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Zall Smart Commerce Group Ltd.

卓爾智聯集團有限公司 (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (Stock Code: 2098)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AUDITED ANNUAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Reference is made to the announcement of Zall Smart Commerce Group Ltd. (the "**Company**" or "**Zall Smart**") dated 31 March 2022 in relation to the unaudited annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "**2021 Unaudited Annual Results Announcement**").

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of the Company is pleased to announce that the auditing process of the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been completed. As certain adjustments have been made to the unaudited annual results of the Group as contained in the 2021 Unaudited Annual Results Announcement, the differences between the unaudited annual results and the audited annual results contained in this announcement are set out in the section headed "Material Differences between 2021 Unaudited and Audited Annual Results" in this announcement in accordance with Rule 13.49(3)(ii)(b) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The audited consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 together with the comparative figures extracted from the audited consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2021 RMB'000	2020 <i>RMB</i> '000
Revenue Cost of sales	3(a)	104,551,813 (103,666,058)	72,769,426 (71,535,695)
Gross profit Other net income Selling and distribution expenses Administrative and other expenses Impairment loss on financial assets Impairment loss on contract assets Impairment loss on intangible assets Impairment loss on goodwill	4	885,755 105,807 (236,369) (635,550) (304,486) (1,821) (61,738) (333,994) (240,711)	$1,233,731 \\ 248,692 \\ (169,145) \\ (621,362) \\ (440,621) \\ - \\ (126,484) \\ (199,437) \\ (420,879) \\ \end{array}$
Net valuation loss on investment properties Loss from operations Finance income Finance costs Share of net profits of associates Share of net losses of joint ventures Reversal of impairment loss on investment in an associate	5(a) 5(a)	(240,711) (823,107) 223,277 (1,037,033) 30,056 (2,004) 	(420, 879) $(495, 505)$ $248,040$ $(1,294,190)$ $30,445$ $(2,458)$ $14,973$
Loss before taxation Income tax credit	5 6	(1,608,811) 158,685	(1,498,695) 149,457
Loss for the year		(1,450,126)	(1,349,238)
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests		(1,326,854) (123,272)	(1,260,450) (88,788)
Loss for the year		(1,450,126)	(1,349,238)
Loss per share (RMB cents) Basic	7	(11.27)	(10.71)
Diluted	7	(11.27)	(10.71)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Loss for the year	(1,450,126)	(1,349,238)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit of loss: Change in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	(6,527)	_
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Share of other comprehensive income of an associate Reclassification of exchange difference on disposal of	(1,450)	5,532
foreign operation Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of operations outside the Mainland China	4,350 (6,762)	- (9,580)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(10,389)	(4,048)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,460,515)	(1,353,286)
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests		(1,264,762) (88,524)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,460,515)	(1,353,286)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Renminbi)

	Note	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 <i>RMB</i> '000
Non-current assets			
Investment properties		24,180,965	29,502,397
Property, plant and equipment		278,895	435,766
Intangible assets		467,625	550,401
Goodwill		518,581	852,167
Interests in associates		192,578	505,415
Interests in joint ventures		20,065	23,570
Equity investments at fair value through other			
comprehensive income		-	8,702
Contract assets		30,060	342,145
Deferred tax assets		405,409	322,816
		26,094,178	32,543,379
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss		1,453,417	3,851,385
Inventories		3,803,923	4,531,012
Prepaid taxes		28,730	23,219
Trade and other receivables	9	11,563,191	12,605,216
Amounts due from related parties		507,263	649,068
Pledged bank deposits		9,045,655	6,695,764
Cash and cash equivalents		1,095,766	1,184,708
		27,497,945	29,540,372
Assets held for sale	10	5,682,878	44,179
		33,180,823	29,584,551

	Note	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through			
profit or loss		95,149	,
Trade and other payables	11	13,637,380	
Contract liabilities Lease liabilities		3,4/5,656 14,307	4,025,312 15,108
Amounts due to related parties and		14,307	15,100
non-controlling interests		178,354	138,717
Interest-bearing borrowings		13,320,148	
Current taxation		501,574	547,905
		31 222 568	33,252,822
		31,222,568	33,232,822
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	10	2,404,767	
		33,627,335	33,252,822
Net current liabilities		(446,512)	(3,668,271)
Total assets less current liabilities		25,647,666	28,875,108
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings		4,389,227	5,271,025
Deferred income		8,309	
Lease liabilities		6,224	
Deferred tax liabilities		4,464,565	5,240,684
			10 540 (50
		8,868,325	10,540,652
NET ASSETS		16,779,341	18,334,456
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		32,733	32,733
Reserves	12	16,421,990	17,837,396
Total equity attributable to equity			
shareholders of the Company		16,454,723	17,870,129
		, , 	,.,.,.,.
Non-controlling interests		324,618	464,327
			10.004.455
TOTAL EQUITY		16,779,341	18,334,456

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange of Hong Kong").

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis, except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- investment properties, including interests in leasehold land and buildings held as investment property where the Group is the registered owner of the property interest;
- derivative financial instruments; and
- contingent considerations recognised in business combinations.

Non-current assets held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("**RMB**"), rounded to the nearest thousand. Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to that entity ("**functional currency**"). Most of the companies comprising the Group are operating in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") and their functional currency is RMB, hence, RMB is used as the presentation currency of the Group.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

During the year, the Group sustained a net loss of approximately RMB1,450,126,000 and the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB446,512,000 as at 31 December 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of financing in assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period and to meet its repayment obligations, as and when they fall due. Certain measures have been and are being taken to manage its liquidity needs and to improve its financial position which include the following:

- the Group expects to generate positive operating cash flows for the next twelve months by implementing various strategies to improve the Group's income from supply chain management and trading business and rentals from investment properties to generate additional operating cash inflows;
- the Group is actively and regularly reviewing its capital structure and will consider raising additional fundings by bank borrowings and by issuing bonds or new shares, where appropriate;
- as detailed in note 10, the Group has plans to dispose of non-core business and assets to raise additional working capital.

In addition, bank loans and loans from other financial institutions of approximately RMB6,006,676,000 were guaranteed and/or secured by certain investment properties, investment properties under development, properties under development for sale, completed properties held for sale and other assets of the Group at 31 December 2021. The Group considered it has sufficient collateral to support the roll-over or refinancing of such banking facilities when they fall due. In making this assessment, the Group has considered, among other things, the nature, the value and the volatility of value of its overall property portfolio, including those properties that are currently not pledged.

After considering the above, the directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the Group be unable to operate as a going concern.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AMENDED STANDARDS

- (i) The Group has applied the following standards and amendments that are first effective for the current accounting period. The following developments are relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements:
 - Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2
 - Amendment to IFRS 16, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (early adopted)

Other than the amendment to IFRS 16, the Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impacts of the adoption of the amended IFRSs are discussed below:

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — phase 2

The amendments provide targeted reliefs from (i) accounting for changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities as modifications, and (ii) discontinuing hedge accounting when an interest rate benchmark is replaced by an alternative benchmark rate as a result of the reform of interbank offered rates ("**IBOR reform**"). The amendments do not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements as the Group does not have contracts that are indexed to benchmark interest rates which are subject to the IBOR reform.

Amendment to IFRS 16, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

Amendment to IFRS 16 issued in April 2021 extends the availability of the practical expedient for lessees to elect not to apply lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic by 12 months.

Accordingly, the practical expedient applies to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022, provided the other conditions for applying the practical expedient are met. The amendment is effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 with any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at the beginning of the current accounting period. Earlier application is permitted.

