22,656					24,576
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	1,920	22,656			(68)	(4,651)	19,857
At 31 March 2022	11,520	71,416	647	49	59	6,262	89,953

# **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating activities		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(3,619)	7,203
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	229	160
Interest income	(112)	(171)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	378	403
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,780	2,795
Share of result of an associate	1,773	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		10
Loss on disposals of subsidiaries		1,734
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	(720)	_
Gain on bargain purchase		(163)
Gain on lease modification	(22)	(44)
Fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL	2,876	-
Impairment loss on investment in an associate	1,861	-
Bad debts written off	1,784	1,234
Impairment loss for trade receivables and contract assets,		
net of reversal of impairment losses and write-off	3,871	1,541
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	11,079	14,702
Changes in working capital:		
Increase in contract assets	(7,852)	(2,177)
Increase in contract liabilities	10,988	2,731
Increase in trade and other receivables	(12,505)	(7,316)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,601	3,305
Cash generated from operations	4,311	11,245
Income tax (paid)/refund	(2,038)	207
Interest paid on bank borrowings		(3)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(229)	(157)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,044_	11,292

# **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

		Year ended 31 March	
	A	2022	2021
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,329)	(137)
Interest received		112	171
Net cash outflow on disposals of subsidiaries	33(b)	_	(1,165)
Net cash inflow on acquisition of subsidiary	33(a)	_	13
,			
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,217)	(1,118)
·			
Financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(2,784)	(2,726)
New bank loans raised		-	3,987
Repayment of bank loans		-	(3,987)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,784)	(2,726)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,957)	7,448
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		39,784	32,318
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		9	18
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	23	37,836	39,784

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

WAC Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 25 August 2017 under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961 as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business in Hong Kong is 9/F., No. 9 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The ultimate holding company of the Company is Manning Properties Limited ("Manning Properties"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), which is controlled by Dr. Chan Yin Nin ("Dr. Chan") and Mr. Kwong Po Lam ("Mr. Kwong").

The Company is an investment holding company and its shares are listed on GEM of The Hong Kong of Stock Exchange Limited ("**Stock Exchange**") since 17 September 2018. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS"); and Interpretations. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange and with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), rounded to the nearest thousand, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries carrying on business in Hong Kong. Except for derivative financial assets are measured at fair value, the measurement basis used in the presentation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally base on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for good and services.

### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

### (a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

In the current year, the Group has adopted for the first time the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS standards and the amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that have been issued and effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 April 2021. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 Amendment to HKFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

# 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

#### (a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group (Continued)

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

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

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

Effective for

	accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 3 Business Combination – Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKFRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended use	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKFRS 37 Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and HKFRS Practice	1 January 2023
Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements - Disclosure of Accounting Policies	
Amendments to HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates	
Amendments to HKAS 12 Income Taxes - Deferred Tax Related to Assets and	1 January 2023
Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction	

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

### (a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 March. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Company's share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill and any accumulated foreign currency translation reserve relating to that subsidiary.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling shareholders even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (a) Consolidation (Continued)

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

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

### (b) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, including potential voting rights held by other entities, are considered when assessing whether the Group has significant influence. In assessing whether a potential voting right contributes to significant influence, the holder's intention and financial ability to exercise or convert that right is not considered.

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill which is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (b) Associates (Continued)

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The gain or loss on the disposal of an associate that results in a loss of significant influence represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that associate and (ii) the Group's entire carrying amount of that associate (including goodwill) and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates are stated at cost less impairment losses, unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (c) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

### (ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements (Continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period (unless this
  average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing
  on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the
  exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items that form part of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (d) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 20%
Office equipment 20 – 33%
Motor vehicle 33%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (e) Leases

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

### The Group as a lessee

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Leases (Continued)

#### The Group as a lessee (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Leases (Continued)

#### The Group as a lessee (Continued)

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

#### (f) Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for expected credit losses ("**ECL**") in accordance with the policy set out in note 4(u) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. A contract liability would also be recognised if the group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognizes the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

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

#### (h) Financial assets

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (h) Financial assets (Continued)

#### Debt instruments

Debt instruments held by the Group are classified into amortised cost, if the instrument is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the instrument is calculated using the effective interest method.

#### Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts with a financial asset host within the scope of HKFRS 9 are not separated. The entire hybrid contract is classified and subsequently measured as either amortised cost or fair value as appropriate.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts with hosts that are not financial assets within the scope of HKFRS 9 are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

If the hybrid contract is a quoted financial liability, instead of separating the embedded derivative, the Group generally designates the whole hybrid contract at FVTPL.

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL.

#### (k) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities is classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policy adopted for equity instruments is set out in note 4(n).

#### (I) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

#### (m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### (n) Equity instruments

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (o) Revenue recognition

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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 and 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.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (o) Revenue recognition (Continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# For comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services - 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. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the input method faithfully depicts the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services as there is a direct relationship between the Group's inputs and the transfer of control of the assets created by the Group's services to its customers. The output method is not adopted to measure progress as the outputs used to measure progress are not directly observable and, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the information required to apply them is not available to the Group without undue cost.

#### For e-commerce online platform consulting services – Over time revenue recognition

Revenue from the provision of e-commerce online platform consulting service is recognised on a monthly basis when the services are rendered. The amount for which can be reliably estimated and it is probable that the income will be received. The consulting services fees are due on the end of each month.

#### Revenue from other sources

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (p) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short term employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the reporting period in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

#### (ii) Retirement benefits

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$25,000 prior to June 2014 or HK\$30,000. Employer can make voluntary contributions to employee contribution accounts. Contributions are subject to the governing rules of the MPF scheme. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The entity within the Group in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") participates in PRC local retirement schemes organised by relevant government authorities for its employees in the PRC and contributes to these schemes based on certain percentage of the salaries of the employees on a monthly basis, up to a maximum fixed monetary amount, as stipulated by the relevant government authorities. The government authorities undertake to assume the retirement contribution obligations payable to all existing and future retired employees under these schemes. Contributions to these schemes vest immediately.

The entity within the Group in Macau also participates in a central social security scheme operated by the Macau Special Administrative Region Government. The subsidiary operating in Macau is required to make contributions for its employees who are registered as residents to the central social security scheme. Contributions to this scheme vest immediately.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (p) Employee benefits (Continued)

#### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits, and when the Group recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

#### (q) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because of items 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associate, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (q) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### (r) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (A) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (r) Related parties (Continued)

- (B) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
  - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A);
  - (vii) a person identified in (A)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
  - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (s) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

#### (t) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

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

#### (u) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost such as trade and other receivables and contract assets. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade and other receivables and contract assets. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

#### Significant increase in credit risk

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

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

#### Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

- 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 for a particular financial instrument;
- 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;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same 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 on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default,
- (ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and
- (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

#### Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of "investment grade" in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of "performing". Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

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

#### Definition of default

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 sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

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

#### 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:

significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the counterparty;

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

#### Credit-impaired financial assets (Continued)

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

#### Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, including when the debtor 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. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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 as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (Continued)

#### Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### (w) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

#### (x) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

#### 5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

#### (a) Equity pick up of entity of less than 20% equity interest

Although the Group holds less than 20% of the equity interest of OPS Holdings Limited, the directors considered that the Group has significant influence over OPS Holdings Limited because the Group is entitled to acquire additional 660 shares of the OPS Holdings Limited, as a result, the Group has potential voting right with approximately 25.4% of the entity.

#### (b) Significant increase in credit risk

ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. HKFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward looking information.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainties

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 and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

#### (a) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. During the year, amount of approximately HK\$1,032,000 (2021: HK\$888,000) of income tax was charged to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from continuing operations.

#### 5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainties (Continued)

#### (b) Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

The Group recognises contract revenue and costs in relation to comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. Accordingly, revenue recognition involves a significant degree of judgement, with estimates being made to assess the total contract costs and stage of completion of the contract and to provide appropriately for loss making contracts.

