## WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH 2022, 2023 AND 2024



To the Board of Directors of Wing Lee Development Construction Holdings Limited (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### **Opinion**

What we have audited

The combined financial statements of Wing Lee Development Construction Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 5 to 77, comprise:

- the combined statements of financial position as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024;
- the combined statements of profit or loss for the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 (the "Relevant Periods")'
- the combined statements of comprehensive income for the Relevant Periods;
- the combined statements of changes in equity for the Relevant Periods;
- the combined statements of cash flows for the Relevant Periods; and
- the notes to the combined financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

### Our opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements give a true and fair view of the combined financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, and of its combined financial performance and its combined cash flows for the Relevant Periods in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

### **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 Combined Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

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.



To the Board of Directors of Wing Lee Development Construction Holdings Limited (Continued) (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### Other Matter

The comparative combined financial statements as at 1 April 2021 have not been audited.

### Responsibilities of Directors for the Combined Financial Statements

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

In preparing the combined 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.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the combined 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.



To the Board of Directors of Wing Lee Development Construction Holdings Limited (Continued) (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements (Continued)

• 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 combined 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 combined financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the combined financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair

presentation.

• Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the combined financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with directors 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.



To the Board of Directors of Wing Lee Development Construction Holdings Limited (Continued) (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### Restriction on Distribution and Use

The combined financial statements are prepared for the purpose of the preparation of financial information for inclusion in the prospectus of the Company in connection with the initial public offering of shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. As a result, the combined financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the board of directors of the Company and should not be distributed to or used by any other parties for any purpose.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 September 2024

### COMBINED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

		Year	ended 31 March	
		2024	2023	2022
	Note	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
Revenue	5	526,099	361,207	520,351
Cost of services	7	(404,492)	(285,674)	(426,738)
Gross profit		121,607	75,533	93,613
General and administrative expenses Reversal of impairment loss/	7	(23,561)	(22,827)	(20,360)
(impairment loss) on financial assets		174	(8,641)	(3,176)
Other income	6	1,933	5,423	1,353
Other gains	6	10	75	414
Listing expenses	7	(4,880)	-	-
Operating profit		95,283	49,563	71,844
Finance costs, net	10	(2,367)	(1,916)	(1,334)
Profit before income tax		92,916	47,647	70,510
Income tax expenses	11	(16,009)	(7,082)	(11,455)
Profit for the year		76,907	40,565	59,055
Profit is attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company		76,907	40,526	58,456
- Non-controlling interests		-	39	599
		76,907	40,565	59,055

The above combined statements of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### COMBINED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Year	ended 31 March	1
	Note	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit for the year		76,907	40,565	59,055
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:  Item that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:  Remeasurements of post-employment				
benefit obligations		(29)	199	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		(29)	199	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		76,878	40,764	59,055
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to: - Owners of the Company - Non-controlling interests		76,878 -	40,725 39	58,456 599
		76,878	40,764	59,055

The above combined statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompany notes.

### COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As	at 31 March		As at 1 April
	Note	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property and equipment	14	85,610	48,407	54,537	42,084
Right-of-use assets	15(a)	2,764	3,322	3,680	6,719
Intangible assets	16	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
Deposits	20	525	46	_	-
Deferred income tax assets	17	2,243	2,344	2,215	591
Total non-current assets		92,762	55,739	62,052	51,014
Current assets					
Inventories	22	469	_	_	-
Trade receivables	19	48,191	36,948	60,912	19,598
Contract assets	21	187,895	134,548	124,543	80,219
Deposits, prepayments and		7,-30	-01701-	170 10	/ /
other receivables	20	9,099	8,474	3,810	4,423
Amounts due from directors	30		13,046	-	4,462
Amounts due from related	Ü		ο, ,		
parties	30	_	4,160	4,171	187
Cash and cash equivalents	23	27,361	5,470	13,343	8,917
Total current assets		273,015	202,646	206,779	117,806
Total cultent assets					
Total assets		365,777	258,385	268,831	168,820
LIABILITES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	28	7,959	7,519	10,447	7,497
Lease liabilities	15(b)	813	1,018	790	3,838
Deferred tax liabilities	17	7,628	5,703	5,956	4,033
Other payable	27	6,727	-	-	-
Provision for long service			_		
payment	27	313	<u> 269</u>	442	
Total non-current					
liabilities		23,440	14,509	17,635	15,368

### COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

		As	at 31 March		As at 1 April
		2024	2023	2022	2021
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000
Current liabilities					
Trade and retention payables	26	79,419	45,089	75,210	57,384
Contract liabilities	21	4,073	566	9,412	300
Accruals, provision and other					
payables	27	46,548	13,812	25,676	26,708
Amounts due to directors	30 (b)	-	-	6,220	22,978
Amounts due to related parties	30 (b)	100	197	196	93
Lease liabilities	15(b)	1,954	2,399	3,048	3,036
Borrowings	28	42,203	42,270	36,384	16,818
Current tax liabilities		12,648	20,548	16,599	6,878
Total current liabilities		186,945	124,881	172,745	134,195
Total liabilities		210,385	139,390	190,380	149,563
				_	
NET ASSETS		155,392 ———	118,995	78,451	19,2 <u>5</u> 7
EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Combined capital	24	10	10	10	10
Other reserves	25	4,889	4,918	4,356	2,781
Retained earnings		150,493	114,067	73,541	15,085
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of					
the Company		155,392	118,995	77,907	17,876
Non-controlling interests			_	544	1,381
Total equity		155,392	118,995	78,451	19,257

The combined financial statements on pages 5 to 77 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2024 and were signed on its behalf:

Yiu Wang Lee

Director

Chan Lo Man Director

The above combined statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attrib	utable to owner	Attributable to owners of the Company	yı		
	Combined capital (Note 24)	Reserves (Note 25)	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2021 (Unaudited)	10	2,781	15,085	17,876	1,381	19,257
<b>Comprehensive income</b> Profit for the year	1	'	58,456	58,456	299	59,055
Total comprehensive income	1	'	58,456	58,456	599	59,055
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:  Transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 21)	,	1 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	,	1 57 5	(1 575)	•
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 30(e))	ı	C/C++	ı		139	139
		1,575		1,575	(1,436)	139
Balance as at 31 March 2022	10	4,356	73,541	77,907	544	78,451

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	Attrib	utable to owner	Attributable to owners of the Company	ny		
	Combined capital (Note 24)	Reserves (Note 25) HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2022	10	4,356	73,541	77,907	544	78,451
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss)	1	1	40,526	40,526	39	40,565
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	1	199	1	199	1	199
Total comprehensive income	1	199	40,526	40,725	39	40,764
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 31)	1	363		363	(583)	(220)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	10	4,918	114,067	118,995		118,995

WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	Attrib	Attributable to owners of the Company	rs of the Com	pany		
	Combined				Non-	
	capital	Reserves	Retained		controlling	Total
	(Note 24)	(Note 25)	earnings	Total	interests	equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance as at 1 April 2023	10	4,918	114,067	118,995	1	118,995
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss)	ı	1	76,907	76,907		76,907
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	ı	(29)	1	(29)	ı	(29)
Total comprehensive income		(29)	76,907	76,878		76,878
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividend declared		11	(40,481)	(40,481)	11	(40,481)
		1	(40,481)	(40,481)	11	(40,481)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	10	4,889	150,493	155,392		155,392
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The above combined statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

			ended 31 Mar	
	Note	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid	29(a)	91,274 (21,883)	40,293 (3,515)	9,354 (1,435)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		69,391	36,778	7,919
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property and equipment Repayments from/(advance to) related parties Advance to directors Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Payment for acquisition of interests in subsidiary	29(b) 31	(18,583) 6,400 (27,435) 10	(20,375) (2,231) (13,046) - (220)	(6,071) 578 - - -
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(39,608)	(35,872)	(5,493)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid on bank loans Proceeds from bank loans Repayments of bank loans Proceeds from hire purchases Repayments of hire purchases Repayments of principal portion of the lease liabilities Repayments of interest portion of lease liabilities Repayments of interest portion of hire purchases Repayments to directors (Repayments to directors (Repayments of listing expenses  Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	29(c) 29(c) 29(c) 29(c) 29(c) 29(c) 29(c) 29(c) 29(c)	(1,607) 22,363 (17,713) 8,112 (12,389) (2,552) (98) (662) (97) (3,249) (7,892)	(1,169) 8,600 (6,869) 12,837 (11,610) (3,602) (104) (643) (6,220) 1 	(699) 21,838 (5,404) 14,784 (8,702) (3,036) (150) (485) (16,149) 3
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		21,891 5,470	(7,873) 13,343	4,426 8,917
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		27,361	5,470	13,343

Major non-cash transaction includes settlement of dividend declared by Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited to its then shareholders through offsetting against amounts due from directors of the Group, who are also the then shareholders of Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited.

The above combined statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION, REORGANISATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### 1.1 General information

Wing Lee Development Construction Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 17 May 2024 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (Cap. 22, Law 3 of 1961 as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company's registered office is 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9009, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in large-scale excavation, steel structure support design and construction of underground facilities and construction works, solar system construction and maintenance, road and drainage improvement and construction, underground cable laying and connection project, machinery leasing, and material trading in public and private sector in Hong Kong (the "Listing Business"). The ultimate holding company of the Company is Wing Lee Green Development Limited. The ultimate controlling parties of the Group are Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung and Mr. Chan Lo Man.