The Group has early adopted the amendment on 1 January 2021 and applied the practical expedient during the year ended 31 December 2021 to all rent concessions granted by the lessors that affected only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic. The amendment did not have a significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

(ii) New standards and interpretation not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2021 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to IAS 1 International Interpretation 5 (2020), Presentation of Financial Statements	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ³ Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause ³
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ³
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ¹
Amendments to IFRS 10	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor
and IAS 28	and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting policies ²
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ²
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ²
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, plant and equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use ¹
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ¹
Amendments to IFRSs	Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018–20201

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

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

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Revenue

The principal activities of the Group are developing and operating of large-scale consumer product-focused wholesale shopping malls, and providing supply chain management and trading business, e-commerce services, financial services, warehousing and logistics services for the online and offline customers in the PRC. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 3(b).

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service lines is as follows:

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 <i>RMB</i> '000
Revenue from contracts with customers within		
the scope of IFRS 15: Disaggregated by major products or service lines		
— Revenue from sale of properties and related		
services	261,125	404,674
 Revenue from supply chain management and trading business 	103,607,840	71,443,714
— Revenue from construction contracts	12,205	2,757
— Others	26,808	34,202
	103,907,978	71,885,347
Revenue from other sources		
Gross rentals from investment properties		
— Lease payments that are fixed	530,634	718,881
Financing income	83,303	100,641
Others	29,898	64,557
	104,551,813	72,769,426

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition and by geographic markets is disclosed in notes 3(b)(i) and 3(b)(iii), respectively.

The Group's customer base is diversified and the Group does not have any single customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

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

As at 31 December 2021, the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts is RMB242,900,000 (2020: RMB388,488,000). This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from pre-completion sales contracts for properties under development and construction contracts entered into by the customers with the Group. This amount includes the interest component of pre-completion properties sales contracts under which the Group obtains significant financing benefits from the customers. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when or as the work is completed or, in the case of the properties under development for sale, when the properties are accepted by the customer or deemed as accepted according to the contract (whichever is earlier), which is expected to occur over the next 1 to 24 months (2020: next 1 to 24 months).

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of IFRS 15 to its sales contracts for goods, such that the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts for sale of goods that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by mixture of business lines (product and services). In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following two reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Property development and related services: this segment develops, sells and operates large-scale consumer product-focus wholesale shopping malls and provides related valueadded business, such as warehousing and logistics.
- Supply chain management and trading: this segment operates trading of agricultural products, chemical materials, plastic raw materials, consumer goods, black and non-ferrous metals, etc., and also provides trading related supply chain finance services.

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of interests in associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets, prepaid taxes, assets held for sale and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade creditors, accruals, bills payable and lease liabilities attributable to the sales activities of the individual segments and bank borrowings managed directly by the segments and exclude current taxation, deferred tax liabilities and liabilities associated with assets held for sale. Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is the profit before finance income, finance costs, income tax, and are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of profits or losses of associates and joint ventures, directors' remuneration and other head office or corporate administration costs.

In addition, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter-segment sales), interest income and expense from cash balances, borrowings and derivative managed directly by the segments and depreciation to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 is set out below.

	Property development and related services		Supply chain management and trading		Total	
	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Disaggregation by timing of revenue recognition						
Point in time	154,998	324,636	103,637,738	71,292,441	103,792,736	71,617,077
Over time	648,966	866,233	83,303	251,914	732,269	1,118,147
Reportable segment revenue	803,964	1,190,869	103,721,041	71,544,355	104,525,005	72,735,224
Reportable segment profit/(loss) Net valuation loss on investment	71,431	303,141	(302,147)	(295,087)	(230,716)	8,054
properties	(240,711)	(420,879)	-	-	(240,711)	(420,879)
Impairment loss on financial						
assets	(214,655)	(306,603)	(89,831)	(133,860)	(304,486)	(440,463)
Impairment loss on contract assets	(1,821)	-	-	-	(1,821)	-
Impairment loss on intangible						
assets	-	-	(61,738)	(126,484)	(61,738)	(126,484)
Impairment loss on goodwill	-	-	(333,994)	(199,437)	(333,994)	(199,437)
Depreciation and amortisation	(17,391)	(18,223)	(67,409)	(48,644)	(84,800)	(66,867)
Finance income	2,336	1,406	220,834	246,621	223,170	248,027
Finance costs	(689,306)	(841,798)	(347,727)	(449,841)	1,037,033	(1,291,639)
Share of net profits of associates	-	-	30,056	30,445	30,056	30,445
Share of net losses of joint						
ventures	-	-	(2,004)	(2,458)	(2,004)	(2,458)
Reportable segment assets	28,287,320	36,024,988	23,832,711	24,283,306	52,120,031	60,308,294
Additions to non-current segment						
assets during the year	66,759	19,894	36,175	100,319	102,934	120,213
Reportable segment liabilities	7,178,223	10,431,872	26,600,968	23,709,951	33,779,191	34,141,823

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Revenue

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Reportable segment revenue	104,525,005	72,735,224
Other revenue	26,808	34,202
Consolidated revenue (note 3(a))	104,551,813	72,769,426
(Loss)/profit		
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	(230,716)	8,054
Other net income	105,807	248,692
Net valuation loss on investment properties	(240,711)	(420,879)
Finance income	223,277	248,040
Finance costs	(1,037,033)	(1,294,190)
Share of net profits of associates	30,056	30,445
Share of net losses of joint ventures	(2,004)	(2,458)
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in an associate	_	14,973
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	(457,487)	(331,372)
Consolidated loss before taxation	(1,608,811)	(1,498,695)

Assets

	2021 RMB'000	2020 <i>RMB</i> '000
Reportable segment assets Elimination of inter-segment receivables	52,120,031 (815,866)	60,308,294 (784,339)
	51,304,165	59,523,955
Interests in associates	192,578	505,415
Interests in joint ventures	20,065	23,570
Deferred tax assets	405,409	322,816
Prepaid taxes	28,730	23,219
Assets held for sale	5,682,878	44,179
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	1,641,176	1,684,776
Consolidated total assets	59,275,001	62,127,930
Liabilities		
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Reportable segment liabilities	33,779,191	34,141,823
Elimination of inter-segment payables	(815,866)	(784,339)
	32,963,325	33,357,484
Current taxation	501,574	547,905
Deferred tax liabilities	4,464,565	5,240,684
Liabilities associated with assets classified as		
assets held for sale	2,404,767	_
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	2,161,429	4,647,401
Consolidated total liabilities	42,495,660	43,793,474

(iii) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's investment property, other property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill, interest in associates and joint ventures ("**specified non-current assets**"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of property, plant and equipment, the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and goodwill, and the location of operations, in the case of interest in associates and joint ventures.

		Revenue from external customers		ied nt assets
	2021		2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
PRC	100,311,253	66,240,652	25,681,822	32,200,684
Singapore	4,232,643	6,000,134	6,947	11,177
Others	7,917	528,640		
	104,551,813	72,769,426	25,688,769	32,211,861

The analysis above includes property rental income from external customers in the PRC of RMB530,634,000 (2020: RMB783,438,000).

4. OTHER NET INCOME

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Net fair value changes on financial instruments		
at fair value through profit or loss		
— listed equity securities	(42,258)	5,102
— wealth management products and trust products	7,287	155,464
— forward contracts	20,820	(7,520)
— contingent consideration	(54,746)	(14,131)
- convertible redeemable preference shares of a subsidiary		13,617
	(68,897)	152,532
Net gain on the dilution of interests in associates	_	1,371
Government subsidies	36,738	61,378
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	90,583	23,917
Net gain on disposal of associates	27,514	_
Others	19,869	9,494
	105,807	248,692

5. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation is arrived at after (crediting)/charging:

(a) Finance (income)/costs

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Finance income		
Interest income	(223,277)	(248,040)
Finance costs		
Interest on interest-bearing borrowings	754,320	988,281
Interest on lease liabilities	1,021	1,144
Other borrowing costs	8,746	17,295
Less: Amounts capitalised into properties under development		
and investment properties under development*	(31,138)	(56,325)
	732,949	950,395
Bank charges and others	297,119	318,711
Net foreign exchange loss	6,965	25,084
	1,037,033	1,294,190

* The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a range from 5.00%-11.83% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: 5.23%-12.20%).