The management estimates the amount of foreseeable losses and stage of completion of contract work in relation to comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services based on the latest available cost budgets of the contracts prepared by project team with reference to the overall performance of each contract work and the management's best estimates and judgements.

Due to the contracting nature of the business, revenue recognition involves a significant degree of judgement. Notwithstanding that the management reviews and revises the estimates of contract costs for the contract of comprehensive architectural services as the contract progresses, the actual outcome of the contract in terms of its total costs may be higher or lower than those estimated at the end of the reporting period, which would affect the revenue and profit recognised in future years.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, approximately HK\$79,121,000 (2021: HK\$77,185,000) of revenue was recognised over time based on the abovementioned input method.

#### (c) Estimated impairments of trade receivables and contract assets

The management of the Group estimates the amount of lifetime ECL of trade receivables and contract assets based on provision matrix through grouping of various debtors that have similar loss patterns, after considering internal credit ratings, ageing and past due status of respective trade receivables and contract assets. Estimated loss rates are based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information. In addition, trade receivables that are credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually.

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 6a, 20 and 22.

#### 5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainties (Continued)

#### (c) Estimated impairments of trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022, the carrying amount of trade receivables and contract assets were approximately HK\$28,179,000 and approximately HK\$22,089,000 respectively (net of allowance of approximately HK\$8,854,000 and HK\$1,178,000 respectively) (2021: HK\$26,164,000 and HK\$14,509,000 respectively (net of allowance of HK\$5,254,000 and HK\$907,000 respectively)).

#### (d) Impairment of investment in an associate

Investment in an associate is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment in associate exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the value-in-use. The value-in-use calculation requires the management of the associate to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the associate and a suitable growth rate and discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than the expected or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of discount rate, a material impairment loss or further impairment loss may arise.

Furthermore, the cash flow projections, growth rate and discount rate are subject to higher degree of estimation uncertainties in the current year due to uncertainty on how the COVID-19 pandemic may progress and evolve.

Impairment loss of investment in an associate of approximately HK\$1,861,000 was made for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

#### (a) Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 March 2022, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets and contract assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

#### Trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers

The Group has concentration of credit risk from its major customers. For the year ended 31 March 2022, aggregate revenue from the top five customers of the Group accounted for 22.7% (2021: 32.6%) of the total revenue. Amounts due from them as at 31 March 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$1,402,000 (2021: HK\$5,882,000), representing 5.0% (2021: 22.5%) of the total trade receivables of the Group and contract assets relating to these five customers amounted to approximately HK\$4,824,000 (2021: HK\$1,641,000), representing 21.8% (2021: 11.3%) of the total contract assets of the Group. These major customers are mainly construction companies in Hong Kong with good reputation.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality. Scoring attributed to customers are reviewed once a year. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balance or based on provision matrix. 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 is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

#### Other receivables

The Group has considered that credit risk on other receivables has not increased significantly since initial recognition and has assessed the ECL rate under 12-month ECL method based on the Group's assessment in the risk of default of the respective counterparties.

As at 31 March 2022, the Group has assessed that the expected loss rates for other receivables was immaterial. Thus no loss allowance for other receivables was recognised.

The following tables provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets, including those classified as part of a disposal group held for sale as at 31 March 2022:

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

#### Trade receivables

	At 31 March 2022			
	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
Less than 60 days past due	6.02%	16,241	977	15,264
Over 60 days and within				
90 days past due	9.87%	1,861	184	1,677
Over 90 days and within				
180 days past due	13.11%	4,665	611	4,054
Over 180 days and within				
270 days past due	22.03%	4,054	893	3,161
More than 270 days past due	60.60%	10,212	6,189	4,023
		37,033	8,854	28,179

	At 31 March 2021			
	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
Less than 60 days past due Over 60 days and within	4.32%	13,633	589	13,044
90 days past due Over 90 days and within	6.69%	2,192	147	2,045
180 days past due  Over 180 days and within	10.26%	4,654	478	4,176
270 days past due	14.56%	3,661	533	3,128
More than 270 days past due	48.20%	7,278	3,507	3,771
		31,418	5,254	26,164

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

#### Contract assets

		At 31 Maı	ch 2022	
	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
Current	5.06%	23,267	1,178	22,089

	At 31 March 2021 Weighted			
	average	Gross		Net
	expected	carrying	Loss	carrying
	loss rate	amount	allowance	amount
	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	5.88%	15,416	907	14,509

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past three years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group provided approximately HK\$5,919,000 (2021: HK\$2,996,000) impairment allowance and reversed approximately HK\$2,150,000 (2021: HK\$1,955,000) impairment allowance for trade receivables respectively, based on the provision matrix. Impairment allowance of approximately HK\$726,000 (2021: HK\$236,000) was transferred from lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired to lifetime – credit-impaired. Additional impairment allowance of approximately HK\$2,454,000 (2021: HK\$1,588,000) were made on debtors which are credit impaired debtors.

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (a) Credit risk and impairment assessment (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	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2020	610	610
Reversal of impairment loss	(247)	(247)
Impairment losses recognised	544	544
As at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	907	907
Reversal of impairment loss	(401)	(401)
Impairment losses recognised	672	672
As at 31 March 2022	1,178	1,178

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
As at 1 April 2020	2,563	1,447	4,010
Reversal of impairment losses	(1,955)	(151)	(2,106)
Transfer to credit-impaired	(236)	236	_
Impairment losses recognised	2,996	1,588	4,584
Write-offs		(1,234)	(1,234)
As at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	3,368	1,886	5,254
Reversal of impairment losses	(2,150)	(839)	(2,989)
Transfer to credit-impaired	(726)	726	_
Impairment losses recognised	5,919	2,454	8,373
Write-offs		(1,784)	(1,784)
As at 31 March 2022	6,411	2,443	8,854
			.4555

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the senior management when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants (if any), to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of trade and other payables are required to be settled within one year or on demand, and the total contractual undiscounted cash flows of these financial liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, based on undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating based on rates current at the reporting date) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

	Carrying amount HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted amount HK\$'000	Within one year or on demand HK\$'000	More than one year but less than two years HK\$'000	More than two years but less than five years HK\$'000	More than five years HK\$'000
At 31 March 2022						
Trade and other payables	6,115	6,115	6,115	_	_	_
Lease liabilities	4,512	4,910	2,113	762	2,035	_
	10,627	11,025	8,228	762	2,035	
At 31 March 2021						
Trade and other payables	3,655	3,655	3,655	-	_	_
Lease liabilities	5,374	5,662	2,797	1,745	1,120	
	9,029	9,317	6,452	1,745	1,120	

#### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Foreign currency exchange risk

For presentation purpose, the Group's consolidated financial statements is shown in Hong Kong dollars. As at 31 March 2022 and 2021, all entities within the Group have no material financial instruments that were denominated in a currency other than the functional currency in which they measured. As a result, no material foreign currency exchange risk is expected.

#### (d) Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant cash flow interest rate risk which may materially affect the Group's result of operation in 2022 and 2021. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

#### (e) Financial instruments by categories

	At 31 March		
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Financial assets Amortised cost	70,997	66,818	
Financial assets at FVTPL	766		
Total financial assets	71,763	66,818	
Financial liabilities Amortised cost	6,115	3,655	

#### (f) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

Except as disclosed in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position that approximate their respective fair value.

#### 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### (a) Disclosure of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 March 2022

Description	Fair value measurements using:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	HK\$000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement					
Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative financial assets		_	766	766	

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 or transfer out of level 3.

#### (b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3

	At 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets at FVTPL: Additions upon acquisition of an associate Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	3,642 (2,876)
	766

The total losses recognised in profit or loss included losses of approximately HK\$2,876,000 related to assets held at the end of the reporting period are presented in the fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 March 2022

Financial instruments in level 3	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Percentage	Fair value HK\$'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	Discount cash flow method	Discount lack of control and lack of marketability	25.8%	766

The above fair value of financial assets at FVTPL was determined by using income approach also known as the discount cash flow method where the discount rate in the discount cash flow method was used to determine the net present value of the financial assets and its futures expected cash flows. The fair value measurement in negatively correlated to the discount of lack of control and lack of marketability. At 31 March 2022, it was estimated that if all other variables were constant, a increases/decrease in discount of lack of control and lack of marketability by 5%, each would have decreased/increased the Group profit by approximately HK\$28,000.