### 1.2 Reorganisation

In preparing for the Listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group underwent a group reorganisation (the "Reorganisation"), pursuant to which the Listing Business were transferred to the Company. The Reorganisation involved the followings:

- 1. On 17 May 2024, Wing Lee Green Development Limited was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands as a limited liability company and is authorized to issue up to a maximum of 50,000 ordinary shares without par value. On the date of its incorporation, 68 shares, 17 shares and 15 shares were initially allotted and issued each as fully paid to Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung and Mr. Chan Lo Man at the subscription price of US\$1 each, respectively, as the initial subscribers, representing 100% of the issued share capital of Wing Lee Green Development Limited.
- 2. On 17 May 2024, the Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability. As at the date of its incorporation, it had an authorized share capital of HK\$380,000 divided into 38,000,000 ordinary shares of a nominal or par value of HK\$0.01 each. On the date of its incorporation, the Company allotted and issued one subscriber share at par and credited as fully paid to a nominee subscriber, being an independent third party. On the same date, the nominee subscriber as transferor executed an instrument of transfer in favor of Wing Lee Green Development Limited, pursuant to which the nominee subscriber transferred the one subscriber share, representing the entire issued share capital of the Company, to Wing Lee Green Development Limited. Upon completion of the above transfer, the issued share capital of the Company then became wholly-owned by Wing Lee Green Development Limited.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1 General information, reorganisation and basis of presentation

### 1.2 Reorganisation (Continued)

- 3. On 28 May 2024, Wing Lee Green Technology Limited was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands as a limited liability company and is authorized to issue up to a maximum of 50,000 ordinary shares without par value. On the date of its incorporation, Wing Lee Green Technology Limited allotted and issued 1 share as fully paid to the Company at the subscription price of US\$1, and all the issued shares of Wing Lee Green Technology Limited became wholly-owned by the Company.
- 4. On 26 June 2024, a share sale and purchase agreement was entered into among Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung and Mr. Chan Lo Man (collectively, as vendors), the Company (as purchaser) and Wing Lee Green Technology Limited pursuant to which Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung and Mr. Chan Lo Man agreed to sell, and Wing Lee Green Technology Limited agreed to purchase, 6,800, 1,700 and 1,500 shares, respectively, representing the entire issued share capital of Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited. In consideration of Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung and Mr. Chan Lo Man agreeing to sell their respective shares held in Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited as mentioned above, the Company allotted and issued 999 shares of HK\$0.01 each, credited as fully paid, to Wing Lee Green Development Limited at the direction of Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung and Mr. Chan Lo Man. Upon completion of the above acquisition, Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

After the completion of the reorganisation steps as described above, the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### General information, reorganisation and basis of presentation

### 1.2 Reorganisation (Continued)

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Upon completion of the Reorganisation and as at the date of this report, the Company have indirect interests in the following subsidiaries:

Name of companies	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	C	Ownership in	nterest held l	by the Group		Notes
				As at 1 April 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	as at the date of this report	
<b>Directly held:</b> Wing Lee Green Technology Limited	British Virgin Islands, limited company	Investment holding in British Virgin Islands	50,000 ordinary shares	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(a)
Indirectly held: Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	Investment holding in Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (c), (e)
Creative Sun Engineering Limited (Note 30(e))	Hong Kong, limited company	Decoration in Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	(b)
Kaiser Construction Engineering Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	Construction in Hong Kong	11,400,000 ordinary shares	98.1%	98.1%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (d), (e)
Wing Lee New Energy Limited (formerly known as Sum Hing Construction Limited)	Hong Kong, limited company	Construction in Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (c), (e)
Sum Hing Trading Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	Trading of construction materials in Hong Kong	20,000 ordinary shares	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (c), (e)
Tai Shan Engineering & Construction Co., Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	Construction in Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (c), (e)
Wing Lee Construction Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	Construction in Hong Kong	12,000,000 ordinary shares	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (c), (e)
Wing Lee Development (International) Limited	Hong Kong, limited company	Construction in Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(b), (c), (e)
Sanying Property HK Limited (formerly known as "Wing Lee Property Investments (Hong Kong) Ltd") (Note 30(e))	Hong Kong, limited company	Dormant company in Hong Kong	1 ordinary share	100%	100%	-	-	-	(b)

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1 General information, reorganisation and basis of presentation

### 1.2 Reorganisation (Continued)

### Note:

- (a) No audited financial statements were issued for these companies now comprising the Group as it is not required to issue audited financial statements under the statutory requirements of their place of incorporation.
- (b) The statutory financial statements of these companies now comprising the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022 were audited by Yongtuo Fuson CPA Limited in Hong Kong.
- (c) The statutory financial statements of these companies now comprising the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by Linksfield CPA Limited in Hong Kong.
- (d) The statutory financial statements of this company now comprising the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by Li, Tang, Chen & Co. in Hong Kong.
- (e) The audited financial statements for these companies now comprising the Group for the year ended 31 March 2024 were yet to be issued as of the date of this report.

### 1.3 Basis of presentation

Immediately prior to the Reorganisation and during the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Listing Business is held by Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited and conducted through its subsidiaries. Pursuant to the Reorganisation, Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited and the Listing Business are transferred to and held by the Company. The Company and those companies newly incorporated pursuant to the Reorganisation have not been involved in any other business prior to the Reorganisation and do not meet the definition of a business. The Reorganisation is merely a recapitalization of the Listing Business with no change in management of such business and the ultimate owners of the Listing Business remain the same. Accordingly, the Group resulting from the Reorganisation is regarded as a continuation of the Listing Business under Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited and, for the purpose of this report, the combined financial statements has been prepared and presented as a continuation of the Listing Business, with the assets and liabilities of the Group recognised and measured at the carrying amounts of the Listing Business prior to the Reorganisation for all periods presented.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2 Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Compliance with HKFRS

The combined financial statements of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the principal accounting policies as set out below which are in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") issued by the HKICPA. The principal accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The combined financial statements has been prepared on a historical cost basis.

HKFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards" has been applied in preparing these combined financial statements. These combined financial statements are the first set of combined financial statements of the Group prepared in accordance with HKFRS. However, the Group has not issued any financial statements prior to this report. Accordingly, no reconciliation of the Group's equity and profits reported under previous accounting standards to its equity and profits under HKFRSs was prepared.

The preparation of the combined 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 combined financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

All effective standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which are mandatory for the financial year beginning from 1 April 2023 have been consistently applied to the Group for the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### 2.2 Accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial information have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. Other than those material accounting policies information as disclosed in the notes to the relevant financial line items or transactions in this combined financial statements, a summary of the other potentially material accounting policies information has been set out in Note 35 to this combined financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2 Basis of preparation (Continued)

### 2.3 New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following amendments to standards have been issued but are not early adopted by the Group:

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current	1 April 2024
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current liabilities with covenants	1 April 2024
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 April 2024
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier finance arrangements	1 April 2024
Amendments to HK – Int 5	Presentation of Financial Statements –	1 April 2024
(2020)	Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause	-
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability	1 April, 2025
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	To be determined

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new or amended standards, interpretations, and amended improvements, certain of which are relevant to the Group's operations. According to the preliminary assessment made by the directors, no significant impact on the financial performance and positions of the Group is expected when they become effective.

The directors of the Group will adopt the amendments to existing standards and interpretation when they become effective.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management

### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity 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. Risk management is carried out by the directors of the Company and senior management of the Group.

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group. Because of the simplicity of the financial structure and the current operations of the Group, no hedging activity is undertaken by management.

### (a) Market risk

### (i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group entities.

Most of the income, expenditures, assets and liabilities of the Group are denominated in HK\$, being the functional currency of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group, and hence, the Group does not have any material foreign exchange risk exposure.

### (ii) Cash flow interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rate expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from cash at banks and borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by the bank deposits. The interest rate profile of borrowings are disclosed in Note 28. The bank deposits generate interest at the prevailing market interest rates.

As at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, if interest rates on borrowings had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit after tax and total comprehensive income would have been approximately HK\$115,000, HK\$129,000 and HK\$157,000 lower/higher respectively. The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the date of statement of financial positions and had been applied to the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk for borrowings in existence at the date of statement of financial positions.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

### (b) Credit risk

### (i) Risk management

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, contract assets, deposits and other receivables and amounts due from directors and related parties included in the combined statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

Management considers the Group has limited credit risk with its cash and cash equivalents as they were mainly deposited in leading and reputable banks and the banks' external credit ratings are of investment grades. The Group has not incurred significant loss from non-performance by these parties in the past and management does not expect so in the future.

To manage the risk arising from trade receivables, contract assets, deposits and other receivables and amounts due from directors and related parties, the Group has policies in place to ensure that credit terms are made to counterparties with an appropriate credit history and the management performs ongoing credit evaluations of its counterparties. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. The Group takes into account information specific to the customer, such as its financial position, past experience and other factors to evaluate the creditability of customers. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to expected credit loss is not significant.

As at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group is exposed to concentration of credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets from the Group's five largest customers amounting to approximately HK\$139,160,000, HK\$92,511,000 and HK\$158,648,000 and accounted for approximately 75%, 54% and 67% of the total trade receivables and contract assets balance. The major customers of the Group are reputable organisations and with good repayment history. Management considers that the credit risk is limited in this regard.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
  - (ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has six types of assets that are subject to the expected credit loss ("ECL") model:

- · cash and cash equivalents;
- trade receivables;
- contract assets:
- · deposits and other receivables at amortised cost;
- · amounts due from directors; and
- · amounts due from related parties.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial as the relevant banks' external credit ratings are of investment grades.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies simplified approach prescribed by HKFRS 9 to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables. The Group has therefore grouped the trade receivables and contact assets together to access the expected credit loss.