(b) Staff costs

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits	312,119	305,711
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	20,889	13,046
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses reversed	(1,709)	(28,078)
	331,299	290,679

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Amortisation		
— intangible assets	46,097	54,785
Depreciation		
— owned property, plant and equipment	25,458	35,658
— right-of-use assets	15,069	16,207
Impairment loss of financial assets		
- trade debtors and bills receivable	27,621	55,092
— rental receivables	233,122	272,573
— loans and factoring receivables	(6,756)	53,107
— other receivables	21,605	61,464
— amounts due from related parties	29,236	_
— Written back of advance to suppliers	(342)	(1,615)
Impairment loss on contract assets	1,821	_
Auditors' remuneration		
— audit services	4,200	5,200
Research and development costs (other than amortisation costs)	46,948	57,409
Rentals receivable from investment properties less direct outgoings of approximately RMB10,792,000	,	
(2020: RMB24,203,000)	(519,842)	(694,678)
Cost of construction contracts	12,205	2,757
Cost of commodities sold	103,351,307	71,176,257
Cost of properties sold	145,123	216,634

6. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	2021 <i>RMB</i> '000	2020 RMB`000
Current tax		
PRC Corporate Income Tax (" PRC CIT ")	48,544	59,043
PRC Land Appreciate Tax ("PRC LAT")	14,166	5,854
Deferred tax	62,710	64,897
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(221,395)	(214,354)
	(158,685)	(149,457)

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Company is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands. Also, certain subsidiaries located in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI") are not subject to any income tax in their local jurisdictions.

- (ii) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax or Singapore Corporate Income Tax as the Group did not earn any assessable income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax or Singapore Corporate Income Tax during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.
- (iii) Pursuant to the rules and regulations applicable to encouraged industries in the PRC western development strategy and e-commerce industry in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, one subsidiary of the Group, GSMN Logistics Co., Ltd., is subject to PRC CIT at a preferential tax rate of 15% for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, and two subsidiaries of the Group, Guangxi Sugar Market Network Co., Ltd. and Guangxi Brave Block Trading Market Co., Ltd., are subject to PRC CIT at a preferential tax rate of 9% for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020. Pursuant to the rules and regulations applicable to advanced technology enterprises of the PRC, three subsidiaries of the Group, Zallgo Information Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen AP88.com Agriculture Information Technology Limited and Zallsoon information Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd, are subject to PRC CIT at a preferential tax rate of 15% for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020. The application of preferential tax rate is reviewed by the tax authority annually.

All the other PRC subsidiaries of the Group are subject to income tax at 25% for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 under the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, which was enacted on 16 March 2007.

(iv) PRC LAT which is levied on properties developed for sale by the Group in the PRC, at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation value, which under the applicable regulations is calculated based on the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures including lease charges of land use rights, borrowing costs and all qualified property development expenditures. Deferred tax assets arising from PRC LAT accrued are calculated based on the applicable income tax rates when they are expected to be cleared.

In addition, certain subsidiaries of the Group are subject to PRC LAT which is calculated based on 8% of their revenue in accordance with the authorised tax valuation method approved by respective local tax bureau.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the authorised tax valuation method is one of the allowable taxation methods in the PRC and the respective local tax bureaus are the competent tax authorities to approve the authorised tax valuation method in charging PRC LAT to the respective PRC subsidiaries of the Group, and the risk of being challenged by the State Tax Bureau or any tax bureau of higher authority is remote.

(v) According to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and its implementation regulations, dividends receivable by non-PRC corporate residents from PRC enterprises are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%, unless reduced by tax treaties or arrangements, for profits earned since 1 January 2008. In addition, under the Arrangement between the Mainland China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident will be liable for withholding tax at the rate of 5% for dividend income derived from the PRC if the Hong Kong tax resident is the "beneficial owner" and holds 25% or more of the equity interests of the PRC company.

The provision of the related deferred tax liabilities, if any, are based on the expected dividends to be distributed from these subsidiaries in the foreseeable future in respect of the profits generated since 1 January 2008. Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of the retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

7. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB1,326,854,000 (2020: RMB1,260,450,000) and the weighted average of 11,777,510,000 (2020: 11,766,253,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)

	2021 '000	2020 '000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	11,782,826	11,782,826
Effect of shares issued under Management		
Shares Award Scheme	(5,316)	(5,316)
Effect of shares issued under VKC Consultancy Service		
Consideratin Shares	_	(25,788)
Effect of vested VKC Consultancy Service		
Consideration Shares	_	14,531
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	11,777,510	11,766,253

(b) Diluted loss per share

There were no dilutive ordinary shares issued for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, and therefore, diluted losses per share are the same as the basic losses per share for the years.

8. DIVIDENDS

The directors of the Company do not recommend payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2021	2020
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance	9(a)	6,199,658	5,951,018
Loans and factoring receivables, net of loss allowance	9(b)	729,697	1,602,380
		6,929,355	7,553,398
Advances to suppliers		3,514,976	3,526,630
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		1,118,860	1,525,188
		11,563,191	12,605,216

Trade and other receivables of the Group included deposits of RMB20,301,000 (2020: RMB17,610,000) which are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense after more than one year. All of the other trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

As at 31 December 2021, trade receivables of RMB24,739,000 (2020: RMB24,739,000) and other receivables of RMB8,000,000 (2020: RMB8,000,000) were pledged as collateral for the Group's interest-bearing borrowings.

(a) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

As at the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on revenue recognition date and net of allowance for impairment losses, is as follows:

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Within 6 months 6 to 12 months Over 12 months	6,006,326 80,337 112,995	1,507,850 4,221,400 221,768
	6,199,658	5,951,018

Customers are normally granted credit terms of 0 to 360 days, depending on the credit worthiness of individual customers.

(b) Loans and factoring receivables, net of loss allowance

	2021 <i>RMB</i> '000	2020 <i>RMB</i> '000
Secured loans receivable, net of loss allowance (i) Unsecured loans receivable, net of loss allowance Factoring receivables, net of loss allowance	623,430 106,267	1,479,820 39,386 83,174
	729,697	1,602,380

(i) Secured loans receivables represent secured loans advanced to third-party borrowers secured by the borrowers' inventories, properties or unlisted shares.

Ageing analysis

As at the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of loans and factoring receivables based on recognition date of loans and factoring receivables and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	2021 <i>RMB</i> '000	2020 RMB'000
Within 6 months Over 6 months but within 12 months Over 12 months	573,587 156,110 	1,317,522 34,990 249,868
	729,697	1,602,380

Borrowers are normally granted credit terms of 0 to 360 days (2020: 180 to 360 days), depending on the credit worthiness of individual customers.

10. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Management of the Company intended to dispose of two groups of subsidiaries whose principal assets were investment properties. As at the end of the reporting period, the board of directors has identified potential buyers and entered into letters of intent on acquisition of equity interests with these potential buyers. The directors of the Company considered that the disposal of these two groups of subsidiaries was highly probable as at 31 December 2021 and could be completed within one year. The Group has received deposits from these potential buyers of approximately RMB1,647,000,000 during the year ended 31 December 2021.

The following assets and liabilities relating to these disposal groups under the property development and related services segment have been classified as assets held for sale and liabilities associated with assets held for sale, respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position and does not constitute a discontinued operation as it does not represent a major line of business or geographical area of operation.

