

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



EXPERT

EXPERT SYSTEMS HOLDINGS LIMITED

思博系統控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock code: 8319)

**ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET (“GEM”) OF THE
STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)**

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

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

This announcement will remain on the Stock Exchange’s website at www.hkexnews.hk, the GEM website at www.hkgem.com on the “Latest Company Announcements” page for at least seven days from the date of its posting. This announcement will also be published and remains on the Company’s website at www.expertsystems.com.hk.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2017 (“**FY2017**”) increased to HK\$306.5 million by 6.5% from that for the year ended 31 March 2016 (“**FY2016**”), among which, revenue from private sector increased by 2.0% to HK\$159.1 million, and revenue from public sector increased by 11.7% to HK\$147.4 million.
- Gross profit for FY2017 decreased slightly to HK\$42.6 million by 1.8% from FY2016, and gross profit margin for FY2017 decreased to 13.9% from 15.1% in FY2016.
- Reported net profit for FY2017: HK\$7.0 million.
- Reported earnings per share for FY2017: HK0.88 cent.

ANNUAL RESULTS

The board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Expert Systems Holdings Limited is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2017, together with comparative audited figures for the preceding financial year, as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year ended 31 March 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	5	306,453	287,881
Cost of sales		<u>(263,832)</u>	<u>(244,497)</u>
Gross profit		42,621	43,384
Other income and gains	5	616	1,020
Selling expenses		(23,879)	(23,250)
Administrative expenses		<u>(11,016)</u>	<u>(20,822)</u>
Profit before income tax expense	6	8,342	332
Income tax expense	7	<u>(1,355)</u>	<u>(2,101)</u>
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income for the year		<u>6,987</u>	<u>(1,769)</u>
Earnings/(loss) per share — Basic and diluted	9	<u>HK0.88 cent</u>	<u>HK(0.29) cent</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		433	535
Finance lease receivables		824	45
Prepayments	<i>11</i>	356	–
		<u>1,613</u>	<u>580</u>
Current assets			
Inventories		1,850	1,465
Trade receivables	<i>10</i>	47,524	44,200
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	<i>11</i>	2,792	3,592
Finance lease receivables		643	14
Tax recoverable		247	–
Pledged bank deposits		2,100	4,200
Cash and cash equivalents		103,280	50,541
		<u>158,436</u>	<u>104,012</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	<i>12</i>	68,418	63,147
Accruals, deposits received and other payables	<i>13</i>	12,851	13,746
Amounts due to related companies		159	788
Tax payables		–	37
		<u>81,428</u>	<u>77,718</u>
Net current assets		<u>77,008</u>	<u>26,294</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>78,621</u>	<u>26,874</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	<i>13</i>	556	556
Net assets		<u>78,065</u>	<u>26,318</u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	<i>14</i>	8,000	100
Reserves		70,065	26,218
		<u>78,065</u>	<u>26,318</u>

NOTES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Expert Systems Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (2004 revision) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands on 18 September 2015. Its shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market (“**GEM**”) of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 12 April 2016. The address of the Company’s registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business in Hong Kong is 17/F, AXA Tower, Landmark East, 100 How Ming Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) is principally engaged in the provision of IT infrastructure solutions in Hong Kong and Macau.

Pursuant to a group reorganisation (the “**Reorganisation**”) to rationalise the structure of the Group in preparation for the listing of the Company’s shares on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, the Company became the holding company of the Group. Details of the Reorganisation are set out in the section headed “History, Reorganisation and Group Structure” to the prospectus of the Company dated 30 March 2016.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PREPARATION

(a) Basis of presentation

As a result of the Reorganisation mentioned above, the Group is regarded as a continuing entity resulting from the Reorganisation since management of the entities comprising the Group which took part in the Reorganisation remained the same before and after the Reorganisation, there was a continuation of the risks and benefits to the controlling shareholders that existed prior to the Reorganisation.

Accordingly, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016 have included the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the companies now comprising the Group from the earliest date presented or since their respective dates of incorporation, whichever was shorter, as if the current group structure had been in existence throughout the reporting periods. The consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as of 31 March 2017 and 2016 have been prepared to present the assets and liabilities of the companies now comprising the Group as if the current group structure had been in existence at the reporting dates. No adjustment is made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities as a result of the Reorganisation. All significant intragroup transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**HKFRS**”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange.