Trade receivables and contract assets relating to customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables are assessed individually for provision for impairment allowance.

The following table represents the gross carrying amount and the provision for impairment in respect of the individually assessed receivables as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### Measurement of ECL on individual basis

		Contract assets			Trade receivable	<u>es</u>
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Gross carrying amount	5,000	40,170	-	9,305	14,638	-
Provision for impairment	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	(4,259)	(5,000)	-
Net carrying amount	-	35,170	-	5,046	9,638	-

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

### (ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

For the remaining balances, the expected loss rates are based on external default data of customers of similar nature. The historical loss rates are also adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors (i.e. employment rate) affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

### Measurement of ECL on collective basis

		Contract assets		1	<u> rade receivables</u>	
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Gross carrying amount	5,000	40,170		9,305	14,638	-
Provision for impairment	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	(4,259)	(5,000)	-
				·····		
Net carrying amount	-	35,170	-	5,046	9,638	-
			<del></del>			
	1.01% -	1.57% -	0.25% -	1.01% -	1.53% -	0.25% -
Expected credit loss rate	2.70%	3.40%	7.33%	2.70%	7.29%	5.91%

When a trade receivable or contract asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets as at 1 April 2021 (unaudited), 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 reconciling to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Contract assets			<u>Trade receivables</u>		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Opening loss allowance Increase/(decrease) in loss allowance recognised in	6,885	2,542	689	5,831	1,533	210
profit or loss during the year	569	4,343	1,853	(743)	4,298	1,323
Closing loss allowance	7,454	6,885	2,542	5,088	5,831	1,533

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
  - (ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include deposits and other receivables, amounts due from directors and related parties.

For other financial assets at amortised cost, management considers that its credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition with reference to the counterparty historical default rate and current financial position. The impairment provision is determined based on the 12-month expected credit losses which is immaterial.

### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of available banking facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of banking facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve and cash and cash equivalents (Note 23) on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the Group. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

### (i) Financing arrangements

The Group had no undrawn borrowing facilities as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

### (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interests payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on the current rates at the period-end date). Where the loan agreement contains a repayable on demand clause which gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loan at any time, the amounts repayable are classified in the earliest time bracket in which the lender could demand repayment. The maturity analysis for remaining financial liabilities is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)
- (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities (Continued)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	On demand HK\$'000	Within 1 year HK\$'000	Over 1 year but within 5 years HK\$'000	Total contractual cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2022					
Trade and retention payables Accruals and other	-	75,210	-	75,210	75,210
payables Borrowings and	-	17,931	-	17,931	17,931
interest payments Lease liabilities and	31,542	8,252	10,701	50,495	46,831
interest payments Amounts due to	-	3,114	800	3,914	3,838
directors Amounts due to	6,220	-	-	6,220	6,220
related parties	196				196
	37,958	104,507	11,501 ———	153,966 ———	150,226 ———
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	On demand HK\$'ooo	Within 1 year HK\$'000	Over 1 year but within 5 years HK\$'000	Total contractual cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2023 Trade and retention					
payables Accruals and other	-	45,089	-	45,089	45,089
payables Borrowings and	-	3,588	-	3,588	3,588
interest payments Lease liabilities and	32,888	12,396	7,674	52,958	49,789
interest payments Amounts due to	-	2,483	1,037	3,520	3,417
related parties	197	60.55(	9 514	197	197
	33,085	63,556	8,711	105,352	102,080

## WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

- (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)
- (iii) Maturities of financial liabilities (Continued)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	On demand HK\$'ooo	Within 1 year HK\$'ooo	Over 1 year but within 5 years HK\$'000	Total contractual cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2024					
Trade and retention payables Accruals and other	-	79,419	-	79,419	79,419
payables Borrowings and	-	34,403	6,789	41,192	41,130
interest payments Lease liabilities and	36,552	7,791	8,637	52,980	50,162
interest payments Amounts due to	-	2,033	830	2,863	2,767
related parties			-	100	100
	36,652	123,646 =====	16,256 	176,554 	173,578

The table below summarises the maturity analysis of borrowings of the Group with a repayment on demand clause based on agreed scheduled repayments set out in the loan agreements. The amounts include interest payments computed using contractual rates. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors do not consider that it is probable that the relevant banks will exercise their discretion to demand immediate repayment. The directors believe that such borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the relevant agreements.

	Within 1 year HK\$'000	Over 1 year but within 2 years HK\$'000	Over 2 years but within 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
As at 31 March 2022	6,798	6,864	15,584	2,296	31,542
As at 31 March 2023	8,741	8,751	13,961	1,435	32,888
As at 31 March 2024	21,156	8,091	6,731	574	36,552

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3 Financial risk management (Continued)

### 3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group mainly uses equity to finance its operations. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt or repay borrowings when cash received from non-trade receivables. Also, the Group continues to monitor and maintain the sufficiency of banking facilities for its operations.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

The gearing ratios as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 were as follow:

	As at 31 March			
	2024	2023	2022	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Borrowings	50,162	49,789	46,831	
Lease liabilities	2,767	3,417	3,838	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	52,929	53,206	50,669	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(27,361)	(5,470)	(13,343)	
Net debt	25,568	47,736	37,326	
Total equity	155,392	118,995	78,451	
Gearing ratio	16.5%	40.1%	47.6%	

Under the terms of the bank borrowings, as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group is not required to comply with financial covenants.

### 3.3 Fair value measurement

The carrying values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments or interest-bearing nature.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### (a) Revenue recognition

The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue, contract costs, variation orders and contract claims prepared for each construction contract as the contract progresses. Budgeted construction costs are prepared by the management on the basis of quotations from time to time provided by the major contractors, suppliers or vendors involved and the experience of the management. In order to keep the budget accurate and up-to-date, management conducts periodic reviews of the budgets of contracts by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred. Such significant estimate may have impact on the revenue and profit recognised in each period. The Group recognises its contract revenue based on the satisfaction of the performance obligation by input method, by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

### (b) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the tables in Note 3.1 (b).

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5 Segment information

The chief operating decision-maker ("CODM") has been identified as the executive directors of the Company. The CODM regard the Group's business as three main business segments, namely (i) civil engineering, (ii) electrical cable engineering and (iii) solar PV system and review the financial information accordingly.

- (i) Civil engineering principally engaged in civil engineering works which we specialise in site formation works and road and drainage works. Our site formation works generally include earthworks, excavation and installation of steel structures. Our road and drainage works mainly included construction and modification of roads, carriageway and pavement, construction of covered walkway, renovation of subways and footbridges, provision of universal accessibility facilities at footbridges, elevated walkways and subways, construction of drainage system, manholes, cable trenches and installation of water mains and sewerage pipes;
- (ii) Electrical cable engineering principally engaged in electrical engineering works which generally include cable trenching, laying and jointing, and involve excavation, reinstatement and miscellaneous construction (such as concrete draw) works, traffic impact assessment as well as emergency and cable fault repair;
- (iii) Solar PV system principally engaged in design, installation and maintenance works of in solar PV system works;

Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit, which is a measure of adjusted profit before income tax. The adjusted profit before income tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before income tax except that other income, other gains, finance income, finance costs, impairment loss on financial assets as well as the head office and corporate general and administrative expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Inter-segment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

Information regarding the above segments is reported below.

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5 Segment information (Continued)

### (a) Segment profit

	Year ended 31 March 2022				
	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Electrical cable engineering HK\$'000	Solar PV system HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
	πτφ σσσ	11Κψ 000	πτφ σσσ	πτφ σσσ	πιφ σσσ
Revenue from external				_	
customers	278,276	127,638	32,907	81,530	520,351
			·		
Timing of revenue recognition					
- At a point in time	-	-	<del>-</del>	43,756	43,756
- Over time	278,276	127,638	32,907	37,774	476,595
Cost of services (excluding					
depreciation)	(235,469)	(97,074)	(31,583)	(51,931)	(416,057)
General and administrative					
expenses (excluding					
depreciation)	(3,675)	(3,551)	(408)	(1,073)	(8,707)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(1,461)	(1,387)	(55)	(136)	(3,039)
Depreciation of property and	(1,401)	(1,30/)	(55)	(130)	(3,039)
equipment	(5,146)	(3,820)	(16)	(39)	(9,021)
• •					
Segment profit	32,525	21,806	845	28,351	83,527
Unallocated amounts:					
General and administrative expenses					(10,274)
Impairment loss on financial					( ()
assets					(3,176)
Other income Other gains					1,353 414
Finance costs, net					(1,334)
Income tax expenses					(1,455)
. 3 3 <b>P</b> 3					
Profit for the year					59,055

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Segment information (Continued)

### (a) Segment profit (Continued)

5

	Year ended 31 March 2023				
	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Electrical cable engineering HK\$'000	Solar PV system HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
Revenue from external customers	175,411	125,409	38,043	22,344	361,207
Timing of revenue recognition - At a point in time - Over time	- 175,411	- 125,409	- 38,043	7,427 14,917	7,427 353,780
Cost of services (excluding depreciation) General and administrative	(144,083)	(92,578)	(30,309)	(6,147)	(273,117)
expenses (excluding depreciation)	(3,094)	(2,862)	(477)	(325)	(6,758)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(1,816)	(1,545)	(112)	(66)	(3,539)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(8,472)	(2,378)	(64)	(15)	(10,929)
Segment profit	17,946	26,046	7,081	15,791	66,864
Unallocated amounts: General and administrative expenses Impairment loss on financial assets Other income Other gains Finance costs, net Income tax expenses					(14,158) (8,641) 5,423 75 (1,916) (7,082)
Profit for the year					40,565

## WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5 Segment information (Continued)

### (a) Segment profit (Continued)

			ided 31 Marcl	n 2024	
	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Electrical cable engineering HK\$'000	Solar PV system HK\$'000	Others HK\$'ooo	Total HK\$'ooo
Revenue from external	- (		0		
customers	365,454	113,244	44,308	3,093	526,099 
Timing of revenue recognition					
- At a point in time	-	_	_	2,064	2,064
- Over time	365,454	113,244	44,308	1,029	524,035
Cost of services (excluding depreciation) General and administrative	(282,901)	(77,431)	(30,287)	(1,960)	(392,579)
expenses (excluding depreciation)	(3,604)	(2,063)	(306)	(58)	(6,031)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(2,109)	(247)	(97)	(7)	(2,460)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(9,590)	(1,761)	(18)	(1)	(11,370)
Segment profit	67,250	31,742	13,600	1,067	113,659
Unallocated amounts: General and administrative					
expenses Reversal of impairment loss on					(15,613)
financial assets					174
Other income					1,933
Other gains Listing expenses					10 (4,880)
Finance costs, net					(2,367)
Income tax expenses					(16,009)
Profit for the year					76,907

The Group is domiciled in Hong Kong. All revenue are derived from external customers in Hong Kong for the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively.

### (b) Segment assets and liabilities

No analysis of segment assets or segment liabilities is presented as they are not regularly provided to the CODM.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5 Revenue and segment information (Continued)

### (c) Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024	2023 2022		
Н	K\$'000 HK	\$'000 HK\$'000		
Civil engineering 3	65,454 17	75,411 278,276		
Electrical cable engineering	113,244 12	5,409 127,638		
Solar PV system	44,308	8,043 32,907		
Others				
- Sales of materials	2,064	7,427 43,756		
- Leasing of machinery	1,029	4,917 37,774		
5:	26,099 36	520,351		

### (d) Revenue from major customers

Revenue individually generated from the following customers contributed more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group:

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024	2023	2022	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Customer A	-	N/A*	168,464	
Customer B	88,892	86,656	84,026	
Customer C	-	N/A*	124,511	
Customer D	N/A*	44,940	N/A*	
Customer E	171,584	N/A*	-	

<sup>\*</sup> The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group in the respective years.

### (e) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows the revenue recognised related to carried-forward contract liabilities:

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year				
- Civil engineering	263	5,315	168	
- Solar PV system	303	4,097	132	
	566	9,412	300	

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Revenue and segment information (Continued)

### (f) Unsatisfied long-term construction contract

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The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from long-term construction contracts.

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to long-term construction contracts that are unsatisfied as at year				
end	707,582	722,016	221,364	

Management expects that the transaction prices regarding the unsatisfied contracts at the end of year will be recognised as revenue by referencing to the schedule below:

	Year ended 31 March		
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within 1 year More than 1 year but less than 2 years More than 2 years	562,118 126,589 18,875	282,929 359,083 80,004	128,400 50,429 42,535
	707,582	722,016	221,364

### Accounting policies of revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the assets is transferred to the customers. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the assets is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customers;
- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group perform; and
- do 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.

In control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5 Revenue and segment information (Continued)

### Accounting policies of revenue recognition (Continued)

The progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on one of the following methods that best depict the group's performance in satisfying the performance obligation:

- direct measurements of the value transferred by the Group to the customer; or
- the Group's effort or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation.

### (1) Construction contract

For construction contract, it is eligible for recognition of revenue over time as the Group created or enhanced an asset that customers controlled as the Group performs its performance obligation. The Group measures the progress of the projects in accordance with the input method. Under input method, revenue on construction contracts is recognised based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in transaction price to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

### (2) Sales of materials

Sales of materials are recognised when a group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has full discretion over channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs until the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customers, and either the customers have accepted the products in accordance with sales contracts, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the products.

### (3) Leasing of machinery

Leasing of machinery is recognised in the accounting period in which the assets are leased out.

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6 Other income and other gains

	Year ended 31 March		
	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000
Other income			
Subsidies (Note (i))			
- Government (Note (ii))	305	4,179	-
- Construction Industry Council (Note (iii))	1,337	640	143
Other	291	604	1,210
	1,933	5,423	1,353
Other gains			
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 30(e))	_	75	414
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	10	-	-
	10	75	414
			-

### Note:

- (i) There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to the subsidies.
- (ii) Government subsidies for the year ended 31 March 2023 represent wage subsidy granted under Employment Support Scheme of the Anti-Epidemic Fund of the Hong Kong Government. Subsidies are offered to employers who have employed regular employees and paid MPF for them. Wage subsidies were granted to the Group for the use of paying wages and MPF of regular employees. Government subsidy for the year ended 31 March 2024 represents subsidy from the Hong Kong Government Ex-gratia Payment Scheme for Phasing Out Euro IV Diesel Commercial Vehicles.
- (iii) Subsidies for the year ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 represent funding from the Construction Innovation and Technology Fund under the Construction Industry Council.

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 7 Expense by nature

	Yea	r ended 31 March	l
	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo
Material costs	66,333	43,909	57,201
Subcontracting fees	143,439	97,897	131,893
Fuel and oil	16,006	8,087	20,534
Employee benefit expenses (including	10,000	0,007	-0,004
directors' remuneration) (Note 8)	122,619	96,966	95,700
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	188	246	508
Depreciation of property and equipment	100	240	500
(Note 14)	11,370	10,929	9,021
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note	11,5/0	10,929	9,0
15(a))	2,460	3,539	3,039
Expense relating to short-term machinery	2,700	3,339	3,039
leases (Note 15(c))	24,760	9,501	96,327
Expense relating to other short-term leases		7,00-	)°,0=/
(Note 15(c))	2,701	1,465	1,517
Insurance	3,663	5,494	7,379
Repair and maintenance	5,325	3,930	2,504
Marketing expenses	1,829	4,708	2,167
Project consultancy services	5,979	4,925	3,451
Legal and professional fees	1,678	790	1,814
Motor vehicles expenses	2,123	1,778	2,045
Listing expenses	4,880	-	2,043 -
Other expenses	17,580	14 997	11,998
Other expenses		14,337	
Total cost of services, and general and	_		
administrative expenses	432,933	308,501	447,098

# 8 Employee benefit expense (including Directors' remuneration)

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024	2023	2022	
	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	
Salaries, wages and bonuses	116,741	93,531	91,661	
Pension costs – defined contribution plan	5,737	3,409	3,549	
Staff welfare and allowances	126	-	48	
Long service payment	15	26	442	
	122,619	96,966	95,700	

No forfeited contributions were utilised for the year ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024. Furthermore, no forfeited contributions were available as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 to reduce future contributions.

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8 Employee benefit expense (including Directors' remuneration) (Continued)

# Five highest paid individuals

For each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023, and 2024, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group include the 3, 2, and 3 directors, whose emoluments were reflected in Note 9(a). The emoluments paid to the remaining 2, 3 and 2 individuals, respectively, are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March				
	2024	2023	2022		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Salaries and wages	2,030	2,489	1,320		
Discretionary bonuses	-	225	55		
Pension costs – defined contribution plan Other welfare and	18	36	36		
allowances			36		
	2,048	2,750	1,447		

The emoluments of above individuals are within the following bands:

		Year ended 31 March	
	2024 Number of individuals	2023 Number of individuals	2022 Number of individuals
Emoluments band Within HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 -	1	2	2
HK\$1,500,000	1	1	-
	2	3	2

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9 Benefits and interests of Directors

# (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director paid/payable for each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 were set out below:

# For the year ended 31 March 2022

			<del>-</del>				
						Other	
						emoluments	
						paid or	
						receivable	
						in respect of	
						director's	
						other	
						services in	
						connection	
						with	
					Employer's	the	
					contribution	management	
					to a	of the affairs	
				Allowances	retirement	of	
	Director's		Discretionary	and benefits	benefit	the Listing	
Name	fees	Salaries	bonuses	in kind	scheme	Business	Total
	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
Executive director and Chief executive							
Mr. Yiu Wang		<b>500</b>			18		700
Lee	-	720	-	-	10	-	738
Mr. Yiu Wang		700			10		<b>509</b>
Lung	-	720	_	_	18	-	738
Mr. Chan Lo					-0		0
Man	-	720	-	-	18	-	738
Total	-	2,160		_	54	-	2,214

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9 Benefits and interests of Directors (Continued)

# (a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

<b>,</b>	ŭ					Other emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection	
					F	with	
					Employer's	the management	
						of the affairs	
				Allowances	retirement	of	
	Director's		Discretionary	and benefits	benefit	the Listing	m . 1
Name	fees HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	bonuses HK\$'000	in kind HK\$'000	scheme HK\$'000	Business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
	UV2 000	пкэ 000	UK\$ 000	UK\$ 000	пкф 000	UK\$ 000	пкэ 000
Executive director and Chief executive							
Mr. Yiu Wang							
Lee	-	800	-	-	18	-	818
Mr. Yiu Wang Lung	_	520	_	_	12	_	532
Mr. Chan Lo		320			12		332
Man	-	760	-	-	18	-	778
Ms. Tse Ka		_					
Wing		80	-	-	2		82
Total	-	2,160		_	50	-	2,210