	2021
	RMB'000
Interests in associates	44 170
	44,179
Investment properties	4,774,927
Property, plant and equipment	5,915
Deferred tax assets	53,559
Inventories	635,890
Trade and other receivables	168,139
Cash and cash equivalents	269
Assets classified as held for sale	5,682,878
Contract liabilities	2,902
Trade and other payables	1,254,992
Deferred tax liabilities	646,425
Lease liabilities	87
Interest-bearing borrowings	436,997
Income tax payables	63,364
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	2,404,767

No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification of the above assets as held for sale as at 31 December 2021 as the directors of the Company expected that the fair value less cost to sell is higher than the carrying amount of these assets and liabilities.

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021 <i>RMB</i> '000	2020 RMB'000
Trade and bills payables (i) Receipts in advance (ii) Other payables and accruals	9,579,082 61,696 3,996,602	9,809,418 238,000 2,913,846
	13,637,380	12,961,264

The amount of deposits expected to be settled after more than one year is RMB23,696,000 (2020: RMB21,981,000). All the other trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year or repayable on demand.

(i) As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade and bills payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Within 6 months	3,326,592	3,464,900
Over 6 months but within 12 months	5,190,285	5,408,737
Over 12 months	1,062,205	935,781
	9,579,082	9,809,418

- (ii) Receipts in advance mainly represents rental receipts in advance for investment properties.
- (iii) Assets of the Group pledged to secure the bills payables comprise:

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Pledged bank deposits	8,841,955	4,590,284
Wealth management products and trust products	1,171,189	2,803,162
Investment properties	-	108,388
Completed properties held for sale	-	332
Property, plant and equipment		458
	10,013,144	7,502,624

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital

	2021 Number of shares Amount ('000) HK\$'000		2020 Number of shares Amou ('000) HK\$'0	
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.00333 each	24,000,000	80,000	24,000,000	80,000
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January and 31 December	11,782,826	39,275	11,782,826	39,275

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD AND EFFECT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- (i) On 18 January 2022, the Company entered into a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") with Zall Holdings Company Limited ("Zall Holdings"), a company wholly owned by Mr. Yan Zhi, executive director of the Company, which was incorporated in the BVI with limited liability. Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and Zall Holdings has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, 600,000,000 subscription shares in cash under the specific mandate at the subscription price of HK\$0.50 per subscription share for an aggregate consideration of HK\$300,000,000. Such subscription was completed on 28 April 2022. Please refer to the Company's announcements dated 18 January 2022, 11 March 2022 and 28 April 2022 and the Company's circular dated 18 March 2022 for details.
- (ii) On 15 February 2022, Wuhan North Hankou Trade Market Investment Co., Ltd (武漢漢口北商 貿市場投資有限公司) and Zall Investment Group Co., Ltd. (卓爾投資集團有限公司) (collectively the "Lessors"), both being wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as lessors and Wuhan Dequn Business Management Co., Ltd. (武漢德群商業管理有限公司) ("Wuhan Dequn") entered into a termination agreement (the "Termination Agreement") pursuant to which the Lessors and Wuhan Dequn agreed to terminate the lease agreement dated 11 September 2017 (as amended by the transfer agreement dated 17 December 2020 (the "Lease Agreement") effective from 15 February 2022.

Pursuant to the Termination Agreement, Wuhan Dequn has surrendered the tenancy under the Lease Agreement and has settled all the relevant outstanding fee, including but not limited to the management fee, utility fee and garbage disposal fee, for the leased premises up to and including 14 February 2022. The Lessors have granted to Wuhan Dequn a waiver in respect of the obligation of Wuhan Dequn to pay the lease fee in the amount of approximately RMB288 million calculated according to the Lease Agreement during the period from 1 July 2021 to 14 February 2022. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 15 February 2022.

Save as the disclosed above, the Group did not have any material events occurred after the reporting period.

As of the date of this announcement, the Group was not aware of any material adverse effects on the financial position and operating results of the Group. The Group will continue to closely monitor the development of the COVID-19 outbreak and take appropriate counter-measures if any adverse impact is arising.

MATERIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN 2021 UNAUDITED AND AUDITED ANNUAL RESULTS

As the financial information contained in the 2021 Unaudited Annual Results Announcement has neither been audited nor agreed with the Company's auditor as at the date of its publication and subsequent adjustments have been made to such information, shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to pay attention to the material differences between the unaudited annual results set out in the 2021 Unaudited Annual Results Announcement and the audited annual results disclosed in this announcement, the principal details and reasons pursuant to Rule 13.49(3)(ii)(b) of the Listing Rules are set out below:

	Notes	2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (audited)	Variance RMB'000
Consolidated statement of profit or loss (Extract)				
Revenue Gross profit	1	104,564,184 898,126	104,551,813 885,755	(12,371) (12,371)
Other net income Selling and distribution expenses Administrative and other expenses Impairment loss on financial assets Impairment loss on contract assets Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	2 3 4 5 5 5	194,330 (252,051) (546,489) - - (291,888)	105,807 (236,369) (635,550) (304,486) (1,821)	(88,523) 15,682 (89,061) (304,486) (1,821) 291,888
Loss from operations		(634,415)	(823,107)	(188,692)
Loss before taxation Loss for the year		(1,420,119) (1,261,434)	(1,608,811) (1,450,126)	(188,692) (188,692)
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	6 6	(1,150,466) (110,968)	(1,326,854) (123,272)	(176,388) (12,304)
Loss per share (<i>RMB cents</i>) Basic	7	(9.77)	(11.27)	(1.50)
Diluted	7	(9.77)	(11.27)	(1.50)

	Notes	2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (audited)	Variance <i>RMB'000</i>
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (Extract)				
Loss for the year		(1,261,434)	(1,450,126)	(188,692)
Change in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive				
income	8	_	(6,527)	(6,527)
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate	9	(9,614)	(1,450)	8,164
Reclassification of exchange difference on disposal of	,	(),011)	(1,100)	0,101
foreign operation Exchange differences on	10	_	4,350	4,350
translation of financial statements of operations				
outside the Mainland China	11	(48,670)	(6,762)	41,908
Other comprehensive				
income for the year		(58,284)	(10,389)	47,895
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,319,718)	(1,460,515)	(140,797)
A the head a la tar				
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of				
the Company	12	(1,205,049)	(1,337,243)	(132,194)
Non-controlling interests	12	(114,669)	(123,272)	(8,603)

	Notes	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (unaudited)	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (audited)	Variance RMB'000
Consolidated statement of financial position (Extract) Non-current assets				
Interests in associates	13	213,527	192,578	(20,949)
Interests in joint ventures	14	19,848	20,065	217
Total non-current assets		26,114,910	26,094,178	(20,732)
Current assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	15	1,455,896	1,453,417	(2,479)
Trade and other receivables	16	11,563,756	11,563,191	(565)
Amounts due from related parties	17	488,569	507,263	18,694
Total current assets		33,165,173	33,180,823	15,650
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	18	13,834,426	13,637,380	(197,046)
Contract liabilities	18	3,279,466	3,475,656	196,190
Amounts due to related parties and non-controlling interests	19		178,354	178,354
Amounts due to related parties	19	178,286	170,554	(178,286)
Total current liabilities	17	33,628,123	33,627,335	(178,280) (788)
Total current haomnes		55,028,125	33,027,333	(700)
Net current liabilities		(462,950)	(446,512)	16,438
Total assets less current liabilities		25,651,960	25,647,666	(4,294)
NET ASSETS		16,783,635	16,779,341	(4,294)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Reserves	20	16,345,297	16,421,990	76,693
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the	20	16 270 020	16 454 500	
Company	20	16,378,030	16,454,723	76,693
Non-controlling interests	20	405,605	324,618	(80,987)
TOTAL EQUITY		16,783,635	16,779,341	(4,294)

Notes:

- 1. The change was resulted from the over-recognition of the revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 2. The change was resulted from the revision of the gain on disposal of subsidiaries, gain on disposal of associates and reclassification of provision to administrative and other expenses.
- 3. The change was resulted from the revision of provision of expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 4. The change was resulted from the reclassification of provision from other net income and revision of provision of expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 5. The change was resulted from the revision of the expected credit losses assessment for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the renaming of the financial statement items.
- 6. The changes were resulted from the revision of certain profit or loss items for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 7. The changes were resulted from the revision of the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company.
- 8. The change was resulted from the reclassification of the fair value change of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income to other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 9. The change was resulted from the revision of the share of other comprehensive income of an associate for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 10. The change was resulted from the revision of the reclassification of exchange difference on disposal of foreign operation to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 11. The change was resulted from the exchange difference on translation of the financial statements of operations outside the PRC following the revision of certain expenses on the financial statements of these operations for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 12. The changes were resulted from the revision of the loss for the year and the other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- 13. The change was resulted from the revision relating to disposal of associates for the year ended 31 December 2021.

