



上海康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司

Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.\*

*(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)*

Stock Code : 1501

**INNOVATION** SERVES HEALTH,  
**HIGH-QUALITY** ACHIEVES EXCELLENCE

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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)

Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)

Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)

Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)

Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)

Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) (ceased as an independent non-executive Director on 7 December 2021)

### SUPERVISORS

Ms. Wang Li (王莉) (*Chairperson*)

Ms. Chen Jie (陳潔)

Mr. Xu Jianhai (徐建海)

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)

Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)

Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科)

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)

Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)

(appointed as a member on 7 December 2021)

Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波)

(ceased as a member on 7 December 2021)

### JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Dr. Song Yuan (宋媛)

Ms. Leung Shui Bing (梁瑞冰)

### AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科)

Ms. Leung Shui Bing (梁瑞冰)

### AUDITORS

*International auditor:*

**KPMG**

(Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance)

8th Floor

Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central

Hong Kong

*Domestic auditor:*

**BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP**

4th Floor, No. 61 Nanjing East Road

Shanghai 200002

PRC

### LEGAL ADVISERS

*As to Hong Kong law:*

**O'Melveny & Myers**

31st Floor, AIA Central

1 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong

*As to PRC law:*

**DeHeng Shanghai Law Office**

Floor 23, Sinar Mas Plaza

No.501 East Da Ming Road

Shanghai

PRC

### REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE PRC

Block 2, No. 925 Jin Yuan Yi Road

Jiading District, Shanghai

PRC

### HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

Block 2, No. 925 Jin Yuan Yi Road

Jiading District, Shanghai

PRC

### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

31/F, Tower Two, Times Square

1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay

Hong Kong



## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### **H SHARE REGISTRAR**

#### **Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited**

Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor  
Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Wanchai, Hong Kong

### **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

#### **China Construction Bank Corporation**

Shanghai Jiangqiao Branch  
1/F, No. 138 Jiayi Road  
Jiading District, Shanghai  
PRC

#### **Agricultural Bank of China Limited**

Shanghai Jiading Branch  
2/F, No. 355 Tacheng Road  
Jiading District, Shanghai  
PRC

### **STOCK CODE**

1501

### **COMPANY WEBSITE**

[www.kdl-int.com](http://www.kdl-int.com)

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present this annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 for consideration by the Shareholders.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

As a result of growth in sales volume, the Group's revenue in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB464.68 million, representing an increase of approximately 29.64% as compared to approximately RMB358.43 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group's revenue generated from sales of interventional medical devices in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB436.16 million, representing an increase of approximately 63.69% or approximately RMB169.71 million as compared to approximately RMB266.45 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group's profit for the Reporting Period was approximately RMB140.45 million, representing an increase of approximately 20.54% as compared to approximately RMB116.52 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The basic and diluted earnings per share in the Reporting Period were RMB0.86, as compared to RMB0.73 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### OPERATION REVIEW

As of 31 December 2021, the Group was comprised of 12 wholly-owned or holding subsidiaries engaging in peripheral intervention, neurological intervention, cardiovascular intervention or implantation, the design and development of medical-device-related equipment and mold, and other fields, which covers the entire industry chain from design and development of mold and equipment, product injection to product assembly, product packaging and sterilization in the PRC.

In terms of distribution network, as of 31 December 2021, our PRC distributors cover 23 provinces, 4 directly-administered municipalities and 5 autonomous regions in the PRC, covering 2,100 domestic hospitals in the PRC. In addition, we had 184 overseas customers covering over 51 countries and regions.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In terms of research and development, we have attained the following achievements during the Reporting Period:

- Obtained 11 new products certificates, 8 of which have obtained NMPA registration certificates for Class III medical devices; and 3 of which have obtained SMPA registration certificates for Class II medical devices;
- Obtained 5 products approvals, including Angiography Catheter, Angioplasty Kit and Mini Introducer Kit, which have obtained United States FDA approval; and
- Commenced clinical trial for the transcatheter aortic valve and the absorbable fluid gelatin matrix.

As at 31 December 2021, we had 189 registered patents, 166 patents under application and 5 registered software.

We believe our in-house research and development progress and achievements as detailed above would continue to support development and commercialization of our products and fuel the Group's sustainable development in the future.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### SALES AND MARKETING

During the Reporting Period, the Group hold and took part in more than 40 online and offline exhibition promotions and other academic promotion meetings. By the end of 2021, our PRC distributors cover 23 provinces, 4 directly-administered municipalities and 5 autonomous regions in the PRC, and covering 2,100 domestic hospitals in the PRC. In addition, we had 184 overseas customers covering over 51 countries and regions.

### OUTLOOK

The year of 2022 is an important year for the large-scale development of the Company. Under the new session of the Board, the Company will continue to deeply develop various fields of medical devices, and orderly promote the Company's strategic planning and business layout. Looking forward to 2022, we will (1) further develop the product pipeline, allocate more resources for research and development, further progress on the research and development, core product pipeline and obtaining approvals for new products; (2) take advantage of change of the Company name to further expand our market influence of our own brand, fully leverage on our brand recognition and sales distribution network to further expand our market share, and strengthen and maintain our leading position in the interventional medical devices industry; and (3) further improve automation and large-scale production.

### APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to the Shareholders. We would also like to thank all of the Directors, Supervisors, senior management and colleagues for their continuous dedication and effort. We will strive to take advantage of opportunities ahead to achieve sustainable business growth and drive higher returns to the Shareholders.

**Dr. Liang Dongke**

*Chairman*

18 March 2022

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
Revenue	<b>464,675</b>	358,428	286,457	203,059	137,551
Gross Profit	<b>275,745</b>	234,415	174,442	118,397	77,796
Profit from operations	<b>156,324</b>	137,177	113,738	68,000	47,728
Net profit for the year	<b>140,445</b>	116,517	96,535	58,236	40,770
<b>Profitability</b>					
Gross profit margin	<b>59.3%</b>	65.4%	60.9%	58.3%	56.6%
Net profit margin	<b>30.2%</b>	32.5%	33.7%	28.7%	29.6%
<b>Earnings per share (RMB)</b>					
Basic	<b>0.86</b>	0.73	0.79	0.68	0.49
Diluted	<b>0.86</b>	0.73	0.79	0.68	0.49
	As at 31 December				
	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000	2019 RMB'000	2018 RMB'000	2017 RMB'000
<b>Assets</b>					
Total assets	<b>1,621,545</b>	1,422,684	1,298,580	482,040	232,456
Total liabilities	<b>183,625</b>	95,036	64,293	100,730	32,242
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	<b>1,395,472</b>	1,305,650	1,216,381	372,025	200,214

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We are a leading Chinese cardiovascular interventional device manufacturer as well as one of the few medical device groups that cover the entire industry chain from design and development of mould and equipment, product injection, product assembly, product packaging to sterilisation in the PRC. Our major products are primarily used for cardiovascular surgeries, in particular percutaneous coronary intervention (“PCI”) procedures.

In 2021, the COVID-19 epidemic (“COVID-19”) is still severe around the world, with many countries and regions being affected to various extent. Non-emergency surgeries were postponed, so the total number of surgeries worldwide has decreased significantly. Despite the impact of the COVID-19 abroad and the declining surgeries in key markets, the Company’s international business still maintained growth, with an overall year-on-year growth rate of approximately 15% (excluding entrusted export sales).

In China, the government introduced reform policies to support the healthy and orderly development of the medical industry. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued “Opinions on Deepening the Reform of the Medical Security System”, calling for the incorporation of drugs, diagnosis and treatment items, and medical consumables with high clinical value and good economic evaluation into the scope of medical insurance payment, continued reform of centralized volume and full implementation of volume-based procurement of medical consumables, reflecting the trend of centralized purchasing and negotiation in the field of high value consumables, in which evidence of value in clinical and health economics will play an important role. In July 2019, the State Council issued the Reform Plan for Intelligent High-Value Medical Consumables (“Plan”), which mentioned the improvement of the methods of classification of centralized purchasing and exploration of classification of centralized purchasing in accordance with the principles of volume-based procurement, linking of price with volume, and promoting market competition. Since the promulgation of the Plan, various regions of China have implemented a pilot policy for volume-based procurement of consumables. In November 2021, the National Healthcare Security Administration issued the “Notice on Printing and Distributing the Three-year Action Plan for the Reform of DGR/DIP Payment Mode”, aiming to promote the high-quality development of medical insurance, promote the supply-side structural reform, and promote the collaborative mechanism of “payment by disease” and “payment by package”. The Company, with comprehensive medical device registration certificates, strong research and development capabilities and leading brand marketing system, will have a greater advantage in the future DRG/DIP competition.

The Group’s revenue in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB464.68 million, representing an increase of approximately 29.64% or approximately RMB106.25 million as compared to approximately RMB358.43 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, due to the growth in sales volume of interventional medical devices as a result of proactively expanding our distribution network as well as continuing developing and commercialising our pipeline products to the hospitals and medical device manufacture customers. The Group’s revenue generated from sales of interventional medical devices in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB436.16 million, representing an increase of approximately 63.69% or approximately RMB169.71 million as compared to approximately RMB266.45 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Comprehensive medical device registration certificates

During the Reporting Period, the Group has obtained 8 National Medical Products Administration of China (“**NMPA**”) registration certificates for Class III medical devices, 3 Shanghai Medical Products Administration (“**SMPA**”) registration certificates for Class II medical devices and 5 United States Food and Drug Administration (“**FDA**”) approvals. As at 31 December 2021, we have an aggregate of 26 NMPA registration certificates for Class III medical devices, 19 SMPA registration certificates for Class II medical devices, 40 European CE certificates and 17 FDA approvals.

### Strong research and development capabilities

Our research and development team consists of professionals who possess doctorate degrees and master’s degrees and numerous talents who have over 10 years of experience in research and development of production, with adequate capabilities in the development of innovation products and sustainable improvement of research and development. As at 31 December 2021, we had 189 registered patents, 166 patents under application and 5 registered software.

### Extensive distribution and sales network

We have an extensive distribution network and have developed and maintained stable relationships with our distributors. By the end of 2021, our PRC distributors cover 23 (2020: 23) provinces, 4 (2020: 4) directly-administered municipalities and 5 (2020: 4) autonomous regions in the PRC, and covering 2,100 (2020: 1,436) domestic hospitals in the PRC. In addition, we had 184 (2020: 143) overseas customers covering over 51 (2020: 51) countries and regions.

## ACTIVITIES REVIEW

### Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2021, the Group was comprised of 12 (2020: 8) wholly-owned or holding subsidiaries engaging in the design and development of medical devices used in fields including peripheral intervention, neurological intervention, cardiovascular intervention or implantation, and the design and development of equipment and moulds used for production of medical devices.

### Full Circulation of Certain Domestic Shares of the Company

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 25 May 2021, 16 June 2021, 19 August 2021, 7 September 2021, 10 September 2021, 27 September 2021 and 8 October 2021 in relation to the application by the Company, upon receiving proposals from Shanghai Kindly Enterprise Development Group Co., Ltd.\* (上海康德萊企業發展集團股份有限公司) and Ningbo Huaige Taiyi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波懷格泰益股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (collectively the “**Converting Shareholders**”), to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (中國證券監督管理委員會) (the “**CSRC**”) for conversion of a total of 58,213,392 Domestic Shares held by the Converting Shareholders to H Shares (the “**Converted H Shares**”) and the listing thereof on the Stock Exchange (the “**Proposed Conversion and Listing**”). The Company has completed the application to China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited (“**China Clearing**”), Shenzhen Branch and maintained a detailed record of the initial holding of the 58,213,392 Converted H Shares held by the Converting Shareholders. The application for a domestic transaction commission code and abbreviation (domestic transaction commission code: 299921; abbreviation: 康德萊H) submitted by the Company has been confirmed by China Clearing, Shenzhen Branch pursuant to the authorization of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The participating shareholders who are PRC nationals have established specified fund accounts for H Shares “Full Circulation” with their broker and activated access right for domestic transactions. The Proposed Conversion and Listing took place in October 2021.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Equity Subscription of Shanghai Healing

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 7 June 2021, 8 June 2021 and 29 July 2021 in relation to first capital increase and equity subscription of Shanghai Healing Medical Instruments Co. Ltd.\* (上海翰凌醫療器械有限公司) (“**Shanghai Healing**”) by Ningbo Hansheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (寧波翰昇企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“**Ningbo Hansheng**”) and Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (the “**First Equity Subscription**”) and the second capital increase and equity subscription of Shanghai Healing by Shanghai Huaige Int Start-up Investment Limited Partnership (L.P.)\* (上海懷格瑛泰創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“**Huaige Int**”) and Mr. Ke Wei (柯偉) (the “**Second Equity Subscription**”).

As the First Equity Subscription and the Second Equity Subscription took place within a 12-month period with respect to the same subsidiary of the Company, the First Equity Subscription and the Second Equity Subscription shall be aggregated pursuant to Rule 14A.81 of the Listing Rules. As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios in respect of the assets of Shanghai Healing and the consideration of the First Equity Subscription and the Second Equity Subscription in aggregate exceed 0.1% are less than 5%, the First Equity Subscription and the Second Equity Subscription constitute connected transactions of the Company which are subject to the reporting, and announcement requirements but is exempt from independent shareholders’ approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The funds will be paid in full by Ningbo Hansheng, Dr. Liang Dongke, Huaige Int and Mr. Ke Wei, and will be used as working capital of Shanghai Healing for the research and development of products related to heart valve and its pipeline products include transcatheter aortic valve replacement, expandable vascular sheath and self-localization valvuloplasty balloon catheter.

### OUTLOOK FOR 2022

The year of 2022 is an important year for the large-scale development of the Company. The Company will continue to deeply develop various fields of medical devices, and orderly promote the Company’s strategic planning and business layout. Looking forward to 2022, we will (1) further develop the product pipeline, allocate more resources for research and development, further progress on the research and development, core product pipeline and obtaining approvals for new products; (2) fully leverage on our brand recognition and sales distribution network to further expand our market share, and strengthen and maintain our leading position in the interventional medical devices industry; and (3) further improve automation and large-scale production.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### REVENUE

The Group's revenue in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB464.68 million, representing an increase of approximately 29.64% or approximately RMB106.25 million as compared to approximately RMB358.43 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, due to the growth in sales volume of interventional medical devices as a result of proactively expanding our distribution network as well as continuing developing and commercialising our pipeline products to the hospitals and medical device manufacture customers.

With respect to revenue categorized by different products, the Group's revenue generated from sales of interventional medical devices in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB436.16 million, representing approximately 93.86% of the total revenue as compared to approximately 74.34% for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group's revenue generated from sales of medical accessories was approximately RMB12.02 million (2020: approximately RMB12.20 million), representing approximately 2.59% (2020: approximately 3.40%) of the total revenue. The Group's revenue generated from sales of masks was approximately RMB0.35 million (2020: approximately RMB70.39 million), representing approximately 0.08% (2020: approximately 19.64%) of the total revenue.

#### Cost of Sales

The Group's cost of sales in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB188.93 million, representing an increase of approximately 52.35% or approximately RMB64.92 million as compared to approximately RMB124.01 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. It was mainly due to: i) business expansion; ii) products structure changes mentioned as below paragraph; and iii) the Group received one-time government subsidy related to COVID-19 in the form of a reduction in social security contribution in 2020, while there was no such government subsidy during the Reporting Period.

#### Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

During the Reporting Period, Group's gross profit was approximately RMB275.75 million, as compared to approximately RMB234.42 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Gross profit margin decreased from approximately 65.40% to approximately 59.34% as compared to the year ended 31 December 2020. The revenue generated from sales of masks which had a higher gross profit margin was approximately RMB70.39 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, while the revenue generated from sales of masks for the Reporting Period was RMB0.35 million.

#### Other Income

During the Reporting Period, other income was approximately RMB50.17 million, representing an increase of approximately 102.70% or approximately RMB25.42 million as compared to approximately RMB24.75 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. Net realised and unrealised gains from fair value changes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for the Reporting Period was approximately RMB29.29 million (2020: approximately RMB2.40 million).

#### Finance Costs

During the Reporting Period, the finance cost was approximately RMB0.63 million as compared to approximately RMB0.09 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The finance costs were interests arising from lease liabilities.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Distribution Costs

The distribution costs of the Group in the Reporting Period were approximately RMB30.02 million, increased by approximately 39.79% or approximately RMB8.55 million as compared to approximately RMB21.48 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. It constituted approximately 6.46% of the total revenue as compared to approximately 5.99% for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase in distribution costs was primarily due to: (i) the Group attended exhibition promotions in the PRC and other countries during the Reporting Period to optimize the sales and distribution network and also to enhance the awareness of our brand in the markets; and (ii) the sales team was expanded.

### Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses of the Group in the Reporting Period were approximately RMB49.05 million, as compared to approximately RMB35.97 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The rise was mainly due to the increase in payroll and other compensation of administrative staff as a result of the business expansion, as well as the increase in the professional expenses and depreciation and amortisation expenses.

### Research and Development Expenses

The research and development expenses of the Group in the Reporting Period were approximately RMB109.81 million, of approximately RMB19.85 million (2020: RMB1.61 million) was capitalised as intangible assets and the remaining approximately RMB89.96 million (2020: RMB64.59 million) was charged to profit or loss, representing an increase of 65.85% or RMB43.60 million as compared to approximately RMB66.21 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The rise was primarily due to the Group's continued development and commercialisation of the existing pipeline products, as well as new products of the Group.

### Income Tax Expenses

The income tax expenses in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB15.25 million, representing a decrease of approximately 25.86% or approximately RMB5.32 million as compared to approximately RMB20.57 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The effective income tax rate was approximately 9.81% for the Reporting Period as compared to approximately 15.00% for the year ended 31 December 2020. According to the PRC income tax law and its relevant regulations, an additional 100% (2020: 75%) of qualified research and development expenses so incurred is allowed to be deducted from taxable income during the Reporting Period.

### Profit for the year

The Group's profit for the year in the Reporting Period was approximately RMB140.45 million, representing an increase of approximately 20.54% as compared to approximately RMB116.52 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group has maintained a sound financial position during the Reporting Period. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's cash and bank balance amounted to approximately RMB640.55 million (2020: approximately RMB870.13 million). For the year ended 31 December 2021, net cash flow from operating activities of the Group amounted to approximately RMB72.76 million (2020: approximately RMB95.71 million).

The Group recorded total current assets of approximately RMB858.44 million as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: approximately RMB1,048.12 million) and total current liabilities of approximately RMB153.22 million as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: approximately RMB88.31 million). The current ratio (calculated by dividing the current assets by the current liabilities) of the Group was approximately 5.60 as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: approximately 11.87).

### BORROWINGS AND GEARING RATIO

The Group has no bank borrowings or other borrowings for the Reporting Period and for the year ended 31 December 2020. As such, the gearing ratio is not applicable.

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately RMB1,395.47 million as at 31 December 2021 as compared to approximately RMB1,305.65 million as at 31 December 2020.

### FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board recommended the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.26 per share (equivalent to HK\$0.32 per share) (inclusive of applicable tax) (the **"Proposed Final Dividend"**) for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB0.285 per share). Subject to the approval of the Proposed Final Dividend by the Shareholders at the AGM to be held on Monday, 16 May 2022, the Proposed Final Dividend will be distributed on or about Monday, 20 June 2022 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Sunday, 29 May 2022 (the **"Record Date"**).

The final dividend shall be denominated and declared in RMB. The holders of Domestic Shares will be paid in RMB and the holders of H Shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. The exchange rate for the final dividend to be paid in Hong Kong dollars will be the mean of the exchange rates of Hong Kong dollars to RMB as announced by the People's Bank of China during the five business days prior to the date of the Board meeting for the declaration of the final dividend.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In accordance with the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法) which was passed by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on 16 March 2007 and amended on 24 February 2017 and 29 December 2018 (the latest amendment which has taken effect on the even date), and its implementation regulations which came into effect on 1 January 2008 and amended on 23 April 2019 (the latest amendment which has taken effect on the even date), the Company is required to withhold and pay enterprise income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the non-resident enterprise Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members for H Shares when distributing the cash dividends. Any H Shares not registered under the name of an individual Shareholder, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, agents or trustees, or other organizations or groups, shall be deemed as shares held by non-resident enterprise Shareholders. Therefore, on this basis, enterprise income tax shall be withheld from dividends payable to such Shareholders. If holders of H Shares intend to change its Shareholder status, please enquire about the relevant procedures with your agents or trustees. The Company will strictly comply with the law or the requirements of the relevant government authority and withhold and pay enterprise income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders based on the register of members for H Shares as of the Record Date.

If the individual holders of H Shares are Hong Kong or Macau residents or residents of the countries (regions) which had an agreed tax rate of 10% for the cash dividends to them with the PRC under the relevant tax agreement, the Company should withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders at a rate of 10%. Should the individual holders of H Shares be residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of less than 10% with the PRC under the relevant tax agreement, the Company shall withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders at a rate of 10%. In that case, if the relevant individual holders of H Shares wish to reclaim the extra amount withheld due to the application of 10% tax rate, the Company can apply for the relevant agreed preferential tax treatment provided that the relevant Shareholders submit the evidence required by the notice of the tax agreement to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited. The Company will assist with the tax refund after the approval of the competent tax authority. Should the individual holders of H Shares be residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of over 10% but less than 20% with the PRC under the tax agreement, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax at the agreed actual rate in accordance with the relevant tax agreement. In the case that the individual holders of H Shares are residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of 20% with the PRC, or which has not entered into any tax agreement with the PRC, or otherwise, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax at a rate of 20%.

Shareholders are recommended to consult their tax advisers regarding the tax implication in the PRC, Hong Kong and other tax implications arising from their holding and disposal of H Shares.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

Upon completion of the Global Offering, the Company raised net proceeds of approximately RMB797.62 million (after deducting the listing fees and other expenses). As at 31 December 2021, the Company has utilized approximately RMB418.14 million of the net proceeds. As disclosed in the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” in the prospectus of the Company dated 28 October 2019 and the announcements of the Company dated 7 July 2020 and 31 March 2021, the details of intended application of net proceeds are set out as follows:

	Revised allocation of net proceeds (RMB million)	Utilized net proceeds up to 31 December 2021 (RMB million)	Unutilized net proceeds up to 31 December 2021 (RMB million)	Expected timeline of full utilization of the unutilized net proceeds
Set up a research and development center and an additional production facility in Jiading, Shanghai	271.99	198.14	73.85	December 2022
Purchase additional and replacement of existing production equipment and automate production lines	110.07	31.18	78.89	December 2022
Expand our distribution network and coverage, collaborate with local distributors and intensify our marketing efforts	69.39	13.00	56.39	December 2022
General corporate purposes and fund our working capital	79.84	79.84	–	Not applicable
Zhuhai Derui New Factory Project	110.00	89.13	20.87	September 2022
Construction of the Shangdong INT Innovative Medical Instruments Industrial Park	156.33	6.85	149.48	December 2023
<b>Total</b>	<b>797.62</b>	<b>418.14</b>	<b>379.48</b>	

As at 31 December 2021, the net proceeds from the global offering had not yet been fully utilized and all of the net proceeds has been deposited into short-term deposits in the bank account maintained by the Group.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION AND RELATIONS

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had a total of 1,189 employees, comparing to 967 employees as at 31 December 2020. The total cost of employees for the Reporting Period amounted to approximately RMB133.93 million (2020: approximately RMB85.37 million). The Group provides employees with competitive remuneration and benefits, and the Group's remuneration policies are formulated according to the assessment of individual performance and are periodically reviewed. The Group provides training programs to employees, including new hire training for new employees and continuing technical training primarily for our research and development team to enhance their skill and knowledge.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group had below significant investments.

	At 31 December 2021					At 31 December 2020				
	Percentage of interest %	Cost of investment RMB'000	Fair value RMB'000	Accumulated gain/(losses) RMB'000	Dividend Received RMB'000	Percentage of interest %	Cost of investment RMB'000	Fair value RMB'000	Accumulated gain/(losses) RMB'000	Dividend Received RMB'000
Recognised as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss"										
Jingning Huaige Ruixin Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)* 景寧懷格瑞信創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥) (the "Ruixin Fund")	15.83	50,000	63,071	13,071	-	15.83	25,000	24,340	(660)	-
Shanghai Healing by Shanghai Huaige Int Start-up Investment Limited Partnership (L.P.)* (上海懷格瑛泰創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (the "Int Fund")	25.00	50,000	60,103	10,103	-	29.41	25,000	24,720	(280)	-
		<u>100,000</u>	<u>123,174</u>	<u>23,174</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>50,000</u>	<u>49,060</u>	<u>(940)</u>	<u>-</u>

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The primary objective of the Ruixin Fund is investments in equity interest of entities in the medical devices, pharmaceutical, biologics, medical services and contract research organisation services industries mainly in the PRC and investments in other equity funds with focus of investing in the medical device and biomedical fields.