The Group's financial assets in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy were valued at 31 March 2022 by an independent and qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group. The valuer holds a recognized and relevant professional qualification and have experience in valuing similar financial assets.

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### (a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are provision of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services mainly in Hong Kong and provision of e-commerce online platform consulting services in the PRC.

#### (i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15 by services lines is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March		
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Disaggregated by major services lines			
<ul> <li>Construction of new properties</li> </ul>	53,035	46,519	
<ul> <li>Refurbishment/maintenance of existing properties</li> </ul>	16,128	14,976	
<ul> <li>E-commerce online platform</li> </ul>	-	7,508	
- Others	9,958	8,314	
	79,121	77,317	

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Timing of revenue recognition:  - Services recognised over time  - Sales of goods recognised at a point in time	79,121 	77,185 132
	79,121	77,317

Revenue mainly represents the contract revenue from provision of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services recognised over time during the year. Revenue from provision of e-commerce online platform consulting services was derived from 杭州舟濟網絡科技有限公司 ("**Zhouji Network**") and was recognised on an over time basis during the period from 29 April 2020 to 26 March 2021.

Others represents (i) revenue from provision of expert witness services and other minor works services recognised over time during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021; and (ii) revenue from sales of goods derived from Zhouji Network recognised at a point in time basis during the period from 29 April 2020 to 26 March 2021.

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- (a) Revenue (Continued)
  - (ii) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date

As at 31 March 2022, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts is approximately HK\$92,568,000 (2021: HK\$81,664,000). This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from contracts for provision of engineering services entered into by the customers with the Group. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when or as the work is carried out. The transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	At 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Expected to be recognised within one year	48,771	39,709
Expected to be recognised after one year	43,797	41,955
	92,568	81,664

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Segment reporting

Information reported to the Chief Executive of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services rendered and the Group has two reportable and operating segments, as follows:

- (a) the comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering service segment engages in the provision of engineering consultancy services in relation to the construction of new properties, refurbishment and maintenance of existing properties, alternations and additional works and expert services.
- (b) the e-commerce online platform segment engages in the provision of e-commerce retail online platform consulting services and sales of goods over an online platform. The Group commenced operations in value-added telecommunication services business in the PRC upon the establishment of the variable interest entity ("VIE") arrangement on 29 April 2020 (see note 33 for details). As a result, the e-commerce online platform segment became a new operating segment during the year ended 31 March 2021. Under the VIE arrangement, Zhouji Network became a subsidiary of the Company and its revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities were consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Group. On 26 March 2021, the Group's interest in Zhouji Network held under the VIE arrangement was disposed upon the disposal of Etuan Technology Limited.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit/loss before tax reported for financial reporting purposes except that certain other income, as well as corporate expenses of head office are excluded from such measurement.

No analysis of segment asset and segment liability is presented as the CODM does not regularly review such information for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, only segment revenue and segment results are presented.

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consulting service HK\$'000	E-commerce online platform business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Segment revenue			
Timing of revenue recognition:			
Services recognised over time	79,121		79,121
Revenue from contracts with customers	79,121		79,121
Disaggregated by major services lines:			
Construction of new properties	53,035		53,035
Refurbishment/maintenance of			
existing properties	16,128		16,128
Others	9,958		9,958
Revenue from contracts with customers	79,121		79,121
Segment results	4,912		4,912
Reconciliation:			
Unallocated other income			36
Unallocated corporate expenses			(2,777)
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate			720
Fair value changes on financial assets at FVTPL			(2,876)
Impairment loss on investment in an associate			(1,861)
Share of result of an associate			(1,773)
Loss before taxation			(3,619)

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consulting service HK\$'000	E-commerce online platform business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Segment revenue			
Timing of revenue recognition: Services recognised over time	69,677	7,508	77,185
Sales of goods recognised at a point in time	-	132	132
Carot C. goodo .ccogca at a point			
Revenue from contracts with customers	69,677	7,640	77,317
			,-
Disaggregated by major services lines:			
Construction of new properties	46,519	_	46,519
Refurbishment/maintenance of			
existing properties	14,976	_	14,976
E-commerce online platform	_	7,508	7,508
Others	8,182	132	8,314
Revenue from contracts with customers	69,677	7,640	77,317
Segment results	10,393	1,127	11,520
D			
Reconciliation: Unallocated other income			143
Unallocated orner income  Unallocated corporate expenses			(2,889)
Gain on bargain purchase			163
Loss on disposals of subsidiaries			(1,734)
·		-	
Profit before taxation			7,203
		_	, -

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

#### Other segment information

	Comprehensive structural and		
	geotechnical	E-commerce	
	engineering 	online	
	consulting	platform business	Takal
	service HK\$'000	HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
Amounts included in segment profit or loss:			
Year ended 31 March 2022			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	378	_	378
Depreciation of right-use-assets	2,780	_	2,780
Bad debts written off	1,784	_	1,784
Impairment losses for trade receivables and contract			
assets, net of reversal of impairment losses			
and write-off	3,871	_	3,871
Government subsidies	(400)	_	(400)
Gain on lease modification	(22)	_	(22)
Finance costs	229		229
Year ended 31 March 2021			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	330	73	403
Depreciation of right-use-assets	2,795	-	2,795
Bad debts written off	1,234	_	1,234
Impairment losses for trade receivables and contract			
assets, net of reversal of impairment losses			
and write-off	1,541	-	1,541
Government subsidies	(5,050)	_	(5,050)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipmen	t –	10	10
Gain on lease modification	(44)	_	(44)
Finance costs	160	_	160

#### 8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

#### Geographical information

The following table sets out information about (i) the Group's revenue from external customers based on the geographical location of the operations of the Group; and (ii) the Group's non-current assets other than investment in an associate and deferred tax assets is based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Revenue from external customers			eurrent sets
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	77,458	67,512	4,510	6,379
Mainland China	-	7,929	1,263	77
Macau	1,663	1,876	–	
	79,121	77,317	5,773	6,456

#### Information about major customers

During the year ended 31 March 2022, no external customers individually contributing 10% or more of the Group's total revenue, details as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Customer A*	Nil	11,505	

<sup>\*</sup> Revenue derived from the comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consulting service segment.

#### 9. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS OR LOSSES

	Year ende	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bad debts written back	-	42	
Government subsidies (Note)	400	5,050	
Sundry income	943	599	
Interest income	112	171	
Exchange gains, net	174	13	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(10)	
Gain on lease modification	22	44	
	1,651	5,909	

Note: Being the grants received from the COVID-19 Anti-epidemic Fund under the Employment Support Scheme, Support for Engineering, Architectural, Surveying, Town Planning and Landscape Sectors 3.0 and other subsidy schemes under the Anti-epidemic Fund as launched by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

#### 10. FINANCE COSTS

Year ended	Year ended 31 March	
2022	2021	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
-	3	
229	157	
229	160	
	2022 HK\$'000 - 229	

#### 11. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		Year ended 31 March	
		2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(0)	Stoff agets		
(a)	Staff costs  Directors' remuneration (note 13(a))	8,208	8,181
	Salaries, wages and other benefits, excluding those	0,200	0,101
	of directors	45,446	43,226
	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan,	,	10,220
	excluding those of directors	1,849	1,507
	Total staff costs	55,503	52,914
	Less: Amount included in general and administrative		,
	expenses	(8,166)	(10,257)
	Total staff costs included in cost of services	47,337	42,657
(b)	Other items		
` ,	Auditor's remuneration:		
	- Audit service for the year	680	460
	- Non-audit services	200	220
	Exchange gains, net	(174)	(13)
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	378	403
	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,780	2,795
	Government subsidies	(400)	(5,050)
	Gain on lease modification	(22)	(44)
	Bad debts written off	1,784	1,234
	Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets,	2 074	1 5/1
	net of reversal of impairment losses and write-off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,871	1,541 10
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		10

#### 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	Year ended 31 March		
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
Current tax Hong Kong Profits Tax:			
<ul><li>Provision for the year</li><li>Under/(over)-provision for prior years</li></ul>	1,329 2	1,072 (11)	
	1,331	1,061	
PRC Enterprise Income Tax:  - Provision for the year  - Over-provision for prior year		148 (85)	
		63	
Macau Complementary Tax:  - Over-provision for prior year		(60)	
	1,331	1,064	
Deferred taxation Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(299)	(176)	
	1,032	888	

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rate regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 (2021: HK\$2,000,000) of assessable profits of a qualifying corporation of the Group is taxed at 8.25% (2021: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits above HK\$2,000,000 (2021: HK\$2,000,000) are taxed at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%). Taxation for overseas subsidiaries is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation based on the rules and regulations in the relevant tax jurisdictions.