- 14. The change was resulted from the revision of the interest in joint ventures as at 31 December 2021.
- 15. The change was resulted from the revision of the fair value change for the year ended 31 December 2021 relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021.
- 16. The change was resulted from the revision on the expected credit losses assessment for the year ended 31 December 2021 and reclassification of balances to amounts due from related parties.
- 17. The change was resulted from the reclassification of balances from trade and other receivables and elimination of intercompany balances as at 31 December 2021.
- 18. The change was resulted from the reclassification of balances to amounts due to related parties and contract liabilities as at 31 December 2021.
- 19. The change was resulted from the reclassification of balances from trade and other payables, elimination of intercompany balances as at 31 December 2021 and the renaming of financial statement item.
- 20. The changes were resulted from the revision of loss for the year and other comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and non-controlling interests following the revision of certain profit or loss items and other comprehensive income items and the revision of certain equity transactions during the year.

Save as disclosed in this announcement and the corresponding adjustments in totals, percentages, ratios, comparative and analyses related to the above material differences, all other information contained, in material aspects, in the 2021 Unaudited Annual Results Announcement remains unchanged.

EXTRACT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The following is the extract of the Independent Auditor's Report from the auditor of the Company, BDO Limited:

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1(b) to the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB446,512,000 as at 31 December 2021 and loss for the year of approximately RMB1,450,126,000 for the year then ended. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1(b) to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 31 March 2021.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

Consumer product-focused wholesale trading

With 32,000 merchants operating stably, the Group's core project, the North Hankou International Trade Centre* (漢口北國際商品交易中心, "North Hankou"), has now formed 30 large comprehensive specialized market clusters covering hotel supplies, branded clothing, second-hand vehicles, small merchandises, bedding, footwear and leatherware, hardware and electrical products, labour protection supplies, non-staple food, etc. The total online and offline transaction amount of North Hankou in 2021 was approximately RMB148.7 billion. During the year, the Group was awarded Demonstration Unit for Establishment of National Commodity Trading Market Information Systems, Top 100 Commodity Market in China, etc.

In 2021, North Hankou increased investment attraction to invigorate all specialized markets which saw an upsurge of decorating old stores and introducing new ones. Dozens of well-known brands, such as Shouba, Aokang, Peak and Toudengcang, adapted to the development trend of the industry and the changing consumer demands in the new era and took on a new look with a multi-dimensional store image, product technology, exhibition scene and procurement experience, which highlighted the unique advantages and value of the offline physical market. Seizing the opportunities brought by peak seasons of the industry and festivals, the Group held hundreds of trade fairs, product launches, internal shopping events, shopping-day events and expositions to stimulate the consumption of North Hankou International Trade Centre.

In 2021, North Hankou created new markets with high quality and further develop new business models. North Hankou Fresh Food World Phase I Market (K Zone) officially opened for business on 18 August 2021. The market covers an area of 40,000 square metres with nearly 300 merchants settling in. It gathers quality seafood and all kinds of food ingredients from origins across the country, and has in place a check point for fresh food ingredients. North Hankou Fresh Food World has further diversified the industry categories of North Hankou. It set off a shopping boom in Wuhan right after opening and became the first choice for fresh food procurement in the region with low prices. Hankow Town, a commercial street that creatively integrates diverse cultural tourism experience and new consumption scenarios, officially opened on 1 October 2021 and became a new must-go landmark in Wuhan. During the Wuhan Commodities Fair, permanent pavilions such as the European Pavilion, the SCO Imports Pavilion and the ASEAN Pavilion in Universal Town were officially opened, bringing together tens of thousands of best-selling products from more than 50 countries. Hankow Town and Universal Town have become the signature venues for the integrated development of culture, business and tourism in North Hankou. North Hankou has risen as a procurement and trade hub integrating tourism, shopping, entertainment and procurement.

In 2021, E-commerce live streaming in North Hankou became a new highlight and the Wuhan Commodities Fair reached a new stage. The first TikTok E-commerce live streaming base in Wuhan was set up in North Hankou. The Clothing Live Streaming and Supply Chain Base in North Hankou has introduced more than 150 large live streaming supply chain enterprises and Internet celebrity live streaming institutions. The three big shows, being the fashion show, style show and life show, target three major markets, namely clothing, shoes and small commodities. The 12th Wuhan Commodities Fair and 2021 Global Digital Trade Conference opened on 12 October 2021 and became a largescale trade fair with provincial and municipal support. Present at the event were diplomatic envoys and heads of chambers of commerce from 103 countries as well as representatives from 100 domestic wholesale markets and 20 well-known foreign trade enterprises. There were 8,491 exhibitors and 520,000 attendances with a transaction volume of approximately RMB402.8 billion. During the Wuhan Commodities Fair, there were 39 themed pavilions including Guangdong Pavilion, Hunan Pavilion and Hubei Pavilion, 30 themed activities such as Chushang Day, Huanggang Day and Qianjiang Day throughout the whole event, and 113 professional procurement activities such as North Hankou Hotel Supplies Expo and Han Style Children's Clothing Fair, helping to attract investment, gather commercial elements, promote market prosperity and stimulate brand effect for North Hankou.

In 2021, North Hankou evolved into Wuhan International Trade City, expediting the construction of new projects. As a major initiative to help Wuhan build a national trade and logistics hub, Wuhan International Trade City began construction in North Hankou on 6 January 2021, gradually changing from a plan to reality. By now, the construction of North Hankou Hotel Clusters Phase I and Urban Logistics Distribution Centre (M Zone) has started. The construction of Urban Logistics Distribution Centre (M Zone), the tower of North Hankou Freight Centre (V Zone) and Vehicles World Phase II (W6 and W7) will be started gradually and is planned to be basically completed in 2022.

The Group has established and operated a B2B trading platform matrix for agricultural products, chemical plastics, iron and steel, energy, etc. so far.

Shenzhen Sinoagri E-commerce Co., Ltd* (深圳市中農網有限公司) ("Shenzhen Sinoagri") of the Group, a large B2B platform for agricultural products, saw a rise in sugar consumption during the year due to the social and economic recovery resulted from the effective prevention and control of the epidemic in China. As such, domestic sugar price rose, also boosted by the rising international sugar price. Mutian Technology Co., Ltd* (沐甜科技股份有限公司) ("Mutian Technology"), a subsidiary of Shenzhen Sinoagri, grasped market development opportunities, leveraged technologies to enhance its profitability, and made full use of industry chain resources to address customers' pain points. On the one hand, we continued to upgrade the functions and strengthen the promotion and operation of Mutian Mall, and improved customer experience to boost the growth of customers, customer orders and business volume. On the other hand, we pushed further into second- and third-tier markets, established a distribution channel based on the satellite warehouse model, focused on the needs of detail-oriented customers, and formed new business drivers to boost business and revenue growth. The business volume of Mutian Technology increased significantly by 21.6% from 2020 with 2,088 new customers during the year. Shenzhen Sinoagri maintained its leading position in the white sugar sector. As at 31 December 2021, Shenzhen Sinoagri recorded an operating revenue of approximately RMB45.9 billion, representing an increase of 20.4% compared to that for the prior year. Relying on the digital transformation of industries, Shenzhen Sinoagri focuses on the following three aspects: Firstly, we allocate key resources to key links in the industry chain for rural revival. Shenzhen Sinoagri engages in the key links of feed production and processing, pig breeding and apple processing and sorting, and takes advantage of its integrated resources to bolster the industries. Secondly, we envisage all scenarios, categories and risks of the digital intelligence platform, and improve platform data management and customer value service. Shenzhen Sinoagri has achieved comprehensive intelligent management from customer access, pre-assessment, in-process monitoring and post-management, and established a credit risk evaluation and monitoring system covering the entire process. Thirdly, we expand new categories and enhance the service capacity of the industry chain to further improve our business operation and profitability. While remaining a leader in the white sugar sector, Shenzhen Sinoagri gradually scales up new categories such as coffee and dried condiments.