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9 Benefits and interests of Directors (Continued)

# (a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

						Other	
						emoluments	
						paid or	
						receivable	
						in respect of	
						director's	
						other	
						services in	
						connection	
						with	
					Employer's	the	
					contribution	management	
					to a	of the affairs	
				Allowances	retirement	of	
	Director's		Discretionary	and benefits	benefit	the Listing	
Name	fees	Salaries	bonuses	in kind	scheme	Business	Total
	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
Executive director and Chief executive Mr. Yiu Wang							
Lee Mr. Yiu Wang	-	930	-	-	18	-	948
Lung Mr. Chan Lo	-	930	-	-	18	-	948
Man Ms. Tse Ka	-	825	-	-	18	-	843
Wing		960	_		18		978
Total	_	3,645	-	_	72	-	3,717

Other

- (i) The remunerations shown above represent remunerations received from the Group by these directors in their capacity as employees to the Group and no directors waived any emoluments during each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.
- (ii) During each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, no retirement benefits, payments or benefits in respect of termination of directors' services were paid or made, directly or indirectly, to the directors; nor are any payable. No consideration was provided to or receivable by third parties for making available directors' services.
- (iii) During each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, other than those disclosed in Note 30, no significant transactions, agreements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.
- (iv) During each of the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, other than those disclosed in Note 30, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors, or controlled body corporates and connected entities of such directors.

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9 Benefits and interests of Directors (Continued)

- (v) Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, Mr. Yiu Wang Lung, Mr. Chan Lo Man and Ms. Tse Ka Wing, were appointed as the Company's directors on 17 May 2024. The directors' emoluments are presented as if the directors had been appointed throughout the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.
- (vi) Mr. Shang Hailong, Mr. Fu He and Mr. Leung Wai Hung were proposed to be appointed as the Company's independent non-executive directors upon Listing of the Company. During the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, the independent non-executive directors have not yet been appointed and received nil director's remuneration in the capacity of independent non-executive directors.

## 10 Finance costs, net

	Year ended 31 March					
	2024	2023	2022			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo			
Finance income:						
– Interest income from bank deposits	_*	_*	_*			
Finance costs:  — Interest expense on bank loans  — Interest expense on lease liabilities  — Interest expense on hire purchases	(1,607) (98) (662)	(1,169) (104) (643)	(699) (150) (485)			
	(2,367)	(1,916)	(1,334)			
Finance costs, net	(2,367)	(1,916)	(1,334)			

<sup>\*</sup> The amount is less than HK\$1,000.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11 Income tax expenses

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024	2023	2022	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Current income tax	13,983	7,464	11,156	
Deferred income tax (Note 17)	2,026	(382)	299	
Income tax expenses	16,009	7,082	11,455	

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Company and the group companies incorporated in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, respectively, are not subject to any income tax.

Other group companies are subject to Hong Kong profits tax. Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits during the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, except for one entity that is qualified under the two-tiered profits tax regime, under which the first HK\$2.0 million of its assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5%.

	Year ended 31 March				
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000		
Profit before income tax		·	·		
Front before income tax	92,916	<u>47,647</u>	70,510		
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates					
applicable to profits in Hong Kong Tax effects of:	15,331	7,862	11,634		
Income not subject to tax	(2)	(688)	(26)		
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	857	97	52		
Effect of two-tiered profits tax rates regime	(165)	(165)	(165)		
Tax concession	(103)	(24)	(40)		
Tun concession					
	16,009	7,082	11,455		
	16,009	7,082	11,455		

## 12 Earnings per share

No earnings per share information is presented as its inclusion, for the purpose of this report, is not considered meaningful as the Reorganisation of the Group was not completed as of 31 March 2024 and the presentation of the results for the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 was on a combined basis as disclosed in Note 1.3.

# 13 Dividend

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since its incorporation.

On 1 February 2024, Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited declared a final dividend with respect to the year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to h\$18,100,000 to its then shareholders.

On 1 February 2024, Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited declared an interim dividend with respect to the year ended 31 March 2024 amounted to HK\$22,381,000 to its then shareholders.

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 14 Property and equipment

	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Office equipment and furniture HK\$'000	Machineries HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
At 1 April 2021 (Unaudited)					
Cost Accumulated	1,335	1,269	55,740	9,643	67,987
depreciation	(446)	(657)	(17,845)	(6,955)	(25,903)
Net book amount	889	612	37,895	2,688	42,084
Year ended 31 March					
2022 Opening net book amount	889	612	37,895	2,688	42,084
Addition for the year	-	64	17,699	3,884	21,647
Write-off	-		(173)	_	(173)
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(310)	(201)	(7,173)	(1,337)	(9,021)
Closing net book amount	579	475	48,248	5,235	54,537
At 31 March 2022					
Cost	1,335	1,333	73,266	13,526	89,460
Accumulated depreciation	(756)	(858)	(25,018)	(8,291)	(34,923)
Net book amount	579	475	48,248	5,235	54,537
Year ended 31 March 2023					
Opening net book amount	579	475	48,248	5,235	54,537
Addition for the year	120	488	2,839	1,352	4,799
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(293)	(251)	(8,796)	(1,589)	(10,929)
Closing net book amount	406	712	42,291	4,998	48,407
At 31 March 2023					
Cost	1,120	1,821	76,105	13,160	92,206
Accumulated					
depreciation	(714)	(1,109)	(33,814)	(8,162)	(43,799)
Net book amount	406	712	42,291 ————	4,998	48,407

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 14 Property and equipment (Continued)

	Leasehold improvem ent HK\$'000	Office equipment and furniture HK\$'000	Machineries HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
Year ended 31 March 2024					
Opening net book amount	406	712	42,291	4,998	48,407
Addition for the year	-	-	46,977	1,600	48,577
Write-off	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(251)	(220)	(9,376)	(1,523)	(11,370)
Closing net book amount	155	492	79,892	5,071	85,610
At 31 March 2024					
Cost	1,120	1,821	121,465	14,063	138,469
Accumulated depreciation	(965)	(1,329)	(41,573)	(8,992)	(52,859)
Net book amount	155	492	79,892	5,071	85,610

Depreciation of the Group's property and equipment are recognised as follows:

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Cost of services	10,899	10,385	8,510	
Administrative expenses	471	544	511	
Depreciation charge for the year	11,370	10,929	9,021	

As at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, machineries and motor vehicles with net book value of HK\$43,284,000, HK\$36,117,000 and HK\$71,359,000 respectively were pledged as security for the Group's borrowings (Note 28).

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 14 Property and equipment (Continued)

## Accounting policies of property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the combined statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs net of their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvement Office equipment and furniture Machineries Motor vehicles Over the lease term or 5 years, whichever is shorter 5 years 5 – 10 years 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the combined statement of comprehensive profit or loss.

## Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 15 Leases

# (a) Right-of-use assets

	Leased premises HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2021 (Unaudited)	
Cost	8,970
Accumulated depreciation	(2,251)
Net book amount	6,719
Year ended 31 March 2022	
Opening net book amount	6,719
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(3,039)
Closing net book amount	3,680
As at 31 March 2022	
Cost	8,970
Accumulated depreciation	(5,290)
Net book amount	3,680
Year ended 31 March 2023	
Opening net book amount	3,680
Addition	3,181
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(3,539)
Closing net book amount	3,322
As at 31 March 2023	
Cost	12,151
Accumulated depreciation	(8,829)
Net book amount	3,322

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 15 Leases (Continued)

# (a) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

	Leased premises HK\$'000
Year ended 31 March 2024	
Opening net book amount	3,322
Addition	1,902
Depreciation charge (Note 7)	(2,460)
Closing net book amount	2,764
As at 31 March 2024	
Cost	14,053
Accumulated depreciation	(11,289)
Net book amount	2,764

The right-of-use assets represent the Group's rights to use underlying leased premises under lease arrangements over the lease terms from 3 to 4 years. They are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

# (b) Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Current portion Non-current portion	1,954 813	2,399 1,018	3,048 790	3,036 3,838
	2,767	3,417	3,838	6,874

The interest rate of each lease contracts is fixed at its contract date, and the interest rate of all the lease liabilities was 3.7%, 4.0% and 4.6% per annum as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively.

The total cash outflows for leases including payments of short-term leases, lease liabilities and payments of interest expenses on leases for the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 were approximately HK\$101,030,000, HK\$14,672,000 and HK\$30,111,000 respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 15 Leases (Continued)

# (c) Amount recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss

	Year ended 31 March			
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets as included in:				
<ul><li>Cost of services</li></ul>	1,014	2,173	2,171	
<ul> <li>Administrative expenses</li> </ul>	1,446	1,366	868	
	2,460	3,539	3,039	
Interest expenses on lease liabilities for the year (Note 10)	(98)	(104)	(150)	
Expenses relating to short-term machinery leases (Note 7) Expenses relating to other short-term	24,760	9,501	96,327	
leases (Note 7)	2,701	1,465	1,517	

# Accounting policies of leases

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Such determination is made on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement, regardless of whether the arrangements take the legal form of a lease.

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessee with respect to certain premises.