The primary objective of the Int Fund is venture investment in, among others, equity interests, convertible loans and/or financial assets in relation to start-ups or early-stage businesses in the medical devices industry mainly in the PRC. The investment priorities of the Int Fund include start-ups or early-stage businesses principally engaged in the research and development of cardiovascular interventional devices, neuro interventional procedural medical devices and other interventional medical devices.

The Group has made additional investment of RMB25.00 million and RMB25.00 million to Ruixin Fund and Int Fund respectively for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Group had no capital contribution commitment to neither Ruixin Fund nor Int Fund.

Save as disclosed above, the Group has no other significant investment during the Reporting Period.

### **MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES**

The Group has no material acquisitions or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Period.

### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had entered into foreign currency forward contracts to reduce its exposure to fluctuation in foreign exchange rate, with a carrying amount of approximately RMB132 thousand under financial assets at FVTPL (2020: approximately RMB131 thousand). These foreign currency forward contracts are not hedge accounted.

The Group did not have any other outstanding hedge contracts or financial derivative instruments.

### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

The capital expenditure of the Group for property, plant and equipment (the "PPE"), construction in progress, intangible assets, prepaid lease payments and deposits for PPE amounted to approximately RMB316.41 million for the Reporting Period (2020: approximately RMB165.30 million).

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

During the Report Period, the Group's operations were primarily based in the PRC. The Group's assets, liabilities and transactions in the PRC are denominated in RMB, while overseas assets and transactions are mainly denominated in US dollars. There were currency fluctuations among US dollars, Euro, RMB and Hong Kong dollars during the Reporting Period, the Group's operational results and financial condition may be affected by changes in the exchange rates. As the Group reasonably arranges the currency structure, which effectively reduces foreign exchange risk, the Directors believe that there is no significant foreign exchange risk to the Group at the current stage. Therefore, the Group had not implemented any formal hedging or other alternative policies to deal with such exposure during the Reporting Period. The Group will continuously monitor its foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging of foreign currency risk should the need arise.

### CHARGE ON GROUP ASSETS

As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not have any charges on its assets.

### CAPITAL COMMITMENT

The Group's outstanding capital commitments authorized but not contracted for at 31 December 2021 not provided for in the financial statements amounted to approximately RMB527.20 million (2020: approximately RMB230.85 million). The Group's outstanding capital commitment contracted for at 31 December 2021 not provided for in the financial statements amounted to approximately RMB71.28 million (2020: approximately RMB308.78 million).



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Board is pleased to present this annual report for the year 2021 and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRS**”) and have been audited by KPMG.

### GLOBAL OFFERING

The Company is a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability. Its H shares were listed and traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 8 November 2019. The Prospectus of the Company dated 28 October 2019 has been published on the websites of the Stock Exchange ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) and the Company ([www.kdl-int.com](http://www.kdl-int.com)). For use of proceeds from the Global Offering, please refer to the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis” in this annual report.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is primarily engaged in the manufacturing of cardiovascular interventional device, which are mainly used in cardiovascular surgeries.

The activities and particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries are shown under note 14 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis of the Group’s revenue and operating profit for the year by principal activities is set out in the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis” in this annual report.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The description of principal risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing, a fair review of the Group’s business during the Reporting Period, and the probable future business development of the Group are provided in the “Corporate Governance Report” and “Management Discussion and Analysis” on pages 40 to 52 and on pages 7 to 17 of this annual report, respectively.

Also, the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group can be found in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis of the Group’s performance during the Reporting Period using financial key performance indicators is provided in the section headed “Financial Summary” on page 6 of this annual report. In addition, discussions on the relationships with its staff, customers and suppliers is also contained in the section headed “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” on pages 53 to 83 of this annual report.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group is subject to certain environmental laws and regulations in the PRC. The Group has established administrative team to monitor compliance with legal requirements and internal standards regarding environmental protection. With respect to waste management, the Group has engaged qualified local third parties to collect recyclable part of solid waste from the Group’s production, and as confirmed by the Group’s PRC legal adviser, the Group has satisfied all material requirement for treatment and disposal of waste and discharge from its production. The Group believes that it has maintained good relationship with the communities in proximity of its production facilities.

To the best of the Group’s knowledge, during the Reporting Period, the Group had complied with the applicable environment laws and regulations in the PRC in all material respects. Please refer to pages 53 to 83 of this annual report for the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company prepared in compliance with the provisions set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### DIVIDEND

The Board recommends the payment of the Proposed Final Dividend of RMB0.26 per Share (equivalent to HK\$0.32 per Share) (inclusive of applicable tax) for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB0.285 per Share). Subject to the approval of the Proposed Final Dividend by the Shareholders at the AGM to be held on Monday, 16 May 2022, the Proposed Final Dividend will be distributed on or about Monday, 20 June 2022 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Sunday, 29 May 2022 (the “**Record Date**”).

The Proposed Final Dividend distribution shall be calculated based on the total number of Shares in issue as of the Record Date and the final cash dividend distribution shall be based on RMB0.26 per Share (equivalent to HK\$0.32 per Share) (inclusive of applicable tax). In order to qualify for the final dividend, the holders of H Shares must lodge all share certificates accompanied by the transfer documents with the Company’s H share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong and the holders of Domestic Shares must lodge all share certificates accompanied by the transfer documents with the Company’s registered office at Block 2, No. 925 Jin Yuan Yi Road, Jiading District, Shanghai, the PRC, before 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 23 May 2022. For the purpose of ascertaining the Shareholders who qualify for the final dividend, the register of members for H Shares will be closed from Tuesday, 24 May 2022 to Sunday, 29 May 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected.

The final dividend will be denominated and declared in RMB. The holders of Domestic Shares will be paid in RMB and the holders of H Shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. The exchange rate for the final dividend to be paid in Hong Kong dollars will be the mean of the exchange rates of Hong Kong dollars to RMB as announced by the People’s Bank of China during the five business days prior to the date of the Board meeting for declaration of the final dividend.

In accordance with the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法) which was passed by the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress on 16 March 2007 and amended on 24 February 2017 and 29 December 2018 (the latest amendment which has taken effect on the even date), and its implementation regulations which came into effect on 1 January 2008 and amended on 23 April 2019 (the latest amendment which has taken effect on the even date), the Company is required to withhold and pay enterprise income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the non-resident enterprise Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members for H Shares when distributing the cash dividends. Any H Shares not registered under the name of an individual Shareholder, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, agents or trustees, or other organizations or groups, shall be deemed as Shares held by non-resident enterprise Shareholders. Therefore, on this basis, enterprise income tax shall be withheld from dividends payable to such Shareholders. If holders of H Shares intend to change its Shareholder status, please enquire about the relevant procedures with your agents or trustees. The Company will strictly comply with the law or the requirements of the relevant government authority and withhold and pay enterprise income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders based on the register of members for H Shares as of the Record Date.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

If the individual holders of H Shares are Hong Kong or Macau residents or residents of the countries (regions) which had an agreed tax rate of 10% for the cash dividends to them with the PRC under the relevant tax agreement, the Company should withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders at a rate of 10%. Should the individual holders of H Shares be residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of less than 10% with the PRC under the relevant tax agreement, the Company shall withhold and pay individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders at a rate of 10%. In that case, if the relevant individual holders of H Shares wish to reclaim the extra amount withheld due to the application of 10% tax rate, the Company can apply for the relevant agreed preferential tax treatment provided that the relevant Shareholders submit the evidence required by the notice of the tax agreement to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited. The Company will assist with the tax refund after the approval of the competent tax authority. Should the individual holders of H Shares be residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of over 10% but less than 20% with the PRC under the tax agreement, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax at the agreed actual rate in accordance with the relevant tax agreement. In the case that the individual holders of H Shares are residents of the countries which had an agreed tax rate of 20% with the PRC, or which has not entered into any tax agreement with the PRC, or otherwise, the Company shall withhold and pay the individual income tax at a rate of 20%.

### FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's operating results, assets and liabilities for the past five financial years is set out on page 6 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the percentage of the major customers and suppliers in the Group's total sales and purchase are as follow:

	Percentage in the Group's total	
	Sales	Purchases
Largest customer	4.75%	
<b>Total of the five largest customers</b>	16.76%	
Largest supplier		6.89%
<b>Total of the five largest suppliers</b>		24.23%

Save for the executive Director, Mr. Wang Cailiang, the non-executive Director, Ms. Chen Hongqin, Mr. Zhang Weixin and one of our joint company secretaries, Dr. Song Yuan, who each has less than 1% beneficial interest in Shanghai Kindly Enterprise Development Group Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊企業發展集團股份有限公司) ("KDL") one of the Controlling Shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021, none of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) has any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or the Group's five largest customers.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Company is not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders of the Company by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

### SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2021 was as follows:

	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of total issued share capital
Domestic Shares	61,786,608	37.22%
H Shares	104,213,392	62.78%

### RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 25 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had distributable reserve accounting to approximately RMB248.13 million (as at December 31, 2020: approximately RMB169.89 million).

### DIVIDEND POLICY

The Group adopted a dividend policy, pursuant to which dividends may be recommended, declared and paid to the Shareholders from time to time. The declaration of dividends and the dividend amount shall be determined at the sole and absolute discretion of the Board taking into account the Articles and the following factors:

- the Group's current and future operations and earnings;
- the Group's liquidity position and future commitments at the time of declaration of dividend;
- any contractual restrictions on payment of dividends by the Company to the Shareholders or by the Company's subsidiaries to the Company;
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- The remaining profit after tax of the Company and each of the members of the Group after recovery of losses (if any) and allocation of the statutory reserve fund;
- the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- the general market conditions; and
- any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The Board recommends payment of a final dividend of RMB0.26 per Share (equivalent to HK\$0.32 per Share) (inclusive of applicable tax) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Directors and Supervisors during the Reporting Period and as at the date of this annual report are as follows:

#### Executive Directors

Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)

#### Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)

Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)

Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)

Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)

Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)

Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) (ceased to be an independent non-executive Director on 7 December 2021)

#### Supervisors

Ms. Wang Li (王莉) (*Chairperson*)

Ms. Chen Jie (陳潔)

Mr. Xu Jianhai (徐建海)

The biographical information of the Directors and Supervisors are set out in the section headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management” on pages 84 to 90 of this annual report.

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE COMPANY PURSUANT TO RULES 13.51(2) AND 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

Save as disclosed in the 2021 interim report of the Company, Dr. Ge Junbo ceased to be an independent non-executive Director and a member of the Nomination Committee on 7 December 2021 and Mr. Jian Xiago, an independent non-executive Director, was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee on 7 December 2021.

Dr. Liang Dongke has served as an executive director of Shanghai INT Medical Technology Co., Ltd.\* (上海瑛泰醫療科技有限公司) since September 2021.

Save as disclosed above, there is no change of information of Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company during the Reporting Period which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rules 13.51(2) and 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Group has not entered into any transaction agreement or contract of significant in which the Group's Directors and Supervisors have direct or indirect material interests during the Reporting Period and the year ended 31 December 2020.



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### **CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

None of the Controlling Shareholders has or had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance, whether for the provision of services or otherwise, to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the Reporting Period and the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **NON-COMPETITION AGREEMENT**

Pursuant to the Non-Competition Undertakings, the Controlling Shareholders have undertaken that that they would not and would use their best endeavors to procure their close associates (except any members of the Group) not to, directly or indirectly, at any time during the Reporting Period, carry on, engage in, invest in, participate in, attempt to participate in, render any services to, provide any financial support to or otherwise be involved in or interested in, whether alone or jointly with another person and whether directly or indirectly or on behalf of or to assist or act in concert with any other person, any business which is the same as, similar to or in competition or will compete or may compete with the core business of the Company.

The Company has received confirmations from the Controlling Shareholders confirming their compliance with the Non-Competition Undertakings for the year ended 31 December 2021 for disclosure in this annual report. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed the Controlling Shareholders' compliance with the Non-Competition Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS**

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) had engaged in or had any interest in any business which competes or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

### **EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS**

The Remuneration Committee determines or makes recommendation to the Board (as case may be) on the remuneration and other benefits payable to the Directors and Supervisors by the Group. The Remuneration Committee regularly oversees the remuneration of all Directors and Supervisors to ensure that their remuneration and compensation are at an appropriate level. The Group maintains competitive remuneration packages with reference to the industry standard and according to the business development of the Group, and determines remuneration of the Directors and Supervisors based on their qualifications, experience and contributions, to attract and retain its Directors and Supervisors as well as to control costs.

Details of emoluments of Directors, Supervisors and the top five highest paid individuals are set out in note 8 and note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2021, except for the non-executive Directors and one of the Supervisors, Ms. Wang Li, who did not receive remuneration from the Company, none of the Directors and the Supervisors have waived or agreed to waive any emoluments.

### **RETIREMENT AND EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT SCHEME**

Details on retirement and employees' benefit schemes of the Company are set out in note 6(b)(i) to the consolidated financial statements.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

At no time during the Reporting Period and as at the date of this report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit at any of the Directors or Supervisors of the Company (whether made by the Company or otherwise) or the directors or supervisors of an associated corporation of the Company (if made by the Company).

The Company has purchased appropriate liability insurance for its Directors and Supervisors which provides proper protection for the Directors and Supervisors.

### INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF THE DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE COMPANY IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As of 31 December 2021, the interests and short positions of the Directors, the Supervisors and the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she is keen to taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held/ interested	Approximate percentage in Domestic Shares <sup>(3)</sup>	Percentage in total number of Shares <sup>(3)</sup>
Dr. Liang Dongke <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	10,542,854 (L)	17.06%	6.35%

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" stands for long position.
- (2) Dr. Liang Dongke beneficially owned 9,542,854 Domestic Shares and is interested in 1,000,000 underlying Domestic Shares which to be allotted and issued upon exercise of his rights to take such underlying Domestic Shares under the Share Incentive Scheme.
- (3) The calculation is based on percentage of shareholding in a total of 166,000,000 Shares, which consist of 61,786,608 Domestic Shares and 104,213,392 H Shares as at 31 December 2021.

Save as disclosed above, as of 31 December 2021, to the knowledge of the Board, none of the Directors, the Supervisors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be (i) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors, the Supervisors and chief executives of the Company were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (ii) recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As of 31 December 2021, according to the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO and so far is known to, or can be ascertained after reasonable enquiry by the Directors, the following person/entity had an interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or be directly and indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote on all circumstances at general meetings of the Company (the interests in Shares and/or short positions, if any, disclosed herein are in addition to those disclosed in respect of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company):

#### Interests in the Shares of the Company

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage in the respective class of share capital <sup>(1)</sup>	Percentage in total number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>
Ningbo Huaige Taiyi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波懷格泰益股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“ <b>Ningbo Huaige Taiyi</b> ”) <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	9,843,750 (L)	15.93%	5.93%
Ningbo Huaige Gongxin Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波懷格共信股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“ <b>Ningbo Huaige Gongxin</b> ”) <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	9,843,750 (L)	15.93%	5.93%
Ningbo Huaige Health Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波懷格健康投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“ <b>Ningbo Huaige Health</b> ”) <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation	9,843,750 (L)	15.93%	5.93%

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage in the respective class of share capital <sup>(11)</sup>	Percentage in total number of Shares <sup>(11)</sup>
Mr. Wang Kai (王鏜) <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	5,571,428 (L)	9.02%	3.36%
		Interest in a controlled corporation	9,843,750 (L)	15.93%	5.93%
Ms. Zhao Wei (趙威) <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	5,571,428 (L)	9.02%	3.36%
		Interest in a controlled corporation	9,843,750 (L)	15.93%	5.93%
Mr. Lin Sen (林森)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	7,142,858 (L)	11.56%	4.30%
Ms. Chen Saiying (陳賽英) <sup>(3)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	7,142,858 (L)	11.56%	4.30%
Mr. Wang Ruiqin (王瑞琴)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	7,142,858 (L)	11.56%	4.30%
Ms. Han Chunyan (韓春燕) <sup>(4)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	7,142,858 (L)	11.56%	4.30%
Mr. Chen Xing (陳星)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	7,071,430 (L)	11.44%	4.26%
Ms. Han Xue (韓雪) <sup>(5)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	7,071,430 (L)	11.44%	4.26%
Mr. Huang Chubin (黃楚彬)	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	7,071,430 (L)	11.44%	4.26%
Ms. Li Xiuqun (李秀群) <sup>(6)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	7,071,430 (L)	11.44%	4.26%
Ningbo Tongchuang Suwei Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波同創速維投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Ningbo Tongchuang Suwei") <sup>(7)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Beneficial owner	6,000,000 (L)	9.71%	3.61%

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage in the respective class of share capital <sup>(11)</sup>	Percentage in total number of Shares <sup>(11)</sup>
Mr. Chai Yanpeng (柴燕鵬) <sup>(7)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	6,000,000 (L)	9.71%	3.61%
Dr. Song Yuan (宋媛) <sup>(8)</sup>	Domestic Shares	Interest of spouse	10,542,854 (L)	17.06%	6.35%
Shanghai Kindly Enterprise Development Group Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊企業發展集團股份有限公司) ("KDL") <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial owner	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%
Shanghai Kindly Holding Group Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊控股集團有限公司) ("KDL Holding") <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%
Kindly Holding Co., Ltd. (康德萊控股有限公司) <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%
Shanghai Gongye Investment Co., Ltd. (上海共業投資有限公司) ("Gongye") <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%
Mr. Zhang Xianmiao (張憲淼) <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation; interest jointly held with another person	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%
Ms. Zheng Aiping (鄭愛平) <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation; interest jointly held with another person	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage in the respective class of share capital <sup>(11)</sup>	Percentage in total number of Shares <sup>(11)</sup>
Mr. Zhang Wei (張偉) <sup>(9)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in a controlled corporation; interest jointly held with another person	42,857,142 (L)	41.12%	25.82%
Ningbo Huaige Taiyi <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial owner	15,356,250 (L)	14.74%	9.25%
Ningbo Huaige Gongxin <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	15,356,250 (L)	14.74%	9.25%
Ningbo Huaige Health <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	15,356,250 (L)	14.74%	9.25%
Mr. Wang Kai (王鏞) <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	15,356,250 (L)	14.74%	9.25%
Ms. Zhao Wei (趙威) <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest of controlled corporation	15,356,250 (L)	14.74%	9.25%
OrbiMed Capital LLC <sup>(10)</sup>	H Shares	Investment manager	11,468,000 (L)	11.00%	6.91%
Worldwide Healthcare Trust PLC <sup>(10)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial owner	7,412,800 (L)	7.11%	4.47%
Mr. Ke Wei (柯偉)	H Shares	Beneficial owner	6,070,000 (L)	5.82%	3.66%

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

*Notes:*

- (1) The letter "L" stands for long position.
- (2) To the best of the Directors' knowledge, Ningbo Huaige Taiyi is a limited partnership established in the PRC and is owned as to 53.13% by Ningbo Huaige Gongxin as limited partner. Ningbo Huaige Health is the general partner of Ningbo Huaige Taiyi and Ningbo Huaige Gongxin. Mr. Wang Kai is the general partner of Ningbo Huaige Health. Ms. Zhao Wei, the spouse of Mr. Wang Kai, has 85% interest in Ningbo Huaige Health as a limited partner. As such, under the SFO, each of Ningbo Huaige Gongxin, Ningbo Huaige Health, Mr. Wang Kai and Ms. Zhao Wei is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Ningbo Huaige Taiyi.
- (3) Ms. Chen Saiying is the spouse of Mr. Lin Sen. Under section 316(1)(a) of the SFO, Ms. Chen Saiying is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Mr. Lin Sen.
- (4) Ms. Han Chunyan is the spouse of Mr. Wang Ruiqin. Under section 316(1)(a) of the SFO, Ms. Han Chunyan is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Mr. Wang Ruiqin.
- (5) Ms. Han Xue is the spouse of Mr. Chen Xing. Under section 316(1)(a) of the SFO, Ms. Han Xue is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Mr. Chen Xing.
- (6) Ms. Li Xiuqun is the spouse of Mr. Huang Chubin. Under section 316(1)(a) of the SFO, Ms. Li Xiuqun is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Mr. Huang Chubin.
- (7) To the best of the Directors' knowledge, Ningbo Tongchuang Suwei is a limited partnership established in the PRC. Mr. Chai Yanpeng is the general partner of Ningbo Tongchuang Suwei. As such, under the SFO, Mr. Chai Yanpeng is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Ningbo Tongchuang Suwei.
- (8) Dr. Song Yuan is the spouse of Dr. Liang Dongke. Under section 316(1)(a) of the SFO, Dr. Song Yuan is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Dr. Liang Dongke.
- (9) To the best of the Directors' knowledge, KDL Holding controls KDL as it owns more than one-third of the voting power at general meetings of KDL. KDL Holding is in turn controlled by each of Gongye and Kindly Holding Co., Ltd. as each of Gongye and Kindly Holding Co., Ltd. owns more than one-third of the voting power at general meetings of KDL Holding. Gongye is held as to 56.43% and Kindly Holding Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by the Zhang Family as concert parties. As such, under the SFO, each of KDL Holding, Gongye, Kindly Holding Co., Ltd., Mr. Zhang Xianmiao, Ms. Zheng Aiping and Mr. Zhang Wei is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by KDL.
- (10) Taking into account the 155,200 H Shares, 3,900,000 H Shares and 7,412,800 H Shares to be held by OrbiMed New Horizons Master Fund, L.P., OrbiMed Partners Master Fund Limited and Worldwide Healthcare Trust PLC, respectively, pursuant to the cornerstone investment agreement as described under the section headed "Cornerstone Investors" in the Prospectus, OrbiMed Capital LLC is deemed to be interested in the above H Shares.
- (11) The calculation is based on the percentage of shareholding in a total of 166,000,000 Shares, which consist of 61,786,608 Domestic Shares and 104,213,392 H Shares as at 31 December 2021.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### Substantial shareholders of other members of the Group

Name	Member of the Group	Nature of Interest	Approximate percentage held by the substantial shareholder
Jiang Xiannan (姜賢男)	Shanghai Pukon Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (上海璞康醫療器械有限公司)	Beneficial owner	15.0%
Chen Linling (陳臨凌)	Shanghai Healing Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (上海翰凌醫療器械有限公司)	Beneficial owner	24.5%
Chen Caizheng (陳才正)	Shanghai Puhui Medical Instruments Co., Ltd (上海璞慧醫療器械有限公司) ("Shanghai Puhui")	Beneficial owner	21.1%
Ningbo Youtuo Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (寧波優拓企業管理合夥企業 (有限合夥))	Shanghia Puhui	Beneficial owner	20.0%
Chen Yanli (陳豔麗)	Shanghai Qimu Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (上海七木醫療器械有限公司) ("Shanghai Qimu")	Beneficial owner	11.0%
Sun Peng (孫鵬)	Shanghai Qimu	Beneficial owner	10.0%
Lin Peng (林鵬)	Shanghai Pumei Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (上海璞鎂醫療器械有限公司)	Beneficial owner	30.0%
Hengyi Enterprise Management (Wei Fang) Center (Limited Partnership)* (恆熠企業管理(淮坊)中心(有限合夥))	Shanghai Pulin Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (上海璞霖醫療器械有限公司)	Beneficial owner	35.0%
Ningbo Liufang Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (寧波六方企業管理合夥企業 (有限合夥))	Shanghai Puyue Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (上海璞躍醫療器械有限公司) ("Shanghai Puyue")	Beneficial owner	40.0%

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Save as disclosed above, as of 31 December 2021, to the knowledge of the Directors, no other person had, or were deemed or taken to have interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the registry kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

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

No arrangement has been made by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for any Director or Supervisor to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, and no rights to any share capital or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate were granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, nor were any such rights exercised during or at the end of the Reporting Period.

### **SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME**

The Board resolved to adopt, and the Shareholders approved, a share incentive scheme (the "**Share Incentive Scheme**") of granting no more than 5,000,000 Domestic Shares (the "**Award Shares**") in the form of restricted share units ("**RSU**") to no more than 100 employees of the Group. 2,500,000 Domestic Shares will be allotted and issued to each of Dr. Liang Dongke, Share Incentive Platforms for administration of the Share Incentive Scheme. Grantees of the RSU (the "**Grantees**") (other than Dr. Liang Dongke) will be admitted as limited partners of the Share Incentive Platforms, which are limited partners of Share Incentive Platforms.