#### 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

(a) Income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents: (Continued)

Enterprise Income Tax ("**EIT**") in Mainland China has been provided at the rate of 25% (2021: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits in Mainland China during the year except as described below. Certain subsidiaries of the Company satisfied the Inclusive Tax Deduction and Exemption Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises. The portion of annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise which does not exceed RMB1.0 million shall be calculated at a reduced rate of 12.5% as taxable income amount and be subject to EIT at 20% tax rate. The portion over RMB1.0 million but not exceeding RMB3.0 million shall be calculated at a reduced rate of 50% as taxable income amount and be subject to EIT at 20% tax rate.

No provision of Macau Complementary Tax has been made for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

(b) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting (loss)/profit before taxation at applicable tax rates:

	Year ended 31 March		
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(3,619)	7,203	
Notional tax on (loss)/profit before taxation, calculated at			
the tax rates applicable to the respective tax jurisdictions	472	1,443	
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	723	932	
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(16)	(860)	
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	26	80	
Tax effect of concessionary tax rate	(165)	(541)	
Effect of tax reduction in Hong Kong Profits Tax	(10)	(10)	
Under/(over)-provision for prior years	2	(156)	
Income tax expense	1,032	888	

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of PRC unused tax losses due to the unpredictability of relevant future profit of approximately HK\$1,176,000 (2021: HK\$140,000).

#### 13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

#### (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of directors, including Chief Executive of the Company, for the year is set out below:

Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
				4,744
	2,042	866		2,974
	_	_		61 61
50	_	_	J	01
90	_	_	_	90
120	-	_	_	120
120	-	-	_	120
38				38
591	4,859	2,721	37	8,208
83	2,732	1,855	19	4,689
60		866		2,932
-	210	_	11	221
113	_	_	_	113
113	_	_	_	113
113				113
482	4,929	2,721	49	8,181
	fees HK\$'000  62 45 58 58 58  90 120 120 38  591  83 60 - 113 113 113	Directors' fees         allowances and benefits           HK\$'000         HK\$'000           62         2,817           45         2,042           58         -           58         -           120         -           120         -           38         -           591         4,859           83         2,732           60         1,987           -         210           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -           113         -	Directors' fees         allowances and benefits         Discretionary bonus           HK\$'000         HK\$'000         HK\$'000           62         2,817         1,855           45         2,042         866           58         -         -           58         -         -           120         -         -           120         -         -           38         -         -           591         4,859         2,721           83         2,732         1,855           60         1,987         866           -         210         -           113         -         -           113         -         -           113         -         -           113         -         -           113         -         -           113         -         -           113         -         -           -         -         -	Directors' fees fees HK\$'000         Salaries, allowances and benefits HK\$'000         Discretionary bonus HK\$'000         to defined contribution retirement plan HK\$'000           62         2,817         1,855         10           45         2,042         866         21           58         -         -         3           58         -         -         -           120         -         -         -           120         -         -         -           38         -         -         -           591         4,859         2,721         37           83         2,732         1,855         19           60         1,987         866         19           -         210         -         11           113         -         -         -           113         -         -         -           113         -         -         -           113         -         -         -           113         -         -         -           113         -         -         -           113         -         -         -

#### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>i) No director received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year (2021: nil).

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

#### 13. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (iii) Mr. Kwong Po Lam is the managing director of the Company and is regarded as the Chief Executive of the Company. His remuneration disclosed above includes the services rendered as the Chief Executive.
- (iv) Mr. Man Kwok Hing and Ms. Leung Suet Yiu were appointed as executive directors of the Company with effect from 6 December 2021.
- (v) Ms. Chu Moune Tsi, Stella resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company on 29 December 2021.
- (vi) Ms. Siu Yuk Ming was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 6 December 2021.
- (vii) Ms. Su Xiaoyan resigned as executive director of the Company on 26 March 2021. Ms. Su Xiaoyan agreed to waive HK\$145,000 for her emoluments for the period from 1 November 2020 to 26 March 2021.
- (viii) The discretionary bonus was determined by reference to the individual performance of the directors and was approved by the remuneration committee of the Company.

#### (b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save for disclosed in note 30(b) to the consolidated financial statements, no other significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

#### 14. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group for the year, 2 (2021: 2) are directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 13(a). The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individuals are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended 31 March		
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,277	2,956		
Discretionary bonus (Note)	227	230		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	45	48		
	3,549	3,234		

*Note:* Discretionary bonus was determined by the directors of the Company by reference to the individual performance and contribution to the Group.

#### 14. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The emoluments of the above 3 individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	Year ended	31 March
	2022	2021
	Number of	Number of
	individuals	individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	-	_
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3	3

No emoluments were paid or payable by the Group to these employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: nil).

#### 15. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Year ended 31 March	
	<b>2022</b> 202	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(4,651)	6,315
Number of shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	1,093,085	960,000
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share (HK cents)	(0.43)	0.66

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share is based on the (loss)/profit for the year attributable of owners of the Company and weighted average number of shares in issue.

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share for both years were the same as basic (loss)/earnings per share as there were no potential ordinary shares outstanding.

#### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicle HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	1,748	1,388	_	3,136
Additions	60	77	_	137
Acquisition of a subsidiary	_	198	_	198
Disposal  Disposals of subsidiaries	_	(31) (191)	_	(31) (191)
Exchange adjustment	46	30	_	76
Exchange adjustment	40			
At 31 March 2021	1,854	1,471		3,325
At 1 April 2021	1,854	1,471		3,325
Additions	2	447	880	1,329
Exchange adjustment	24	7		31
At 31 March 2022	1,880	1,925	880	4,685
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	1,664	805	_	2,469
Charge for the year	59	344	_	403
Written back on disposal	_	(12)	_	(12)
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	(62)	_	(62)
Exchange adjustment	44	15		59
At 31 March 2021	1,767	1,090	_	2,857
At 1 April 2021	1,767	1,090	_	2,857
Charge for the year	32	272	74	378
Exchange adjustment	24	7		31
At 31 March 2022	1,823	1,369	74	3,266
Net carrying value				
At 31 March 2022	57	556	806	1,419
At 31 March 2021	87	381		468

### 17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Office premises HK\$'000	Office equipments HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
Cost:	2.222	1 710	E 717
As at 1 April 2020	3,999	1,718	5,717
Additions  Modification	4,258	1,776	6,034
Exchange adjustment	- 51	(1,718)	(1,718) 51
Excitative adjustitient			<u> </u>
As at 31 March 2021	8,308	1,776	10,084
As at 1 April 2021	8,308	1,776	10,084
Additions	1,460	1,881	3,341
Modification	_	(1,776)	(1,776)
Exchange adjustment	51		51
As at 31 March 2022	9,819	1,881	11,700
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at 1 April 2020	2,413	258	2,671
Charge for the year	2,418	377	2,795
Modification	_	(605)	(605)
Exchange adjustment	32		32
As at 31 March 2021	4,863	30	4,893
As at 1 April 2021	4,863	30	4,893
Charge for the year	2,423	357	2,780
Modification	_	(356)	(356)
Exchange adjustment	29		29
As at 31 March 2022	7,315	31	7,346
Net carrying amounts:			
As at 31 March 2022	2,504	1,850	4,354
As at 31 March 2021	3,445	1,746	5,191
			4555