HSH International Inc. ("HSH") of the Group, a chemicals and plastics e-commerce platform capable of leading the future trend, integrates information, goods, logistics, finance and other information through the mode of "platform + supply chain service", forming a set of whole industry chain services for upstream and downstream customers in the chemical and plastic industries. In 2021, we adjusted the strategic planning of HSH, further expanded platform business by switching from "self-operated" to "selfoperated + platform business", combined upstream resources and downstream customer needs, took key commodities as the breakthrough point to develop business and generate revenue, and integrated resources and data to sort out customers and vigorously develop premium and profitable customers. As at 31 December 2021, the accumulative number of customers on HSH platform was 47,676, and operating revenue amounted to approximately RMB17.9 billion, increasing 126% compared to that for the prior year. In addition, HSH continued to enrich the chemicals product portfolios by introducing highyielding business such as styrene and pure benzene, in a bid to strengthen market position, further consolidated business of various channels, and leveraged data value to bolster the supply chain financial support for small and micro enterprises. It engaged professional analysts to make judgments on the price trend of the major products and provide procurement and sales guidance price for the business department to conduct transactions based on the actual market condition, so as to reduce risks arising from the decision-making process.

In the bulk black commodity sector, the Group's Zall Steel continues to build a steel data smart service platform with smart trading as its mainstay and supply chain service and technology service as its two arms. In 2021, the domestic pandemic began to mitigate, which drove the demand for steel and the steel price increased. Zall Steel actively seized the market opportunity, and provided multi-dimensional service including smart trading, supply chain finance, SaaS services, warehouse network, smart logistics, data information to upstream, midstream and downstream enterprises of the industry, so as to attract more customers with quality services and promote business growth. As at 31 December 2021, Zall Steel covered 6 steel production and consumption markets (east China, central China, south China, north China, southwest China, northwest China) with Shanghai as its pivot, setting up 28 trading service hubs. It had approximately 50,000 registered members, and its professional supply chain products served thousands of customers. Its operation revenue amounted to around RMB30.1 billion, increasing approximately 78% compared to that for the prior year. In 2021, Zall Steel won multiple recognitions and awards, including CMMI3 Certification Qualification, Top 100 Enterprise in China's Industry Internet (中國產業互聯網百強榜), Leading Enterprise of Digital and Intelligent Transformation in the Steel Industry (鋼鐵產業數智化領航企業), 2021 Excellent Modern Supply Chain Service Provider in China's Supply Chain Finance Ecology (2021中國供應鏈金融生態優秀現代供應鏈服務商), 2021 Excellent Case of China's Industrial Blockchain (2021年度中國產業區塊鏈優秀案例), 2021 Top 100 Enterprise of the Service Industry in Yangtze River Delta (2021年長三角服務業企業 100強), etc. At the same time, Zall Steel will focus on data technology to drive service innovation, create and upgrade a data-driven supply chain service management platform with smart services, and build a smart supply chain service ecology with data use, cloud chain, smart information, smart supply as its four core pillars.

In respect of online trading of global commodities sector, Commodities Intelligence Centre ("CIC") of the Group, a one-station digital trade service platform integrating services such as transaction matching, customs clearance and declaration, supply chain logistics, trade financing, supply chain finance and global compliance regulation, provides customers with efficient and low-cost trade services without middlemen, and achieves global trade synergies for customers. CIC will make full use of the advantages of "data + technology + services" with an aim to become the No.1 platform for digital trade in Southeast Asia. In view of its capability in terms of innovative services, CIC won the first international award in the field of business to business service innovation — a gold at 2021 Asia-Pacific Stevie®Awards. It also received the United for Humanity Award from the Singapore Red Cross. Such awards demonstrate recognition of CIC's global technology leading position in B2B e-commerce. The continuous deterioration of the pandemic in many countries brings unprecedented impact to all industries; international trading companies also face greater risks and challenges due to disruptions in production and supply chains and the uncertainty of customer needs. As the pandemic highlights the importance of the digital transformation of the commodity industry, CIC platform activity increases significantly. As at 31 December 2021, CIC had completed its business deployment in China, Singapore, Australia, India, Malaysia and many other countries in Asia, and the CIC platform had more than 10,400 registered users, with cumulative transaction volume by users exceeding US\$15.36 billion. CIC achieved operating revenue of approximately RMB4.3 billion for the year ended 31 December 2021. With the increasingly close economic ties between ASEAN and China and the establishment of RCEP, CIC has a significant development opportunity. Based on its existing coal and coke products, CIC will expand new trade categories including iron, copper, lead and other black and non-ferrous metals, and make new exploration and attempt on some agricultural products such as pepper. Trade and product information industry will cover more southeast Asian countries, Japan, Korea, Russia and so on. In addition, CIC will further enhance the digital standards of its trading platform, upgrading electronic contract, real-time logistics monitoring, information query, transaction data query and supply chain financial services, so as to better serve customers.

Through online and offline integrated development in recent years, the Group has established and operated B2B trading platforms with significant influence for agricultural products, chemical plastics, steel, energy, etc., and its supply chain management and trading business has grown significantly. The Group will further expand into other sectors through organic development or merger and acquisition when the appropriate opportunity arises, continuously enrich and perfect Zall Smart's intelligent ecosphere and further enhance operating efficiency.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

At present, the tide of digital transformation is booming, the digital industry and digital transformation of industries are developing with strong momentum. Digital trade and digital economy have gradually become the new engine of global economic development. Since commencing its Internet transformation in an all-round manner in 2015, Zall Smart has been actively building an intelligent trading platform with blockchain, big data, artificial intelligence, and the Internet-of-Things as the underlying technologies to provide digital services such as trading, logistics, warehousing, finance, and supply chain management for industries such as agricultural products, chemical plastics, steel, energy, wholesale markets, and cross-border trading, driving the transformation and upgrade of traditional trading to digital trading.

Going forward, Zall Smart will continue to build on "data + scenario", develop "new trading models", and apply digital technologies to become an important pillar in promoting industrial innovation, structural upgrade and the integration of internal and external circulations, accomplishing its mission of facilitating effective distribution of commercial trading and helping enterprises reduce cost and enhance efficiency.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The portfolio of listed equity investments of the Group as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 were as follows:

As at 31 December 2021

Stock code	Name of investee company	Number of shares held	Effective shareholding interest	Acquisition cost RMB'000	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2021 <i>RMB</i> '000	Unrealised holding loss arising on revaluation for the year ended 31 December 2021 <i>RMB</i> '000	Dividend received for the year ended 31 December 2021 <i>RMB'000</i>
00607.HKEX	Fullshare Holdings Limited (" Fullshare ")	590,962,500	3.00%	620,157	52,666	39,779	-

As at 31 December 2020

						Unrealised holding gain arising on revaluation	Dividend received
					Carrying	for the	for the
			Effective		amount as at	year ended	year ended
		Number of	shareholding	Acquisition	31 December	31 December	31 December
Stock code	Name of investee company	shares held	interest	cost	2020	2020	2020
				RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
00607.HKEX	Fullshare	590,962,500	3.00%	620,157	94,502	5,102	-

The performance and prospects of the listed equity investments during the year are as follows:

As at 31 December 2021, the Group held approximately 590,962,500 (31 December 2020: 590,962,500) shares in Fullshare, representing approximately 3.0% of its entire issued share capital (31 December 2020: approximately 3.0%). Fullshare is listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Its principal activities are property development, tourism, investment, provision of healthcare products and services business and new energy business. The Group recognised an unrealised holding loss of approximately RMB39.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: unrealised holding gain of approximately RMB5.1 million). The carrying amount of investment in Fullshare accounts for approximately 0.09% of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: approximately 0.15%). The Group will closely monitor the performance of its investment and adjust its investment plan and portfolio when necessary.