(c) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands, except when otherwise indicated.

3. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs — effective 1 April 2016

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2012–2014 Cycle
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants
Amendments to HKAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts

The adoption of these amendments has no material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new/revised HKFRSs that have been issued, potentially relevant to the Group’s operations, but are not yet effective, in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses ¹
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ²
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers ²
Amendments to HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Clarifications to HKFRS 15) ²
HKFRS 16	Leases ³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

Amendments to HKAS 7 — Disclosure Initiative

The amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Amendments to HKAS 12 — Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

The amendments relate to the recognition of deferred tax assets and clarify some of the necessary considerations, including how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured of fair value.

HKFRS 9 — Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVTOCI**”) if the objective of the entity’s business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at FVTOCI. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss (“**FVTPL**”).

HKFRS 9 includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL replacing the incurred loss model in HKAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

HKFRS 9 carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from HKAS 39, except for financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of the liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, HKFRS 9 retains the requirements in HKAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The directors anticipate that the application of HKFRS 9 in the future will have an impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group’s financial performance and financial assets (e.g. impairment on trade receivables) resulting from early provision of credit losses using the expected loss impairment model under HKFRS 9 instead of incurred loss model under HKAS 39. Currently, the directors are in the midst of assessing the financial impact of the application of HKFRS 9 and a reasonable estimate of the effect will be available once the detailed review is completed.

HKFRS 15 — Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. HKFRS 15 supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 “Revenue”, HKAS 11 “Construction Contracts” and related interpretations.

HKFRS 15 requires the application of a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

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

HKFRS 15 includes specific guidance on particular revenue related topics that may change the current approach taken under HKFRS. The standard also significantly enhances the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue.

The directors anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may have an impact on the amounts reported on revenue as the timing of revenue recognition may be affected by the new standard, and more disclosures relating to revenue is required. Currently, the directors are in the midst of assessing the financial impact of the application of HKFRS 15 and a reasonable estimate of the effect will be available once the detailed review is completed.

Amendments HKFRS 15 — Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Clarifications to HKFRS 15)

The amendments to HKFRS 15 included clarifications on identification of performance obligations; application of principal versus agent; licenses of intellectual property; and transition requirements.

HKFRS 16 — Leases

HKFRS 16, which upon the effective date will supersede HKAS 17 “Leases” and related interpretations, introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Specifically, under HKFRS 16, a lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Accordingly, a lessee should recognise depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows. Also, the right-of-use asset and the lease liability are initially measured on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease, or to exercise an option to terminate the lease. This accounting treatment is significantly different from the lessee accounting for leases that are classified as operating leases under the predecessor standard, HKAS 17.

In respect of the lessor accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

As at 31 March 2017, the amount of operating lease commitment of the Group was approximately HK\$4,264,000. The directors of the Company do not expect the adoption of HKFRS 16 would result in significant impact on the Company’s financial performance but it is expected that certain portion of these lease commitments will be required to be recognised in the statement of financial position as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities.

The directors are currently assessing the potential impact of these pronouncements, and they are not yet in a position to state whether these new pronouncements will result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and financial statements.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision maker is identified as executive directors of the Company. The Group has identified its operating segment based on the regular internal financial information reported to the Company’s executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation and review of performance. For the reporting period, the executive directors have considered the only operating segment of the Group to be the provision of IT infrastructure solutions and finance leases income.

Geographical information

The following is an analysis of the Group’s revenue by the geographical locations of customers.

	2017 <i>HK\$’000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$’000</i>
Hong Kong	297,178	280,874
Macau	9,275	7,007
	<u>306,453</u>	<u>287,881</u>

During the year, all of the Group’s non-current assets are located in Hong Kong.

Information about major customers

There is no single customer who contributed to 10% or more revenue to the Group for the year.

5. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

The Group's principal activities are the provision of IT infrastructure solutions and finance leases income.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue:		
Provision of IT infrastructure solutions	306,397	287,877
Finance leases income	56	4
Total	306,453	287,881
Other income and gains:		
Interest income	336	537
Write back of other payables	28	238
Reversal of impairment loss of trade receivables	–	14
Exchange gains, net	97	–
Sundry income	155	231
Total	616	1,020

6. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group's profit before income tax expense is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Costs of inventories recognised as expenses	224,586	210,596
Auditor's remuneration	570	500
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	349	319
Reversal of impairment loss of inventories	–	(18)
Provision/(reversal) of impairment loss of trade receivables	1	(14)
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)		
— Wages, salaries and other benefits	26,694	25,298
— Contribution to defined contribution pension plans	986	940
Exchange (gains)/losses, net	(97)	470
Listing expenses	–	12,510
Operating leases rental expenses	2,236	2,035

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax — Hong Kong profits tax		
Tax for the year	1,357	2,121
Over-provision in respect of prior year	(2)	(20)
	<u>1,355</u>	<u>2,101</u>
Income tax expense	<u>1,355</u>	<u>2,101</u>

Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (2016: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. Overseas taxation is calculated at tax rates applicable to jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any taxation under the jurisdictions of Cayman Islands during the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: Nil).

No provision for Macau income tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Macau during the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: Nil).

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit before income tax expense	<u>8,342</u>	<u>332</u>
Tax calculated at the statutory rate of 16.5%	1,376	55
Effect of different tax rates in other jurisdiction	4	16
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	1	2,149
Tax effect of revenue not taxable for tax purpose	(55)	(91)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	12	14
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	8	–
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(2)	(20)
Others	11	(22)
	<u>1,355</u>	<u>2,101</u>
Income tax expense	<u>1,355</u>	<u>2,101</u>

8. DIVIDENDS

During the year ended 31 March 2016, an interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2015 of HK\$1.2308 per ordinary share, or in aggregation of HK\$8,000,000 was paid by Expert Systems Limited (“Expert HK”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company to its then shareholders.

During the year ended 31 March 2016, a dividend in respect of the period ended 31 October 2015 of HK\$3.846 per ordinary share, or in aggregation of HK\$25,000,000 was paid by Expert HK to its then shareholders.

The directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2016.

No dividends were declared by the Board of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

9. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

For the year ended 31 March 2017, the calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company of HK\$6,987,000 and on the basis of the weighted average number of 793,972,603 ordinary shares in issue.

For the year ended 31 March 2016, the calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$1,769,000, and on the basis of 600,000,000 ordinary shares in issue, which represents the number of shares of the Company immediately after the Reorganisation and the capitalisation issue (Note 14(d)) as if these shares had been issued on 1 April 2015.

Diluted earnings per share are same as the basic earnings per share as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables, gross	47,525	44,200
Less: Provision for impairment	(1)	–
	<u>47,524</u>	<u>44,200</u>

The credit period is generally 7 to 60 days.

An ageing analysis of the Group’s trade receivables, net of impairment and based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 month	21,398	23,512
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	20,032	15,063
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	3,194	3,093
More than 6 months but not more than a year	1,185	1,209
More than a year	1,715	1,323
	<u>47,524</u>	<u>44,200</u>

At the end of each reporting period, the management review receivables for evidence of impairment on both an individual and collective basis. Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly. The movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables during each reporting period is as follows:

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
At beginning of the year	–	14
Provision of impairment loss for the year	1	–
Recovery of impairment loss previously recognised	–	(14)
	<u>–</u>	<u>(14)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>

At 31 March 2017, the management had determined a provision of impairment loss of trade receivables to be approximately HK\$1,000 (2016: Nil), and there was no reversal of impairment loss provided in year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: HK\$14,000).

The Group did not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements over the impaired trade receivables.

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables as at the end of each reporting period that are not impaired is as follows:

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Neither past due nor impaired (<i>note (a)</i>)	17,302	24,698
Not more than 3 months past due (<i>note (b)</i>)	25,890	16,069
3 to 6 months past due (<i>note (b)</i>)	1,516	3,126
More than 6 months but less than 12 months past due (<i>note (b)</i>)	2,816	307
	<u>47,524</u>	<u>44,200</u>

Notes:

- (a) Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to certain customers for whom there was no recent history of default.
- (b) Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

11. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Other deposits	1,642	1,219
Other receivables	138	114
Prepayments	1,368	2,259
	<u>3,148</u>	<u>3,592</u>
Less: Non-current prepayments	(356)	–
	<u><u>2,792</u></u>	<u><u>3,592</u></u>

12. TRADE PAYABLES

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade payables	<u>68,418</u>	<u>63,147</u>

The credit period ranges from approximately 30 to 90 days.