#### 17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Lease liabilities of approximately HK\$4,512,000 (2021: HK\$5,374,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$4,354,000 (2021: HK\$5,191,000) as at 31 March 2022. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

	Year ended 31 March	
	<b>2022</b> 202	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use assets	2,780	2,795
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	229	157

#### 18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	At 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
Share of net assets Goodwill Less: Impairment loss	5,072 14,629 (1,681)
	18,020

Details of the Group's associate as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of entity	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest held by a subsidiary	Group's effective interest	Principal activities
OPS Holdings Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands	19.83%	19.83%	Investment holding

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Although the Group holds less than 20% equity interest in OPS Holdings Limited ("**OPS**") as at 31 March 2022, the Group is granted a call option to acquire additional 660 shares of OPS, as a result, the Group has a potential voting right to a totaling of approximately 25.4% and it is therefore classified as an associate of the Group.

#### 18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

#### Impairment assessment of investment in an associate

Due to the business of OPS Group had been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the management of the Group is of the view that an indication for impairment of the Group's investment in an associate existed at the end of reporting period and conducted impairment assessment on the investment in an associate with reference to valuation performed by an independent professional valuer. The impairment test was performed by comparing the recoverable amount determined by a value-in-use calculation, with the carrying amount of the investment in an associate as at 31 March 2022. The value-in-use calculation used cash flow projections based on the financial budget of OPS approved by its management covering a five-year period with the cash flows beyond the five-year period being extrapolated using the estimated growth rate of 2.5% per annum and the pre-tax discount rate of 13.6%. Other key assumptions for the value-in-use calculation of OPS were the budgeted revenue and budgeted operating expenses during the five-year financial budget period, which were determined based on the past performance and management expectations for the market development of OPS.

Based on the results of the assessment, management of the Group determined that the recoverable amount of investment in an associate was lower than the carrying amount and an impairment loss of approximately HK\$1,861,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Summarised financial information of the associate

Summarised financial information of the associate, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies are disclosed below.

	At 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
Current assets	41,549
Non-current assets	1,214
Current liabilities	(13,629)
Non-current liabilities	(3,558)
Revenue for the period*	52,460
Loss for the period*	(8,213)
Other comprehensive expense for the period*	-
Total comprehensive expense for the period*	(8,213)

<sup>\*</sup> The period was from date of acquisition on 22 July 2021 to 31 March 2022.

#### 18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

#### Reconciled to the Group's investment in the associate

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the investment in an associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	At 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
Net assets of the associate	25,576
Proportion of the Group's ownership investment in the associate	19.83%
The Group's share of net assets of the associate	5,072
Goodwill	14,629
Impairment loss recognised	(1,681)
Carrying amount of the Group's investment in an associate	18,020

On 22 July 2021, the Company's subsidiary completed the acquisition of 23.4% equity interest in OPS, whose wholly-owned subsidiary, OPS Interior Design Consultant Limited (the "**OPSHK**"), is principally engaged in provision of interior design and fitting out services in Hong Kong. The directors consider that the acquisition can expand and diversify the Group's services and capabilities and will create synergies with the existing business of the Group.

The consideration for the acquisition was HK\$18,252,000, which was satisfied by the allotment and issue of an aggregate of 192,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company (the "Consideration Shares") credited as fully paid at an issue price of approximately HK\$0.095 per share with all Consideration Shares to the vendor or its nominee as set out in the sale and purchase agreement. The fair value of the Consideration Shares at the date of acquisition amounted to HK\$24,576,000 based on the closing market price of HK\$0.128 per ordinary share at the date of acquisition. No cash was paid for the acquisition.

Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement, the vendor irrevocably and unconditionally warrants and guarantees to the Company that the profit after tax of OPSHK to be reported in accordance with HKAS 800 (Revised) Special Considerations – Audits of Financial Statement Prepared in Accordance with Special Purpose Frameworks for the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "Audited Full-Year Financial Statements"), shall not be less than HK\$6,000,000 (the "Guaranteed Profits").

#### 18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

#### The Profit Guarantee

If the profit of OPSHK reported in the Audited Full-Year Financial Statements less than the amount of the Guaranteed Profits, the vendor shall compensate the Company in the sum equivalent to thirteen times the difference between the Guarantee Profit and the actual profit, multiplied by 23.4%. If OPSHK records net loss of nil profit, the vendor shall compensate the Company the sum of HK\$18,252,000, and if the profit of OPSHK met the Guarantee Profit, then no compensation shall be required.

#### The Call Option

The vendor granted to the Company an option (the "Share Option"), being the right to exercise the Additional Acquisition to the Company which the Company has the right to acquire up to a further 660 shares in OPS from the vendor within two years after the Completion at a Consideration of HK\$5,148,000 if fully exercised or pro rata amount if partially exercised.

Goodwill of approximately HK\$17,262,000 was arising on the acquisition, and included within the carrying amount of investment in an associate, which details as follows:

	At 22 July 2021 HK\$'000
Fair value of Consideration Shares	24,576
Less: Fair value of the Share Option	(2,022)
Less: Fair value of Profit Guarantee	(1,620)
Less: Fair value of identifiable assets acquired	(3,672)
Goodwill	17,262

The Company has engaged an independent third-party professional valuer to determine the purchase price allocation of the aguisition of OPS as at 22 July 2021.

#### 18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

#### Gain on deemed disposal

	2022 HK\$'000
Cost of unlisted investment in an associate Impairment loss Share of loss of an associate	20,934 (1,184) (944)
Carrying amount as at 6 January 2022	18,806
	2022 HK\$'000
Consideration Carrying amount of deemed disposal of equity interest in an associate	3,589 (2,869)
Gain on deemed disposal	720

On 6 January 2022, OPS has allotted and issued of 1,800 shares at US\$1,290 each to one of the existing shareholders. OPS had 11,800 issued ordinary shares in total. Immediately after the issue of new shares, the shareholding percentage of OPS held by the group was diluted from 23.4% to approximately 19.83% after issue of shares.

The consideration represents the total consideration of new issue of shares shared by the Group in the proportion of shareholder percentage of OPS (after dilution).

The share of result of an associate and impairment loss of an associate amounted to approximately HK\$144,000 and HK\$180,000 were included in the carrying amount of deemed disposal of equity interest in an associate.

It was accounted for as a deemed disposal of the equity interest in OPS, with a resulting gain of approximately HK\$720,000 on deemed disposal of investment in an associate recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### 19. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

#### (i) Current taxation

	At 31 March	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year Provisional Profits Tax paid Provision for corporate income tax in other jurisdictions Corporate income tax paid in other jurisdictions Balance of Profits Tax provision relating to prior years	1,329 (1,085) - - - -	1,072 (121) 148 (187) 39

#### (ii) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position

	At 31	At 31 March	
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Tax recoverable Tax payable	244	_ 951	
	244	951	

#### (b) Deferred tax assets recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets arising from:	ECL Provision HK\$'000	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2020	518	8	526
Credited to profit or loss	56	20	176
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	674	28	702
Credited/(debited) to profit or loss	422	(123)	299
At 31 March 2022	1,096	(95)	1,001

#### 19. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Deferred tax assets recognised: (Continued)

At 31 March 2022, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$1,176,000 (2021: HK\$140,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$1,176,000 (2021: HK\$140,000) that will expire in 2027. Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

#### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At 31 March	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade receivables Less: Allowance for trade receivables	37,033 (8,854)	31,418 (5,254)
Trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses	28,179	26,164
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	6,721	870
	34,900	27,034

As at 31 March 2022, the gross carrying amounts of trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to approximately HK\$37,033,000 (2021: HK\$31,418,000).