Leases are initially recognised as a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability at the date of which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's estimated useful life and the lease term.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 15 Leases (Continued)

## **Accounting policies of leases (Continued)**

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option; and
- lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentive received;
- · any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs, if any.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise of printers and photocopiers.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices and accounts for separately.

Some of the property leases include extension options. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor. The Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option in determining the lease term. The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects the assessment.

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 16 Intangible assets

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Construction license	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620

Management carried out impairment assessments annually on a business unit in the civil engineering segment as the cash-generating unit ("CGU") utilising this construction license by determining its recoverable amounts based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use ("VIU") calculation. The Group engaged a qualified professional valuer to estimate its VIU based on discounted cash flow forecasts prepared by management. The following key assumptions has been applied in the impairment assessments on the construction licence:

	2024	2023	2022
Revenue (% annual growth rate)	4	4	4
Long term growth rate (%)	2	2	2
Budgeted gross margin (%)	22	6	16
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	14.1	12.9	14.2

Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

<u>Assumption</u>	Approach used to determining values
Revenue	Average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on past performance and management's estimations on a prudent basis.
Long-term growth rate	This is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period; the rates are generally consistent with the projected industry growth rate.
Budgeted gross margin	Based on past performance and management's expectations for the future.
Pre-tax discount rate	Reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business unit and the territory in which it operate.

Estimation on the recoverable amounts of the CGU and the headroom available are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Recoverable amounts of the CGU	45,434	18,944	32,637
Headroom	28,447	12,146	30,259

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 16 Intangible assets (Continued)

The Group does not recognise any impairment loss as of 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 based on the impairment assessment performed.

The following table sets forth the sensitivity to reasonably possible changes in each of the key assumptions, with all other variables held constant, of the impairment assessments on the construction license.

	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
Revenue (% annual growth rate)			
increased by 1%	6,645	6,084	2,653
Revenue (% annual growth rate)			
decreased by 1%	(5,867)	(5,731)	(2,525)
Long term growth rate increased by 1%	2,553	1,622	2,335
Long term growth rate decreased by 1%	(2,089)	(1,297)	(1,910)
Budgeted gross margin increased by 1%	3,584	5,560	1,776
Budgeted gross margin decreased by 1%	(3,584)	(5,560)	(1,776)
Discount rate increased by 1%	(3,634)	(1,845)	(3,042)
Discount rate decreased by 1%	4,438	2,306	3,722

Given the extent of headroom available, the management considers that any reasonably changes in the above key assumptions on which management has based its determination of the unit's recoverable amount would not cause the unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

# Accounting policies of intangible assets

Construction license acquired is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Licence that has indefinite useful lives are not amortised as renewal of license is expected upon expiry. They are subject to impairment testing annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment.

## 17 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred income tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current income tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

<u>Deferred tax assets</u>		As at 31 Marcl	h	As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
				(Unaudited)
Tax losses	2,210	2,380	2,258	1,367
Provisions	542	448	672	148
Decelerated tax depreciation	87	57 	21	
Total deferred tax assets Set-off of deferred tax liabilities	2,839	2,885	2,951	1,515
pursuant to set-off provisions	(596)	(541)	(736)	(924)
Net deferred tax assets	2,243	2,344 	2,215	591

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 17 Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets (Continued)

			Decelerated tax	
Movements	Tax losses HK\$'000	Provisions HK\$'000	depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021 (Unaudited) Credited to the combined	1,367	148	-	1,515
statement of profit or loss	891	524	21	1,436
At 31 March 2022 Credited/(charged) to the combined statement of profit or	2,258	672	21	2,951
loss	122	(224)	36	(66)
At 31 March 2023 (Charged)/credited to the combined statement of profit or	2,380	448	57	2,885
loss	(170)	94	30	(46)
At 31 March 2024	2,210	542	87	2,839

As at 1 April 2021 (unaudited), 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, there is no significant unrecognised deferred tax for the Group.

<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>		As at 1 April		
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Accelerated tax depreciation and total deferred tax liabilities Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off	8,224	6,244	6,692	4,957
provisions	(596)	(541)	(736)	(924)
Net deferred tax liabilities	7,628	5,703	5,956	4,033

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 17 Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

Movements	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000
At 1 April 2021 (Unaudited)	4,957
Charged to the combined statement of profit or loss	1,735
At 31 March 2022	6,692
Credited to the combined statement of profit or loss	(448)
At 31 March 2023	6,244
Charged to the combined statement of profit or loss	1,980
At 31 March 2024	8,224

There is no significant unprovided deferred taxation as at 1 April 2021 (unaudited), 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 18 Financial instruments by category

	2024 HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	As at 1 April 2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost				
<ul><li>Trade receivables (Note</li><li>19)</li><li>Other receivables and deposits (excluding</li></ul>	48,191	36,948	60,912	19,598
prepayments) (Note 20)  -Amounts due from	5,671	8,282	3,113	3,594
directors  -Amounts due from	-	13,046	-	4,462
related parties  – Cash and cash	-	4,160	4,171	187
equivalents (Note 23)	27,361	5,470	13,343	8,917
Total	81,223	67,906	81,539	36,758
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost  — Trade and retention payables (Note 26)	79,419	45,089	75,210	57,384
<ul> <li>Accruals and other payables (excluding non- financial liabilities) (Note 27)</li> </ul>	41,130	3,588	17,931	20,645
– Amounts due to	41,130	3,300		
directors – Amounts due to related	-	-	6,220	22,978
parties	100	197	196	93
<ul><li>Borrowings (Note 28)</li><li>Lease liabilities (Note</li></ul>	50,162	49,789	46,831	24,315
15(b))	2,767	3,417	3,838	6,874
Total	173,578	102,080	150,226	132,289
	<del>-</del>			

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in Note 3.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Financial instruments by category (Continued)

## Accounting policies of financial assets

## Classification

18

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For financial assets that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group have made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

# Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

## Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

# **Debt instruments**

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Groups business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in "other gains" together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the profit or loss.

The Group classifies all of its debt instruments as amortised cost as they were held for collection of contractual cash flows and where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 18 Financial instruments by category (Continued)

# **Accounting policies of financial assets (Continued)**

## **Impairment**

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

See Note 3.1 (b) for further details.

## 19 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April	
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	
Current assets, gross					
Trade receivables Less: provision for	53,279	42,779 (5,831)	62,445	19,807	
impairment	(5,088)		(1,533)	(209)	
Trade receivables, net	48,191	36,948	60,912	19,598	

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

		As at 31 March		As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
				(Unaudited)
Within 30 days	39,598	14,393	33,776	19,554
31 – 60 days	2,593	3,264	25,234	184
61 – 90 days	-	247	3,431	69
91 – 180 days	1,274	93	4	-
Over 180 days	9,814	24,782		
	53,279	42,779	62,445	19,807

The credit terms provided to customers range from 7 days to 60 days. The Group's trade receivables are denominated in HK\$.

# WING LEE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION HOLDINGS LIMITED NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 20 Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

2021
HK\$'ooo
naudited)
829
-
1,494
2,100
4,423
-
4,423

The Group's other receivables and deposits are denominated in HK\$.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate to their fair values.

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 21 Contract assets and contract liabilities

Included in contract assets/(liabilities) are the following:

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
				(Unaudited)
Contract assets				
Unbilled revenue	178,843	135,051	119,695	71,325
Billed retention receivables	16,506	6,382	7,390	9,584
Total contract assets	195,349	141,433	127,085	80,909
Less: provision for impairment				
- Unbilled revenue	(7,158)	(6,781)	(2,350)	(588)
- Billed retention receivables	(296)	(104)	(192)	(102)
Contract assets, net	187,895	134,548	124,543	80,219
Contract liabilities	(4,073)	(566)	(9,412)	(300)

## Notes:

Contract assets relating to construction services consist of unbilled amount resulting from construction when the revenues recognised exceeds the amount billed the customer. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer the aforesaid services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer.

The Group classifies these contract assets and liabilities as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

The settlement analysis of contract assets and contract liabilities based on project cycle was as follows:

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
				(Unaudited)
Unbilled revenue: To be recovered within twelve months	178,843	135,051	119,695	71,325
Contract liabilities:				
To be recognised as revenue				
within twelve months	(4,073)	(566)	(9,412)	(300)

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 21 Contract assets and contract liabilities (Continued)

Retention receivables are settled in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts. The terms and conditions in relation to the release of retention vary from contract to contract, which is subject to practical completion, the expiry of the defect liability period or a pre-agreed time period. In the combined statement of financial position, retention receivables were classified as current assets based on its normal operating cycle. The settlement analysis of these retention receivables based on the terms of related contracts was as follows:

As at 31 March			As at 1 April	
2024	2023	2022	2021	
HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	
4,172	3,810	7,338	9,584	
12,334	2,572	52	-	
16,506	6,382	7,390	9,584	
	HK\$'000 4,172 12,334	2024 2023 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 4,172 3,810	2024       2023       2022         HK\$'000       HK\$'000       HK\$'000             4,172       3,810       7,338         12,334       2,572       52	

## Accounting policies of contract assets and liabilities

When either party to a contract has performed, the Group presents the contract in the statements of financial position as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for the services that the Group has transferred to a customer. If the value transferred to customers by the Group exceed the payment received or receivable, a contract asset is recognised. Contract assets are assessed for impairment under the same approach adopted for impairment assessment of trade receivables.

A contract liability is the Group's obligation to render the services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. A contract liability is recognised by the Group when the customer pays consideration in advance before the Group renders the service to the customer.