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 1 month	29,747	26,885
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	31,045	29,437
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	6,709	4,579
More than 6 months but not more than a year	810	1,991
More than a year	107	255
	<u>68,418</u>	<u>63,147</u>

13. ACCRUALS, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2016 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Other payables and accrued expenses	3,816	4,939
Staff commission	3,654	4,786
Other deposits received	646	528
Customers' deposits received	5,291	4,049
	<u>13,407</u>	<u>14,302</u>
Less: Non-current other payables	(556)	(556)
	<u><u>12,851</u></u>	<u><u>13,746</u></u>

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	Amount HK\$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Upon incorporation (<i>note (a)</i>)	10,000,000	100
Increase of authorised shares (<i>note (c)</i>)	9,990,000,000	99,900
	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
At 31 March 2016, 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Upon incorporation (<i>note (a)</i>)	1	–
Allotment of shares (<i>note (b)</i>)	9,999,999	100
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>100</u>
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	10,000,000	100
Capitalisation issue (<i>note (d)</i>)	590,000,000	5,900
Issuance of new shares by placing (<i>note (e)</i>)	200,000,000	2,000
	<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>

Notes:

- (a) The Company was incorporated on 18 September 2015 in the Cayman Islands with an authorised share capital of HK\$100,000 divided into 10,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each, of which one share was allotted and issued to Mr. Lau Wai Kwok at par value.
- (b) On 13 October 2015, in accordance with the Reorganisation, Expert Systems Group Limited (“**Expert BVI**”) acquired entire equity interest of Expert Systems (Macau) Limited (“**Expert Macau**”) settled by allotted and issued 142,000 shares of the Company, credited as fully paid, to the then ultimate shareholders of Expert Macau. Expert Macau thus became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- On 9 November 2015, in accordance with the Reorganisation, Expert BVI acquired entire equity interest of Expert HK settled by allotted and issued 9,857,999 shares of the Company, credited as fully paid, to the then ultimate shareholders of Expert HK. Expert HK thus became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (c) On 15 March 2016, the shareholders of the Company resolved to increase the authorised share capital of the Company from HK\$100,000 to HK\$100,000,000, divided into 10,000,000,000 shares each by the creation of an additional 9,990,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each.
- (d) Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the shareholders of the Company on 15 March 2016, conditional on the share premium account of the Company being credited as a result of the issue of the shares by the Company pursuant to the placing as mentioned below, a total 590,000,000 ordinary shares were issued to the shareholders of the Company on a pro-rata basis by way of capitalising an amount of HK\$5,900,000 from the share premium account of the Company on 12 April 2016.
- (e) On 12 April 2016, the Company issued 200,000,000 ordinary shares pursuant to the Company’s listing on the GEM of the Stock Exchange by way of placing at a price of HK\$0.25 per share.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The shares of the Company (the “**Shares**”) were successfully listed (the “**Listing**”) on GEM of the Stock Exchange on 12 April 2016 (the “**Listing Date**”). The Group is principally engaged in the provision of IT infrastructure solutions whereby the Group assesses, designs and implements IT infrastructure solutions for the Group’s customers by integrating different hardware and software sourced from third party suppliers to satisfy various IT requirements and needs of the Group’s customers.

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 March 2017 (“**FY2017**”) as compared to the last corresponding year (“**FY2016**”), the Group recorded a revenue increase of approximately 6.5%, whereas our gross profit was managed to approximately 1.8% decrease.

Business in the Private Sector

The Group’s revenue in the private sector increased by approximately 2.0% from approximately HK\$156.0 million, representing 54.2% of our total revenue, for FY2016 to approximately HK\$159.1 million, representing 51.9% of our total revenue, for FY2017.

The Group’s gross profit in the private sector for FY2017 amounted to approximately HK\$22.8 million, representing 53.6% of our total gross profit and a decrease of approximately HK\$1.1 million, or approximately 4.7%, as compared to that of FY2016 of approximately HK\$23.9 million, representing 55.1% of our total gross profit. Moreover our gross profit margin in FY2017 was approximately 14.3%, representing a decrease of 1.0 percentage point as compared to that of FY2016 of approximately 15.3%.

We consider that the increase in revenue from the private sector was mainly due to the increase in demand for IT infrastructure solutions from our customers in the private sector. The slight decrease in gross profit margin was primarily because the Group proactively deployed the more competitive pricing strategy to maintain our market share in view of the relatively weakening economic outlook in Hong Kong.