The Remuneration Committee may select eligible grantees amongst the Directors, Supervisors, senior management of the Group, and employees, which is subject to review and approval by the Board and the Supervisory Committee. The RSU will be granted to the Grantees at a price equivalent to RMB12 per Share. The Grantees shall be subject to certain vesting conditions and a lock-up period of sixty months from (a) the date of allotment of Shares to Share Incentive Platforms or (b) the date of grant of the RSU to the Grantee, whichever is later. The Company has received approval dated 13 May 2021 from the CSRC (the "**CSRC Approval**") in relation to the Company's allotment and issuance of 2,000,000 new Domestic Shares under the Share Incentive Scheme. The CSRC Approval shall be effective for 12 months from 13 May 2021. Pursuant to the CSRC Approval dated 13 May 2021, the amendments to the Share Incentive Scheme and the RSU Mandate approved by the Shareholders at the 2021 annual general meeting held on 17 May 2021. On 19 August 2021, the Board has resolved to grant RSUs to Dr. Liang Dongke and Share Incentive Platforms. The Company will apply to the China Securities and Depository and Clearing Limited for approval of allotting 1,000,000 new Domestic Shares to Dr. Liang Dongke and 1,000,000 new Domestic Shares to Share Incentive Platforms in due time within the validity period approved by the CSRC. The Company intends to apply to the CSRC at an appropriate time for the allotment of the remaining 3,000,000 Award Shares under the Share Incentive Scheme. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company when and where appropriate. Please refer to the Company's announcements dated 21 September 2020, 17 May 2021 and 19 August 2021 and circulars dated 6 November 2020 and 16 April 2021 for more details of the Share Incentive Scheme.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

#### (1) Connected Transactions

On 19 March 2020, the Company conditionally entered into subscription memoranda with Huaige Health, a connected person of the Group, in relation to the establishment of, and investment in, the Ruixin Fund and the Int Fund (the “**Subscription Memoranda**”). The Shareholders approved the Subscription Memoranda on 23 June 2020. For more details on the terms of the Subscription Memoranda, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 19 March 2020 and 29 April 2020 and the circular of the Company dated 22 May 2020. For more details of the Ruixin Fund and the Int Fund, please refer to the paragraph headed “Management Discussion and Analysis — Significant Investments and Future Plans for the Material Investments or Capital Assets” in this annual report.

On 21 September 2020, the Board resolved to, subject to Shareholders’ approval, allot and issue the Award Shares to Dr. Liang Dongke and Ningbo Int for the purpose of implementing the Share Incentive Scheme. Both Dr. Liang Dongke and Ningbo Int are connected persons of the Group. The Shareholders approved the proposed allotment and issuance of the Award Shares on 17 December 2020. For more details of the Share Incentive Scheme, please refer to the above paragraph headed “Share Incentive Scheme”.

On 7 June 2021, the Company entered into a capital increase agreement with Shanghai Healing, Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科), Ningbo Hansheng and the remaining shareholders of Shanghai Healing, pursuant to which the share capital of Shanghai Healing would be increased from RMB50,000,000 to RMB58,150,000, and Dr. Liang Dongke and Ningbo Hansheng subscribed for 4.02% and 10.00% enlarged equity interest of Shanghai Healing at a consideration of RMB2,335,000 and RMB5,815,000, respectively (the “**First Equity Subscription**”). On 29 July 2021, the Company entered into a capital increase agreement with Shanghai Huaige Int Start-up Investment Limited Partnership (L.P.)\* (上海懷格瑛泰創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“**Huaige Int**”), Mr. Ke Wei (柯偉) and the shareholders of Shanghai Healing, pursuant to which the share capital of Shanghai Healing would be increased from RMB58,150,000 to RMB61,210,526, and Huaige Int and Mr. Ke Wei subscribed for 3.80% and approximately 1.20% enlarged equity interest of Shanghai Healing at a consideration of RMB38,000,000 and RMB12,000,000, respectively (the “**Second Equity Subscription**”). For more details on the terms of the First Equity Subscription and the Second Equity Subscription, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 7 June 2021, 8 June 2021 and 29 July 2021. For more details of the First Equity Subscription and the Second Equity Subscription, please refer to the paragraph headed “Management Discussion and Analysis — Equity Subscription of Shanghai Healing” in this annual report.



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### (2) Continuing Connected Transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2021, details of the Group's continuing connected transactions subject to the reporting, annual review, announcement requirements are set out as follows:

Continuing connected transaction	Date	Connected person	Description and purpose of the transaction	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2021	Actual transaction value for the year ended 31 December 2021
Property Lease Framework Agreement	14 October 2019	KDL Holding, one of the Controlling Shareholders	Lease of properties from KDL Holding and its subsidiaries (" <b>KDL Holding Group</b> ") for the Group's business operations	RMB1.20 million	RMB0.80 million
Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement (as defined below)	31 December 2018, as supplemented on 14 October 2019	KDL, one of the Controlling Shareholders, and Zhejiang Kindly Medical Devices Co., Ltd. (浙江康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司) (" <b>Zhejiang Kindly</b> "), a wholly-owned subsidiary of KDL	Sale of certain medical accessories and molds by the Company to KDL and/or its subsidiaries or associated companies	RMB16.00 million	RMB7.31 million

The detailed terms of the non-exempt continuing connected transactions mentioned above are as follows:

#### Property Lease Framework Agreement

On 14 October 2019, the Company and KDL Holding entered into the Property Lease Framework Agreement for a term of 3 years from 8 November 2019, pursuant to which the Company would lease properties needed for its operations, including office premises, warehouses, staff quarters and productions plants, from the KDL Holding Group. The Company and KDL Holding will enter into separate lease agreements which will set out the specific terms and conditions according to the principles in the Property Lease Framework Agreement.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### *Pricing*

The pricing policy pursuant to the Property Lease Framework Agreement is set out as follow:

- (i) the rentals shall be determined with reference to the then market price of properties of comparable size and use in the vicinity which are available to independent third parties as agreed by both parties after arm's length negotiations;
- (ii) the property management fees shall be determined as agreed by both parties after arm's length negotiations with reference to the then market price; and
- (iii) the energy charges and other facilities fees shall follow the government-prescribed price or where no such government-prescribed price is applicable, it shall then be determined as agreed by both parties after arm's length negotiations with reference to the then market price.

### *Annual caps*

For the year ending 31 December 2021, the maximum aggregate annual amount of rentals under the Property Lease Framework Agreement shall not exceed RMB1.20 million.

During the Reporting Period, the amount of rentals paid/payable by the Company to KDL Holding under the Property Lease Framework Agreement was RMB0.80 million.

### **Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement**

On 31 December 2018, the Company entered into a procurement framework agreement dated 31 December 2018 with Zhejiang Kindly, a wholly-owned subsidiary of KDL. Both of the procurement framework agreements are amended and supplemented by a supplemental procurement framework agreement dated 14 October 2019 entered into by and between the Company and KDL (together, the "**Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement**"), the principal terms of which are set out as follow:

- (i) the Group will sell to KDL and/or its subsidiaries or associated companies (the "**Purchaser**") certain medical accessories and molds manufactured by the Group;
- (ii) with respect to specific product requests that may be identified in the future, the Group and the Purchaser will enter into separate individual agreements or work orders to provide for the specific terms and conditions according to the principles; and
- (iii) the Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement is effective from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021 and may be renewed conditional on the fulfillment of the relevant requirements under the relevant laws, regulations and the Listing Rules.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### **Annual caps**

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the annual transaction amount under the Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement shall not exceed RMB16.0 million.

During the Reporting Period, the transaction amount received/receivable by the Group from the Purchaser under the Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement was RMB7.31 million.

The Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement has expired on 31 December 2021. Subsequent to the Reporting Period, the Company and Zhejiang Kindly entered into a new medical accessories and molds sales framework agreement dated 14 January 2022 (the “**2022 Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement**”) which is effective from 14 January 2022 to 31 December 2024 to renew the Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement. The annual transaction amount under the 2022 Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement shall not exceed RMB10.0 million for each of the three years ending 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024. For more details of the 2022 Medical Accessories and Molds Sales Framework Agreement, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 14 January 2022 and 20 January 2022.

### **Review by and confirmation of independent non-executive Directors of the Company**

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions, and after due and careful enquiry with the management of the Group, confirmed that such transactions were:

- (i) carried out in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) made on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (iii) carried out according to the terms in the relevant transaction agreements, which are fair and reasonable, and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The independent non-executive Directors are satisfied that they have received and reviewed sufficient information to give the confirmations above.

### **Confirmation of the auditor**

The Company’s auditor was engaged to report on the Group’s continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) “Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” and with reference to Practice Note 740 “Auditor’s Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the above mentioned continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor’s letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The auditor of the Company had informed the Board and confirmed nothing has come to their attention that cause them to believe that the continuing connected transactions:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) are not carried out in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group in all material respects;
- (iii) are not carried out in accordance with the related transaction agreement in any material respects; and
- (iv) exceed the relevant annual caps as set by the Company.

In respect of the above mentioned non-exempt connected transactions, the Directors also confirmed that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

During the Reporting Period, there was no connected transaction or continuing connected transaction of the Group which has to be disclosed in accordance with the Listing Rules, save for the foregoing.

### **MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed “Connected Transactions” in this annual report, the related party transactions as set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements are not regarded as connected transactions or were exempt from reporting, announcement and Shareholders’ approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There is no provision for the pre-emptive rights in the articles of association of the Company or under the laws of the PRC being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

### **PURCHASE, SALE, REDEMPTION OR CANCELLATION OF LISTED SECURITIES**

For the year ended 31 December 2021, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold, redeemed or cancelled any of the Company’s listed securities.

### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT**

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed “SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME” above, the Company had not entered into any equity-linked agreement for the year ended 31 December 2021, nor did any equity-linked agreement subsist as at 31 December 2021.

### **BANK BORROWINGS**

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had no bank borrowing.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### DONATIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group (i) donated RMB100,000 to Education Awards Foundation of Jiading District, Shanghai as the “Education Development Fund for Jiangqiao Town” (2020: RMB100,000); and (ii) donated self-produced masks to medical institutions, government agencies and customers.

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices. Save for the deviation from code provision C.2.1 as disclosed in the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” below, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions under the CG Code throughout the Reporting Period. Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” on pages 40 to 52 of this annual report.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Board, as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the public float as required under the Listing Rules.

### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THE LISTING RULES

The Company does not have any other disclosure obligations under Rules 13.20, 13.21 and 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

### CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 15 April 2022 to Monday, 16 May 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected. In order to determine the identity of the Shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s H share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong (for the holders of H Shares), or the Company’s registered office at Block 2, No. 925 Jin Yuan Yi Road, Jiading District, Shanghai, the PRC (for the holders of Domestic Shares), not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 14 April 2022.

For the purpose of determining the entitlement to the Proposed Final Dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 24 May 2022 to Sunday, 29 May 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected. In order to qualify for receiving the Proposed Final Dividend (subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the AGM), all completed share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s H share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong (for the holders of H Shares), or the Company’s registered office at Block 2, No. 925 Jin Yuan Yi Road, Jiading District, Shanghai, the PRC (for the holders of Domestic Shares), not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 23 May 2022.



## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

There was no incident of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group during the Reporting Period.

### MATERIAL EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no significant event after the Reporting Period.

### AUDITORS

KPMG and BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP had been appointed as the international and domestic auditors of the Company in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 prepared in accordance with HKFRS and PRC GAAP, respectively. Since the date of preparation for the listing, the Company has been engaging KPMG and BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP for their services. KPMG and BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointments as the auditors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with HKFRS and have been audited by KPMG.

By order of the Board  
**Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.\***  
上海康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司  
**Dr. Liang Dongke**  
*Chairman*

Shanghai, the PRC  
18 March 2022

## REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The Supervisory Committee, in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles, has conducted its work in accordance with the fiduciary principle, and has taken up an active role to work seriously and with diligence to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

During the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee had reviewed cautiously the development plans of the Company and provided reasonable suggestions and opinions to the Board. It also strictly and effectively monitored and supervised the Company's management in making significant policies and decisions to ensure that they are in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles, and in the interests of the Shareholders.

We have reviewed and agreed to the report of the Directors, audited financial statements and the dividend to be proposed by the Board for presentation at the forthcoming AGM. We are of the opinion that the Directors, the chief executive officer and other senior management of the Company are able to strictly observe their fiduciary duty, to act diligently, to exercise their authority faithfully in the best interests of the Company and to work in accordance with the Articles. The transactions between the Company and connected persons are in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole and under fair and reasonable terms.

As of today, none of the Directors and senior management of the Company had been found to have abused their authority, damaged the interests of the Company or infringed upon the interests of the Shareholders and employees. None of them was found to be in breach of any laws and regulations or the Articles.

The Supervisory Committee is satisfied with the achievement and cost-effectiveness of the Company in 2021 and has great confident in the future prospect of the Company.

By Order of the Supervisory Committee

**Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.\***

上海康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司

**Wang Li**

*Chairperson of the Supervisory Committee*

Shanghai, the PRC  
18 March 2022

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board is committed to achieve good corporate governance standards to protect the Shareholders' interest and enhance the Company's transparency and accountability. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the CG Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange.

### SUMMARY OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has established a corporate governance structure comprising general meeting, the Board, the Supervisory Committee and the management in accordance with Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China and the Listing Rules. Such structure gives a clear division of authority and responsibilities among the authority, decision-making and regulatory bodies and the management, and creates a balances mechanism and mutual coordination for standard operation.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company's H Shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange since 8 November 2019. During the Reporting Period, save for the deviation from code provision C.2.1 as described in the paragraph headed "Chairman and Chief Executive" below, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in Corporate Governance Code in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules and adopted substantially all the recommended best practices therein.

### THE BOARD

During the Reporting Period and as at the date of this annual report, the Board currently composes eight Directors, including two executive Directors, three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

#### Executive Directors

Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)

#### Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)  
Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)  
Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)

#### Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)  
Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)  
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)  
Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) (ceased as an independent non-executive Director on 7 December 2021)

The biological information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" on pages 84 to 90 of this annual report. Save as disclosed in their respective biographies, the Directors, Supervisors and senior management members do not have financial, business, family or other material relationships with one another.

With regard to the CG Code provision requiring directors to disclose the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organizations and other significant commitments as well as the identity and the time involved to the issuer, the Directors have agreed to disclose their commitments and any subsequent change to the Company in a timely manner.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The Board has delegated to the senior management of the Group the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. In addition, the Board has established Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

All Directors shall ensure that they carry out duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

### Chairman and Chief Executive

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code provides that that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Dr. Liang Dongke is our chairman of the Board and the general manager (same as a chief executive) of the Company. With extensive experience in the medical devices industry and as the founder of the business of the Group, Dr. Liang is in charge of overall management, business, strategic development and scientific research and development of the Group.

The Board considers that vesting the roles of chairman and general manager in the same person is beneficial to the management of our Group. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the Board, the Supervisors and the senior management members of the Company, which comprises experienced and visionary individuals. The Board currently comprises two executive Directors (including Dr. Liang), three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, and therefore has a strong independence element in its composition. The Board shall review the structure from time to time to ensure that the structure facilitates the execution of the Group's business strategies and maximizes effectiveness of its operation.

### Board Diversity Policy

The Company has adopted the Board Diversity Policy, pursuant to which the Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

As at the date of this annual report, our Board consists of seven male members and one female member with one Director of age 31 to 40 years old, two Directors of age 41 to 50 years old, three Directors of age 51 to 60 years old and two Directors of over 60 years old. The Company has reviewed the membership, structure and composition of the Board, and is of the opinion that the structure of the Board is reasonable, and the experiences and skills of the Directors in various aspects and fields can enable the Company to maintain high standard of operation.

### Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

During the Reporting Period, the Board had reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Since the Company's Listing in November 2019, the Board has at all times exceeded the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors representing one-third of the board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received annual confirmation on independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company. The Company considers that each of its independent non-executive Director is independent in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

### COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as a code of conduct of the Company for Directors' and Supervisors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors and Supervisors, the Directors and the Supervisors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period. Employees who are, or likely to be, in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or the Shares are prohibited from dealing in the Shares during the black-out period.

### Delegation by the Board

The Board undertakes responsibility for decision making in major matters of the Group, including the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. Each Director is normally able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making request to the Board.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior management. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the aforesaid officers.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract with our Company for a term of three years and which are renewable upon expiry and subject to re-election upon expiry of their term of office in accordance with the Articles and applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Each of the Supervisors has entered into a service contract with our Company for a term of three years and in respect of, among others, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, observation of the Articles and provision on arbitration.

Save as disclosed above, the Company did not sign any relevant unexpired service contract which is not terminable within a year without payment of any compensation, other than statutory compensation.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each newly appointed Director shall receive formal and comprehensive induction on the first occasion of his appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors will be continuously updated on the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Directors are also encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The joint company secretaries of the Company update the Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

According to the records maintained by the Company, all Directors participated in trainings regarding the knowledge of the Listing Rules and other legislations, as well as the knowledge in relation to responsibilities of directors of a listed company. In addition, relevant reading materials including legal and regulatory update have been provided to the Directors for their reference and studying.

The record of continuous professional development relating to director's duties and regulatory and business development that have been received by the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2021 is summarized as follows:

Name of director	Reading materials relevant to corporate governance and regulations	Attending training session(s) relevant to corporate governance and regulations
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) ( <i>Chairman</i> )	✓	✓
Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)	✓	✓
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)	✓	✓
Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)	✓	✓
Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)	✓	✓
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)	✓	✓
Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)	✓	✓
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)	✓	✓
Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) <sup>(1)</sup>	✓	✓

Note:

(1) The term of office of Dr. Ge Junbo as an independent non-executive Director expired on 7 December 2021.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the requirements of the Articles, Directors (including non-executive Directors) shall be elected at the general meeting with a term of three years. A Director shall be eligible for re-election on the expiry of each term. The Company has implemented a set of effective procedures for appointment of new Directors. The nomination of new Directors shall be first deliberated by the Nomination Committee and then submitted to the Board, subject to approval by election at the general meeting.

### COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The emoluments of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Group are decided by the Board with reference to the recommendation given by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

Details of the Directors' emoluments and emoluments of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in note 8 and note 9 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 130 to 132 of this annual report.

For the Reporting Period, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any Directors, Supervisors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the Directors or Supervisors has waived any emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Except as disclosed above, no other payments have been made or are payable, for the year ended 31 December 2021, by our Group to or on behalf of any of the Directors.

### BOARD MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Code Provision C.5.1 of the CG Code, the Company has adopted the practice of holding Board meetings for at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Notice of not less than fourteen days are given for all regular Board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting in accordance with Code Provision C.5.3 of the CG Code.

All Directors are provided with agenda and relevant information not less than three days before a Board meeting. They have access to the senior management and the joint company secretaries of the Company at all times and, upon reasonable request, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Minutes of Board meetings are kept by the secretary to the Board with copies circulated to all Directors for information and records. Minutes of Board meetings and committee meetings record sufficient detail of the matters considered by the Board and the committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of Board meetings and committee meetings are sent to the Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which a meeting is held. The minutes of the Board meetings are open for inspection by Directors.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the Reporting Period, the Company held 9 Board meetings and 1 annual general meeting in total. The attendance of Directors at Board meetings during the Reporting Period are set out below.

Directors	Number of Board meetings attended/eligible to attend	Attendance rate
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (Chairman)	9/9	100%
Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)	9/9	100%
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)	9/9	100%
Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)	9/9	100%
Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)	9/9	100%
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)	9/9	100%
Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)	9/9	100%
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)	9/9	100%
Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) <sup>(1)</sup>	9/9	100%
<b>Annual General Meeting</b>		
Directors	Number of AGM attended/eligible to attend	Attendance rate
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科) (Chairman)	1/1	100%
Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)	1/1	100%
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)	1/1	100%
Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)	1/1	100%
Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)	1/1	100%
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)	1/1	100%
Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)	1/1	100%
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)	1/1	100%
Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) <sup>(1)</sup>	1/1	100%

Note:

(1) The term of office of Dr. Ge Junbo as an independent non-executive Directors expired on 7 December 2021.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### BOARD COMMITTEES

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

All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference that have been uploaded to the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company, and are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

#### Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and the roles and responsibilities delegated to the Audit Committee by the Board.

The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for the appointment of external auditor; reviewing the Group's financial information and overseeing the Group's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control procedures, supervising the Company's internal audit function and reviewing its effectiveness, reviewing the Company's compliance with the relevant terms and rules, reviewing the interim and annual results of the Group prior to recommending them to the Board for approval, and other matters that the Board has authorized it to deal with.

The Audit Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (chairman of the Audit Committee) and Mr. Jian Xigao, and one non-executive Director, Mr. Fang Shengshi.

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee held 2 meetings to review the interim, annual financial results and reports systems and significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and internal audit function, appointment of external auditors, connected transactions and arrangements for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties. A summary of the attendance record of the Audit Committee members is set out in the table below.

Committee Members	Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend	Attendance rate
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan	2/2	100%
Mr. Jian Xigao	2/2	100%
Mr. Fang Shengshi	2/2	100%

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee reviewed and was of the opinion that the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2021 complied with the applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures were made. The Audit Committee therefore recommend for the Board's approval of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the requirements of the CG Code and the roles and responsibilities delegated to the Nomination Committee by the Board.

The Nomination Committee is primarily responsible for screening and nominating candidates for Directors and members of the board committees of the Company and assessing the candidates' qualifications, including proposing to the Board on its size and composition in accordance with the Company's operating results, assets and shareholding structure, reviewing the procedures and criteria for determining the candidates for Directors and the chief executive officer of the Company and making proposals to the Board, assisting the Board in assessing and reviewing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, and performing regular review on contributions made by the Directors and the sufficiency of their time devoted to perform their duties. The Company has adopted nomination policy, which is incorporated in the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee and sets out the selection criteria and nomination procedures for identifying and recommending candidates for appointment or re-appointment of Director.

The Nomination Committee currently consists of one executive Director, Dr. Liang Dongke (chairman of the Nomination Committee), and two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Dai Kerong and Mr. Jian Xigao.

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy, please refer to "Board Diversity Policy" on page 41 of this annual report for more details. When a vacancy in the Board arises, the Nomination Committee evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience of the Board, and identifies any special requirements for the vacancy. The Nomination Committee will then identify suitable candidates and convene a meeting to discuss and vote on the nomination of directors and make recommendation to the Board on the candidate(s) for directorship.

During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee held 1 meeting. A summary of the attendance record of the Nomination Committee members is set out in the table below.

Committee Members	Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend	Attendance rate
Dr. Liang Dongke	1/1	100%
Mr. Dai Kerong	1/1	100%
Mr. Jian Xigao <sup>(1)</sup>	0/0	NA
Dr. Ge Junbo <sup>(2)</sup>	1/1	100%

Notes:

(1) Mr. Jian Xigao appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee on 7 December 2021.

(2) The term of office of Dr. Ge Junbo as a member of the Nomination Committee expired on 7 December 2021.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and the roles and the responsibilities delegated to the Remuneration Committee by the Board.

The Remuneration Committee is primarily responsible for evaluating the remuneration strategies and policies, performance appraisal and incentive schemes and other matters regarding the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management, and making relevant recommendations to the Board. Upon the approval by the Board, relevant recommendations will be proposed for consideration at the general meeting. The Remuneration Committee has adopted the second model described in paragraph E.1.2(c) of the CG Code (i.e. make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Director and senior management member).

The Remuneration Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Jian Xigao (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Hui Hung Kwan, and one executive Director, Dr. Liang Dongke.

Details of the Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration Committee held 2 meetings. A summary of the attendance record of the Remuneration Committee members is set out in the table below.

Committee Members	Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend	Attendance rate
Mr. Jian Xigao	2/2	100%
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan	2/2	100%
Dr. Liang Dongke	2/2	100%

### SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The Supervisory Committee is a supervisory agency of the company which is responsible for the supervision of the Board and its members and senior management such as the general manager and deputy general manager so as to prevent them from the misuse of authority and infringement upon lawful rights of the Shareholders, the Company and the Company's employees. The number of members and the composition of the Supervisory Committee are in line with the provisions and requirements of the laws, regulations and the Articles. During the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee was comprised of three Supervisors Ms. Wang Li (chairperson of the Supervisory Committee), Ms. Chen Jie and Mr. Xu Jianhai. Mr. Xu was employee representative supervisory democratically elected by our employees. The background and biographical details of the Supervisors are set out in the section headed "Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

The Supervisors shall serve a term of three years, and may be re-elected for successive terms. The chairperson of the Supervisory Committee shall be appointed or removed by the votes of more than two thirds of the members of the Supervisory Committee. Resolutions of the meeting of the Supervisory Committee shall be approved by more than two thirds of the members of the Supervisory Committee.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee held 3 meetings. A summary of the attendance record of the Supervisory Committee members is set out in the table below.

Committee Members	Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend	Attendance rate
Ms. Wang Li	3/3	100%
Ms. Chen Jie	3/3	100%
Mr. Xu Jianhai	3/3	100%

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and for reviewing their effectiveness at least annually, with assistance from the Audit Committee in fulfilling its oversight and corporate governance roles in the Group's financial, operational, compliance and risk management.