On the combined statement of financial position, the Group reports the net contract position for each contract as either an asset or a liability.

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 22 Inventories

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Solar panels	469		_	

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of services amounted to HK\$57,201,000, HK\$43,909,000 and HK\$66,333,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively.

# 23 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 HK\$'000	As at 31 Marc 2023 HK\$'000	h 2022 HK\$'000	As at 1 April 2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Cash at banks Cash on hand	26,816 545	5,120 350	13,078 265	8,702 215
Cash and cash equivalents	27,361	5,470	13,343	8,917

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	2024 HK\$'000	As at 31 Marcl 2023 HK\$'000	h 2022 HK\$'000	As at 1 April 2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
HK\$ RMB	27,343 18	5,461 9	13,333 10	8,908 9
	27,361	5,470	13,343	8,917

The carrying amount of the Group's cash and cash equivalents approximated to its fair value as at 1 April 2021 (unaudited), 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024. The cash and cash equivalents earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

# 24 Combined capital

The Reorganisation has not been completed as at 31 March 2024 and the combined financial statements has been presented on a combined basis. Combined capital as at the end of each reporting period represented the combined capital of the companies now comprising the Group after the elimination of inter-company investments.

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 25 Other reserves

# Other reserve movements of the Group

The reserve movements of the Group is as follows:

	Capital reserve Note (i) HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
Balance as at 1 April 2021 (Unaudited)	2,781	-	2,781
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Transactions with non-controlling interests			
(Note 31)	1,575	-	1,575
	1,575	<u>-</u>	1,575
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4,356	-	4,356
Balance as at 1 April 2022	4,356	-	4,356
Other comprehensive income Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	_	199	199
		199	199
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Transactions with non-controlling interests			
(Note 31)	363		363
	363	-	363
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4,719	199	4,918
Balance as at 1 April 2023	4,719	199	4,918
Other comprehensive loss Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:  Removements of post amplement benefit			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	-	(29)	(29)
		(29)	(29)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	4,719	170	4,889

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 25 Other reserves (Continued)

Note (i)

The capital reserve of the Group represented combined share reserve of the companies now comprising the Group, after elimination of intercompany transactions and balances.

# **26** Trade and retention payables

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000
				(Unaudited)
Trade payables	72,576	42,146	73,749	55,958
Retention payables	6,843	2,943	1,461	1,426
Retention payables		<del></del>		
	79,419	45,089	75,210	57,384
		<del></del>		

The trade and retention payables are denominated in HK\$ and the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

As at 1 April 2021, 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, the ageing analysis of the trade and retention payables based on invoice date is as follows:

# Trade payables

		As at 31 March		As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'000
				(Unaudited)
Within 30 days	32,370	27,366	28,779	36,334
31–60 days	11,782	10,338		
61-90 days			17,717	17,531
· •	3,725	1,037	26,355	1,412
Over 90 days	24,699	3,405	898	681
	72,576	42,146	73,749	55,958
			100	
Retention payables				
		As at 31 March		As at 1 April
	2024	2023	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo	HK\$'ooo
	,	,	•	(Unaudited)
Within 30 days	524	70	46	334
31–60 days				
= •	496	13	146	103
61-90 days	433	15	370	361
Over 90 days	5,390	2,845	899	628
	6,843	2,943	1,461	1,426

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 27 Accruals, provision and other payables

		As at 31 March		As at 1 April
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Non-current liabilities: Payable for purchase of				
property and equipment Provision for long service	6,727	-	-	-
payment	313	<u> 269</u>	442	
	7,040	269 ————	442	
Current liabilities:				
Payable for purchase of property and equipment Accrued auditors'	23,267	-	15,576	16,793
remuneration	204	214	440	370
Accrued employee benefit expenses	12,145	10,224	7,745	6,063
Accrued listing expense	3,142	, . -	-	-
Other accruals	536	2,774	1,243	754
Other payable	7,254	600	672	2,728
	46,548	13,812	25,676	26,708

The accruals, provision and other payables are denominated in HK\$ and the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Provision for long service payment represents the long service payment obligations for its employees in Hong Kong.

Pension costs are assessed using the projected unit credit cost method. The pension costs are spread over the service lives of employees. A full valuation of the defined benefit obligation based on the projected unit credit cost method has been carried out by the valuer, an independent qualified actuary.

The amounts recognised in the combined statements of financial position are determined as follows:

	As at 31 March			As at 1 April
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Present value of the long		_		
service payment provision	313	269	442	-

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 27 Accruals, provision and other payables (Continued)

Movements in the present value of the long service payment provision are as follows:

	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year	269	442	-
Current service costs	39	59	_
Past service costs (note)	(26)	(34)	442
Interest expenses	2	1	-
Remeasurement:			
- Loss/(gain) from changes in financial			
assumptions	29	(199)	-
	-	-	
At end of the year	313	269	442

Note: The Legislative Council passed the Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Bill 2022 on 9 June 2022 to abolish the use of the accrued benefits of employers' mandatory contributions under the MPF to offset severance payment (SP) and long service payment (LSP) ("MPF offsetting arrangement"). The Government has announced that the abolition of MPF offsetting arrangement will take effect on 1 May 2025. The abolition of MPF offsetting arrangement resulted in past service costs payable arising from plan amendments, which has been recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The principal actuarial parameters used are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Discount rate	2.9% - 4.7%	2.2% - 4.6%	0.0% - 2.8%
Expected salary increases	0%	1.1% - 8.0%	0% - 7.8%

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in significant parameters is:

	Change in assumption	Impact o	on defined benefit o	bligation
		2024	2023	2022
Discount rate	Increase by 1%	Decrease 1.0% Increase 1.1%	Decrease 1.1% Increase 1.3%	Decrease 1.7% Increase 1.9%
Expected inflation rate	Decrease by 1% Increase by 1% Decrease by 1%	Increase 0.0% Decrease 0.0%	Increase 0.0% Decrease 0.0%	Increase 0.3% Decrease 0.3%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other parameters constant. In practice, it is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the parameters may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial parameters the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit cost method at the year end date) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statements of financial position.

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 28 Borrowings

	2024 HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	As at 1 April 2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Guaranteed - Bank loans	34,905	30,254	28,524	12,090
Secured - Hire purchases	15,257	19,535	18,307	12,225
	50,162	49,789	46,831	24,315
Less: Non-current - Hire purchases	(7,959)	(7,519)	(10,447)	(7,497)
Current borrowings	42,203	42,270	36,384	16,818

The borrowings are denominated in HK\$ and bear interest mainly at floating rates that are market dependent.

The table below analyses the borrowings of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the year end to the contractual maturity date without taking into consideration the effect of repayment on demand clause.

	As at 31 March		
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Borrowings repayable:			
Within one year	20,164	7,636	5,803
Between one and two years	7,729	7,966	6,001
Between two years to five years	6,446	13,261	14,539
Over five years	566	1,391	2,181
	34,905	30,254	28,524

The carrying amounts of the borrowings approximate their fair values. The weighted average interest rates are 3.7%, 4.0% and 5.0% per annum as at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively.

As at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, all hire purchases are secured by certain property and equipment held by the Group (Note 14) and personal guarantees provided by the Company's directors. As at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, borrowing facilities amounting to HK\$28,524,000, HK\$30,254,000 and HK\$22,825,000 respectively are guaranteed by The HKMC Insurance Limited under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme launched by The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited.

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 29 NOTES TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# (a) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations

	Year ended 31 March		
	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit before income tax expense Adjustments for:	92,916	47,647	70,510
Depreciation of property and equipment	11,370	10,929	9,021
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,460	3,539	3,039
Finance costs, net	2,367	1,916	1,334
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	(75)	(414)
Gain on disposal of property and			
equipment	(10)	-	-
Write-off of property and equipment	4	-	173
Provision for long service payment	15	26	442
Provision/(reversal of provision) for			
impairment on trade receivables	(743)	4,298	1,323
Provision for impairment on contract assets	569	4,343	1,853
Operating profit before changes in working	<del></del>	<u> </u>	
capital	108,948	72,623	87,281
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories	(469)	-	-
Increase in contract assets	(53,917)	(14,348)	(46,176)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(10,499)	19,666	(42,638)
Decrease/(increase) deposits, prepayments			
and other receivables	(3,345)	(2,374)	481
Increase/(decrease) in trade and retention			
payables	34,330	(30,121)	17,826
(Decrease)/increase in accruals, provision			
and other payables	12,718	3,693	(16,532)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	3,508	(8,846)	9,112
Net cash generated from operations	91,274	40,293	9,354

# (b) In the combined statement of cash flows, proceeds from disposals of property and equipment comprise:

	Year ended 31 March		
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Net book amount Gain on disposal of property and	-	-	-
equipment	10	-	
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	10	_	_
equipment			

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 29 NOTES TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

# (c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

Borrowing HK\$'000	Lease Liabilities HK\$'000	Amounts due to directors HK\$'000	Amounts due to related parties HK\$'000	Total HK\$'ooo
		·		
24,315	6,874	22,978	193	54,360
21,332	(3,186)	(16,149)	3	2,000
_	_	(600)	_	(609)
1,184	150	(009)	-	1,334
46,831	3,838	6,220	196	57,085
		-		
46,831	3,838	6,220	196	57,085
1,146	(3,706)	(6,220)	1	(8,779)
<del>-</del>		_	-	3,181
1,812	104			1,916
49,789	3,417		197	53,403
49,789	3,417	-	197	53,403
(1,896)	(2,650)	-	(97)	(4,643)
-		-	-	1,902
2,269	98			2,367
50,162	2,767	_	100	53,029
	46,831 1,184 46,831 1,146 49,789 (1,896)	Borrowing HK\$'000  24,315 6,874 21,332 (3,186)  1,184 150  46,831 3,838 1,146 (3,706)  - 3,181 1,812 104  49,789 3,417  49,789 3,417  49,789 (1,896) (2,650)  - 1,902 2,269 98	Lease   due to directors	Lease   Lease   due to related   due to related   due to related   directors   parties   HK\$'000   HK\$'0

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 30 Related party balances and transactions

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party, to joint control over the party or to exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa. Related parties may be individuals (being members of key management personnel, significant shareholder and/or their close family members) or other entities and include entities which are under the significant influence of related parties of the Group where those parties are individuals. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control.