Business in the Public Sector

The Group’s revenue in the public sector increased by approximately 11.7% from approximately HK\$131.9 million, representing 45.8% of our total revenue, for FY2016 to approximately HK\$147.4 million, representing 48.1% of our total revenue, for FY2017.

The Group’s gross profit in the public sector for FY2017 amounted to approximately HK\$19.8 million, representing 46.4% of our total gross profit and an increase of approximately HK\$0.3 million, or approximately 1.8%, as compared to that of FY2016 of approximately HK\$19.5 million, representing 44.9% of our total gross profit. Our gross profit margin for FY2017 was approximately 13.5%, representing a decrease of 1.3 percentage points as compared to that of FY2016 of approximately 14.8%.

We consider that the increase in revenue from the public sector was mainly due to the increase in demand for IT infrastructure solutions from our customers in the public sector. As we deployed more competitive pricing strategy to maintain our market share, our gross profit margin from the public sector was reduced.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

Moving forward, as result of the latest technologies transformation, our Group has been focusing on the following business opportunities which are enabling us to grow our business continuously by providing the IT infrastructure solutions to the market.

(1) Digital Transformation

In light of the availabilities of the latest technologies as well as the popularity of social media, mobile, web, cloud and big data applications, we believe that more enterprises and institutions will adopt digital transformation information technology to enhance their competitiveness and operations efficiency.

(2) Cross Cloud Architecture

The Group believes that the IT infrastructure in most of enterprises and institutions will be in hybrid mode in near future. This means any workload could be shifted online to and fro between on-premises and cloud or between cloud and cloud. The maturity of Cross Cloud Architecture technology creates different usage now and more adoption can be expected in the future.

(3) Information Security

The latest worldwide outbreak of ransomware well alerted enterprises and institutions the importance of Information Security. We believe that the enterprises and institutions would increase their expenditure on the overall information security infrastructure, not only ransomware, but others like anti-virus & anti-spam and firewall etc.

In order to capitalize the above mentioned opportunities, we are continuously strengthening our strategic relationship with our suppliers; our domain of specialized technical expertise on the latest and proven infrastructure solutions and a diversified customer base across private and public sectors.

While our Group has been focusing on the core IT infrastructure solutions business with the continual growth, we will explore any appropriate merger and acquisition opportunities for the enhancement of enterprise value. This will only be carried out in cautious manner and has to be for the benefit of our Group and the shareholders' best interest.

Last but not the least, our business has been, and is expected to be, challenged by the weak economic outlook. We believe that the market conditions remain uncertain due to continual slowdown in the growth of both the PRC and global economy. We consider that might have negative impact on our business volume and exert pressure on our pricing terms and hence on our profit margin and profitability.

In conclusion, in view of the uncertain business environment, the Group will be cautious in managing the business risk; prepare to respond to the changes in such economic and business environment, and aim to strategically develop the Group's business to mitigate the said impacts. The Group will continue to focus on its core businesses and provide innovative and integrated IT infrastructure solutions to customers in both private and public sectors, to enable its enterprise and institution customers to extract maximum value from their IT engagements.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by approximately 6.5% from approximately HK\$287.9 million for FY2016 to approximately HK\$306.5 million for FY2017, which was primarily attributable to the increase in demand from our customers for IT infrastructure solutions in FY2017 as compared to FY2016.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For FY2017, our gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$42.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$0.8 million, or approximately 1.8%, as compared to that of FY2016 of approximately HK\$43.4 million.

Our gross profit margin in FY2017 was approximately 13.9%, representing a decrease of 1.2 percentage points as compared to that of FY2016 of approximately 15.1%. The decrease in gross profit margin was mainly because the Group proactively deployed more competitive pricing strategy to maintain our market share.

Other income and gains

Our other income decreased by approximately HK\$0.4 million (or approximately 39.6%) from approximately HK\$1.0 million for FY2016 to approximately HK\$0.6 million for FY2017. The decrease was mainly due to lesser amount in write back of other payables and interest income in FY2017.

Selling expenses

For FY2017, our selling expenses amounted to approximately HK\$23.9 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.6 million (or approximately 2.7%) as compared to FY2016 of approximately HK\$23.3 million. Such increase was mainly attributed by the increase in our staff cost.

Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses for FY2017 were approximately HK\$11.0 million, representing a decrease of approximately 47.1% from approximately HK\$20.8 million for FY2016. The decrease was primarily due to the net effect of (i) the non-recurring listing related expenses of approximately HK\$12.5 million incurred in FY2016 but no such expenses were incurred in FY2017; (ii) the decrease in exchange loss of approximately HK\$0.5 million; (iii) the increase in professional and compliance fees of approximately HK\$2.6 million following the Listing of the Company in April 2016; and (iv) the increase in rental and related costs of approximately HK\$0.5 million.

Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expense for FY2017 was approximately HK\$1.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 35.5% from approximately HK\$2.1 million for FY2016. The effective tax rate for FY2017 was approximately 16.2% which was comparable to that of 16.4% for FY2016 after excluding the abovementioned non-recurring listing related expenses of HK\$12.5 million which was non-deductible.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company

The profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$7.0 million for FY2017 as compared with a net loss of approximately HK\$1.8 million for FY2016, which was primarily attributable to the abovementioned effects. However, if the abovementioned non-recurring listing related expenses of HK\$12.5 million incurred in FY2016 were excluded from the Group's net profit, the Group's underlying net profit for FY2016 would amount to approximately HK\$10.7 million, and the Group would record a decrease of approximately HK\$3.8 million, or approximately 34.9%, in net profit for FY2017 as compared to the underlying net profit for FY2016, mainly due to the decrease in gross profit margin and increase in professional fees and compliance fees as mentioned above.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING

We financed our operations primarily through cash generated from our operating activities. During FY2017, we did not have any bank borrowings. As at 31 March 2016 and 2017, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$50.5 million and HK\$103.3 million, respectively, which were cash at banks and in hand. As at 31 March 2016 and 2017, the bank deposit of HK\$4.2 million and HK\$2.1 million respectively were pledged to a bank for banker's guarantee of performance bonds which is one of the requirements for being an approved contractor of the Government for supplying IT products and provision of related services. Such banker's guarantee amounted to HK\$2.1 million (31 March 2016: HK\$4.2 million) and the banking facility granted to the Group amounted to HK\$10.8 million (31 March 2016: HK\$10.8 million), of which HK\$8.7 million was unutilised (31 March 2016: HK\$6.6 million).

The Group's gearing ratio, which is calculated by total debt (defined as bank and other debts incurred not in the ordinary course of business) divided by total equity, were nil as at 31 March 2016 and 2017. Going forward, we intend to use our capital for our operations and the expansion plans as stated in the prospectus of the Company dated 30 March 2016 (the "Prospectus").

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2017, the capital structure of our Company comprised issued share capital and reserves.

COMMITMENTS

Our contract commitments mainly involve leases of office and warehouse properties. As at 31 March 2017, the Group's operating lease commitments were approximately HK\$4.3 million (31 March 2016: approximately HK\$9.5 million).

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in the Prospectus, the Group did not have other plans for material investments and capital assets.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies during FY2017.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

As at 31 March 2017, the Group did not hold any significant investments.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: nil).

EXPOSURE TO EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong with most of the transactions denominated and settled in HK\$. During FY2017, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk primarily arose from certain financial instruments including trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and held-to-maturity investments which are denominated in MOP and/or US\$. During FY2017, the Group did not adopt any hedging strategy but the management continuously monitored the foreign exchange risk exposure on a case-by-case basis. The Group did not use any hedging contracts to engage in speculative activities during FY2017.

CHARGE ON GROUP'S ASSETS

Save for the pledged bank deposits of HK\$2.1 million as at 31 March 2017 (2016: HK\$4.2 million), the Group had no charges on the Group's assets.

INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES

As at 31 March 2017, the Group had 77 employees (31 March 2016: 73) working in Hong Kong. Employees are remunerated according to their performance and work experience. On top of basic salary, commission, discretionary bonus and share option may be granted to eligible staff by reference to the Group's performance as well as individual's performance. The total staff cost (including remuneration of the Directors and mandatory provident funds contributions) for FY2017 amounted to approximately HK\$27.7 million (FY2016: HK\$26.2 million).

The dedication and hard work of the Group's staff during FY2017 are generally appreciated and recognized.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted the share option scheme (the "**Scheme**") on 15 March 2016 which will remain in force for a period of 10 years from the effective date of the Scheme. The purpose of the Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to it. The Directors consider the Scheme, with its broadened basis of participation, will enable the Group to reward the employees, the Directors and other selected participants for their contributions to the Group. The principal terms of the Scheme are summarized in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" in Appendix IV to the Prospectus.