Results of Operation

Revenue

Revenue of the Group increased by approximately 43.7% from approximately RMB72,769.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB104,551.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The increase was primarily due to the offsetting effect of (i) the significant increase in revenue from supply chain management and trading business; (ii) the decrease in rental income; (iii) the decrease in revenue from sales of properties and related services.

Revenue from supply chain management and trading business

The Group's revenue from supply chain management and trading business has contributed approximately 99.1% of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's revenue from supply chain management and trading business was approximately RMB103,607.8 million (2020: approximately RMB71,433.7 million). The increase in revenue from supply chain management and trading business was primarily attributable to the increase of revenue from Shenzhen Sinoagri, Zall Steel and HSH, which are the major subsidiaries of the Group.

Rental income from investment properties

The Group's rental income from investment properties decreased by approximately 26.2% from approximately RMB718.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB530.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was primarily due to a waiver of the lease fee of the second half year of 2021 provided by the Group to Wuhan Dequn Business Management Co., Ltd* (武漢德群商業管理有 限公司).

Revenue from financing income

The Group's financing income decreased by approximately 17.2% from approximately RMB100.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB83.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was mainly due to that Shenzhen Sinoagri compressed its partial supply chain financial business to its upstream customers, based on the industrial research and analysis.

Sales of properties and related services

Revenue from sales of properties and related services decreased by approximately 35.5% from approximately RMB404.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB261.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group's revenue from sales of properties was generated from the sales of auxiliary facilities units, office and retails units and residences. The decrease in revenue from sales of properties was mainly attributed to the decrease in the gross floor area delivered in 2021.

Cost of sales

For the year ended 31 December 2021, cost of sales of the Group was approximately RMB103,666.1 million (2020: approximately RMB71,535.7 million). The total cost of sales of the Group increased accordingly as the revenue increased.

Gross profit

Gross profit of the Group decreased by approximately 28.2% from approximately RMB1,233.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB885.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Group's gross profit margin decreased from 1.7% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 0.85% for the year ended 31 December 2021 which is mainly because that during the year the supply chain management and trading business with lower gross profit margin increased while the rental income and the revenue from sales of properties and related services with higher gross profit margin decreased.

Other net income

Other net income of the Group decreased by approximately 57.5% from approximately RMB248.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB105.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease of other net income was mainly due to the decrease in net fair value gains on wealth management products and trust products at fair value through profit or loss.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses of the Group increased by approximately 39.7% from approximately RMB169.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB236.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The increased was primarily due to (i) the increased in logistics and handling fees of approximately RMB11.4 million; (ii) the increased in office utilities and management fees of approximately RMB26.4 million; and (iii) the increase in staff cost of approximately RMB28.6 million.

Administrative and other expenses

Administrative and other expenses of the Group increased by approximately 2.3% from approximately RMB621.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB635.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. Administrative and other expenses of the Group has remained stable.

Impairment loss on financial assets

The impairment loss on financial assets of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB304.5 million (2020: approximately RMB440.6 million). The impairment loss on trade and other receivables recognised was mainly due to the collection of rentals receivables was not as expected as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic.

Impairment loss on intangible assets and goodwill

The Group recorded impairment loss on intangible assets and goodwill amounted to approximately RMB61.7 million and approximately RMB334.0 million respectively for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: approximately RMB126.5 million and approximately 199.4 million respectively). The impairment loss on intangible assets and goodwill was mainly due to the financial performance of Shenzhen Sinoagri of the Group in the financial year of 2021 being worse than expectation.

Net valuation loss on investment properties

The Group recorded a net valuation loss on investment properties which amounted to approximately RMB240.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: approximately RMB420.9 million). The net valuation loss on investment properties was mainly due to the net fair value loss recognised on revaluation of investment properties located at North Hankou International Trade Centre as a result of the decrease in rent income due to the rent reduction or waiver provided to tenants affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The return of investment properties remains stable and the Group will closely monitor the performance of its investment and adjust investment plan when necessary.

Share of net profits of associates

Share of net profits of associates of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB30.1 million (2020: approximately RMB30.4 million). The share of net profits of associates remain stable.

Finance income and costs

Finance income of the Group decreased by approximately 10.0% from approximately RMB248.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB223.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease of interest income from fixed deposits.

Finance costs of the Group decreased by approximately 19.9% from approximately RMB1,294.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB1,037.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease of the interest expense on interest-bearing borrowings.

Income tax credit

For the year ended 31 December 2021, income tax credit was approximately RMB158.7 million (2020: approximately RMB149.5 million). The income tax credit was mainly due to the deferred tax income credit recognised as a result of the net valuation loss on investment properties and impairment loss on financial assets recognised in 2021.

Loss for the year

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded a net loss of approximately RMB1,450.1 million (2020: loss of approximately RMB1,349.2 million). For the year ended 31 December 2021, loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was approximately RMB1,326.9 million (2020: loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately RMB1,260.5 million).

Liquidity and capital resources

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB446.5 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB3,668.3 million) and net assets of approximately RMB16,779.3 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB18,334.5 million). Certain measures have been and are being taken to manage its liquidity needs and to improve its financial position which includes (i) the Group has been working on generating positive operating cash flows for the next twelve months by implementing various strategies to improve the Group's income from supply chain management and trading business and rentals from investment properties to generate additional operating cash inflows; (ii) the Group has been actively and regularly reviewing its capital structure and will consider raising additional fundings by bank borrowings and by issuing bonds or new shares, where appropriate; and (iii) the Group may dispose of non-core business and assets to raise additional working capital. As at 31 December 2021, the total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately RMB16,454.7 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB17,870.1 million), comprising issued capital of approximately RMB32.7 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB32.7 million) and reserves of approximately RMB16,422.0 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB17,837.4 million).

Cash position

The Group's cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on hand and bank balances which are primarily held in RMB denominated accounts with banks in the PRC. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately RMB1,095.8 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB1,184.7 million). The Group's cash and cash equivalents has remained stable. The Group regularly and closely monitors its funding and treasury position to meet the funding requirements of the Group.

Interest-bearing borrowings

The Group's total interest-bearing borrowings decreased by approximately 14.4% from approximately RMB20,679.6 million as at 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB17,709.4 million as at 31 December 2021. Majority of the loans were denominated in RMB, being the functional currency of the Group's major operating subsidiaries. Details of the interest rates during the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in note 5(a) of the consolidated financial statements in this announcement.

Net gearing ratio

The Group's net gearing ratio decreased from 71.8% as at 31 December 2020 to 46.1% as at 31 December 2021. The decreased in net gearing ratio was mainly due to the decrease of total interest-bearing borrowings as at 31 December 2021. The net gearing ratio is calculated by dividing interest-bearing borrowings and lease liabilities, net of cash and cash equivalents, and pledged bank deposits, by total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group's sales were primarily denominated in RMB, being the functional currency of the Group's major operating subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Board expects any future exchange rate fluctuation will not have any material effect on the Group's business. As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not use any financial instruments for hedging purpose. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange changes to best preserve the Group's cash value.