In order to identify, assess and control the risks that may cause impediments to our business, the Group has designed and implemented various policies and procedures to help ensure effective risk management in our operations. Our general manager is ultimately responsible for our risk management. Senior management of the Company implements the risk management policies, strategies and plans set by our general manager. Each business department monitors and evaluates the implementation of risk management and internal control policies and procedures. Our general manager conducts a bi-weekly meeting with senior management and each business department head to discuss among other things, risk management and internal control policies and procedures. At general manager's meetings, depending on the agenda, different department heads will report to our general manager on the relevant agenda items, as necessary. The Directors believe that our corporate structure provides an appropriate system of checks and balances to improve our risk management procedures in a number of important respects.

The Company has an internal audit department, which is responsible for independently reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Company, and reporting the results to the Audit Committee. Internal control supervisor of the Company is responsible for coordinating the internal control, sorting out and improving the business process and management mechanism, and carrying out the effectiveness evaluation of internal control. In addition to the internal control and internal audit functions, all employees are liable for risk management and internal control within their business scope. Each department shall actively cooperate with the internal control and internal review, report to the management on the important development of the department's business and the implementation of policies and strategies established by the Company, and identify, evaluate and manage major risks in time.

The Company has established risk management and internal control management to build general risk management internal control environment. At present, the Company has built an internal control process framework covering procurement, sales, human resources and compensation management, marketing and promotion management, tax management, capital management, information security and intellectual property rights, financial reporting and disclosure and other business processes and carry out risk assessment regularly to ensure risk management and internal control being in operation effectively.

The Audit Committee was satisfied as to the implementation and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control procedures. There were no matters of material concerns relating to financial, operational or compliance controls. The Board is satisfied with the adequacy of the risk management and internal control procedures of the Group during the Reporting Period.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company and the Group and of the Group's financial performance and cash flows. The Directors also acknowledge their responsibilities to ensure that the consolidated financial statements of the Group are published in a timely manner.

The management has provided to the Board such explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to carry out an informed assessment of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 which are put forward to the Board for approval. The management also provide all members of the Board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the performance and prospects of the Company.

The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement prepared by KPMG, the international auditor of the Company, regarding their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared under HKFRS, is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report in this annual report.

### AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the Reporting Period, the total fee paid/payable in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the Group's international and domestic auditors, KPMG and BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP is set out below:

Service Category	Fees Paid/Payable <i>(RMB million)</i>
Audit services	2.32
Non-audit services	0.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.41</b>

### MAIN DUTIES OF INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company has established an internal audit department as its dedicated internal audit function, which is also the executive body for the work of the Audit Committee under the Board. The roles and duties of the internal audit are designated to facilitate the effective operation and management of the Company and provide support to the Board and the Audit Committee in discharging their duties.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Dr. Song Yuan, one of our joint company secretaries, is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and ensuring that Board policy and procedures and applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

In order to uphold good corporate governance and ensure compliance with the Listing Rules and applicable Hong Kong laws, the Company has also engaged Ms. Leung Shui Bing, a manager of the Listing Services Department of TMF Hong Kong Limited (a global corporate services provider), as another joint company secretary to assist Dr. Song Yuan in discharging her duties as company secretary of the Company. Ms. Leung Shui Bing's primary contact person at the Company is Dr. Song Yuan.

During the Reporting Period, both of Dr. Song Yuan and Ms. Leung Shui Bing had undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

#### Procedures for Shareholder(s) to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM")

Shareholders requesting the convening of an EGM shall proceed in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

Two or more Shareholders individually or jointly holding over 10% of the Shares with the voting power at the proposed meeting may sign one or more written requests of identical form of content requesting the Board to hold the EGM or a class meeting.

If the Board fails to issue a notice of convening such meeting within 30 days upon receipt of the above written request, the Shareholders who made such request may request the Supervisory Committee to convene the EGM or class meeting.

If the Supervisory Committee fails to issue a notice of convening such meeting within 30 days upon receipt of the above written request, for more than 90 consecutive days, Shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the shares carrying voting rights at the meeting sought to be held may convene the EGM of their own accord within four months upon the Board having received such request. The convening procedures shall, to the greatest extent possible, be identical to procedures according to which the Shareholders' general meetings are to be convened by the Board.

#### Procedures for Shareholder(s) to Put Forward Proposals at a General Meeting

When the Company convenes a shareholders' general meeting, Shareholders individually or jointly holding 3% or more of the total voting shares of the Company are entitled to propose new resolutions in writing to the Company and submit them to the convener 10 days before the meeting. The convener of the Shareholders' general meeting shall issue a supplementary notice of the Shareholders' general meeting to other Shareholders within two days upon the receipt of such proposal and incorporate any matters falling within the scope of duties of the shareholders' general meeting into the agenda of such meeting. The new agenda shall be tabled to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration.

#### Procedures for Directing Shareholders' Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing to the Company's registered office in the PRC at Block 2, No. 925 Jin Yuan Yi Road, Jiading District, Shanghai, PRC. Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company continuously attaches great importance to maintaining and developing investor relations for a long time, enhances transparency of the corporate information by promptly and effectively releasing the corporate information to the public, which has established effective channels for the Company to communicate with investors.

The Company publishes its announcements, financial information and other relevant information on the website at [www.kdl-int.com](http://www.kdl-int.com), as a channel to facilitate effective communication.

The Board welcomes Shareholders' views and encourages them to attend general meetings to convey any concerns they might have to the Board or the management. Chairman of the Board and the chairman of all committees (or their proxy) will attend the annual general meeting and other general meetings. At the general meetings, all Shareholders attending the meeting may make enquiries to the Directors and other management in respect of matters relevant to the resolutions. The Company has published detailed contact methods through its website, notices of the general meeting, circulars to the Shareholders and annual reports for shareholders to express their views or make enquiries.

### INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers it crucial to provide investors with accurate information in a timely manner and maintains communication with investors through effective communication channels, with an aim to enhance mutual understanding between investors and the Company and to improve the transparency of the Company's information disclosure.

In accordance with the Listing Rules, the Company shall duly disseminate its corporate information via various channels, including regular reports, announcements and company website.

### CHANGE IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change in the constitutional documents of the Company during the Reporting Period.

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 1 ABOUT THIS REPORT

### Report Overview

This is the third Environmental, Social and Governance Report (“**ESG Report**”) issued by Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.\* (hereinafter referred to as the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “**Group**”), which aims to present the performance of the Group in fulfilling its environmental and social responsibility practices in 2021, including key ESG issues concerned by stakeholders.

### Basis of Preparation

This report is prepared for the year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 in accordance with Appendix 27 the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**HKEX**”). This report provides an overview of the Group’s activities over the year and will be posted on the website of HKEX and the official website of the Group.

### Publication Interval

This is the Group’s annual Environmental, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) Report, which covers the year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. The report in the next reporting period (year of 2022) is expected to be released in April 2023.

### Scope of Report

The reporting entities are Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.\* and its subsidiaries. The data in respect of their policies, social responsibilities and environmental protection efforts cover all of the Group’s business lines.

### Sources of Data

The data used in this report are derived from the internal documents and related statistics of Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.\* and its subsidiaries.

### Reporting Principles

**Materiality:** We identify major ESG issues through materiality assessment, and the relevant process and results have been disclosed in this report.

**Quantitative:** The Group makes quantitative disclosure of the key performance indicators with historical data in the areas of “environmental” and “social” according to the requirements of the “Key Performance Indicators” in the Appendix 27 the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HKEX, makes quantitative disclosure of forward-looking information such as targets as much as possible, and will gradually improve the statistical process to achieve full disclosure in the future.

**Balance:** This report objectively, fairly and truly discloses the Group’s work performance and practice in environmental and social matters in 2021, and discloses the problems encountered and improvement measures in a responsible manner.

**Consistency:** We adopt a consistent statistical method for disclosure. In this report, we have maintained the same statistical method for the information as disclosed in the previous year’s report. For the information disclosed for the first time, we will adopt a consistent statistical method for ESG information disclosure in subsequent years, in order to facilitate meaningful comparisons from year to year.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 2 STATEMENT BY THE BOARD

Assuming full responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting, the Board of the Group is responsible for assessing and determining the Group's ESG-related risks, and ensuring that the Group has an appropriate and effective system for ESG risk management and internal monitoring.

Our development opportunities stem from people's pursuit of longer life and better quality of life. Because of this, we pay special attention to the sustainable development of the Company, establish and improve the ESG governance system, and have the review and decision-making of major ESG issues led by the Board, including identifying and evaluating ESG risks, formulating ESG strategies and policies, establishing management policies and plans, approving and reviewing ESG target management, and approving the annual ESG report and other management content.

Based on the external environment and the Group's development strategy, the Group conducted research on internal and external stakeholders during the Reporting Period, identified key ESG issues, clarified work priorities, including: product health and safety, supply chain management, customer privacy, etc., with focus on reviewing the above issues and improving performance in daily work, and carried out target management accordingly. In the future, we will continue to adjust the strategy and promotion method of sustainable development management according to the expectations of stakeholders and the actual operation of the Group, so as to continuously improve the level of sustainable development.

This report disclosed details of the progress and effectiveness of the Group's ESG work in 2021. The Board of the Group, as the highest responsible and decision-making body for ESG matters, warrants that there are no false representations or misleading statements contained in, or material omissions from this report, and accepts all responsibilities for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of this report.

### 3 CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

2021 was a year full of challenges. The impact of the COVID-19 did not dissipate, and higher requirements were put forward on medical care enterprises under normalized prevention and control of the epidemic. In this process, we adhered to the development principle of "innovation and quality". In 2021, the Group realized over 29.64% increase in revenue and over 20.54% increase in net profit. While achieving sustainable economic growth, we did not forget our responsibilities to all stakeholders:

In terms of product liability, we must be responsible for doctors, nurses and patients and offer high-quality products to all our users, as quality of medical device products represents the confidence for health recovery and carries the hopes for the quality and length of life for billions of users. A comprehensive quality control system covering incoming materials, work-in-process and finished products has been implemented throughout the Group. We require our workers to strictly follow the code of conduct, i.e. "focus on implementation and details" in order to realize our pursuit for higher quality. Product quality relies on our strict control and also on our partners in the supply chain. Therefore, we insist on "safety first and efficiency second" in respect of supply chain management and select our suppliers in a strict manner.



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In terms of responsibility to employees, we successfully transformed the additional production line workers generated under the urgent need of masks due to the sudden outbreak of the COVID-19 in 2020 to other production lines, providing a secure life for employees and their families. We always believe that an effective team is the cornerstone of entrepreneurship. The development of an enterprise depends on talents introduction and training. Therefore, we have formulated an open and fair recruitment system, established diversified employee benefit packages and incentive measures covering housing rent allowance, housing fund and employee stock ownership plan. In the meantime, we have employee development and training system in place in order to provide a broader platform and wider space for our employees and endeavour to build up a core team with passion, integrity and administrative capacity and management talent reserves with competence and responsibility within the Group. We are committed to creating the corporate core values of “dedication, innovation, selflessness and efficiency” and we encourage our employees to work hard continuously for a promising future of Kindly Medical Instruments.

In terms of industry innovation, we regard innovation as the fountain of development. We stick to the corporate strategy of “innovation-driven development and technology-led future” with a focus on technological innovation. We centre on the medical-industrial cooperation to help more doctors to transform their research fruits and establish a comprehensive platform for the development and transformation of medical devices. We also adhere to the technological innovation strategy of industry-university-research integration. We have built a good cooperation relationship with many well-known universities in China, which, as an important force for technological innovation of an enterprise, lays a solid knowledge reserve and technological foundation for further outstanding results. During the Reporting Period, we continued to invest manpower and material resources in research and development, and applied for 90 new patents.

We are committed to building the Company into a world-renowned group of interventional medical devices led by technological innovation. During our business activities with suppliers and partners, we adhere to co-existence, win-win and co-development and share our resources with the upstream and downstream enterprises on the industrial chain to realize complementary advantages and friendly collaboration and establish a harmonious medical system. Looking forward to the future, we will forge ahead with our original aspiration in mind, and concentrate our efforts to make steady progress.

By order of the Board

**Dr. Liang Dongke**

*Chairman*

Shanghai, the PRC

18 March 2022

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 4 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW

#### 4.1 Group ESG Strategy

The Group focuses on “innovation and quality” in the course of business and is committed to the health undertaking of all human beings. The development of human health industry is closely related to the natural environment and social environment. The development of the Group, on one hand, greatly depends on the natural environment. Therefore, we implement energy saving and emission reduction as well as resource conservation during our business process to do our part for the establishment of a resource conserving and environment-friendly society; On the other hand, the development of the Group also relies on the continuous hard work and innovation of our employees. Therefore, we focus on the build-up of a stable core employee team, provide a platform for their development and make timely adjustment to their remuneration package to let them share the benefit of the Group’s development.

We recognize that the development of an enterprise not only depends on itself, but also correlates with the demands of people who use our products and receive our services, as well as the coordinated development of our clients and business partners. Besides, in a long term, the development of an enterprise is not only reflected on economic efficiency, but also on the environment efficiency and social efficiency in order to realize sustainable development. Our operation principle is identical with the principle of sustainable development. Co-existence, win-win and co-development are undertakings made by the Group to all employees, vice versa. It is also a serious undertaking made by the Group to its customers and business partners.

#### 4.2 Group ESG Governance Structure

The Group established an up-to-down ESG governance structure. The Board is responsible for supervision on the Group’s environmental and social events including risk assessment, priority listing and risk management, as well as monitoring and reviewing the performance on ESG in order to guide the direction and route for the company’s sustainable development. An ESG working group comprising of the senior management and middle management from each major department and subsidiary has also been established to make periodic reports to the Board and receive advice and suggestions. Members of the Group’s ESG working group come from the general manager office, technology department, finance department, administrative department, marketing department, quality department and production department, covering all departments relating to the Group’s daily management.

The ESG working group makes periodic reports to the Board and is responsible for the conveying and communication of the Group’s strategies, rules and regulations and feedbacks related to ESG and is an indispensable implementation force for the Group’s sustainable development.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

### 4.3 Communication of Stakeholders

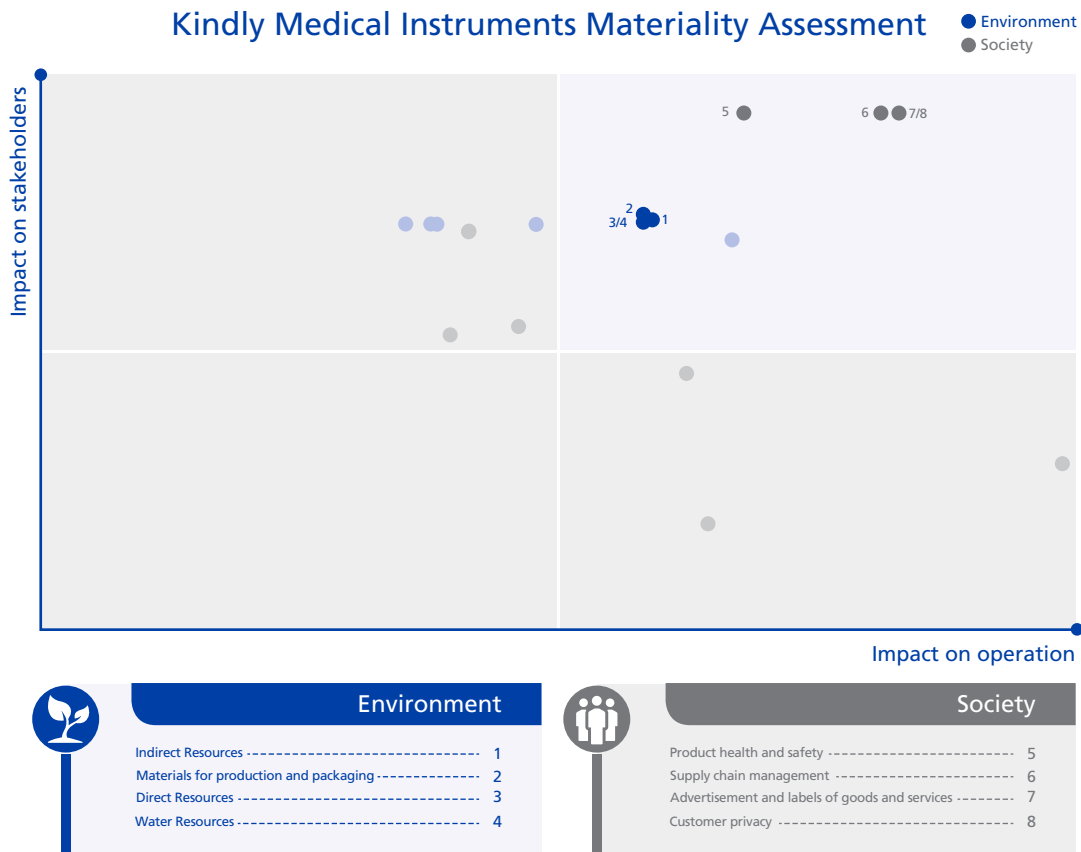
Stakeholders	Government	Shareholders	Employees	Customers	Suppliers	Community
Target and focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respond to relevant state medical policies</li> <li>Operate according to laws and regulations</li> <li>Increase medical level</li> <li>Dispose the medical hazardous wastes</li> <li>Perform the duty to pay taxes in accordance with applicable tax laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business strategy and financial performance</li> <li>Protect shareholders' legal rights</li> <li>Business sustainability</li> <li>Incubator of emerging industries</li> <li>Sustainable development of Company</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Payment and welfare</li> <li>Guarantee of rights and interests</li> <li>Career development</li> <li>Safety and health</li> <li>Corporate culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply precision medical devices</li> <li>Efficient and convenient equipment</li> <li>Improve the efficiency of medical workers</li> <li>Increase the survival rate of patients</li> <li>Improve the service quality continuously</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abide by commercial ethics &amp; state laws and rules</li> <li>Be open and fair</li> <li>Keep promises, achieve mutual benefits and create a win-win situation</li> <li>Keep channels transparent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold community activities</li> <li>Participate in community construction</li> <li>Devote to community welfare</li> <li>Promote community development</li> <li>Assist and support poverty-stricken students</li> </ul>
Methods of communication and exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take part in discussions when relevant policies of medical devices are being formulated and share enterprise experience</li> <li>Guide and influence the implementation of public policies actively</li> <li>Engage in dialogue with the local government</li> <li>Create an efficient medical and health system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance information disclosures</li> <li>Board meetings, general meetings and investors' meetings</li> <li>Direct communication among shareholders</li> <li>Carry out relevant activities with universities or colleges to promote the incubation and implementation of industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employee representative of the Supervisory Committee</li> <li>Labour union</li> <li>Employee representative conference</li> <li>Employee survey and provision of feedback</li> <li>Enhance information disclosures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedbacks of user experience on medical devices from medical workers</li> <li>Cure rate of patients upon usage</li> <li>Complaints hotline</li> <li>Enhance information disclosures</li> <li>Feedbacks from hospitals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Announce the supplier management rules</li> <li>Contract negotiation</li> <li>Daily business exchange</li> <li>Enhance information disclosures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage in dialogues with local government and organisations</li> <li>Visit community and exchange ideas with community members</li> <li>Provide assistance and support together with foundation</li> <li>Enhance information disclosures</li> </ul>
Key actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement state policies and abide by state laws and regulations</li> <li>Accept supervision and check-ups</li> <li>Create more posts to boost the employment rate</li> <li>Monitor the disposal of wastes and pollutants strictly</li> <li>Declare taxes in a timely manner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convene general meetings regularly</li> <li>Convene board meetings regularly</li> <li>Convene investors' meetings</li> <li>Disclose statutory issues in a timely manner</li> <li>Industry-university-research linkage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance training for employees in respect of culture and technical skills</li> <li>Improve employees living and working environment</li> <li>Guarantee employees' rights and benefits and upgrade their welfare level</li> <li>Health and safety guarantees for employees</li> <li>Establish a labour union</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulate and standardise services</li> <li>Conduct regular customer satisfaction surveys</li> <li>Respond to customer complaints and provide them with feedback in a timely manner</li> <li>Earnestly protect customer privacy</li> <li>Questionnaire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up an open and transparent bid invitation system</li> <li>Set up a communication platform for suppliers</li> <li>Perfect the supplier selection system</li> <li>Offer suppliers with opportunities for fair competition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regularly hold activities to benefit community residents</li> <li>Encourage good deeds</li> <li>Be passionate about public welfare and contribute to society</li> <li>Conduct employee volunteer activities</li> <li>Set up a special foundation</li> </ul>
Key performance indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct centralized disposal of wastes</li> <li>Take action to implement garbage classification</li> <li>Number of persons employed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stock value and dividend returns</li> <li>Stock market value</li> <li>Invest in subsidiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of participants of employee training</li> <li>Remuneration and welfare system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investments in greening</li> <li>Feedbacks on complaints about disputes between doctors and patients</li> <li>Improve product precision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract performance rate</li> <li>Assessment of suppliers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examples of good deeds</li> <li>Investments in social welfare causes</li> <li>Employee volunteer activities</li> </ul>

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### 4.4 Materiality Assessment

We carried out the assessment of the materiality from internal stakeholders within the Group with online questionnaire, and the coverage rate of the assessment in the employees within the Group exceeds 5%. We will also continually pay attention to all stakeholders, constantly review and update the materiality assessment, and include external stakeholders when the conditions are appropriate, so as to achieve a more accurate and thorough understanding of the demands of various parties, and to provide guidance and direction to the enterprise's business operations and controls over environmental and social governance.

Based on the analysis and summary of the results of the materiality assessment from all stakeholders, we have formed the following materiality assessment matrix, which covers business operations, the business environment, society, governance and the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of the HKEX. The Group puts its focus on social aspects such as supply chain management, product health and safety, customer privacy and environmental aspects such as indirect resources, materials for production and packaging, direct resources and water resources.



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### 5 ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

#### 5.1 Emissions Management

##### *Responsibility Management*

Though the Group is not a key pollutant-discharging entity announced by the environment authorities, we still attach great importance to emission management. The Group strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations in relation to environment, including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》). Each subsidiary has established an environment management committee and an environmental accident response team consisted of coordinators from each relevant department. The representative of the subsidiary is appointed as the head of the team and the competent department leader as the vice head.

In the event of a pollution accident, the Group clearly asks the relevant department to arrange the removal of the pollutants first and then identify the reasons thereof. Except for rectification by the relevant department or company strictly, other companies under the Group shall also take it as a warning and review if there are preventive measures in place and, if not, make timely rectification and improvement.

##### *Waste Gas Emissions*

The Group strictly complies with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》). The emission of non-methane hydrocarbons generated from the Group's production process must comply with relevant standards after activated carbon filtration. There is online monitoring system in place to monitor the emission process and calculate the volume of emissions. In 2021 the emission of non-methane hydrocarbons of the Group is as below:

	2021	2020
Emission of non-methane hydrocarbons (unit: 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>5,841</b>	5,395
Intensity of emission of non-methane hydrocarbons (unit: 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> /RMB ten thousand (revenue))	<b>0.13</b>	0.15

According to the characteristics of different production processes in each link, the Group adopted the working principle of higher requirements, higher standards and stricter measures, and carried out self-inspection, re-inspection and comprehensive benchmarking approach to further reduce the Company's emissions based on the working idea of "source prevention, process control, and strict control at end".

During the Reporting Period, no incompliance was occurred in relation to the emission of waste gas.

For the management of waste gas emissions target, we aim to comply with emission standards and raise standards appropriately in respect of new facility construction in order to meet the increasingly strict regulatory requirements. Meanwhile, considering the new facilities to be put into use in the next 1 to 2 years (being construction in progress as of the end of 2021), we will gradually improve management system, optimize the filtration system in production process, and establish and control waste gas emissions reduction target to reduce waste gas emissions.

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### Noises

We use machines during our production, which will inevitably generate noises. Long-term working in a noisy environment will affect the physical condition of our employees. In view of this, we strictly comply with the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution (《中華人民共和國環境噪聲污染防治法》), making careful study and identifying the location where the noise comes from. Sound-proof cottons will then be used to decrease the acoustic sound level as well as the impact on our employees. Meanwhile, we purchased some protective equipment, such as earbuds and posted warning signs about wearing protective equipment before entry on the gate to the noise area. All production noises are inside the plants and have no significant impact on areas around the plant.

### Waste Water Discharge

The Group's production doesn't generate waste water, excluding domestic wastewater primarily from the kitchen of the factory canteen, which is processed by the oil-water separators before discharge. The Group operates a canteen in its headquarter and has obtained a drainage permit pursuant to the Administrative Regulations on Drainage (《排水管理條例》). In order to make sure the discharge of domestic wastewater in compliance with relevant standards, the Group makes periodic inspections on the domestic wastewater processing facilities in its factory. The Group's waste water discharge is as below:

	2021	2020
Waste water discharge (unit: m <sup>3</sup> )	9,188	9,096
Intensity of waste water discharge (unit: m <sup>3</sup> /RMB ten thousand (revenue))	0.20	0.25

During the Reporting Period, no incompliance was identified in relation to the discharge of domestic waste water.