#### 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The following is an ageing analysis of the trade receivables presented based on invoice dates at the end of the reporting period, net of allowance for credit losses recognised:

	At 31 N	At 31 March	
	2022	2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within 30 days	6,936	5,678	
Over 30 days and within 90 days	9,818	7,761	
Over 90 days and within 180 days	4,048	4,961	
Over 180 days	7,377	7,764	
	28,179	26,164	

The management of the Group closely monitors the credit quality of trade receivables and considers the debtors that are neither past due nor impaired to be of good credit quality. Before accepting any new customer, the Group's management will assess the potential customer's credit quality and determine the credit limits of each customer. Credit limits attributable to customers are reviewed periodically. The credit terms of the Group granted to customers generally range from 0 to 60 days.

The Group has a policy for allowance of impairment loss which is based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of accounts and on management's judgement including the creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer.

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables are set out in note 6(a).

#### 21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	At 31 March 2022 HK\$'000
Derivative financial assets	766

The derivative financial assets represents the fair value of a call option and profit guarantee granted by the vendor in connection with the acquisition of an associate on 22 July 2021. As at 31 March 2022, the profit guarantee target has been met and fair value of derivative financial assets attributed to the profit guarantee was charged to profit or loss during the year, while the fair value of call option of approximately HK\$766,000 as at 31 March 2022 was arrived at a valuation carried out by an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group, using the Binomial Option Pricing Model.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has not exercised any call option.

#### 22. CONTRACT ASSETS

	At 31 Ma	rch
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Arising from performance under construction contracts	22,089	14,509
	Year ended 3	l March
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Transfer of contract assets at the beginning of the year		

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed and not billed because the rights are conditioned on the Group's future performance. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

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

The Group's comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services contracts include payment schedules which require stage payments over the service period once certain specified milestones are reached. The Group requires certain customers to provide upfront deposits which range from 5% to 50% of total contract sum as part of its credit risk management policies. The Group determines the amount of deposit depending on the nature and scope of works. The subsequent milestones is generally according to a progressive payment on contract.

The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

Disclosure requirement relating to ECL is set out in note 6(a).

#### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	At 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash and cash equivalent in the consolidated statement of financial position:		
- Cash at banks and on hand	37,836	39,784

#### 24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 I	At 31 March		
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000		
Trade payables Provision for annual leave and long service payment Accrued expenses and other payables	1,645 2,145 4,470	1,497 1,989 2,158		
	8,260	5,644		

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables based on invoice dates is as follows:

	At 31 March		
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
Within 30 days 31 – 60 days	516 225	220 442	
61 – 90 days Over 90 days	134 770	563 272	
	1,645	1,497	

Accrued expenses and other payables comprised mainly the accrued expenses of staff salaries and staff welfare (including staff's accrued bonus, overtime claims and travelling allowances), auditor's remuneration and office expenses.

#### 25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	At 31 I	At 31 March		
	2022	2021		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Arising from performance under construction contracts	17,416	6,420		

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

	Year ended 31 March	
	<b>2022</b> 202	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	4,030	3,296

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

When the Group receives a deposit before the service commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the deposit. The Group typically receives a 5%-50% deposit from certain customers before the service commences.

#### 26. LEASE LIABILITIES

The following tables shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities as at 31 March 2022:

	20	22	202	1
	Present value of		Present value of	
	the minimum	The minimum	the minimum	The minimum
	lease payment	lease payment	lease payment	lease payment
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 1 year	1,952	2,113	2,621	2,797
After 1 year but within 2 years	653	762	1,683	1,745
Over 2 years	1,907	2,035	1,070	1,120
	4,512	4,910	5,374	5,662
Less: total future interest expenses		(398)		(288)
Total lease liabilities		4,512		5,374
Less: non-current portion		(2,560)		(2,753)
Current portion		1,952		2,621

#### Note:

The Group leased the office premises and office equipments as disclosed in note 17 to operate for office uses. The lease terms were 2–5 years. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group early terminated the leases for office equipments and subsequently entered into new leases for office equipments. The lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the total cash outflow for leases including repayment of lease liabilities and payment of interest expenses are approximately HK\$3,013,000 (2021: HK\$2,883,000). The payment of interest expenses amounting to approximately HK\$229,000 (2021: HK\$157,000) was classified as operating cash flows.

#### 27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

#### (a) Movement in component of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

#### (b) Share capital

	Number of shares	Share capital HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Authorised: At 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021, 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	1,500,000,000	15,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	960,000,000	9,600
Issue in consideration for the acquisition of the 23.4% issued share capital of an associate (note)	192,000,000	1,920
At 31 March 2022	1,152,000,000	11,520

Note:

On 22 July 2021, the Company issued 192,000,000 new ordinary shares for the acquisition of 23.4% issued share capital of an associate (*Note 18*). The closing share price of the Company's shares at the date of issue is HK\$0.128 per share.

#### (c) Merger reserves

Merger reserves represent the reserves that arose pursuant to a reorganisation of the Company and its subsidiaries now comprising the Group which was completed on 20 November 2017 to rationalise the Group's structure (the "Reorganisation") in preparation of the listing of the shares of the Company on GEM of the Stock Exchange, whereby the Company became the holding company of the Group under the Reorganisation, details of which are fully explained in the paragraphs headed "Reorganisation" of the section headed "History, Reorganisation and Group Structure" in the prospectus of the Company dated 31 August 2018 in connection with the Listing.

#### 27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Share premium

The share premium account records the excess of the total consideration over the par value of the shares issued by the Company, net of share issue expenses incurred.

#### (e) Translation reserves

The reserves comprise all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries with functional currencies other than HK\$. The reserves are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 4(c).

#### (f) Distributable reserves

At 31 March 2022, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Laws of Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately HK\$42,882,000 (31 March 2021: HK\$22,640,000).

#### (g) Legal reserves

In accordance with the Article 377 of the Commercial Code of Macao Special Administrative Region, the subsidiary registered in Macao Special Administrative Region is required to transfer part of its profits of each accounting period of not less than 25% to legal reserves, until the amount reaches half of its registered share capital.

#### (h) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to fund its business and provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholders' returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors capital with reference to its debt position. The Group's strategy was to maintain the equity and debt in a balanced position and ensure there was adequate working capital to serve its debt obligations. At 31 March 2022 and 2021, the ratio of the Group's total liabilities over its total assets was 25.3% and 20.8% respectively.

Except for the listing on the Stock Exchange, the Company has to have a public float of at least 25% of the total number of the Shares in issue, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the GEM Listing Rules during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2022.

#### 28. DIVIDEND

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: nil).

#### 29. COMMITMENTS

The Group did not have any material commitments as at 31 March 2022 and 2021.

#### 30. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions or balances with the following parties were considered to be related party transactions or balances:

Name of party	Relationship with the Group
Mr. Kwong	Director and one of the Controlling Shareholders*
Win Win Way Construction Co., Limited (" <b>Win Win Way</b> ")	Win Win Way is a subsidiary of CT Vision S.L. (International) Holdings Limited ("CT Vision") (formerly known as CT Vision (International) Holdings Limited and Win Win Way Construction Holdings Ltd.) and Mr. Kwong was an executive director of CT Vision up to 26 April 2019. Mr. Kwong has been appointed as a director of Win Win Way since 26 April 2019 and resigned on 8 February 2022. Since then Mr. Kwong is not a director of Win Win Way but still a key management personnel of Win Win Way.

<sup>\*</sup> The Controlling Shareholder(s), namely, Manning Properties, Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong, ceased to be the controlling shareholder of the Company and remained as the largest substantial shareholder of the Company on 25 February 2022 (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated on 25 February 2022).

#### (a) Transactions with key management personnel

All members of key management personnel are the directors of the Company and their remuneration is disclosed in note 13(a).