(a) The directors of the Company are of the view that the following parties/companies were related parties that had transactions or balances with the Group during the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024:

Name of related parties	Relationship of related parties
Mr. Wong Sai Yiu	Key management
Mr. Yiu Fai	Close family member of a director of the Company
Creative Sun Engineering Limited	Former subsidiary of the Group, controlled by a director of the Company
Sanying Property HK Limited (formerly known as "Wing Lee Property Investments (Hong Kong) Limited")	Former subsidiary of the Group, controlled by a director of the Company
On Shing Construction Limited	Controlled by a director of the Company
Rainbow Colour Limited	Jointly controlled by a director of the
	Company up to 31 July 2022 (Note (i))
Wing Lee Energy Technology Limited	Controlled by a director of the Company
Wing Lee Energy Technology Limited Wing Lee Investments (International) Limited	
-	Controlled by a director of the Company

Note (i):

Mr. Yiu Wang Lee was a shareholder of Rainbow Colour Limited. Mr. Yiu Wang Lee disposed his equity interest in Rainbow Colour Limited on 31 July 2022. Rainbow Colour Limited is regarded as a third party to the Group afterwards.

# NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 Related party balances and transactions (Continued)

# (b) Balances with directors and related parties

	2024 HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	As at 1 April 2021 HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
Amounts due from directors				
Mr. Yiu Wang Lee	_	8,463	_	-
Mr. Yiu Wang Lung	-	2,207	-	-
Mr. Chan Lo Man	-	2,376	-	-
Mr. Yiu Fai (Note (i))	-	-	-	4,462
	-	13,046	_	4,462
Amounts due from				
related parties				
Mr. Wong Sai Yiu	-	250	250	-
Mr. Yiu Fai (Note (i))	-	3,276	3,360	-
Rainbow Colour Limited Wing Lee Investments	N/A	N/A	170	20
(International) Limited Wing Lee Energy Technology	-	520	391	159
Limited Sanying Property HK Limited (formerly known as "Wing	-	35	-	8
Lee Property Investments (Hong Kong) Limited")			_	_
	-	4,160 	4,171	187
Amounts due to directors				
Mr. Yiu Wang Lee	-	-	5,077	18,053
Mr. Yiu Wang Lung	_	-	155	2,214
Mr. Chan Lo Man	_		988	2,711
	-		6,220	22,978
Amounts due to related parties				
Mr. Yiu Fai (Note (i)) Creative Sun Engineering	100	-	-	
Limited On Shing Construction	-	188	160	-
Limited		9	36	93
	100	197	196	93
	· <del></del>			

## NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 30 Related party balances and transactions (Continued)

# (b) Balances with directors and related parties (Continued)

Note (i): Mr. Yiu Fai was a director of the Group as at 1 April 2021. Mr. Yiu Fai has resigned

as director in 8 March 2022. Since Mr. Yiu Fai is the son of Mr. Yiu Wang Lung, Mr.

Yiu Fai has became a related party afterwards.

The amounts due from/(to) related parties and directors are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amounts due from/(to) related parties and directors were mainly non-trade in nature except for those arising from trade transactions disclosed in Note 30 (c). The carrying amounts of the amounts due from/(to) directors and related parties approximate to their fair values and are denominated in HK\$.

All outstanding related party balances will be fully settled before the Listing.

## (c) Transaction with related parties

	Year ended 31 March		
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Purchase of goods and services			
On Shing Construction Limited Kai Fung Construction Co., Limited	4	132	1,750 172
Rental payment on machinery leases On Shing Construction Limited	195	392	414
<b>Solar PV system revenue</b> Kai Fung Construction Co., Limited	23	-	155
Sales of material Kai Fung Construction Co., Limited	-	86	239
Rental income Kai Fung Construction Co., Limited	-	-	93

# (d) Key management compensation

Key management include executive directors and the senior management of the Group. The compensation paid or payable to key management (excluded the executive directors) for employee services is shown below:

	Year ended 31 March		
	2024	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries, wages and bonuses	3,961	2,846	2,105
Pension costs – defined contribution plan	87	72	56
	4,048	2,918	2,161

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 30 Related party balances and transactions (Continued)

# (d) Key management compensation

A director of the Group provided personal guarantee for the Group's banking facilities during the years ended 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

The transactions were conducted in the normal course of business at prices and terms as agreed between the Group and the related parties.

# (e) Disposal of subsidiaries

On 13 August 2021, the 75% shareholding held by the Group in Creative Sun Engineering Limited, a former subsidiary of the Group was disposed to Asone Asia Limited (formerly known as "Wing Lee Engineering (Asia) Limited"), a related party of the Group at a consideration of HK\$1. As such, gain of disposal of HK\$414,000 was recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 and the non-controlling interest of HK\$139,000 is derecognised.

On 11 August 2022, the 100% shareholding held by the Group in Sanying Property HK Limited (formerly known as "Wing Lee Property Investments (Hong Kong) Limited"), a former subsidiary of the Group was disposed to Mr. Yiu Wang Lee, director of the Company at a consideration of HK\$1. As such, gain of disposal of HK\$75,000 was recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023.

# 31 Transactions with NCI

On 27 October 2021, the Group acquired an additional 8.1% of the issued shares of Kaiser Construction Engineering Company Limited ("KCE") by injecting capital of HK\$9,200,000 into KCE. The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of HK\$213,000 and a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$213,000 in the year ended 31 March 2022. The remaining 1.9% of the issued shares of KCE was further acquired on 27 July 2022 at consideration of HK\$220,000. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of HK\$583,000 and an increase in equity attributable to owners of the parent of HK\$363,000 in the year ended 31 March 2023.

On 19 January 2022, the Group acquired an additional 45% of the issued shares of Sum Hing Construction Limited ("SHC") for HK\$1 after which, SHC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The Group recognised a decrease in non-controlling interests of HK\$1,788,000 and an increase in equity attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$1,788,000 in the year ended 31 March 2022.

## 32 Capital commitments

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	Year	Year ended 31 March		
	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	
Property and equipment				
Not later than one year	3,112	-	-	

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 33 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

# 34 Events after the reporting period

On 20 September 2024, Wing Lee Group (Holdings) Limited declared a final dividend with respect to the year ended 31 March 2024 amounted to HK\$30,000,000 to its then shareholders.

# 35 Summary of other potentially material accounting policies

# 35.1 Principles of combination

#### (a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, 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. Subsidiaries are combined from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are decombined from the date that control ceases.

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

## 35.2 Segment reporting

Operating segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive directors of the Group that makes strategic decisions.

## 35.3 Foreign currency translation

# (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the combined 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 combined financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 35 Summary of other potentially material accounting policies (Continued)

## 35.4 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the combined statement of financial position where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

# 35.5 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. See Note 3.1(a)(ii) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

# 35.6 Cash and cash equivalents

In the combined statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

## 35.7 Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

# 35.8 Combined capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## 35.9 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 35 Summary of other potentially material accounting policies (Continued)

# 35.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the combined statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings 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 period-end date.

## 35.11 Borrowings costs

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

Other borrowing costs are charged to the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 35.12 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

### (a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

## (b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the combined financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 35 Summary of other potentially material accounting policies (Continued)

# 35.12 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

### (b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

# 35.13 Employee benefits

## (a) Retirement benefit obligations

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") which is registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance in Hong Kong. Both the Group and the staff are required to contribute 5% of the employees' relevant income with a ceiling of HK\$1,500 per month to the MPF scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held in a separately administered fund. The Group's contributions to the MPF scheme are expensed as incurred.

The Group has no further payment obligations once the contribution has been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

## (b) Bonus

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

## (c) Long service payments

The Group's net obligation in respect of long service payments to its employees in Hong Kong upon cessation of their employment in certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance is the amount of future benefits that the employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods.

The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit cost method, discounted to its present value and reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement schemes that are attributed to contributions made by the Group, before the effective date of Abolition of MPF Offsetting Arrangement. The discount rate is the yield at each balance sheet date of Hong Kong Government's Exchange Fund Bills which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit plans.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 35 Summary of other potentially material accounting policies (Continued)

## 35.13 Employee benefits (Continued)

## (c) Long service payments (Continued)

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss in employee benefit expense reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation results from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The interest expenses are calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated income statement.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

## 35.14 Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

## 35.15 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders of the Company is recognised as a liability in the combined and company financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

Dividend proposed or declared after the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, are disclosed as a non-adjusting event and are not recognised as liability at the end of the reporting period.

#### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 35.16 Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

## 35.17 Government grant

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised within "Other income" in the combined statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to property and equipment are offset against the costs of the related assets.