For the management of waste water discharge target, in the short term, with the continuous expansion of business and employees, the total discharge will continue to maintain a growth trend, but we plan to control the increase in waste water discharge by adopting various measures, including promoting the recycling of waste water. The annual growth is estimated not to exceed 5% in 2022 and it will cause the decrease in discharge density. In the medium and long term, we will further improve water efficiency, reduce absolute consumption, and increase the use of recycled water through waste water recycling.

### Wastes

The Group strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations in relation to environment, including the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), implementing classification of wastes, including hazardous wastes, non-hazardous wastes (recyclable) and non-hazardous wastes (unrecyclable). For hazardous wastes, the Group has established the Hazardous Waste Emergency Response (《危險廢棄物應急預案》), covering the whole process of hazardous wastes from the source to the final treatment. For non-hazardous wastes, the Group adopts different treatment methods depending on their recyclable or unrecyclable nature. The recyclable non-hazardous wastes gathered from each department will be collected by the third party designated by the administrative department for recycle. For unrecyclable non-hazardous wastes, the Group will increase garbage classification facilities pursuant to the local Administrative Regulation



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on Domestic Waste (《生活垃圾管理条例》), introduce relevant knowledge on garbage classification in its regular meetings, put up posters in the factory and arrange a watchkeeper responsible for giving garbage classification instructions in the fixed collection points in order to make the employees understand the importance, implement and support the development of urban garbage classification in an orderly manner.

Medical waste including masks increased due to the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020. The Group set up special bins for medical wastes in the plant's garbage dump areas to avoid secondary pollution.

The hazardous wastes of the Group mainly include waste ink barrels, used emulsions, used oil and laboratory wastes. Given misplacement is the source of pollution accidents, each subsidiary has designated place for the stacking and storing of hazardous wastes. Such hazardous wastes will be removed from our workplace by a qualified third party for disposal. Meanwhile, an environmental safety inspection team has been set up by each of our subsidiaries with a WeChat group. In case of any incompliance, the inspection team may report to the head of the competent department or the legal representative of each company and any member of the team may also report to the competent department of the company he or she works for.

The Group's hazardous waste emission is as below:

	2021	2020
Laboratory wastes (unit: kg)	964	892
Waste ink (unit: kg)	100	91
Wastes of activated charcoal (unit: kg)	1,000	1,000
Hazardous waste emission (unit: kg)	2,064	1,983
Intensity of hazardous waste emission (unit: kg/RMB ten thousand (revenue))	0.044	0.055

The Group's non-hazardous waste emission is as below:

	2021	2020
Domestic wastes (unit: kg)	30,990	28,361
Wastes of oil-water separators (unit: kg)	4,260	3,360
Non-hazardous waste emissions (unit: kg)	35,250	31,721
Intensity of non-hazardous waste emissions (unit: kg/person)	29.52	32.80

The Group's waste packing materials emission is as below:

	2021	2020
Waste paper-made packing materials	2,566	1,907
Waste plastic packing materials	3,108	1,703
Total waste packing materials	5,674	3,610

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During the Reporting Period, no incompliance was identified in relation to the waste emissions.

For the management of waste discharge target, in the short term, with the completion and putting into production of new facilities, the Group's production capacity and employees will further increase, hence the increase in waste discharge. By implementing wastes classification, waste reduction and other management measures by the Company, the growth is expected not to exceed 10% in 2022 and it will cause the reduction of discharge density. In the medium and long term, we will continue to classify wastes depending on different hazard levels, increase the proportion of non-hazardous waste recycling, establish and improve our waste treatment system, further optimize production process to reduce process losses and strengthen recyclable production, and ultimately reduce or control the absolute discharge of wastes.

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

The greenhouse gas emissions will cause a greenhouse effect, raise global temperature and lead to climactic abnormalities, thus endangering the environment on which the existence and development of human beings relies. The environmental issue caused by the green gas emissions is now becoming a common concern of all human beings. As listed company committed to "the health undertaking of all human beings", we deeply recognize the importance and urgency to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The greenhouse gas emissions of the Group primarily come from purchased electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for canteens and oil for service cars. The Group's greenhouse gas emissions as well as the expenses in electricity, LPG and oil consumption are not significant. However, given that no act of kindness, no matter how small, is ever wasted, we adopt the following emission reduction measures.

- Using LED lightening with reasonable distance distributions;
- Setting temperature limits on air conditioners, i.e. no higher than 20 degrees Celsius in winter and no less than 26 degrees celsius in summer;
- Advocating paperless office and secondary use of paper, regularly and quantitatively receiving paper by department, strengthening the intelligence of office software, optimizing the approval process, and reducing unnecessary energy consumption;
- Calling on employees to turn off the power of personal office equipment in a timely manner after work, and requiring the last person leaving the office to check and close doors and windows, and turn off relevant power supplies and lighting;
- Employees' dining is subject to individual serving system. The main dishes are equally divided by the canteen staff, and the rice and soup are taken by the employees themselves, so as to refuse the waste on the tongue;
- Reducing the frequency of business trips and increasing participation in field activities through video conferencing;
- Formulating a reasonable production scheme based on sales forecast to improve productivity;
- Selecting energy-saving equipment with lower energy consumption during the procurement of new equipment;

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- Promoting and planting trees in the factory; and
- Purchasing more electric vehicles, and advocating the use of electric vehicles to reduce vehicle exhaust emissions.

The above measures for the reduction of greenhouse gas emission may temporarily increase our capital expenditure, in the long run, however, we believe they will improve our efficiency and realize win-win of the economic efficiency and environmental efficiency.

The Group's greenhouse gas emission is as below:

	2021	2020
Direct GHG emissions <sup>1</sup> (Unit: tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>40.87</b>	35.00
Indirect GHG emissions <sup>2</sup> (Unit: tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>6,212</b>	5,499
Total GHG emissions (Unit: tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	<b>6,252</b>	5,534
Total GHG emissions intensity (Unit: tCO <sub>2</sub> e/RMB ten thousand (revenue))	<b>0.13</b>	0.15

During the Reporting Period, with nitric oxide emission of 113 kilograms, sulphide emission of 0.02 kilogram and particulate matter emission of 5.34 kilograms due to the use of gasoline and diesel.

### 5.2 Use of Resources

Resource conservation and environment protection are the national policies of the PRC.

The Group strictly complies with the Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國節約能源法》) and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Clean Production (《中華人民共和國清潔生產促進法》). Internal regulations have been in place to help the Group to fulfil its responsibility on energy saving and emission reduction and improve the comprehensive resource utilization rate. As specified in the Social Responsibility Management System (《社會責任管理制度》) of the Group, green production and green office shall be implemented on a group-wide basis to reduce unnecessary resource consumption and avoid environmental pollution. The Employee Handbook (《員工手冊》) of the Group provides the employees shall not destroy equipment and tools and waste raw materials, and the Group shall improve the environment protection and resource conservation awareness of its employees through publicity and training.

Purchased electricity, LNG for canteens, oil for service cars and packing materials are the key resources consumed by the Group. Package plays a crucial role in protecting products from damages. As the nature of medical devices, the Group does use some packing materials, such as cardboard cases, boxes, paper pallets, plastic bags and plastic pallets. In selecting packing materials, the Group actively adopts various measures to replace cheaper plastic products with paper or other easily degradable packing materials.

1 Direct GHG emissions is calculated based on the Appendix IV to the China Statistical Yearbook 2020, GHG Protocol, IPCC, 2014: Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Guidelines on the Compilation of Provincial Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory (trial, May 2011) and the Handbook for Energy-related Statistics (State Statistics Bureau, 2010).

2 Indirect GHG emissions is calculated based on the average CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors of China's regional power grid in 2012 set out in the "Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors of China Regional Power Grid in 2011 and 2012" by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China.

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The Group's use of packing materials is as below:

	2021	2020
Paper consumption (Unit: kg)	<b>257,350</b>	253,934
Plastic products consumption (Unit: kg)	<b>49,041</b>	42,877
Packing materials consumption (Unit: kg)	<b>306,391</b>	297,811
Intensity of packing materials consumption (Unit: kg/RMB ten thousand (revenue))	<b>6.59</b>	8.00

The Group has office cars and staff shuttle bus which consumed gasoline of 1,259L and diesel of 380.5L during the Reporting Period.

The Group's use of other resources is as below:

	2021	2020
External-purchased electricity (Unit: kWh)	<b>8,923,800</b>	6,572,981
Liquefied gas (Unit: kg)	<b>11,675</b>	3,600
Comprehensive energy consumption (Unit: kWh) <sup>3</sup>	<b>9,101,538</b>	7,574,377
Comprehensive energy consumption per RMB ten thousand revenue (Unit: kWh/RMB ten thousand (revenue))	<b>196</b>	211
Water (unit: m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>49,737</b>	37,268
Water consumption per RMB ten thousand revenue (unit: m <sup>3</sup> /RMB ten thousand (revenue))	<b>1.07</b>	1.05

The Group uses fresh water provided by local Urban Water Supply Bureaus, and the Group did not encounter any problem in obtaining water sources.

In 2021, the Group has set targets for energy efficiency and the use of water resources.

**Energy efficiency:** In the short term, we plan to continue to purchase pure electric vehicles in 2022 to replace direct energies with electricity power and improve energy efficiency in production through the construction of digital factories. In the medium and long term, we will further improve the automation of our production and scale up the application of automation to improve energy efficiency.

**Water efficiency:** In the short term, considering the increase in the Group's production capacity and number of employees, the use of water resource will increase accordingly. However, combined with a series of water-saving measures such as posting slogans and increasing water inspection, it is expected that the increase in use of water resources will not exceed 15% in 2022. In the medium and long term, we will further strengthen the implementation of water conservation management, promote waste water recycling through facility renovation or process upgrading, and take water conservation into account in the design of new production lines and business strategies, so as to improve water efficiency and reduce absolute consumption.

3 Comprehensive energy consumption is calculated based on the conversion factors set out in the General Rules for Calculation of Comprehensive Energy Consumption (GB/T2589-2020), a national standard of the People's Republic of China.

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### 5.3 Environment and Natural Resources

The Group's operation has no significant effect on the environment and natural resources.

The Group's efforts in resource conservation and emission reduction are set out in the above two sections.

### 5.4 Address Climate Change

Climate change has become a common challenge faced by human beings. The Group always pays close attention to the risks and opportunities relevant to climate change, evaluates their actual and potential impact on our operations, strategies and financial performance, and actively takes countermeasures to further promote the sustainable development of the Company. Referring to the Reporting on TCFD recommendations – Guidance on Climate Disclosures issued by the HKEX, this section describes our determination to address climate change and the direction of our future efforts by governance, strategy, risk management, indicators and targets.

#### **Governance**

The TCFD has made two disclosure recommendations based on its oversight responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities: one is focusing on the Board and the other one is focusing on the management. We have initially clarified the Board's responsibilities for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as the roles and responsibilities of the management on climate change issues. The Board needs to fully consider climate-related risks and opportunities in the formulation of corporate strategies, update of risk management systems, and planning of annual budgets, and make relevant decisions; the management organizes the identification, assessment and management of climate-related risks and takes appropriate action based on the materiality of the risks.

#### **Strategy**

Climate-related risks can be divided into transition risks arising from the transition to a low-carbon economy and physical risks arising from climate change. Transition risks can be divided into policy and regulatory risks, market and technology risks, and reputational risks. Physical risks include acute physical risks (e.g. extreme weather such as typhoons and floods) and chronic physical risks (refer to long-term changes in climate patterns such as sea level rise, persistent high temperature).

In the long run, extreme weather will affect business operations, reducing profitability. Therefore, the Group attaches great importance to the pressures and potential risks brought about by extreme weather, and gradually conducts a review of the current situation of the risks and opportunities it may face due to climate change, and identifies and studies the impact of climate change on our business activities. In terms of physical risks, acute physical risks, i.e. extreme weather events such as typhoons, floods, and high temperatures, are our current focus. On the one hand, the production and delivery of products may be directly affected by extreme weather events on worksites, production equipment, personnel commuting and transportation. On the other hand, they may also be indirectly affected by extreme weather events in the supply chain, e.g. power and water supply in the area where the operation site is located is insufficient or interrupted due to extreme weather, and raw material suppliers cannot deliver materials on time due to the impact of extreme weather, which prevent us from producing as planned due to material shortages. In terms of chronic physical risk, we haven't seen a significant impact on the business yet.

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In terms of transition risks, with the deepening of the society's understanding on climate change and the implementation of relevant policies, energy prices and greenhouse gas emissions allowances will be affected, which may further affect production and sales, thereby affecting the entire value chain of the Company. We will continue to monitor the impact of this.

### **Risk Management**

According to the characteristics of the industry in which the Company operates and the Company's situation, the Company has identified and evaluated the process for management of climate-related risks. For the climate-related risks identified by the Company, the Company has established relevant emergency plans, and formulated emergency plans for different events under a unified emergency framework. The emergency framework should include conditions for initiating emergency plans, emergency handling procedures, system recovery procedures, post-event education and training, etc.; at the same time, it should ensure sufficient resources for the implementation of the emergency plan, including manpower, equipment, technology and finance.

### **Indicators and Targets**

In order to measure the effectiveness of actions against climate change, it is important to select appropriate parameters and indicators, and to formulate corresponding targets. We have selected energy consumption, energy types and waste emissions as the key performance indicators for energy conservation and emission reduction of the Group. We plan to set up a special post to monitor data changes and regularly analyze the trend of changes, so as to improve energy use efficiency. Based on the estimated consumption that matches the production capacity, relevant departments are encouraged to actively practice energy conservation and consumption reduction, improve the overall energy and water efficiency of the Company, and reduce waste and emissions. Since the operating and economic environment in which the Company operates is constantly changing, we will constantly review our practices and adjust our targets and proposed measures as appropriate.

In the future, we will continue to improve the governance, strategy formulation, risk management, indicator and target identification and management of climate-related risks, and work with all walks of life to address climate change and achieve common sustainable development.

## **6 EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR PRACTICE**

The establishment, development and listing of the Group greatly depend on the hard work of our employees. We firmly believe employees are the carriers of businesses and teams are the cornerstones of entrepreneurship. Therefore, we endeavour to provide a broad career development space, a safe and healthy working environment and a competitive remuneration package for each employee for the co-existence, win-win and co-development of the Group and our employees.

### **6.1 Employment**

#### ***Open and Fair Employment and Diversified Incentives***

The Group strictly complies with the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》) and the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》) and other laws and regulations related to employment. We have established the Employee Handbook (《員工手冊》) and the Administrative Management System (《行政管理制度》) in place. The Group also makes active communication with employees in relation to their requirement, rights and obligations in an opened manner.



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The Group protects the lawful rights and interests of employees, including paying remuneration in full and timely, making social security contribution and housing provident fund and providing financial rewards to outstanding employees. The Group adheres to the principle of equality during human resource management. Employees won't be discriminated for age, gender, physical or mental health condition, marital condition, family condition, race, color, nationality, religion, political group or sexual preference in respect of employment, promotion, training, remuneration and benefit package. In 2021, the Group provided suitable jobs for 6 disabled persons in the surrounding communities.

The Group conducts regular performance evaluations on employees and helps them to align their individual interests with the corporate target to create the corporate core values of "dedication, innovation, selflessness and efficiency". We provide housing allowances to all employees, housing fund to core employees with over three-year service, and employee stock ownership plan, serious illness insurance, high-end physical check-up service and other supporting measures to core employees with over five-year service, to encourage them to make remarkable results on their positions.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group has 1,189 full time employees who have signed direct contract with the Group (2020: 967 employees), including:

The number and turnover rate of full time employees by gender are as below:

	2021			2020	
	Number	Percentage	Turnover rate	Number	Percentage
Male	441	37.1%	37.9%	346	35.67%
Female	748	62.9%	33.7%	621	64.02%

The number and turnover rate of employees by age are as below:

	2021			2020	
	Number	Percentage	Turnover rate	Number	Percentage
Below 20	10	0.8%	44.4%	7	0.72%
20-40	959	80.7%	36.9%	777	80.35%
Above 40	220	18.5%	26.4%	183	18.92%

The data of employees by region are as below:

	2021			2020	
	Number	Percentage	Turnover rate	Number	Percentage
Zhuhai	146	12.3%	34.8%	68	7%
Shanghai	1043	87.7%	35.4%	899	93%

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### ***Calibre-Based Recruitment and Employee Care***

During recruitment, the Group adheres to a calibre-based principle and on a willing basis of the parties. The administrative department identifies and recruits suitable people through talent market, employment agency, on-campus employment, online recruitment and news media for departments with any employment needs with reference to the detailed requirements for the jobs, with a view of “making the best and appropriate use of talent”. Considering the necessity of social pandemic prevention to reduce flow of people and crowd gatherings as a result of the outbreak of the COVID-19 in 2020 and the regular occurrence of the COVID-19 in 2021, we have taken active initiatives to explore the way of “cloud recruitment” by conducting online interviews. Meanwhile, we have stepped up our efforts in employee localization and given priority to local workforce during employment, which has effectively ensured stable and orderly production and timely product supply. In addition, the 150 new employees for the newly-added mask production lines in 2020 have been transferred to other posts in 2021 due to the reduced mask demand, which has minimized the difficulty in recruiting employees during the COVID-19 pandemic.

We have established a comprehensive employee care program in accordance with the needs of our employees, including:

- monthly food and communication allowance;
- birthday gift coupon;
- gifts for traditional festivals;
- paid annual travelling;
- free annual health check; and
- “Talent Housing” for employee in need.

### **6.2 Health and Safety**

The Group attaches great importance to the health and safety of employees in workplace and strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations related thereto, such as the Work Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), the Norms for the Management of Labor Protective Articles for Employers (《用人單位勞動防護用品管理規範》) and the Special Regulations on Female Labor Protection (《女職工勞動保護特別規定》).

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The Group has established a “safety-first and prevention-oriented” safety management approach and implemented the enterprise leader responsibility system, the safety leader responsibility system and the hierarchical safety responsibility system, established and improves safety management rules, organized regular and irregular safety training and inspection and eliminated potential safety threats to ensure labor safety during production, property safety of running machines and orderly operating activities. The Administrative Regulations have been established to adopt the following major measures:

- setting up a warning sign at each dangerous place and regularly checking the workplace to ensure the warning sign is updated;
- formulating special regulations on the storage, usage and disposal of hazardous substances used in production and regularly checking the implementation thereof;
- providing protective equipment to employees on special posts and arranging health check on occupational diseases each year; and
- providing periodic employee safety training and organizing safety drills according to the planned rescue routes.

The Group attaches great importance to employee safety education, and launches safety production education and assessment for each new employee. The production workshop will carry out safety production education on a quarterly basis by department. In 2021, the Group held 7 large sessions of safety production education, with the coverage rate of employees reaching over 98%. In the meantime, we plan to periodically hold safety training for all employees, mainly focusing on production, fire protection, and emergency management knowledge, and integrate safety education and responsibility awareness into the Company’s daily work to enhance employees’ safety awareness and self-protection ability, thereby reduce the risk of production accidents. We organized three emergency fire drills in 2021, including one fire drill covering all employees of each subsidiary and each department, and two fire drills in two properties in Shanghai, with a total of 400 to 500 participants. By carrying out relevant drills, we help employees improve their self-rescue ability in the event of fire, and help them familiarize with the use of firefighting equipment, thereby ensuring the safety of employees and company property.

For the sake of the employees’ health and safety, we have made many efforts not merely in the workplace after the outbreak of the COVID-19. Facing the requirements of normalized prevention and control of the pandemic, the Company actively responded to local pandemic prevention policies, quickly organized pandemic prevention measures in public areas, and strengthened personnel access management and health monitoring, as well as prevention and control measures such as registration, temperature measurement, disinfection, and health code inspection to ensure the stability of the Company’s operation and production. We have offered masks, ethanol for disinfection and other pandemic prevention supplies to our employees for free. In 2021, a total of RMB68,000 was spent on safe production and safety protection.

During the reporting year, no health and security related accident occurred within the Group, and there were no employees who died at work and no workdays lost due to work-related injuries. The number of employees suffering work-related injuries was 2.

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### 6.3 Development and Training

Innovation is a driving force for development. The development of the Group is driven by the innovation of employees. Therefore, the Group provides a series of trainings to the employees based on the Group's development and job requirements, including both internal and external trainings. We launch new courses in light of external environment in due course. In 2020, training on the COVID-19 and pandemic prevention was included in the induction training system. During the Reporting Period, the Group's external training expense amounted to RMB151,600 (2020: RMB60,900). The annual training time for new employees was 11.5 hours, and the average annual training time for employees was 24.7 hours. Among them, the middle and senior employees as well as the grassroots employees who received training accounted for 5.4% and 94.6% respectively.

Our training policies are provided in the Employee Handbook (《員工手冊》), primarily including the following:

- Regular training, i.e. orientation training, covering industry laws and regulation, group system, professional ethics, process and hygiene, code of conduct, production safety, etc.; and
- Training on need, i.e. providing theoretical and operation skill training on the needs of employees, which also can be classified into annual training program and provisional training program, and further classified into internal training and external training (the annual training program refers to a training program established by the administrative department at the beginning of each year).

The administrative department is also responsible for the recording and verification of the effectiveness of training. Except for the two traditional forms of training, namely training session and seminar, we have also proactively launched online training to meet the requirements of pandemic prevention in reducing crowd gatherings. Relying on third-party platform, in 2021, we have organized 30 trainings, with total 135 training hours and online training coverage rate of 33.9%, covering all aspects of production and operation with totally 30 training hours. Furthermore, the recording and broadcasting functions of online courses have greatly facilitated the staff in the arrangement of office hours, widen the coverage of trainees and enhanced the effectiveness of training courses.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the statistics on the training of employees of the Group are as follows:

Percentage of employees trained and average training hours by gender:

	Percentage	Average training hours (hour/year)
Male	100%	50.5
Female	100%	56.8

Percentage of employees trained and average training hours by employee grades:

	Percentage	Average training hours (hour/year)
Middle and senior management	100%	71.4
Junior employees	100%	53.5

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### 6.4 Labor Standards

The Group advocated co-existence, win-win and co-development with our employees, so as to arouse their passion at work. However, forced labours are strictly prohibited by the Group.

#### *Employment in Compliance with Laws*

The Group recognizes employment is an agreement entered into between an employer and an employee on a willing basis. The Group respects the rights of its employees. Withholding of valid documentation, charge of deposits and forced labour are strictly prohibited by the Group during employment. In compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of the government, we implement a standard, comprehensive or flexible working system respectively subject to different jobs, and protect our employees' rights of rest and holiday. During the reporting year, the Group provided an average of 6 paid holiday days (2020: 6 days) to employees.

No forced labor was employed by the Group during the reporting year.

#### *Prohibition of Child Labor*

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors (《未成年人保護法》) and the Provisions on the Prohibition of Child Labor (《禁止使用童工規定》), the Group explicitly prohibit the employment of persons under the age of 18 and conduct strict examinations in the recruitment process so as to avoid the employment of child labor. All of the Group's employees should show the original identity card and submit the copy with the employee's signature for filing on enrollment, for the purpose of ensuring the recruited employee is above 18 years old. The human resource department of the Group conducts irregular inspection on the recruitment procedures and employee information of the Group and a mutual supervision and whistle-blowing system is implemented among different departments. Where the misuse of child labor is discovered, the Group will immediately terminate the employment and conduct an investigation on the relevant people involved therein.

No child labor was employed by the Group during the reporting year.

## 7 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Adhering to a quality-oriented and customer-based principle of development, the Group maintains high standards and strict requirements on product quality and extents to the supply chain management. The Group has established the Supplier Management System (《供方管理制度》) for the purpose of reasonable selection and assessment of suppliers.

#### *Strict Admission Threshold and Pursuit of Quality*

In selecting suppliers, the purchasing department, quality department and technology department form a joint appraisal group responsible for new supplier investigation and on-site inspection, including the verification of general qualification materials, quality system assessment, sample test and sample verification, to ensure production quality. Subject to the extent of effect of raw materials on the quality of products, the Group conducts supplier qualification investigation and/or on-site inspection for new suppliers. The coverage rate of new supplier inspection in 2021 was 100%, and the pass rate was 100%. For new suppliers that fail the investigation or on-site inspection, they will be eliminated directly without re-inspection.

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Suppliers who pass the above appraisal processes will be included in the List of Qualified Suppliers (《合格供方名錄》). Meanwhile, subject to the extent of effect of raw materials on the quality of products, the Group divides the suppliers into several categories for management. The two key categories of suppliers having a crucial and auxiliary effect on product quality will be re-appraised annually. The reappraisal of suppliers involves five aspects: qualification, quality, price, delivery and service, and a Supplier Reappraisal List (《供方再評價記錄表》) will be produced after reappraisal. The Group will conduct an inspection based on the information submitted by suppliers, and the frequency is once a year. For existing suppliers, when the supplier's production, process and other factors lead to the provision of substandard materials or a quality risk, the Company will once again organize an on-site inspection on the supplier. In 2021, the Company organized 3 on-site inspections on new suppliers and 5 on-site re-inspections on existing suppliers.