Charge on assets

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had pledged certain of its assets with a total book value of approximately RMB22,846.4 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB27,068.6 million) and a total book value of approximately RMB10,013.1 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB7,502.6 million) for the purpose of securing certain of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings and bills payables respectively.

Material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associated companies and/or joint ventures

On 20 May 2021, Zall Smart Commerce Group Co., Ltd.* (卓爾智聯集團有限公司, "Zall Smart Wuhan"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Wuhan Zall Venture Investment Co., Ltd.* (武漢卓爾創業投資有限公司, "Zall Venture"), a company owned as to 99.95% by Mr. Yan Zhi, entered into the equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which the Zall Smart Wuhan agreed to sell, and Zall Venture agreed to acquire, 86% equity interest in Wuhan Zall Digital Media Technology Co., Limited* (武漢卓爾數字傳媒科技有限公司) held by Zall Smart Wuhan at the consideration of RMB60,034,300. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 20 May 2021.

On 28 September 2021, Zall Cross-border E-commerce Investment Company Limited ("Zall Cross-border") and Zall Development (HK) Holding Company Limited ("Zall Development (HK)", both being wholly owned by the Company, as sellers and Zall Development Investment Company Limited ("Zall Development Investment"), a company directly wholly-owned by Mr. Yan Zhi, as purchaser, entered into sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which Zall Cross-border and Zall Development (HK) agreed to sell and Zall Development Investment agreed to acquire, 50,000,000 shares in LightInTheBox Holding Co., Ltd. at the consideration of US\$45,500,000. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 September 2021 and the Company's circular dated 21 October 2021.

The Group will continue to seek opportunities to sell non-core assets and businesses to enhance liquidity and devote investment resources to core businesses.

Segment reporting

Details of the segment reporting of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in note 3(b) of the consolidated financial statements in this announcement.

Contingent liabilities

In accordance with the industrial practice, the Group has made arrangements with various PRC banks to provide mortgage facilities to the purchasers of its pre-sold properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, if there is a default of the mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group will be responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage loans together with any accrued interests and penalties owed by the defaulted purchasers to the banks. The Group's guarantee period commences from the dates of grant of the relevant mortgage loans and ends upon the earlier of the buyers obtained the individual property ownership certificate and the full settlement of mortgage loans by the buyers.

As at 31 December 2021, the guarantees in relation to mortgage facilities granted to purchasers of the Group's properties amounted to approximately RMB309.3 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB387.0 million). As at 31 December 2021, the Group provided a financial guarantee to third parties of approximately RMB170 million (31 December 2020: approximately RMB7.2 million).

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has applied the amendments to IFRS 16 issued by the IASB to the consolidated financial statements for the current accounting period of the Group. For details, please refer to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company in this announcement.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 18 January 2022, the Company and Zall Holdings Company Limited ("**Zall Holdings**"), a company wholly owned by Mr. Yan Zhi, entered into the subscription agreement (as amended and supplemented by a side letter dated 11 March 2022), pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and Zall Holdings has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, 600,000,000 subscription shares in cash under the specific mandate at the subscription price of HK\$0.50 per subscription share for an aggregate consideration of HK\$300,000,000. Such subscription was completed on 28 April 2022. For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 18 January 2022, 11 March 2022 and 28 April 2022, and the Company's circular dated 18 March 2022.

On 15 February 2022, Wuhan North Hankou Trade Market Investment Co., Ltd.* (武漢漢 口北商貿市場投資有限公司) and Zall Investment Group Co., Ltd.* (卓爾投資集團有限 公司), both being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as lessors (together, the "Lessors"), and Wuhan Dequn Business Management Co., Ltd* (武漢德群商業管理有限 公司) ("Wuhan Dequn") as lessee entered into a termination agreement (the "Termination Agreement"), pursuant to which the Lessors and Wuhan Dequn agreed to terminate the lease agreement dated 11 September 2017 (as amended by the transfer agreement dated 17 December 2020) (the "2020 Lease Agreement") effective from 15 February 2022. Pursuant to the Termination Agreement, Wuhan Degun has surrendered the tenancy under the 2020 Lease Agreement and has settled all the relevant outstanding fee, including but not limited to the management fee, utility fee and garbage disposal fee, for the leased premises up to and including 14 February 2022. The Lessors have granted to Wuhan Dequn a waiver in respect of the obligation of Wuhan Dequn to pay the lease fee in the amount of approximately RMB288.0 million calculated according to the 2020 Lease Agreement during the period from 1 July 2021 to 14 February 2022. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 15 February 2022.

Save as disclosed herein, up to the date of this announcement, the Group did not have any material events occurred after the reporting period.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2021, the Group employed a total of 1,825 full time employees (2020: 2,027). Compensation for the employees includes basic wages, variable wages, bonuses and other staff benefits. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the employees benefit expenses were approximately RMB331.3 million (2020: approximately RMB290.7 million). The remuneration policy of the Group is to provide remuneration packages, in terms of basic salary, short term bonuses and long term rewards such as shares and options, so as to attract and retain top quality staff. The remuneration committee of the Company reviews such packages annually, or when the occasion requires.

The Group has also adopted a share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants, including the Directors, and full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Group who had contributed to the success of the Group's operations. In relation to the Share Option Scheme, 45,667,950 share options were outstanding as at 31 December 2021. The Share Option Scheme has expired on 20 June 2021. The Company has approved and adopted a new share option scheme on 28 May 2021 to continue the grant of share options to eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution or potential contribution to the Group. As at 31 December 2021, no share options have been granted under the new share option scheme.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules (version up to 31 December 2021) as its corporate governance code of practices. In the opinion of the Board, the Company had complied with the code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2021.

The requirements under the new Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules (the "**New CG Code**") which came into effect on 1 January 2022 shall apply to the Company's corporate governance report for the financial year commencing on 1 January 2022.

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**") as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2021. The Board confirms that, having made specific enquiries with all Directors, all Directors have complied with the required standards of the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended 31 December 2021, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF THE AUDITED ANNUAL RESULTS

The Audit Committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") has been established in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review and monitor the financial reporting, risk management and internal control systems of the Company and to assist the Board to fulfill its responsibilities over the audit.

The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors: Mr. Cheung Ka Fai, Mr. Wu Ying and Mr. Zhu Zhengfu. Mr. Cheung Ka Fai serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 which have been agreed by the auditors of the Company, and is of the view that the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, laws and regulations, and appropriate disclosures have already been made.

The Audit Committee has also reviewed and confirmed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the auditing, internal control and risk and management systems and financial reporting matters of the Group.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") will be held on Tuesday, 28 June 2022. A notice convening the AGM will be published and dispatched to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS TO ASCERTAIN SHAREHOLDERS' ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM

In order to determine who are eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, the Company's register of members will be closed from Thursday, 23 June 2022 to Tuesday, 28 June 2022 (both days inclusive), during which no transfer of shares of the Company will be effected. In order to be qualified to attend and vote at the AGM, all completed transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 22 June 2022.

PUBLICATION OF AUDITED ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

This audited annual results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at http://www.hkexnews.hk and on the Company's website at http://www.zallcn.com. The annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021 of the Group containing all the information required by the Listing Rules is expected to be published on the same websites and be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company on or before 13 May 2022.

By Order of the Board Zall Smart Commerce Group Ltd. Yan Zhi Co-chairman

Hong Kong, 29 April 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises nine members, of which Mr. Yan Zhi, Dr. Gang Yu, Mr. Wei Zhe, David, Mr. Qi Zhiping, Mr. Yu Wei and Mr. Xia Lifeng are executive Directors; Mr. Cheung Ka Fai, Mr. Wu Ying and Mr. Zhu Zhengfu are independent non-executive Directors.