#### (b) Other related parties transactions

The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year which the directors consider to be material:

	Year ended	Year ended 31 March		
	2022	2021		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Revenue from consultancy services charged to Win Win Way	_	579		

#### 30. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Balance with related party

At 31 March 2022, the Group had the following balance with related party which was trade in nature and included in trade and other receivables:

	At 31 Mai	At 31 March		
	2022	2021		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Win Win Way	-	1,171		

#### 31. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2022 are set out below:

	Attributable equity interest					
Name of company	Place of incorporation/ establishment and place of operation	Registered/ issued and fully paid up capital	The Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$550,000	100%	-	100%	Provision of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services
黃鄭建築科技開發 (深圳) 有限公司 (Note 1)	PRC	HK\$1,000,000	100%	-	100%	Provision of computer – aided drawings and design of construction and back office support
Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers (Macau) Limited	Macau	MOP100,000	100%	-	100%	Provision of comprehensive structural and geotechnical engineering consultancy services
AP Construction Engineering Limited (Note 2)	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	-	100%	Provision of equipment rental services

Note 1: 黃鄭建築科技開發 (深圳) 有限公司 is registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under PRC Law.

Note 2: AP Construction Engineering Limited is under development stage and yet to contribute any revenue to the Group since the date of acquisition on 28 December 2021 and up to the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### 32. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no significant event after the reporting period of the Group.

#### 33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

#### (a) Acquisition of a subsidiary

(i) On 28 December 2021, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of AP Construction Engineering Limited ("AP Construction") a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liabilities at a consideration of approximately HK\$48,000. AP Construction is to engage in provision of equipment rental services. The acquisition is for the purpose to diversify the business of the Group.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of AP Construction as at the date of acquisition is as follows:

Net assets acquired:	HK\$'000
Bank and cash balances	48
Satisfied by: Cash	48
Net cash out flow arising on acquisition:  Cash consideration paid	(48)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	48
	_

AP Construction is under development stage and yet to contribute any revenue to the Group since the date of acquisition on 28 December 2021 and up to the year ended 31 March 2022.

(ii) On 29 April 2020, the Group entered into series of contracts with certain counter parties for establishing a variable interest entity (the "VIE") arrangement. Pursuant to the aforesaid contracts, the Group has obtained effective control over the operations and the entire economic interests and benefits of Zhouji Network. Immediately following the establishment of the VIE arrangement, Zhouji Network became a subsidiary of the Company and as resulted, the financial results, assets and liabilities of Zhouji Network were consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Since then the Group commenced the value-added telecommunication services business in the PRC after the establishment of the VIE arrangement, whereby the Group became involved in a social community-based e-commerce new retail online platform in the PRC. The revenue of the Group recognised from the e-commerce online platform segment was derived from Zhouji Network for the period from 29 April 2020 to 26 March 2021.

For details of the VIE arrangement, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 29 April 2020.

#### 33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Acquisition of a subsidiary (Continued)

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Zhouji Network acquired as at its date of establishment of the VIE arrangement, which has no significant difference from their carrying amounts in the financial statements of Zhouji Network is as follows:

	HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:	
Property, plant and equipment Trade receivables and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables Income tax payable	198 1,298 13 (1,284) (62)
Gain from a bargain purchase  Satisfied by:	163 163
Net cash inflow arising on acquisition: Cash consideration paid Cash and cash equivalents acquired	
	13

The Group recognised a gain from a bargain purchase of approximately HK\$163,000 in the business combination.

Zhouji Network contributed revenue and profit after tax of approximately HK\$7,640,000 and HK\$2,063,000 respectively to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period between the date of acquisition and 26 March 2021, the date of its disposal.

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 April 2020, total Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2021 would have been approximately HK\$78.4 million, and profit of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2021 would have been approximately HK\$6.3 million. The proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 April 2021, nor is intended to be a projection of future results.

#### 33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Loss on disposals of subsidiaries

# (i) Disposal of Etuan Technology Limited ("Etuan Technology") (including the indirect wholly-owned subsidiary Zhouji Network)

On 26 March 2021, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Mr. Huang Binghuan\* (黃冰歡) ("**Mr. Huang**") to dispose of 100% equity interest in a subsidiary, namely Etuan Technology, which is principally engaged in investment holding of Zhouji Network and the other subsidiaries involved in the VIE arrangements, and at a consideration of HK\$400,000. Mr. Huang is a PRC resident and an Independent Third Party to the Group. The transaction was completed on 26 March 2021. Details are disclosed in the Group's announcement dated 26 March 2021.

The assets and liabilities of Etuan Technology as at 26 March 2021 were as follow:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	129
Inventories	80
Trade receivables	2,360
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,326
Bank balances and cash	1,477
Trade payables	(23)
Accruals and other payables	(3,136)
Income tax payable	(153)
Net assets disposed of	2,060
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary:	
Consideration received	400
Net assets disposal of	(2,060)
Exchange difference reclassified to profit or loss on disposals of subsidiaries	14
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	(1,646)
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration received	400
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(1,477)
	(1,077)

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

#### 33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Loss on disposals of subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (ii) Disposal of Etuan Investment Limited ("Etuan Investment")

On 30 March 2021, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Mr. Song Zhi\* (宋智) ("**Mr. Song**") to dispose of 100% equity interest in a subsidiary, namely Etuan Investment, which is principally engaged in investment holding, and at a consideration of HK\$1. Mr. Song is a PRC resident and an Independent Third Party to the Group. The transaction was completed on 30 March 2021.

The assets and liabilities of Etuan Investment as at the date of disposal were as follow:

	HK\$'000
	22
Bank balances and cash	88
Net assets disposed of	88
Loop on diamonal of a subsidiamu	
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary:  Consideration receivable	_
Net assets disposal of	(88)
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	(88)
Not and anyther estate and discount	
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:  Cash consideration receivable	_
Cash and cash equivalents disposal of	(88)
·	
	(88)

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

#### (c) Major non-cash transaction

During the year, the Group acquired 23.4% equity interest in OPS at consideration HK\$24,576,000, which was satisfied by the allotment and issue of an aggregate of 192,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company credited as fully paid on the closing market price of HK\$0.128 per ordinary share at the date of acquisition. No cash was paid for the acquisition.

#### 33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Bank borrowings HK\$'000	Total liabilities from financing activities HK\$'000
At 1 April 2020	3,202	_	3,202
Net changes in cash flows	(2,726)	-	(2,726)
New bank loan raised	_	3,987	3,987
New leases	6,034	_	6,034
Modification	(1,157)	_	(1,157)
Interest expenses	157	3	160
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	(157)	(3)	(160)
Repayment of bank loan	_	(3,987)	(3,987)
Exchange adjustments	21		21
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	5,374	_	5,374
Net changes in cash flows	(2,784)	_	(2,784)
New leases	3,341	_	3,341
Modification	(1,442)	_	(1,442)
Interest expenses	229	_	229
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	(229)	_	(229)
Exchange adjustments	23		23
At 31 March 2022	4,512		4,512

#### 34. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

#### Statement of financial position

#### As at 31 March 2022

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
100570		
ASSETS		
Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries		
investment in subsidiaries		
Current assets		
Other receivables	261	281
Amounts due from subsidiaries	36,497	11,643
Bank balances	18,015	20,707
	54,773	32,631
Current liabilities		
Other payables	371	391
. ,		
	371	391
Net current assets	54,402	32,240
Not carront accord		
Net assets	54,402	32,240
	0.,.02	
EQUITY		
Share capital	11,520	9,600
Share premium	71,416	48,760
Accumulated losses	(28,534)	(26,120)
Total equity	54,402	32,240
	0 1, 102	02,210

#### 34. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#### Statement of financial position (Continued)

Note:

Movements of the Company's reserves are as follows:

	Share premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2020	48,760	(22,241)	26,519
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year		(3,879)	(3,879)
Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	48,760	(26,120)	22,640
Issurance of consideration shares upon acquisition of an associate	22,656		22,656
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year		(2,414)	(2,414)
Total comprehensive expense	22,656	(2,414)	20,242
Balance at 31 March 2022	71,416	(28,534)	42,882

# **Financial Summary**

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, extracted from the audited financial statements in this annual report and the Prospectus of the Company dated 31 August 2018, is as follows.