When selecting suppliers, the Group requires that all materials provided by suppliers should meet environmental protection standards, and at the same time prefers to select suppliers that can provide environmentally friendly products. The Company conducts inspection of ISO14001 third-party environmental protection system every year, and signs environmental management requirements with suppliers.

The distribution of the Group's suppliers is as below:

Unit: supplier	2021	2020
Domestic suppliers	82	89
of which, Northern China	1	–
Eastern China	69	75
Southern China	10	12
Central China	1	2
Southwest China	1	–
Overseas suppliers	9	9

### Channel Stabilization and Emergency Management

As an enterprise manufacturing medical device, our products are not only of commercial nature, but also charged with the sacred mission of disease treatment and health recovery. Therefore, we insist on safety first and efficiency second in respect of supply chain management. Safety refers to reliable product quality and continuous product supply. We deeply understand that the stability of product quality is closely related to the stability of supply chain. The stability of supply chain is not only related to products but the supplier's environmental and social condition and its management as well.

The Group has established the Supply Chain Environmental and Social Risk Management System (《供應鏈環境及社會風險管理制度》) and the Supply Disruption Emergency Management Method (《供應中斷應急計劃管理辦法》). During our daily work, we keep frequent communication with our selected suppliers, pay attention to changes in the production conditions and processes of the said suppliers and other crucial factors which may affect quality, and keep an eye on the social responsibility performance of suppliers and the effect thereof on their product supply in order to ensure the Group's normal production and delivery to meet the market needs in the event of disruption of supply of products originally purchased.



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### 8 PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

Quality is a silent advertising of products and a cornerstone for an enterprise to establish product reputation, industry position and corporate reputation. For a medical device enterprise, we assume great responsibility for the management of product quality, as the quality of medical device represents the confidence for health recovery and carries the hopes for the quality and length of life for billions of users.

#### **Outstanding Quality and Reliable Reputation in Medical Device Industry**

The Group strictly complies with the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國產品質量法》), the Medical Device Supervision and Administration Regulations (《醫療器械監督管理條例》), the Administration Regulations on Medical Device Production Quality (《醫療器械生產質量管理規範》), the European Medical Device Regulation (MDR), the US Quality System Regulation (QSR 820) and other laws and regulations in relation to product quality. A quality management system has been established based on relevant regulatory requirements, and the system is continuously improved and managed using a process approach from identification of production requirements to customer satisfaction evaluation to ensure its effectiveness, suitability and adequacy.

It has established the Monitoring and Measuring Device Control Procedures (《監視和測量裝置控制程序》), pursuant to which, the Group implements quality control over incoming materials, production process and finished products. All incoming materials will not be accepted until inspection, and each production process is monitored and each finished product shall receive final quality test, thus realizing the quality control in all aspects.

The sterile performance of medical devices and their packaging is the basic guarantee of product safety and efficacy. The Group has clarified the special requirements on sterile medical devices, and formulated the Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Confirmation and Routine Control Procedures for the sterilization methods of products. The sterilization records of medical devices can be traced back to each production batch. The Group ensures conformance with product standard requirements, by standardizing the sterilization process, setting the sterilization parameters reasonably, and verifying the sterilization effect of the product by the review team. The packaging of medical devices is also an important barrier to maintain the sterility and effectiveness of products. The Group has established and implemented the Procedure for Control of Sterile Barrier System Confirmation, clarifying the requirements on packaging verification scheme, in order to achieve the functions of microbial barrier and physical protection, and to ensure the safety and reliability of products.

Being concerned about the quality safety of products, the Group has formulated the Procedures for Control of Non-Conforming Products, which stipulates the input, review and processing procedures for non-conforming products. If any unqualified product is found before delivery, the relevant product will be identified, recorded, isolated and inspected. The Quality Department will cooperate with the responsible department to investigate the cause, and the responsible department will formulate reasonable measures to deal with it. If any unqualified product is found after delivery, relevant enterprises and consumers will be notified in a timely manner, and measures to recall or destroy products will be taken.

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Pursuant to the Measures on the Adverse Events Monitoring and Re-Evaluation of Medical Device (《醫療器械不良事件監測和再評價管理辦法》), the Group has established the Reporting Procedures for Adverse Events Control (《不良事件控制報告程序》) and the Product Return and Replacement System (《退換貨管理制度》), to ensure the effectiveness of the product recall mechanism. Generally, the Group has the following two forms of product return:

- (1) Product recall: the management organizes the relevant department to make a comprehensive assessment on the suspected adverse event and, if the result shows that a handicap exists and a recall must be made, will issue a recall notice immediately and report to the National Medical Products Administration; and
- (2) Product return and replacement: any product with any quality problem before the expiry date may be returned or replaced unconditionally, if proved to be true, or in other cases, the marketing department shall identify the reasons for return and replacement and address appropriately.

During the reporting year, no product recall related to security and health occurred to the Group.

Medical device is a special category of commodity closely related to life safety and physical health. The Group strictly abides by the Advertisement Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國廣告法》), the Administrative Regulations on Medical Device Instruction and Label (《醫療器械說明書和標籤管理規定》), the Review Measures for Medical Device Advertising (《醫療器械廣告審查辦法》) and other relevant laws and regulations, and has established a Label and Instructions Management System (《標籤、說明書管理制度》) to ensure the correct use of labels and advertisings and prohibit false advertising.

During the reporting year, no false promotion or untrue advertising in respect of advertising and labels occurred within the Group.

### Focus on Demands and Protection of Privacy

Customer demands serve as the driving force for us to allocated resources to research and development for further improvement. Accordingly, we focus on customer demands by working closely with doctors, hospitals and research institutions in research and development of products, and understand the requirements for product delivery including performance, delivery time, packaging materials, etc. to develop clinically effective products that meet clinical needs. We also attach great importance to customers' feedbacks. The Group has established a Feedback Control Procedure to collect customer satisfaction and complaints at any time with a view of improving product quality.

The Group collects feedback information in a variety of ways, mainly including visits and surveys, questionnaires, direct customer feedback, market information, research reports, etc., to further understand customer feedback on product quality, contract performance, etc., thus better respond to the market changes in demand and enhance competitiveness. We collect Customer Satisfaction Survey from our cooperative customers in December annually, register the Customer Feedback Record Form in time to collect and analyze feedback information, and evaluate the final disposal results.

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In terms of handling customer complaints, the Group has established the Procedures for Complaint Handling Control (《投訴處理控制程序》) to standardize the handling methods and procedures for customer complaints and feedback, and provide information support for the Company's products and services. The Company has set up a special post to accept the complaint information, and record the content of the complaint. After preliminary screening, the complaint that is judged to be reasonable will be investigated within the Company, and relevant products will be disposed of in a timely manner. In addition, the Company will initiate corrective and preventive measures according to the severity of the incident, clarify the specific responsible department and person in charge, and track customers' recognition of the handling measures and results.

The Group attaches great importance to the utilization of customer complaints and feedback information. The marketing department undertakes the responsibility to conduct analysis on product quality, attitude towards customers, timeliness of delivery, timeliness of reply and other aspects, to assess whether the customer's comprehensive evaluations are in line with the Group's quality objective, and then provide classified feedbacks to respective departments for them to develop improvement measures. For instance, all information about product design including change of packaging, addition to model and other aspects, is required to inform the technology department, so that the technology department will alter design in case of necessity. Additionally, all the proposals relating to product design put forward by clinical organization as well as quality supervision and inspection centre during their daily work, shall inform the technology department by registration department, so that the technology department will alter design in case of necessity. Upon settlement of the events by responsible departments, the outcome shall be fed back to the provider of feedback in a timely manner. During the reporting year, the Group issued 120 Customer Satisfaction Survey (2020: 120) with 62 collected (2020: 86), and recorded an overall satisfaction rate of 98.50% (2020: 96.83%). During the reporting year, the Group had not received any complaints on products and services.

In strict compliance with Law of the PRC on the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Consumers (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》) as well as relevant laws and regulations at the places where it operates, the Group formulated Information Security Management System (《信息安全管理制度》) and Confidentiality Management System (《保密管理制度》). In terms of hardware, all employees are prohibited to take computer data out of the Group, and the network administrator of administrative department shall be fully responsible for the consistent setting of user ID, password as well as hardware and software configuration, and shall keep the same confidential. In terms of system, staff whose post involving commercial business secrets and technical secrets are required to sign a confidentiality agreement when they join the Group, pursuant to which, all the staff are obligated to keep confidential the information relating to customers' property and privacy they access to, including inadvertently, while working.

During the reporting year, there was no incident of breach of customer privacy protection.

### **Safeguard of Intellectual Property Rights and Encouragement of Innovation**

For a medical device enterprise whose development depends on highly professional efforts and long-lasting concentration, innovation is the source of development, while sustained innovation is where the enterprise vitality lies. Therefore, the Group not only fosters and supports innovation, but also protects innovation achievements made.

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In strict compliance with the Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法》), the Implementation Regulations for the Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法實施細則》) and other laws and regulations, and by reference to Certain Opinions on More Strict Patent Protection (《關於嚴格專利保護的若干意見》) issued by the State Intellectual Property Office and the 13th Five-Year National Intellectual Property Rights Protection and Application Planning (《“十三五”國家知識產權保護與運用規劃》) published by the State Council, the Group has established a series of management policies, including Administrative Measures for Intellectual Property Rights (《知識產權管理辦法》), Administrative Measures for Patents (《專利管理辦法》), Trademarks Management Policy (《商標管理制度》), Production Rights Management Policy (《製作權管理制度》), Trade Secret Protection Policy (《商業秘密保護制度》), Reward Policy for Intellectual Property Rights (《知識產權獎勵制度》) and Intellectual Property Contingency Plan (《知識產權應急方案》), to strengthen safeguard of the Group's intellectual property rights, inspire initiative from our staff to make inventions and innovations and boost the promotion and utilization of technical achievements.

The Group's intellectual property rights related matters are managed by the general manager office. The general manager office takes the responsibility to develop and protect the Group's intellectual property rights such as trademarks, reputation and achievements, and to make sure that the Company has effectively conducted intellectual property rights protection works mainly by adoption of the following measures:

- Strengthening the publicity of intellectual property rights protection: we arrange courses on intellectual property rights and its related laws, and organize regular or irregular training for management and technicians at the headquarters and from subsidiaries of the Group, to enable them to get familiar with and grasp intellectual property rights related laws, such as the Patent Law and Trademark Law, thereby promoting their awareness of intellectual property rights protection;
- Encouraging technicians to devote to innovation: we present the “Annual Invention Award” and the “Excellent Patent Workers” to outstanding individuals that actively devote to creation on respective posts and that have made inventions and innovations with evident economic efficiency, bright market prospects and prominent energy-saving and environment-friendly effects; and
- Protecting the Group's intellectual property rights: Technicians shall report their service inventions in a timely manner, while the general manager office shall assist them in the file and protection of patents. In case of external infringement, the general manager office will work with the legal department for settlement, with no exclusion of litigation.

During the reporting year, the Group applied for 90 new patents. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had applied for 360 patents in total, including 166 patents under application, 189 registered patents and 5 registered software.

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### 9 ANTI-CORRUPTION

Any misconduct in commercial activities, such as corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud or money laundering, violating the enterprise's interests, violating the principle of fair trade or damaging the enterprise's reputation, will seriously disrupt the Group's normal management and operations. The Group therefore firmly opposes and expressly prohibits these kinds of misconducts.

#### Policy-based Anti-corruption and Prevention First

In strict compliance with the Law of the People's Republic of China Against Unfair Competition (《反不正當競爭法》) and according to the enterprise's actual situation, the Group develops Administrative Measures for Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery (《反腐敗反賄賂管理辦法》) to intensify the management of key processes vulnerable to more frequent corruptions such as materials procurement, outsourcing, infrastructure project, marketing and sales, equipment procurement and maintenance, quality supervision and other economic activities, and of key post personnel during the processes. In view of that, the Group adopts the following measures:

- In organization structure, a leading organization to control commercial bribery is established under the leadership of administration department in cooperation with respective departments to combat commercial bribery. The administration department is responsible for the supervision over and inspection of commercial bribery prevention;
- In publicity and education, personnel in key process and at key posts are required to sign the Undertakings for Prevention of Commercial Bribery (《預防商業賄賂承諾書》) with units that they have economic interactions with, in order to strengthen the publicity and education of policy-based anti-corruption;
- In personnel management, each department is required to reinforce the management of personnel at key posts, and shall take their performance of the Undertaking for Prevention of Commercial Bribery as an important part of inspection and assessment, and as the important basis of appointment and removal; and
- For the safe of prevention first, we conduct investigation and research, such as investigating relevant departments openly and secretly, to grasp the characteristics and rules of dirty dealing and commercial bribery. We also study and put forward specific solutions and measures to realize effective prevention from education, policy, supervision and other aspects.

The Group advocates an honest corporate culture, guides employees to act in accordance with the law, be honest and trustworthy in their respective positions, and conduct anti-corruption training for all new employees. In 2021, 65 sessions of training were organized, with 652 participants.

#### Enhanced Supervision and Honesty and Self-discipline

In order to improve supervision mechanism, the Group set up a report box and announces the report hotline to prevent commercial bribery and accept whistle-blowing of corruption cases among the Group's employees and external partners. Once reported, the administration department shall curb or deal with the case timely upon careful investigation and prudent consideration, and notify such case to relevant departments. In case that the reported act involves criminal activities, it shall be transferred to the judiciary authorities.



## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The supervision measures are not just intended to identify corruption, embezzlement and commercial bribery issues in business activities, but also intended to correct the wrong doers' misconduct and relief them from crime risk. The strict institutional construction, rigorous supervision mechanism and down-to-earth publicity and education enable our staff to truly feel a kind of corruption-free, self-disciplined clean and upright enterprise culture, where they dare not, must not and want not to commit corruption.

During the Reporting Period, there was no misconduct detected in the Group's commercial activities.

### 10 COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

Community can be the broad environment where an enterprise survives on.

The Group has put in place the Corporate Social Responsibility Task Management Policy (《企業社會責任工作管理制度》) and Management Policy on Community Engagement and Community Investment (《社區參與及社區投資管理制度》), and has integrated corporate social responsibility task into its daily management and work plan, including that each of the primary business department organically integrates social responsibility task with its own work, penetrate social responsibility task into its principal business as well as seriously conducting environment protection, employees' volunteer activities, protection of the stakeholders' interests, the collection and report of information about corporate social responsibility and other works each subordinated company take charge of. The leading group of corporate social responsibility at headquarters of the Group is responsible for the overall guidance, implementation and supervision of corporate social responsibility task, and also makes decisions with respect to specific matters.

We are concerned about the undertakings of education in local community. During the reporting year, the Group donated RMB100,000 to Education Awards Foundation of Jiading District, Shanghai as the "Educational Development Fund for Jiangqiao Town". We hope that our donations for schools will help needy children to continue their studies, and we also hope that they will achieve academic success one day in the future, which will not only improve their personal and family difficulties, but will also enable them to make greater contribution to the society.

We are concerned about the medical and health demands in local community. In active response to the calls for blood donation in local community, we organize staff to participate in blood donation annually and provide such staff with additional holidays and nutrition subsidies, demonstrating that the Group supports for blood donation. During the reporting year, up to 25 staff (2020: 25) of the Group participated in blood donation with an aggregate of 5,000 ml (2020: 5,000 ml) of blood donated.

We continued to respond to the needs in the normalized stage of pandemic prevention, and donated 1,500 bottles of hand sanitizer to local schools. Leveraging the mask production lines, we have donated 5,000 self-produced masks to charity institutions, all being testimony to our social responsibility of "together we stand to fight the pandemic (疫情無情人有情)".

We responded to the public needs of emergencies in a timely manner. After severe floods occurred in Henan Province, we proactively allocated resources to participate in disaster relief and rescue operations, donating living materials including 25,000 self-produced masks and approximately 10,000 bottles of water to local hospitals, all being testimony to our social responsibility of "We have love although the flood is ruthless (風雨無情人有情)".



## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

### ESG GENERAL DISCLOSURE REFERENCE LIST

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide		Section
<b>Subject Areas A. Environmental</b>		
<b>Aspect A1: Emissions</b>		
A1	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	5.1 Emissions Management
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	5.1 Emissions Management
A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.1 Emissions Management
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.1 Emissions Management
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.1 Emissions Management
A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.1 Emissions Management
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.1 Emissions Management
<b>Aspect A2: Use of Resources</b>		
A2	General Disclosure Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	5.2 Use of Resources
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.2 Use of Resources
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	5.2 Use of Resources

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide		Section
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.2 Use of Resources
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	5.2 Use of Resources
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	5.2 Use of Resources
<b>Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources</b>		
A3	General Disclosure Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	5.3 Environment and Natural Resources
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	5.3 Environment and Natural Resources
<b>Aspect A4: Climate Change</b>		
A4	General Disclosure Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	5.4 Address Climate Change
A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	5.4 Address Climate Change
<b>Subject Areas B. Social</b>		
<b>Employment and Labour Practices</b>		
<b>Aspect B1: Employment</b>		
B1	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	6.1 Employment
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	6.1 Employment
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	6.1 Employment

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide		Section
<b>Aspect B2: Health and Safety</b>		
B2	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	6.2 Health and Safety
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years (including reporting year).	6.2 Health and Safety
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	6.2 Health and Safety
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	6.2 Health and Safety
<b>Aspect B3: Development and Training</b>		
B3	General Disclosure Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	6.3 Development and Training
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	6.3 Development and Training
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	6.3 Development and Training
<b>Aspect B4: Labour Standards</b>		
B4	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	6.4 Labor Standards
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	6.4 Labor Standards
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	6.4 Labor Standards

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide		Section
<b>Operating Practices</b>		
<b>Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management</b>		
B5	General Disclosure Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	7 Supply Chain Management
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	7 Supply Chain Management
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	7 Supply Chain Management
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	7 Supply Chain Management
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally friendly products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	7 Supply Chain Management
<b>Aspect B6: Product Responsibility</b>		
B6	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	8 Product Responsibility
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	8 Product Responsibility
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	8 Product Responsibility
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	8 Product Responsibility
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	8 Product Responsibility
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	8 Product Responsibility

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide		Section
<b>Aspect B7: Anti-corruption</b>		
B7	General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	9 Anti-corruption
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	9 Anti-corruption
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	9 Anti-corruption
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	9 Anti-corruption
<b>Community</b>		
<b>Aspect B8: Community Investment</b>		
B8	General Disclosure Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	10 Community Investment
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	10 Community Investment
B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	10 Community Investment

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### DIRECTORS

#### Executive Directors

**Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科)**, aged 44, is the founder of the business of the Group. He was appointed as a Director on 7 June 2006 and as the general manager of the Company on 30 June 2010, appointed as the Chairman of the Board on 26 April 2016 and designated as an executive Director on 8 December 2018. Dr. Liang is primarily in charge of the overall management, business, strategic development, and scientific research and development of the Group. In addition, Dr. Liang holds the following positions in the subsidiaries of the Group:

Name of subsidiary	Position	Period
Zhuhai Derui Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (珠海德瑞醫療器械有限公司)	Executive director and general manager	26 February 2016 to present
Shanghai Qimu	Executive director	17 August 2018 to present
Shanghai Puhui	Executive director	14 November 2018 to present
Shanghai Healing	Executive director	15 February 2019 to present
Hongkong INT Medical Instruments Company Limited (香港瑛泰醫療器械有限公司)	Executive director	21 February 2019 to present
Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Automation Research Center Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊醫療器械自動化研究所有限公司)	Executive director	22 March 2019 to present
Shanghai Pumei	Executive director	12 March 2020 to present
Shandong Int Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.* (山東瑛泰醫療器械有限公司) ("Shangdong Int")	Executive director	13 January 2021 to present
Shanghai Yikai Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.* (上海益凱醫療器械有限公司)	Executive director	23 June 2021 to present

Dr. Liang has over 15 years of experience in the medical devices industry. Dr. Liang obtained a Bachelor of Engineering in material science and engineering from Shandong Industrial University (山東工業大學) (now part of Shandong University) in Shandong, the PRC and a Master of Engineering in material science from Shandong University in Shandong, the PRC in July 2000 and December 2002, respectively, and a Ph.D. in biomedical engineering from Dalian University of Technology in Liaoning, the PRC in July 2006. Dr. Liang was qualified as a senior engineer by the Shanghai Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau (上海市人力資源和社會保障局) in October 2014. Dr. Liang also served as the director of KDL from 16 February 2017 to 4 May 2017 and has served as an executive director of Shanghai INT Medical Technology Co., Ltd. (上海瑛泰醫療科技有限公司) ("Shanghai INT") since September 2021.



## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

His awards and recognitions include “Shanghai Pioneer in Outstanding Technologies” (上海市優秀技術帶頭人) awarded by the Shanghai Science and Technology Committee (上海市科學技術委員會) in April 2014, “Entrepreneur Talents in Technological Innovation” (科技創新創業人才) awarded by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the PRC (中華人民共和國科學技術部) in February 2015, and being selected as one of the scientific and technological innovation leaders in “The Plan for Ten Thousand Talents” (萬人計劃) in June 2016.

Dr. Liang is the husband of Dr. Song Yuan, the secretary to the Board and the deputy general manager and joint company secretary of the Company. Please refer to the paragraph headed “Senior Management” below for her biographical details.

**Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)**, aged 52, was appointed as a Director on 25 June 2010, designated as an executive Director on 8 December 2018, and appointed as the deputy general manager of the Company on 9 December 2018. Mr. Wang is primarily in charge of product registration, quality control system, and advancement of internal control of the Group.

Mr. Wang has over 22 years of experience in the medical devices industry. Mr. Wang obtained his bachelor’s degree in biological chemistry from ShanghaiTech University in Shanghai, the PRC in July 1993.

Mr. Wang joined KDL in December 1999 and had served as its deputy general manager from December 1999 to May 2012, its vice-chairman of the board of directors and deputy general manager from September 2010 to May 2012, its general manager from May 2012 to September 2015, its chairman of the board of directors from February 2017 to October 2018 and its director from September 2010 to February 2020. Mr. Wang has also served as the director of Shanghai Gongye Investment Co., Ltd. (上海共業投資有限公司) since August 2007.

### Non-executive Directors

**Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)**, aged 48, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 8 December 2018. Mr. Zhang is primarily responsible for supervising the management of the Board.

Mr. Zhang has over 25 years of experience in the medical devices industry. From 1996 to 1998, Mr. Zhang served as the deputy general manager of Shanghai Safe Medical Device Polymer Co., Ltd. (上海賽爾富醫械塑膠有限公司), the predecessor of Zhuhai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (珠海康德萊醫療器械有限公司), which is a subsidiary of KDL (one of the Controlling Shareholders which is engaged in the research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical puncture devices and is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 603987)). Mr. Zhang was the deputy general manager of KDL from 1998 to 2002, and the director and the general manager of Shanghai Meihua Amsino Equipment Co., Ltd. (上海美華醫療器具股份有限公司), a former subsidiary of KDL which sells medical equipment, chemicals and other non-hazardous materials, from November 2001 to March 2008 and from March 2006 to March 2008, respectively. Mr. Zhang has served as the chairman of the board of directors of Shanghai Gongye Investment Co., Ltd. (上海共業投資有限公司), a company engaged in business consulting, investment and domestic trading, since June 2006.

After obtaining his bachelor’s degree in economics through online courses from China University of Geosciences in Wuhan, the PRC in July 2007, Mr. Zhang re-joined KDL and served as its general manager from August 2007 to May 2012, its director since September 2010, its deputy general manager from May 2012 to February 2017, and its general manager since February 2017. Mr. Zhang has been the director of Shanghai Kindly Pipe Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊制管有限公司) (“**Shanghai Pipe**”), a subsidiary of KDL engaged in the production and sale of needle tubes, since March 2017, and the director and the chairman of the board of directors of Zhejiang Kindly Medical Devices Co., Ltd. (浙江康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司), another subsidiary of KDL engaged in the production of medical puncture devices, since May 2009 and February 2018, respectively.

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)**, aged 52, was a Director from 21 September 2015 to 25 May 2017, and was reappointed as a non-executive Director on 8 December 2018. Ms. Chen is primarily responsible for supervising the management of the Board.

Ms. Chen has over 20 years of experience in equipment manufacturing and management in the medical devices industry. Ms. Chen obtained her bachelor's degree in mining equipment from the Guizhou Institute of Technology (貴州工學院) in Guizhou Province, the PRC in July 1991 and obtained a senior engineer qualification certificate granted by the Shanghai Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau in October 2012.

Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Chen worked as an assistant engineer at State-Run No.126 Factory (國營第一二六廠) from October 1992 to March 1997 and as an engineer at China Guihang Group Xin'an Machinery Factory (中國貴航集團新安機械廠) from March 1997 to December 2001. Ms. Chen has held a number of management positions since 2002, including the quality director and management representative of KDL from January 2002 to March 2016, the officer of the general manager office of KDL Holding, one of the Controlling Shareholders, from March to December 2016, the deputy general officer and manager of the general manager office of KDL from February 2017 to February 2018, the assistant to the general manager of KDL Holding from March 2018 to January 2019, and the assistant to the manager (總裁) of KDL from February 2019 to September 2020. Ms. Chen has also served as the director of KDL and Shanghai Pipe since February 2017 and September 2018, respectively.

**Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)**, aged 34, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 8 December 2018. Mr. Fang is primarily responsible for supervision of the management of the Board.

Mr. Fang received a bachelor's degree in management from Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance (formerly known as Shanghai Lixin Institute of Commerce) in Shanghai, the PRC in July 2010. Mr. Fang was a practicing member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (中國註冊會計師協會) between December 2012 and November 2015, and has been its non-practicing member since December 2015. He obtained an intermediate-level accounting qualification accredited by the Shanghai Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau in November 2016. In addition, Mr. Fang was qualified as a Tax Adviser by the China Certified Tax Agents Association in December 2016, he has also been a member of the China Certified Tax Agents Association since May 2017 and has held a Legal Professional Qualification Certificate granted by the Ministry of Justice of the PRC since February 2017.

Mr. Fang has over 11 years of experience in audit, investment and financial management. From August 2010 to September 2015, Mr. Fang worked at BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP (立信會計師事務所特殊普通合夥), during which he was responsible for auditing. From October 2015 to December 2016, Mr. Fang was the vice-president of Shanghai Jisheng Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (上海紀升股權投資管理有限公司) overseeing project financing and providing financial consulting services. Since January 2017, Mr. Fang has served as an investment director at Shanghai Huaige Industrial Development Co., Ltd. (上海懷格實業發展有限公司). Since August 2017, Mr. Fang has been a limited partner of Ningbo Huaige Health Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) (寧波懷格健康投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), which engages in business activities such as investment management. Mr. Fang also holds various directorships in other healthcare and investment companies, including Ningbo Huaige Medical Investment Management Co., Ltd. (寧波懷格醫療投資管理有限公司) since July 2017, Cofoe Medical Technology Co., Ltd. (可孚醫療科技股份有限公司) since September 2017, and Bestudy (Shanghai) Medical Technology Co., Ltd (百試達(上海)醫藥科技股份有限公司) since March 2018.

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### Independent Non-executive Directors

**Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)**, aged 87, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 8 December 2018. Mr. Dai is primarily responsible for supervising and providing independent advice to the Board.

After graduating from medical studies in Shanghai First Medical Institute (now part of The Shanghai Medical College of Fudan University) in Shanghai, the PRC in 1955, Mr. Dai has been a tenured professor at Shanghai Jiao Tong University (“SJTU”) and currently serves as director for a number of centers under Shanghai’s Ninth People’s Hospital, SJTU School of Medicine (上海交通大學醫學院附屬第九人民醫院 (the “Ninth People’s Hospital”)), including the Shanghai Joint Surgery Clinical Medical Center (上海市關節外科臨床醫學中心) and Engineering Research Center of Digital Medicine and Clinical Translation, Ministry of Education (數字醫學臨床轉化教育部工程研究中心).

Mr. Dai has received a number of state and city level awards throughout his career, including a Second Class State Award for Inventions granted by State Scientific and Technological Commission (國家科學技術委員會) in December 1989, a Third Class Shanghai Science and Technology Progress Award granted by the Shanghai People’s Government (上海市人民政府) in December 1994, a Second Class State Science and Technology Progress Award granted by Shanghai Municipal People’s Government in December 2003 and a Second Class State Science and Technology Progress Award granted by the State Council of the PRC in January 2005.

Mr. Dai is a foreign correspondence member (外籍通信院士) of Académie Nationale de Médecine in France and has been admitted as an academican of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (中國工程院院士) since December 2003.

**Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)**, aged 76, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 8 December 2018. Mr. Jian is primarily responsible for supervising and providing independent advice to the Board.

Mr. Jian obtained his bachelor’s degree in polymer chemical engineering and master’s degree in polymer materials science from Dalian University of Technology (formerly known as Dalian Institute of Technology) in Liaoning, the PRC in 1969 and 1981, respectively.

Mr. Jian is currently a professor at the Dalian University of Technology, the head of its Polymer Materials Research Institute (高分子材料研究所所長) and director of the Liaoning High Performance Resin Engineering Technology Research Center (遼寧省高性能樹脂工程技術研究中心主任). In September 2016, he was appointed as an independent director of Red Avenue New Materials Group Co Ltd (彤程新材料集團股份有限公司), a chemical manufacturer listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 603650).

Mr. Jian has received a number of state level awards, including a Second Class State Technological Invention Award granted by the State Council of the PRC in January 2004, a Second Class State Technological Invention Award granted by the State Council of the PRC in December 2011, a Patent Gold (專利金獎) Award for Chinese Outstanding Patented Invention granted by World Intellectual Property Organization and State Intellectual Property Office of the PRC in November 2015 and an extraordinary gold medal (特別金獎) at the Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions in April 2016. Mr. Jian has been admitted as an academican of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (中國工程院院士) in January 2013.

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)**, aged 50, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 8 December 2018. Mr. Hui is primarily responsible for supervising and providing independent advice to the Board.

Mr. Hui has more than 26 years of experience in accounting. After graduating with a bachelor's degree in business administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in Hong Kong in December 1994, he has held various positions, including audit manager at Li, Tang, Chen & Co. from June 1994 to June 2004. From June 2004 to October 2010, Mr. Hui served as the chief financial officer of C&G Environmental Protection Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Singapore Exchange Limited (stock code: D79). He was the chief financial officer of Premiere Eastern Energy Pte. Limited (東潤能源有限公司) from November 2010 to December 2012, the independent non-executive director of Titan Invo Technology Limited (formerly known as Tus International Limited and/or Jinheng Automotive Safety Technology Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 872) from July 2009 to June 2015, the chief financial officer of China Creative Global Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1678) from June 2013 to May 2020, the independent non-executive director of Gansu Qingheyuan Halal Food Co., Ltd. (甘肅清河源清真食品股份有限公司) from September 2018 to June 2021, the company secretary of Shengli Mining Co. Ltd. (勝利礦業股份有限公司) from May 2020 to January 2021, and the chief financial officer of Maiyue Technology Limited (邁越科技股份有限公司) from March 2021 to April 2021. Mr. Hui also served as the company secretary of Idea Knack Cultural Communication Holding Limited (金鎧文化傳播控股有限公司) since May 2021. Mr. Hui has been an associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (formerly known as the Hong Kong Society of Accountants) and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since September 1997 and October 2002, respectively.

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### SUPERVISORS

**Ms. Wang Li (王莉)**, aged 59, was elected by our Shareholders and appointed as a Supervisor on 21 September 2015. Ms. Wang graduated from the Jilin Institute of Chemical Technology in Jilin, the PRC with a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering in July 1987.

She has over 20 years of experience in the healthcare and medical apparatus industry. Ms. Wang has obtained an intermediate-level economist qualification conferred by the Ministry of Personnel of the PRC in November 1998. Ms. Wang had been the general manager of Shanghai KDL Enterprise Development Group Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊企業發展集團藥業有限公司) from June 2001 to December 2006, the project manager of KDL Holding, one of the Controlling Shareholders, from November 2007 to December 2008, the general manager of Tianjin KDL Medical Products Co., Ltd. (天津康德萊醫療產品有限公司), a former subsidiary of KDL from January 2011 to December 2013, and the chairperson of the Supervisory Committee of KDL from January 2014 to February 2017. In addition, Ms. Wang has been the director of Beijing Kangbaishi Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (北京康百世醫療器械有限公司) since June 2018, the director of Nanchang KDL Medical Technologies Co., Ltd. (南昌康德萊醫療科技有限公司) since August 2018, and the director of Zhuhai Dejiayun Information Technology Co., Ltd. (珠海德加雲信息技術有限公司) since January 2019.

**Ms. Chen Jie (陳潔)**, aged 39, was elected by the Shareholders and appointed as a Supervisor on 3 March 2017. Ms. Chen obtained an associate degree (專科) in accounting from Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance (formerly known as Shanghai Lixin Institute of Commerce) in Shanghai, the PRC in July 2004 and a bachelor's degree from Tongji University in Shanghai, the PRC in January 2011.

She served as an accountant in Shanghai Sieton (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海協通(集團)有限公司) from July 2004 to August 2005 and in Shanghai Sieton Toyota Motor Sales Service Co., Ltd. (上海協通豐田汽車銷售服務有限公司) from June 2005 to March 2007. Ms. Chen joined the Company as the manager of the administrative department in December 2008. Ms. Chen received a preliminary-level accounting qualification accredited by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC in May 2006. Moreover, Ms. Chen has been the supervisor of Shanghai Qimu, Shanghai Puhui, Shanghai Healing, Shandong Int and Shanghai Puyue since August 2018, November 2018, February 2019, January 2021 and March 2021, respectively, and has been the director of Shanghai Pukon since February 2020.

**Mr. Xu Jianhai (徐建海)**, aged 37, was elected by the employees and appointed as an employee representative Supervisor on 21 September 2015. Mr. Xu obtained a bachelor's degree in biotechnology from Hebei University in Hebei, the PRC in June 2007.

Mr. Xu worked as the person-in-charge of the laboratory of KDL from June 2007 to September 2008, and has been the manager of the quality control department of the Company since October 2008.



## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科)** is the general manager of the Company. Please refer to the paragraph headed "Directors — Executive Directors" above for his biographical details.

**Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)** is the deputy general manager of the Company. Please refer to the paragraph headed "Directors — Executive Directors" above for his biographical details.

**Dr. Song Yuan (宋媛)**, aged 42, was appointed as the secretary to the Board on 28 September 2018, as the deputy general manager of the Company on 9 December 2018 and as one of the joint company secretaries on 22 May 2019. Dr. Song is in charge of information disclosure, investor relations, equity investment and convention of Board meetings and shareholder meetings of the Group. She currently is the vice general manager of Shandong INT Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (山東瑛泰醫療器械有限公司). Dr. Song has also been the supervisor of Shanghai INT since September 2021.

Dr. Song graduated with a bachelor's degree in polymer material science and engineering from Shandong University in Shandong, the PRC in July 2002, and obtained a Ph.D. in material science and engineering (polymer) in Dalian University of Technology in Liaoning, the PRC in October 2008. She worked as a clerk in KDL Holding, one of the Controlling Shareholders, from February to July 2010. Dr. Song was the secretary to the board of directors of KDL from August 2010 to September 2018, and had held directorship in the Company from May 2017 to December 2018. Dr. Song is the wife of Dr. Liang Dongke.

**Mr. Shi Qi (史奇)**, aged 38, was appointed as the finance controller of the Company on 21 February 2020 and is in charge of the management of financial affairs of the Group.

Mr. Shi has over 16 years of experience in auditing and finance. He worked as associate, senior associate, manager and senior manager at PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian LLP in Shanghai from August 2006 to April 2018 and was the finance director of Chuang Xian Culture Media (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (創線文化傳媒(上海)有限公司) from April 2018 to August 2019. Mr. Shi is a Certified Public Accountant of China and obtained a bachelor's degree from Shanghai Maritime University in Shanghai, the PRC in 2006.

### JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

**Dr. Song Yuan (宋媛)** was appointed as one of the joint company secretaries of the Company on 22 May 2019. Please refer to the paragraph headed "Senior Management" above for her biographical details.

**Ms. Leung Shui Bing (梁瑞冰)**, was appointed as one of the joint company secretaries of the Company on 22 May 2019. Ms. Leung is a manager of the Listing Services Department of TFM Hong Kong Limited (a global corporate services provider).

She has over 17 years of experience in the company secretarial field. Ms. Leung obtained a bachelor's degree in Business and Management Studies (Accounting and Finance) from the University of Bradford in the United Kingdom in July 2008, and a master's degree in Corporate Governance from The Open University of Hong Kong (currently known as Hong Kong Metropolitan University) in August 2017.

She is a Chartered Secretary, Chartered Governance Professional and an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



### **Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.**

*(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China)*

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") set out on pages 96 to 175, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code") together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the People's Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTER**

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### KEY AUDIT MATTER *(Continued)*

#### Revenue recognition

Refer to note 4 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 119.

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Group's revenue primarily derived from the sale of interventional medical devices to domestic customers and for export.</p> <p>The Group recognises revenue at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contracts, this point in time will either be when the goods are delivered to the customer's premises or a location designated by the customer for domestic sales, or in accordance with the terms and conditions of sales for export sales.</p> <p>We identified the recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is a key performance indicator of the Group and its significance to the consolidated financial statements which increase the risk of misstatement of revenue recognition.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the recognition of revenue included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls in relation to revenue recognition;</li> <li>• inspecting sales contracts with key customers to identify terms and conditions relating to goods acceptance and assessing the Group's policies in respect of the recognition of revenue with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;</li> <li>• comparing, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date with underlying documentation, including shipping documents and goods acceptance notes, as well as relevant sales contracts, to assess whether the related revenue had been recognised in the appropriate financial period on the basis of the terms of sale as set out in the respective sales contracts;</li> <li>• on a sample basis, obtaining confirmations from customers of the Group, on sales transactions during the year and, for unreturned confirmations, performing alternative procedures by comparing details of the transactions with relevant underlying documentation; and</li> <li>• inspecting manual journal entries relating to revenue recognition during the year which were considered to meet specific risk-based criteria, enquiring of management the reasons for such adjustments and comparing the details of the adjustments with relevant underlying documentation.</li> </ul>

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKASs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tse, Wong Pui.

### **KPMG**

*Certified Public Accountants*

8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

18 March 2022

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**

for the year ended 31 December 2021  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>464,675</b>	358,428
Cost of sales		<b>(188,930)</b>	(124,013)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>275,745</b>	234,415
Other income	5	<b>50,172</b>	24,752
Distribution costs		<b>(30,020)</b>	(21,475)
Administrative expenses		<b>(49,051)</b>	(35,966)
Research and development expenses		<b>(89,955)</b>	(64,593)
(Recognition)/reversal of impairment losses		<b>(567)</b>	44
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>156,324</b>	137,177
Finance costs	6(a)	<b>(633)</b>	(92)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	6	<b>155,691</b>	137,085
Income tax	7	<b>(15,246)</b>	(20,568)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>140,445</b>	116,517
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Company		<b>142,960</b>	121,354
Non-controlling interests		<b>(2,515)</b>	(4,837)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>140,445</b>	116,517
<b>Earnings per share (RMB)</b>	10		
Basic (RMB)		<b>0.86</b>	0.73
Diluted (RMB)		<b>0.86</b>	0.73

The notes on pages 102 to 175 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 25(d).



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**for the year ended 31 December 2021  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>140,445</b>	116,517
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments)</b>		
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of an overseas subsidiary	<b>(531)</b>	(1,133)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(531)</b>	(1,133)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>139,914</b>	115,384
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Equity shareholders of the Company	<b>142,429</b>	120,221
Non-controlling interests	<b>(2,515)</b>	(4,837)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>139,914</b>	115,384

The notes on pages 102 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

at 31 December 2021

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		<b>31 December 2021</b>	31 December 2020
	<i>Note</i>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	<b>458,153</b>	199,253
Right-of-use assets	12(a)	<b>106,820</b>	100,917
Intangible assets	13	<b>27,877</b>	7,603
Other non-current assets		<b>30,627</b>	15,582
Deferred tax assets	23(b)	<b>9,458</b>	2,153
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19	<b>130,174</b>	49,060
		<b>763,109</b>	374,568
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	17	<b>92,494</b>	55,206
Trade and other receivables	18	<b>82,773</b>	31,149
Other current assets		<b>42,487</b>	20,176
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19	<b>132</b>	71,453
Cash and cash equivalents	20	<b>640,550</b>	870,132
		<b>858,436</b>	1,048,116
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	21	<b>104,707</b>	65,016
Contract liabilities	22	<b>35,723</b>	14,347
Lease liabilities	12(b)	<b>192</b>	320
Deferred income	24	<b>383</b>	449
Current taxation	23(a)	<b>12,216</b>	8,180
		<b>153,221</b>	88,312
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>705,215</b>	959,804
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,468,324</b>	1,334,372
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	12(b)	<b>13,212</b>	1,413
Deferred income	24	<b>13,696</b>	5,311
Deferred tax liabilities	23(b)	<b>3,496</b>	-
		<b>30,404</b>	6,724
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>1,437,920</b>	1,327,648

The notes on pages 102 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

at 31 December 2021  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		<b>31 December 2021</b>	31 December 2020
	<i>Note</i>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital	25(b)	<b>166,000</b>	166,000
Reserves		<b>1,229,472</b>	1,139,650
<b>Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company</b>		<b>1,395,472</b>	1,305,650
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	14	<b>42,448</b>	21,998
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>1,437,920</b>	1,327,648

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 March 2022.

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**LIANG DONG KE**

*Director*

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**WANG CAI LIANG**

*Director*

(Company Stamp)

The notes on pages 102 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2021  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total		
		RMB'000 (note 25(b))	RMB'000 (note 25(c))	RMB'000 (note 25(c))	RMB'000 (note 25(c))	RMB'000	RMB'000		
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>		166,000	934,504	24,443	500	90,934	1,216,381	17,906	1,234,287
<b>Changes in equity for 2020</b>									
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	121,354	121,354	(4,837)	116,517
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(1,133)	-	(1,133)	-	(1,133)
Adjustment on the listing expenses		-	738	-	-	-	738	-	738
Capital injection from non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,500
Acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	14	-	(2,048)	-	-	-	(2,048)	648	(1,400)
Disposal of interest in a subsidiary	14	-	(592)	-	-	-	(592)	4,592	4,000
Dividends to holders of non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,811)	(1,811)
Dividends approved in respect of previous year	25(d)	-	-	-	-	(29,050)	(29,050)	-	(29,050)
Appropriation for surplus reserve	25(c)	-	-	12,504	-	(12,504)	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021</b>		<b>166,000</b>	<b>932,602</b>	<b>36,947</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>170,734</b>	<b>1,305,650</b>	<b>21,998</b>	<b>1,327,648</b>
<b>Changes in equity for 2021</b>									
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	142,960	142,960	(2,515)	140,445
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(531)	-	(531)	-	(531)
Equity-settled share-based payment	15	-	1,107	-	-	-	1,107	-	1,107
Capital injection from non-controlling interest	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,300	14,300
Capital injection from non-controlling interest with preferred rights	14	-	27,909	-	-	-	27,909	22,091	50,000
Acquisition of interests in a subsidiary	14	-	(34,313)	-	-	-	(34,313)	(4,401)	(38,714)
Dividends to holders of non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,025)	(9,025)
Dividends approved in respect of previous year	25(d)	-	-	-	-	(47,310)	(47,310)	-	(47,310)
Appropriation for surplus reserve	25(c)	-	-	13,950	-	(13,950)	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>		<b>166,000</b>	<b>927,305</b>	<b>50,897</b>	<b>(1,164)</b>	<b>252,434</b>	<b>1,395,472</b>	<b>42,448</b>	<b>1,437,920</b>

The notes on pages 102 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**for the year ended 31 December 2021  
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	20(b)	<b>87,848</b>	114,761
Payment for interest element of leases liabilities	12(d)	<b>(73)</b>	(92)
Tax paid	23(a)	<b>(15,019)</b>	(18,956)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>72,756</b>	95,713
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment		<b>(273,507)</b>	(76,195)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		<b>1,000</b>	644
Payment for the purchase of intangible assets		<b>(25,281)</b>	(2,341)
Payment for deposit of construction project		<b>(4,321)</b>	(11,598)
Payment for the purchase of land use right	12(d)	<b>–</b>	(59,759)
Interest received from bank deposits		<b>14,525</b>	24,095
Payment for purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		<b>(559,000)</b>	(462,500)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		<b>635,500</b>	415,784
Payment for the investment in unlisted funds	16	<b>(50,000)</b>	(50,000)
Payment for the investment in unlisted entities		<b>(7,000)</b>	–
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(268,084)</b>	(221,870)
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Payment for the listing expenses		<b>–</b>	(4,786)
Capital injection received from non-controlling interests	14	<b>64,300</b>	5,500
Payment for the acquisition of interests in subsidiary	14	<b>(38,714)</b>	(1,400)
Receipt from disposal of interest in a subsidiary	14	<b>–</b>	4,000
Payment for capital element of lease liabilities	12(d)	<b>(320)</b>	(399)
Dividends paid to equity shareholders of the Company	25(d)	<b>(47,310)</b>	(29,050)
Dividends paid to holders of non-controlling interests		<b>(9,025)</b>	(1,811)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(31,069)</b>	(27,946)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(226,397)</b>	(154,103)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year</b>	20(a)	<b>870,132</b>	1,036,783
<b>Effects of foreign exchange rate changes</b>		<b>(3,185)</b>	(12,548)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	20(a)	<b>640,550</b>	870,132

The notes on pages 102 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) was established in Shanghai, People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) on 7 June 2006 as a limited liability company. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Block 2, No.925 Jin Yuan Yi Road, Jiading District, Shanghai PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, “the Group”) are principally engaged in the research and development, manufacturing and sales of interventional and implantable medical devices in the PRC.

The H shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 8 November 2019.

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These 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 “Listing Rules”). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in these financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in notes 2(e) and 2(f).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs 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.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 3.

#### (c) Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16, Interest rate benchmark reform — phase 2
- Amendment to HKFRS 16, Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared or presented in the consolidated financial statements. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

#### (d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

#### (d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests *(Continued)*

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset.

In the Company's statements of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)).

#### (e) Other investments in debt and equity securities

The Group's policies for investments in debt and equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, are set out below.

Investments in debt and equity securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 26(e). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

##### (i) Investments other than equity investments

Non-equity investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method (see note 2(s)(ii)).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Other investments in debt and equity securities (Continued)

##### (i) Investments other than equity investments (Continued)

- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) — recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.
- fair value at profit or loss (FVPL) if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

##### (ii) Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVPL or FVOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(s)(iv).

#### (f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)). The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits, in excess of the original assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Group. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings held for own use	20 years
Machinery	5 — 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 — 10 years
Furniture, fixture and equipments	3 — 10 years
Leasehold improvements	2 — 10 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

#### (h) Intangible assets

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as expenses in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs, where applicable. Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)). Other development expenditure is recognised expenses in the period in which it is incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses. Expenditure on internally generated goodwill, brands as well as intellectual properties is recognised as expenses in the period in which it is incurred.

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software	3 — 5 years
Patent	16.6 years
Capitalised development costs	5 years

The useful life of capitalised development costs is estimated based on the expected life cycle of the underlying product since the commercialisation. Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (h) Intangible assets (Continued)

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

#### (i) Leased assets

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

##### **As a lessee**

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

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

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

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 2(j)(ii)). Amortisation of right-of-use asset is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the unexpired term of lease.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Leased assets (Continued)

##### *As a lessee (Continued)*

The initial fair value of refundable rental deposits is accounted for separately from the right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to investments in debt securities carried at amortised cost (see notes 2(e)(i), 2(s)(ii) and 2(j)(i)). Any difference between the initial fair value and the nominal value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

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

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both (a) the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and (b) the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification the Group allocate the consideration in the modified contract, determine the lease term of the modified lease and remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The Group account for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. Any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease is recognised in profit or loss.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Credit losses and impairment of assets

##### (i) Credit losses from financial instruments

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables).

Financial assets measured at fair value are not subject to the ECL assessment.

##### **Measurement of ECLs**

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets and trade and other receivables: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate;

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

##### (i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

###### **Significant increases in credit risk**

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates ;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

###### **Basis of calculation of interest income**

Interest income recognised in accordance with note 2(s)(ii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

##### (i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

###### **Basis of calculation of interest income (Continued)**

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

###### **Write-off policy**

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

##### (ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- intangible assets;
- right-of-use assets; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

##### (ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Continued)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

##### — Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (for example, head office building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cash-generating units if otherwise.

##### — Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

##### — Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (j) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

##### (iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see note 2(j)(i)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

#### (k) Inventories and other contract cost

##### (i) Inventories

Inventories are assets which are held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as expenses in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as expenses in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as expenses in the period in which the reversal occurs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Inventories and other contract cost (Continued)

##### (ii) Other contract costs

Other contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer which are not capitalised as inventory (see note 2(k)(i)), property, plant and equipment (see note 2(g)) or intangible assets (see note 2(h)).