For FY2017, no share option was granted, exercised, expired or lapsed and there was no outstanding share option under the Scheme as at 31 March 2017.

OTHER INFORMATION

Corporate Governance Practice

The Shares were listed on the Stock Exchange on 12 April 2016 (the "**Listing Date**"), the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules were therefore applicable to the Company for FY2017 since the Listing Date.

The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance in management and internal control procedures so as to achieve accountability. Therefore, the Company is committed to establish and maintain good corporate governance practices and procedures. The Company has adopted the CG Code and, in the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the CG Code from the Listing Date to the date of this announcement, save for the deviation from such code disclosed below in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

Pursuant to code provision F.1.1 of the CG Code, the company secretary of the Company should be an employee of the Company and have day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. Mr. Lau Siu Ki, being the Company's company secretary, is not an employee of the Company. The Company has assigned Ms. Wong Yuk Lam, the senior finance manager of the Group, as the contact person with Mr. Lau Siu Ki. Taking into account that Mr. Lau Siu Ki has substantial experience in the corporate secretarial field, providing professional corporate services to Hong Kong listed companies and it is more cost effective to engage an external service provider, the Directors consider that it is beneficial to appoint Mr. Lau Siu Ki as the company secretary of the Company.

The Directors believe that good corporate governance provides a framework that is essential for effective management, successful business growth and a healthy corporate culture which would benefit the Company's stakeholders as a whole. The Directors will continue to review its corporate governance practices in order to enhance its corporate governance standard, to comply with the increasingly tightened regulatory requirements from time to time, and to meet the rising expectation of the shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company had also made specific enquiry of all the Directors and the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with the required standard of dealings regarding securities transactions by the Directors during the period from the Listing Date to 31 March 2017.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities of the Company

The Shares were listed on GEM on 12 April 2016. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities from the date of Listing to the date of this announcement.

Competing Interests

The Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors nor the controlling shareholders (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company nor any of their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) that compete or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group during FY2017.

Interests of the Compliance Adviser

As notified by the compliance adviser of the Company, Ballas Capital Limited, save for the compliance adviser agreement dated 7 March 2017 entered into between the Company and Ballas Capital Limited, none of Ballas Capital Limited, its directors, employees and close associates had any interest in the securities of the Group which is required to be notified to the Group pursuant to Rule 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules as at 31 March 2017.

Closure of the Register of Members

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the “AGM”), the transfer books and the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 19 September 2017 to Friday, 22 September 2017, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of the Shares will be registered. In order to establish the right to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfers, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company’s Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Investor Services Limited, located at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:00 p.m. on Monday, 18 September 2017.

Scope of Work of BDO Limited

The figures in respect of the Group’s consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, and the related notes thereto for FY2017 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group’s auditor, BDO Limited, to the amounts set out in the Group’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by BDO Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by BDO Limited on the preliminary announcement.

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee on 15 March 2016 with written terms of reference as suggested under the CG Code which are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Audit Committee currently consists of one non-executive Director namely Mr. Chan Kin Mei Stanley and four independent non-executive Directors namely Mr. Au Yu Chiu Steven, Mr. Chung Fuk Wing Danny, Mr. Ko Man Fu and Mr. Mak Wai Sing. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Au Yu Chiu Steven, who has appropriate professional qualifications and experience in accounting matters.

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2017 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the audited consolidated financial statements had been prepared in compliance with the applicable accounting standards and the GEM Listing Rules.

By order of the Board
Expert Systems Holdings Limited
Wong Chu Kee Daniel
Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Hong Kong, 21 June 2017

As at the date of this announcement, the Board composition is as follows:

Chairman and non-executive Director:

Mr. Wong Chu Kee Daniel

Chief executive officer and executive Director:

Mr. Lau Wai Kwok

Executive Directors:

Ms. Lau Tsz Yan

Mr. So Cheuk Wah Benton

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chu Siu Sum Alex

Mr. Mok Chu Leung Terry

Mr. Cheung Nap Kai

Mr. Chan Kin Mei Stanley

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Au Yu Chiu Steven

Mr. Chung Fuk Wing Danny

Mr. Ko Man Fu

Mr. Mak Wai Sing