DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company was principally engaged in the provision of business consultancy services.

RESULTS

The results of the company for the year ended 31st December 2015 and the state of the company's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 1 to 13.

DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend payment of any dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report are :-

Chen Yu Ming

Chiu Chor Wing Thomas

(appointed on 18/12/2015)

Lau Kit Hung

Lee Wai Fun William

(appointed on 15/12/2015)

Leung Hoi Ting Haldane

Chiu Lau Suk Kuen Becky

(resigned on 18/12/2015)

Under the provisions of the company's Articles of Association, Lau Kit Hung retires from the board at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for reelection.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No contracts of significance to which the company was a party and in which any director of the company had a material interest existed at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the company a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the company were entered into or existed during the year.

AUDITORS

The financial statements have been audited by Messrs. W. S. Wong & Co. who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Lau Kit Hung Director

Hong Kong, 15th February 2016

黄永善會計師行 測. S. 測ong & yo.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS

STEVEN Y. M. LEUNG (梁宇銘會計師) B Soc Sc, M Acc, CPA(AUST), ACA, FCCA, FTIHK, FCPA(Practising)

FRANCIS S. T. LEUNG (梁紹棠會計師) B Com, ACA, FCCA, ASA, FCPA(Practising) ASSOCIATES
PAUL K. F. TAM (譚國輝會計師)
BBA, ACA, FCCA, FCPA(Practising)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LAWE WILLIAM ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of Lawe William Enterprises Limited ("the Company") set out on pages 1 to 13, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2015, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Certified Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

	Note	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
		\$	\$
Turnover	3	137,504	ě
Administrative expenses		(10,693)	(15,470)
Other operating expenses		(104,083)	(626,764)
Profit / (loss) before taxation	4	22,728	(642,234)
Income tax expense	5	_(3,200)	(<u></u>),
Profit / (loss) for the year		19,528	(642,234)
Attributable to the owners of the company		19,528	(642,234)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015	<u>2014</u>
		\$	\$
Profit / (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income		19,528	(642,234)
Total comprehensive income for the year		19,528	(642,234)
Attributable to the owners of the company		19,528	(642,234)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

	Note	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
		\$	\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Intangible assets	6		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3 <u></u> 3	
CURRENT ASSETS Sundry deposits Bank balances		- 406,160	16,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		406,160	225,652
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accruals Amount due to director Provision for taxation	7 8	443,000 20,171 3,200	285,220 20,171
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		466,371	305,391
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(60,211)	(79,739)
NET LIABILITIES		(60,211)	(79,739)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Accumulated losses	9	13,024,921 (13,085,132)	13,024,921 (13,104,660)
TOTAL EQUITY		(60,211)	(79,739)
Lan 21. it 1 durp		MI	3
Lau Kit Hung (Director)	Leu	ng Hoi Ting Hald	ane (Director)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1st January 2014	13,024,921	(12,462,426)	<u>562,495</u>
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income		(642,234)	(642,234)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>=</u> 0	_(642,234)	(642,234)
Balance at 31st December 2014	13,024,921	(13,104,660)	(79,739)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	19,528	19,528
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>19,528</u>	19,528
Balance at 31st December 2015	13,024,921	(13,085,132)	(60,211)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before taxation	22,728	(642,234)
Adjustment for amortization of intangible assets		616,511
Operating profit / (loss) before changes in working capital	22,728	(25,723)
Decrease in sundry deposits	16,000	-
Increase in accounts payable and accruals	157,780	256,049
Decrease in amount due to director		(20,674)
Net cash generated from operating activities	196,508	209,652
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	196,508	209,652
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	209,652	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	406,160	209,652
		======
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	406,160	209,652
	======	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

1. General

- (a) The company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong.
- (b) The address of registered office as well as the principal place of business of the company is Suite 1604, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.
- (c) The principal activity of the company is the provision of business consultancy services.

2. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:-

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis as the directors have agreed to provide adequate funds for the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less aggregate amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight line basis over their estimated economics useful lives of 36 months.

(c) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

As each accounts closing date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(ii) Payables

Payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest rate method.

(e) Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operated ("the functional currency").

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of 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 statement of profit or loss.

(f) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items in the statement of profit or loss that are non-taxable and non-deductible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

(f) Taxation (cont'd)

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

(g) Recognition of income

Consultancy fee income is recognised upon the notional delivery of services.

3. Turnover

Turnover represents consultancy fee income received and receivable during the year.

4. Profit / (loss) before taxation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	\$	\$
Profit / (loss) before taxation has been arrived at after charging:-		
Amortization of intangible assets	: - :	616,511
Auditors' remuneration	11,000	10,000
Directors' remuneration	,	,
- fees	42	=
- other emoluments	3 00	_
Other staff costs	75,600	-
	=====	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

Income tax expense

The charge to the income statement represents current tax expense. Provision has been made for Hong Kong profits tax at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

The income tax expense can be reconciled with the profit / (loss) in the statement of profit or loss as follows:-

	<u>2015</u> \$	<u>2014</u> \$
Profit / (loss) before taxation	22,728	(642,234) ======
Tax benefit / (tax) at the domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2014 - 16.5%) Tax effect of revenue that are exempted from tax Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Under-provision	(3,750) 531 - 	105,969 (105,969)
Income tax expense	(3,200)	-

No deferred taxation is provided as there is no temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

6. Intangible assets

	Technology know-how
Year ended 31st December 2014	
Cost At 1/1/2014 and 31/12/2014	<u>2,774,301</u>
Aggregate amortization At 1/1/2014 Charge for the year	2,157,790 616,511
At 31/12/2014	2,774,301
Net book value At 31/12/2014	4 8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

6. Intangible assets (cont'd)

Technology know-how

\$

Year ended 31st December 2015

Cost

At 1/1/2015 and 31/12/2015

2,774,301

Aggregate amortization

At 1/1/2015 and 31/12/2015

2,774,301

Net book value

At 31/12/2015

7. Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for ongoing costs and their carrying amount approximates their fair value.

8. Amount due to director

Amount due to director is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment. The directors consider its carrying amount approximates its fair value.

9. Share capital

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	\$	\$
Issued and fully paid		
130,249,210 shares issued	13,024,921	13,024,921
	========	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

10. Capital management

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company monitors capital by reviewing the level of capital that is at the disposal of the company ("adjusted capital"). Adjusted capital comprises all components of shareholders' equity. The adjusted capital of the company at 31st December 2015 was deficit of \$60,211 (2014 - deficit of \$79,739). Movements of adjusted capital during the year are set out in the statement of changes in equity.

11. Financial risk management

Details of financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are summarised as follows:-

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	\$	\$
Financial assets Loans and receivable		
Sundry deposits	-	16,000
Bank balances	406,160	209,652
	406,160	225,652
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Accounts payable and accruals	443,000	285,220
Amount due to director	20,171	20,171
Provision for taxation	3,200	_=
	446,371	305,391
	(60,211) ======	(79,739)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

11. Financial risk management (cont'd)

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

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in observable market variables, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of an asset or liability will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company has no exposure to foreign exchange risk as all the financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the company's financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company has no exposure to interest rate risk as all the financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are non-interest bearing.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that funds will not be available to meet liabilities as they fall due. The company's main risk is liquidity risk. As the directors have agreed to provide adequate funds for the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, the directors are of the opinion that the company's liquidity risk is not significant.

The financial liabilities of the company included in current liabilities are due for repayment within one year from the accounts closing date.

(c) Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

12. Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued but not yet effective for the year

The directors are of the opinion that all new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards that have been issued but not yet effective for the year will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15th February 2016.