#### **RESULTS**

	Year ended 31 March				
	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue	69,089	64,629	58,864	77,317	79,121
Profit/(loss) before taxation Income tax (expenses)/credit	4,547 (2,458)	518 (937)	(7,301) 337	7,203 (888)	(3,619) (1,032)
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/	2,089	(419)	(6,964)	6,315	(4,651)
(expenses)	(154)	89	85	(123)	(68)
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	1,935	(330)	(6,879)	6,192	(4,719)

#### **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	At 31 March 2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Total assets Total liabilities	46,498 (18,573)	77,884 (6,936)	75,135 (11,231)	88,485 (18,389)	120,385 (30,432)
Net assets	27,925	70,948	63,904	70,096	89,953

"Annual General Meeting" the annual general meeting of the Company to be held at 3:00 p.m. on

Friday, 5 August 2022 at 2/F, 35-45B Bonham Strand, Sheung Wan,

Hong Kong

"Articles" or "Articles of

Association"

the articles of association of our Company as amended from time to time

"associate(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under Rule 20.06(2) of the GEM Listing

Rules

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Board

"Authorized Person" a person whose name is on the authorized persons' register kept by

the Building Authority under section 3(1) of the BO as an architect, an

engineer, or a surveyor

"BIM" building information modelling

"BO" the Buildings Ordinance (Chapter 123 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as

amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time

"Board" the board of Directors

"business day" any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Hong Kong

and any day on which tropical cyclone warning number eight or above or a black rainstorm warning signal is hoisted in Hong Kong at any time between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.) on which banks in Hong Kong are

generally open for normal banking business

"BVI" the British Virgin Islands

"CG Code" Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report,

Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules

"China" or "PRC" the People's Republic of China, and except where the context requires

otherwise, does not include Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan

"close associate(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under Rule 1.01 of the GEM Listing Rules

"Companies Law" the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961) of the Cayman Islands, as

amended, consolidated, revised or otherwise modified from time to time

"Company" WAC Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands

as an exempted company with limited liability on 25 August 2017 and the

issued Shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange

"Concerted Group" collectively refers to Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong

"connected person(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under Rule 20.06(7) of the GEM Listing

Rules

"Controlling Shareholder(s)" Manning Properties, Dr. Chan and Mr. Kwong, all of whom ceased to be

the controlling shareholder of the Company and remained as the largest substantial shareholder of the Company on 22 February 2022 (please refer to the announcement of the Company dated on 25 February 2022)

"COVID-19" the novel coronavirus disease

"Deed of Non-Competition" the deed of non-competition undertaking executed by each of the

Controlling Shareholders in favour of our Company on 27 August 2018, details of which are set out in the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders – Non-compete undertakings" in the Prospectus

"Director(s)" the director(s) of our Company

**"Dr. Chan"** Dr. Chan Yin Nin (陳延年博士), an executive Director and a Controlling

Shareholder holding approximately 68.2% of interests in Manning

**Properties** 

"ERB" the Engineers Registration Board established under the Engineers

Registration Ordinance (Chapter 409 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

"Etuan Investment" Etuan Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin

Islands with limited liability on 18 March 2019 and is principally engaged

in investment holding

"Etuan Technology" Etuan Technology Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin

Islands with limited liability on 22 March 2019 and is principally engaged in investment holding of Zhouji Network through the VIE Arrangement. Before completion of the Disposal, Etuan Technology is a wholly-owned

subsidiary of the Company

"FVTPL" financial assets at fair value though profit or loss

"GEM" GEM operated by the Stock Exchange

"GEM Listing Rules" the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM, as amended,

supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time

"Government" the Government of Hong Kong

"Group", "our Group", "we" or "us" the Company together with its subsidiaries

"Guaranteed Period"

The 12-month period commencing on 1 January 2021 and ending on 31 December 2021 both days inclusive

"Guaranteed Profit" or "Profit Guarantee"

The irrevocable guarantee provided by the Alpha Generator Limited to the WAC (Hong Kong) Limited that the audited net profit after tax of the OPSHK for the Guaranteed Period shall not be less than HK\$6,000,000 for the period commencing on 1 January 2021 and ended on 31 December 2021 (both days inclusive)

"HK\$" or "HK dollar(s)" and "cent(s)"

Hong Kong dollar(s) and cent(s) respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"HKEX" or "Stock Exchange"

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

"Hong Kong"

the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

"Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar"

the branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong of the Company, Tricor Investor Services Limited, located at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

"Hong Kong Companies Ordinance"

the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time

"Independent Third Party"

a party independent of and not connected with the Company and its connected persons (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules)

"Internal Control Adviser"

McM Business Service Limited, the internal control adviser of our Company

"Listing"

the listing of our Shares on GEM on the Listing Date

"Listing Date"

17 September 2018, the date on which dealings in the Shares on GEM commence

"Macau"

the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC

"Manning Properties"

Manning Properties Limited (萬年地產發展有限公司), a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 9 February 2015, and a Controlling Shareholder, which is wholly-owned by the Concerted Group, comprising Dr. Chan (holding approximately 68.2% of interests in Manning Properties) and Mr. Kwong (holding approximately 31.8% of interests in Manning Properties)

"Memorandum" or "Memorandum of Association" the memorandum of association of our Company as amended from time

to time

"MOP"

Macau pataca, the lawful currency of Macau

"Mr. Kwong"

Mr. Kwong Po Lam (鄺保林先生), an executive Director and a Controlling Shareholder holding approximately 31.8% of interests in

Manning Properties

"Nomination Committee"

the nomination committee of the Board

"OPS"

OPS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability which was acquired by the group on 22 July 2021. At 31 March 2022, the Group owns 19.83% equity interest of the OPS and it is an associate company of the Group

"OPSHK"

OPS Interior Design Consultant Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the OPS

"Prospectus"

the prospectus of the Company dated 31 August 2018 issued in connection with the Listing

"Registered Structural Engineer" a person whose name is for the time being on the structural engineers' register kept by the Building Authority under section 3(3) of the BO

"Remuneration Committee"

the remuneration committee of the Board

"Reorganisation"

the reorganisation of our Group in preparation for the Listing described in the section headed "History, Reorganisation and group structure - Reorganisation" in the Prospectus which was completed on 20

November 2017

"RMB"

Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC

"SFO"

Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to

time

"Share Offer"

the issue of 288,000,000 ordinary Shares by way of share offer at a price

of HK\$0.20 per Share on 17 September 2018

"Share Option Scheme" the share option scheme approved and adopted by our Company

pursuant to written resolutions of our Shareholders on 27 August 2018

"Share(s)" ordinary share(s) of nominal value of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of

our Company

"Shareholder(s)" holder(s) of our Share(s) from time to time

"subsidiary(ies)" has the meaning ascribed to it under the GEM Listing Rules

"Substantial Shareholder(s)" the substantial Shareholder(s) having the meaning ascribed to it under

the GEM Listing Rules

"US\$" or "U.S. dollar(s)" United States dollar, the lawful currency for the United States of America

"VIE Arrangement" the variable interest entity (VIE) arrangement established through the

entering into of structured contracts, which enables the Group to have effective control over the operations and the entire economic interest and

benefits of Zhouji Network

**"W&C Hong Kong"** Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Limited(黃鄭顧問工程師有限公

司), formerly known as "Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Limited" and "Fine Future Limited (明程有限公司)", a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability on 19 June 1987, which is owned as to

100% by WAC (HK) and is our indirect wholly-owned subsidiary

"WAC (HK)" WAC (Hong Kong) Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with

limited liability on 29 August 2017, which is our direct wholly-owned

subsidiary

"Zhouji Network" Hangzhou Zhouji Network Technology Limited\*(杭州舟濟網絡科技有限

公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability

"%" percent

\* For identification purpose only