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained e.g. an incremental sales commission. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised when incurred if the costs relate to revenue which will be recognised in a future reporting period and the costs are expected to be recovered. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract; generate or enhance resources that will be used to provide goods or services in the future; and are expected to be recovered. Costs that relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract may include direct labour, direct materials, allocations of costs, costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract (for example, payments to sub-contractors). Other costs of fulfilling a contract, which are not capitalised as inventory, property, plant and equipment or intangible assets, are expensed as incurred.

Capitalised contract costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost asset exceeds the net of (i) remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates, less (ii) any costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

Amortisation of capitalised contract costs is charged to profit or loss when the revenue to which the asset relates is recognised. The accounting policy for revenue recognition is set out in note 2(s).

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

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue (see note 2(s)) before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(j)(i) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional (see note 2(m)).

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 2(s)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see note 2(m)).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see note 2(s)).

#### (m) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset (see note 2(l)).

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method and including allowance for credit losses (see note 2(j)(i)).

#### (n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(j)(i).

#### (o) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

#### (p) Employee benefits

##### (i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

##### (i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans (Continued)

Short-term employee benefit is in the form of a benefit in kind (e.g. free or discounted goods or services), then measurement of these benefit is based on the Group's net marginal cost of providing the benefit, unless other HKFRSs specifically require fair value measurement of the asset or obligation (i.e the benefit is in the form of low-interest loans to employees).

Loans given to employees at lower-than-market interest rates are generally short-term employee benefits. Loans granted to employees are financial instruments in the scope of HKFRS 9 Financial instruments. Therefore, low-interest loans to employees are measured at fair value initially, any difference between the fair value of the loan and the amount advanced is an employee benefit.

##### (ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the applicable valuation technique/models, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the equity-settled share-based payment awards were granted.

Where the equity-settled share-based payment awards granted vest immediately, the employees are not required to complete a specified period of service before becoming unconditionally entitled to those equity instruments. The Group presume that services rendered by the employees as consideration for the equity instruments have been received. In this case, on grant date the Group shall recognise the services received in full, with a corresponding increase in equity.

Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the equity settled share-based payment awards, the total estimated fair value of the equity-settled share-based payment awards is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the equity-settled share-based payment awards will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of equity-settled share-based payment awards that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as expenses is adjusted to reflect the actual number of equity-settled share-based payment awards that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the equity-settled share-based payment awards is exercised (when it is included in the amount recognised in share capital for the share issued) or the equity-settled share-based payment awards expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

##### (ii) Share-based payments (Continued)

Share-based payment transactions in which the Company grants share based payment awards to subsidiaries' employees are accounted for as an increase in value of investment in subsidiaries in the Company's financial position which is eliminated on consolidation.

##### (iii) Termination benefits

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

#### (q) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

All deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (q) Income tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

#### (r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (s) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a product is transferred to the customer at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expenses accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of HKFRS 15 and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

#### (i) Sale of medical devices, accessories and moulds

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products.

#### (ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortised cost or that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see note 2(j)(i)).

#### (iii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised initially as deferred income and amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset by way of being recognised in other income.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (s) Revenue and other income (Continued)

##### (iv) Dividends

- Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.
- Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

#### (t) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

The results of foreign operations are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items, are translated into Renminbi at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

#### (u) Related parties

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

#### (u) Related parties *(Continued)*

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

#### (v) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

#### (w) Financial instruments with preferred rights

A contract that contains an obligation to purchase the Company's or its subsidiaries' equity instruments for cash or another financial asset gives rise to a financial liability. Even if the Company's or its subsidiaries' obligations to purchase is conditional on the counterparty exercising a right to redeem, the financial instruments with preferred rights are recognised as financial liabilities initially and accounted for at the present value of the redemption amount with a corresponding debit to equity. In effect, a reclassification is made from equity to reflect the obligation to repurchase the equity instruments in the future. The financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost with interest included in finance costs.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The carrying amount of the financial instruments derecognised was credited into the equity.

### 3 ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND 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.

Note 26 contain information about the assumptions and risk factors relating to financial instruments. Other judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effects on the financial statement and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed as follows:

#### (a) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and distribution expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitor actions in response to changes in market conditions. Management reassesses these estimations at the balance sheet dates to ensure inventory is shown at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### (b) Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated/amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the estimated residual values. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded during the reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/amortisation expenses for future periods are adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 3 ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

#### (c) Income tax

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The management carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of these transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account changes in tax legislations. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences.

As those deferred tax assets can only be recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised, management's judgement is required to assess the probability of future taxable profits. Management's assessment is constantly reviewed and additional deferred tax assets are recognised if it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### (d) Impairment of non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed by the Group at the end of the reporting period to assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs is estimated to determine impairment losses on the asset. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revisions to the conclusion of whether an indication of impairment exists and revised estimates of recoverable amount, which would affect profit or loss in future years.

#### (e) Research and development expenses

Development expenses incurred on the Group's pipelines are capitalised and deferred only when the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. Development expenses which do not meet these criteria are expensed when incurred. Management will assess the progress of each of the research and development projects and determine the criteria met for capitalisation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group derives revenue principally from the sales of interventional medical devices. Sales returns are only allowed under certain specific circumstances, which is determined and approved by management and within certain period of time agreed by buyer and seller.

#### (a) Disaggregation of revenue

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products is as follows:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15</b>		
Disaggregated by major products		
— Sales of interventional medical devices		
Cardiovascular devices	427,163	265,545
Neurological devices	7,123	—
Orthopaedics and other devices	1,872	902
Subtotal	436,158	266,447
— Sales of medical accessories	12,024	12,202
— Sales of masks	351	70,390
— Moulds and others	16,142	9,389
	<b>464,675</b>	<b>358,428</b>

The Group's customer base is diversified. There is no individual customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021. During the year ended 31 December 2020, revenue from one customer was approximately RMB51,885,000, which represents 14.48% of total revenue for the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, revenue from Shanghai Kindly Enterprise Development Group Co., Ltd.\* 上海康德萊企業發展集團股份有限公司 ("KDL") and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group, and herein referred to as "KDL Group") was RMB7,314,000 (2020: RMB7,991,000), which represents 1.57% (2020: 2.20%) of total revenue for the year.

The Group recognised its revenue from contract with customers at point in time in accordance with the accounting policies as set forth in note 2(s)(i). The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its sales contracts for medical devices, accessories and moulds, as the Group will be entitled to those revenue when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts sales that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

\* English name is for identification purpose only.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING** *(Continued)***(a) Disaggregation of revenue** *(Continued)*

(ii) Disaggregation of revenue by geographical location of external customers is as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Mainland China ("the PRC")	<b>361,762</b>	246,511
Europe	<b>26,990</b>	38,909
The United States	<b>18,882</b>	14,185
Other countries and regions	<b>57,041</b>	58,823
	<b>464,675</b>	358,428

The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the customers operate. The Group's revenue from customers located in the PRC included entrusted export sales of approximately RMB27,268,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: approximately RMB64,305,000). All of the non-current assets of the Group are physically located in the PRC.

**(b) Segment reporting**

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines. 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 identified one reportable segment, the cardiovascular interventional business, which is primary engaged in sales, manufacture, research and development of cardiovascular interventional medical devices as well as related accessories, moulds and masks. Other segments, which are currently engaged in research and development of other interventional and implantable medical devices, such as neurological interventional medical devices and endocardia implantable medical devices, etc, are combined in all other segments.

**(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities**

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's most senior executive management monitors the results attributable to segment on "segment net profit/(loss)".

In addition to receiving segment information concerning segment net profit, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue from external customers used by the segments in their operations.

A measurement of segment assets and liabilities is not provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management and accordingly, no segment assets or liabilities information is presented.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

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

##### (i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Information regarding the Group's 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:

	2021		
	Cardiovascular interventional business RMB'000	All others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	404,223	60,452	464,675
Inter-segment revenue	6,955	21,280	28,235
<b>Segment revenue</b>	<b>411,178</b>	<b>81,732</b>	<b>492,910</b>
<b>Segment net profit</b>	<b>128,698</b>	<b>12,176</b>	<b>140,874</b>

	2020		
	Cardiovascular interventional business RMB'000	All others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	337,876	20,552	358,428
Inter-segment revenue	3,415	10,720	14,135
<b>Segment revenue</b>	<b>341,291</b>	<b>31,272</b>	<b>372,563</b>
<b>Segment net profit/(loss)</b>	<b>125,949</b>	<b>(6,940)</b>	<b>119,009</b>

##### (ii) Reconciliation of revenue and segment profit

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Segment revenue	492,910	372,563
Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(28,235)	(14,135)
Consolidated revenue	464,675	358,428
<b>Profit</b>		
Segment net profit	140,874	119,009
Elimination of inter-segment net profit	(429)	(2,492)
<b>Consolidated net profit</b>	<b>140,445</b>	<b>116,517</b>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***5 OTHER INCOME**

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Government grants <i>(note)</i>	7,976	13,641
Interest income	14,525	24,095
Net realised and unrealised gains from fair value changes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29,293	2,395
Foreign exchange losses	(2,840)	(12,312)
Others	1,218	(3,067)
	<b>50,172</b>	<b>24,752</b>

*Note:* Government grants mainly include subsidies received from government for encouragement of research and development projects and compensation on the capital expenditure of medical device production lines. As at the end of the reporting period, there was no unfulfilled condition or other contingency attaching to the government grants that had been recognised by the Group.

**6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

**(a) Finance costs**

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	633	92

**(b) Staff costs**

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits	112,416	80,838
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses <i>(note 15)</i>	1,107	–
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	20,402	4,528
	<b>133,925</b>	<b>85,366</b>

- (i) Pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC, the Company and its subsidiaries in the PRC participate in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") organised by the local government authorities whereby the Company and its subsidiaries in the PRC are required to make contributions to the Schemes based on certain percentages of the eligible employee's salaries. The local government authorities are responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to the retired employees. The Group has no other obligations for payments of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of employees other than the contributions described above.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

#### (b) Staff costs (Continued)

(ii) In 2020, the Group received one-time government subsidy related to COVID-19 in the form of a reduction in social security contributions which was recognised as reduction to the related staff expenses when it was granted. There is no such government subsidy during the year ended 31 December 2021.

(iii) Staff costs includes remuneration of directors and senior management (notes 8 and 9).

#### (c) Other items

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Depreciation and amortisation		
— property, plant and equipment (note 11)	23,840	17,558
— right-of-use assets (note 12)	5,528	3,769
— intangible assets (note 13)	848	637
	<b>30,216</b>	21,964
Recognition/(reversal) of impairment loss on trade and other receivables	567	(44)
Auditors' remuneration		
— audit services	2,320	2,138
— other services	85	80
Research and development costs <sup>#</sup>	109,801	66,205
Less: Costs capitalised into intangible assets (note 13)	(19,846)	(1,612)
	<b>89,955</b>	64,593
Cost of inventories <sup>##</sup>	<b>188,930</b>	124,013

<sup>#</sup> During the year ended 31 December 2021, research and development costs includes staff costs and depreciation and amortisation of RMB44,033,000 (2020: RMB25,607,000), which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.

<sup>##</sup> During the year ended 31 December 2021, cost of inventories includes staff costs and depreciation and amortisation expenses of RMB68,530,000 (2020: RMB49,619,000), which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Current tax-PRC corporate income tax ("CIT")	19,055	20,902
Deferred tax	(3,809)	(334)
Total	<b>15,246</b>	20,568

(b) Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	155,691	137,085
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned ( <i>note (i)</i> )	38,924	34,255
Effect of preferential tax rate ( <i>notes (ii) &amp; (iii)</i> )	(13,861)	(13,047)
Effect of super deduction on research and development expenses ( <i>note (iv)</i> )	(19,492)	(10,740)
Effect of unused tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	11,001	8,800
Effect of recognition of deferred tax assets on tax losses	(1,470)	–
Others	144	1,300
Actual tax expenses	<b>15,246</b>	20,568

Notes:

**PRC CIT**

(i) Effective from 1 January 2008, under the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, the PRC statutory income tax rate is 25%. The Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to PRC income tax at 25% unless otherwise specified.

(ii) High and New Technology Enterprise ("HNTE")

According to the PRC income tax law and its relevant regulations, entities that qualified as HNTE are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15%. The Company obtained its renewed certificate of HNTE on 8 October 2019 and is subject to income tax at 15% for the three years ended 31 December 2021.

Zhuhai Derui obtained its certificate of HNTE on 2 December 2019 and is subject to income tax at 15% for the three years ended 31 December 2021.

Shanghai Pukon obtained its certificate of HNTE on 12 November 2020 and is subject to income tax at 15% for the three years ending 31 December 2022.

The 15% preferential tax rate applicable to HNTE is subject to renewal approval by the relevant authorities, upon expiry of the three-year grant period, according to the then prevailing income tax regulations.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit at applicable tax rates: (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

#### PRC CIT (Continued)

(iii) Small and Micro Enterprise ("SME")

According to the PRC income tax law, its relevant regulations issued in 2019 and its renewed policy issued in 2021, entities that qualified as SME are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 2.5% (taxable income less than RMB1,000,000) or 10% (taxable income ranges between RMB1,000,000 to RMB3,000,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2021, certain subsidiaries of the Group are qualified as small and low profit enterprise and enjoyed a preferential tax rate of 2.5% or 10%, whereas applicable.

(iv) According to the PRC income tax law and its relevant regulations, an additional 100% (2020: 75%) of qualified research and development expenses so incurred is allowed to be deducted from taxable income for the three years ended 31 December 2023.

#### Hong Kong Profits Tax

The Company's subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at 8.25% of the taxable profit less than HKD 2,000,000 or 16.50% of the taxable profit exceeding HKD 2,000,000. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax as the subsidiary in Hong Kong had no assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: nil).

### 8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2021	Directors' fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	Share-based payments (note 15) RMB'000	2021 Total RMB'000
<b>Executive directors</b>					
Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科)	-	625	98	604	1,327
Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)	-	498	98	30	626
<b>Non-executive directors</b>					
Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>					
Mr. Dai Kerong (戴剋戎)	120	-	-	-	120
Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波) (note)	112	-	-	-	112
Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)	120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)	120	-	-	-	120
	472	1,123	196	634	2,425

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS** *(Continued)*

For the year ended 31 December 2020	Directors' fees <i>RMB'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>RMB'000</i>	Retirement scheme contributions <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Executive directors</b>				
Dr. Liang Dongke (梁棟科)	–	891	30	921
Mr. Wang Cailiang (王彩亮)	–	542	30	572
<b>Non-executive directors</b>				
Mr. Zhang Weixin (張維鑫)	–	–	–	–
Ms. Chen Hongqin (陳紅琴)	–	–	–	–
Mr. Fang Shengshi (方聖石)	–	–	–	–
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>				
Mr. Dai Kerong (戴尅戎)	120	–	–	120
Dr. Ge Junbo (葛均波)	120	–	–	120
Mr. Jian Xigao (蹇錫高)	120	–	–	120
Mr. Hui Hung Kwan (許鴻群)	120	–	–	120
	480	1,433	60	1,973

*Note:* As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 7 December 2021, the term of office of Dr. Ge Junbo as an independent non-executive director and a member of the nomination committee of the Company was expired on 7 December 2021 and Mr. Ge did not renew his appointment due to personnel reason. Mr. Jian Xigao, the existing independent non-executive director of the Company, was appointed as a member of the nomination committee with effective from 7 December 2021.

**9 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2021, of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2020: two) are directors respectively whose emoluments are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other three (2020: three) individuals are as follows:

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 <i>RMB'000</i>
Salaries and other emoluments	1,632	1,740
Retirement scheme contributions	290	90
Share-based payments ( <i>note 15</i> )	81	–
	2,003	1,830

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 9 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS *(Continued)*

The emoluments of the above individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2021 <i>Number of individuals</i>	2020 <i>Number of individuals</i>
RMBnil — RMB1,000,000	3	3

### 10 EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB142,960,000 (2020: RMB121,354,000), and the weighted average number of shares of 166,000,000 (2020: 166,000,000) in issue.

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB142,960,000 (2020: RMB121,354,000), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 166,796,000 (2020: 166,000,000) in issue.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue to assume outstanding restricted share units ("RSUs"), issued at the grant date, which are dilutive and adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2021 <i>'000</i>	2020 <i>'000</i>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of basic earnings per share	166,000	166,000
Effect of outstanding RSUs ( <i>note 15</i> )	796	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	166,796	166,000

The effect of outstanding employee share purchase plan ("ESPPs") issued by subsidiaries (*note 15*) is anti-dilutive, therefore is not included calculation of diluted earnings per share of the Company.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

## 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings held for own use <i>RMB'000</i>	Machinery <i>RMB'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>RMB'000</i>	Furniture, fixture and equipments <i>RMB'000</i>	Construction in progress <i>RMB'000</i>	Leasehold improvements <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Cost:</b>							
At 1 January 2020	43,522	75,434	3,342	4,707	2,626	36,348	165,979
Additions	-	28,202	2,264	7,328	58,997	6,098	102,889
Disposals	-	(832)	(484)	(383)	-	-	(1,699)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	43,522	102,804	5,122	11,652	61,623	42,446	267,169
Additions	-	52,271	1,011	1,982	224,465	4,123	283,852
Disposals	-	(3,728)	-	(46)	-	-	(3,774)
At 31 December 2021	43,522	151,347	6,133	13,588	286,088	46,569	547,247
<b>Accumulated amortisation and depreciation:</b>							
At 1 January 2020	(1,589)	(30,344)	(1,947)	(2,370)	-	(15,156)	(51,406)
Charge for the year	(3,288)	(7,633)	(830)	(2,044)	-	(3,763)	(17,558)
Written back on disposals	-	516	459	73	-	-	1,048
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	(4,877)	(37,461)	(2,318)	(4,341)	-	(18,919)	(67,916)
Charge for the year	(3,288)	(12,091)	(974)	(3,190)	-	(4,297)	(23,840)
Written back on disposals	-	2,620	-	42	-	-	2,662
At 31 December 2021	(8,165)	(46,932)	(3,292)	(7,489)	-	(23,216)	(89,094)
<b>Net book value:</b>							
At 31 December 2021	35,357	104,415	2,841	6,099	286,088	23,353	458,153
At 31 December 2020	38,645	65,343	2,804	7,311	61,623	23,527	199,253

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 12 LEASES

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

The Group leases land and buildings for own use. The leases of buildings typically do not include an option to renew the lease for an additional period after the end of the contract term. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

	Property RMB'000	Land use right RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2020	12,503	35,699	48,202
Additions	306	59,759	60,065
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	12,809	95,458	108,267
Additions	11,431	–	11,431
At 31 December 2021	24,240	95,458	119,698
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	(3,131)	(450)	(3,581)
Charge for the year	(2,367)	(1,402)	(3,769)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	(5,498)	(1,852)	(7,350)
Charge for the year	(3,426)	(2,102)	(5,528)
At 31 December 2021	(8,924)	(3,954)	(12,878)
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2021	15,316	91,504	106,820
At 31 December 2020	7,311	93,606	100,917

(i) The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	31 December 2021 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
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Leasehold properties for own use, carried at depreciated cost, with remaining lease term of:  
— within 10 years

<b>15,316</b>	7,311
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	31 December 2021 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
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Land use right for own use, carried at depreciated cost, with remaining lease term of:  
— between 10 and 50 years

<b>91,504</b>	93,606
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***12 LEASES** *(Continued)***(b) Lease liabilities**

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	Present value of the minimum lease payments <i>RMB'000</i>	Total minimum lease payments <i>RMB'000</i>	Present value of the minimum lease payments <i>RMB'000</i>	Total minimum lease payments <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year or on demand	192	254	320	393
More than 1 year but less than 2 years	201	254	192	254
More than 2 years but less than 5 years	1,841	4,980	676	802
More than 5 years	11,170	12,200	545	569
	13,212	17,434	1,413	1,625
	13,404	17,688	1,733	2,018
Less: total future interest expenses		(4,284)		(285)
Present value of the lease liabilities		13,404		1,733

**(c) Amounts recognised in consolidated statements of profit or loss:**

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 <i>RMB'000</i>
Lease charges relating to short-term leases	142	77
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	5,528	3,769
Interest on lease liabilities	633	92
Total	6,303	3,938

**(d) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statements of cash flows:**

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 <i>RMB'000</i>
Payments for short-term lease	142	77
Payments for interest element of lease liabilities	73	92
Payments for capital element of lease liabilities	320	399
Payment for the land use right	–	59,759
Total cash outflow for leases	535	60,327

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software RMB'000	Patent RMB'000	Capitalised development costs RMB'000 (i)	Total RMB'000
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2020	1,034	5,400	–	6,434
Additions	729	–	1,612	2,341
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	1,763	5,400	1,612	8,775
Additions	1,276	–	19,846	21,122
At 31 December 2021	3,039	5,400	21,458	29,897
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>				
At 1 January 2020	(318)	(217)	–	(535)
Charge for the year	(311)	(326)	–	(637)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	(629)	(543)	–	(1,172)
Charge for the year	(522)	(326)	–	(848)
At 31 December 2021	(1,151)	(869)	–	(2,020)
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2021	1,888	4,531	21,458	27,877
At 31 December 2020	1,134	4,857	1,612	7,603

- (i) At 31 December 2021, the capitalised development costs are related to cost incurred for nonvascular interventional division, endocardia implantable division and neurological interventional division, which was not yet available for use.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***14 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES**

The following list contains subsidiaries which affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

Company name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and business	Particulars of registered and paid-in capital	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Company	Principal activities
Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Automation Research Centre Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai KDL Research Center") (i)	23 February 2000 the PRC	RMB5,000,000/ RMB5,000,000	100%	Manufacturing of masks, moulds and processing
Zuhai Derui Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Zuhai Derui") (i)	26 February 2016 the PRC	RMB130,000,000/ RMB130,000,000	100%	Manufacturing of medical devices
Shanghai Pukon Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Pukon") (i) (ii)	28 March 2018 the PRC	RMB20,000,000/ RMB20,000,000	85%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of semi-finished medical devices
Shanghai Qimu Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Qimu") (i)	17 August 2018 the PRC	RMB30,000,000/ RMB22,000,000	53.33%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical devices
Shanghai Puhui Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Puhui") (i)	14 November 2018 the PRC	RMB37,500,000/ RMB24,500,000	64.67%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical devices
Shanghai Healing Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Healing") (i) (iii) (iv)	15 February 2019 the PRC	RMB61,210,526/ RMB53,060,526	56.36%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical devices
Hongkong INT Medical Instruments Company Limited ("Hongkong Int")	21 February 2019 Hong Kong	HKD36,000,000/ HKD22,000,000	100%	Import and export trade, investment, and consultancy
Shanghai Pumei Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Pumei") (i)	12 March 2020 the PRC	RMB20,000,000/ RMB100,000	70%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical devices

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 14 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Company name	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and business	Particulars of registered and paid-in capital	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Company	Principal activities
Shandong INT Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shandong INT") (i)	13 January 2021 the PRC	RMB165,000,000/ RMB156,327,800	100%	Manufacturing of medical devices
Shanghai Pulin Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Pulin") (i)	7 February 2021 the PRC	RMB20,000,000/ RMB16,500,000	65%	Sales of medical devices
Shanghai Puyue Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Puyue") (i)	18 March 2021 the PRC	RMB20,000,000/ RMB5,500,000	60%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical devices
Shanghai Yikai Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Yikai") (i)	23 June 2021 the PRC	RMB13,000,000/ Nil	100%	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of medical devices

- (i) These subsidiaries are limited liability companies established in the PRC.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company transferred its 20% equity interest in Shanghai Pukon at a price of RMB4,000,000 to Mr. Jiang Xiannan ("Mr. Jiang"), its non-controlling shareholder as well as key management personnel, see details in note 15. The Company's equity interest in Shanghai Pukon reduced from 85% as at 31 December 2019 to 65% as at 31 December 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company (as the Buyer), Mr. Jiang (as the Seller) and Shanghai Pukon (as the Target) entered into a share transfer agreement. Pursuant to which, the Company acquired 20% equity interest of Shanghai Pukon from Mr. Jiang at a cash consideration of RMB38,714,000. The consideration price is determined with reference to the then fair value of equity interests acquired, as determined by an independent valuation firm. Other key terms of the share transfer agreement are summarised as follows:

#### Performance guarantee

Mr. Jiang guarantee one of the either that: (i) the net profit of Shanghai Pukon shall be no less than RMB65 million in aggregate for three years ending 31 December 2023 (the "Commitment Period"), or (ii) the sales growth rate of Shanghai Pukon shall be no less than 20% year on year during the Commitment Period (together referred to as the "Guaranteed Performance").

If Shanghai Pukon fail to meet the Guaranteed Performance, Mr. Jiang is required to pay a compensation amount to the Company, subject to an upper limit in accordance with the share transfer agreement.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***14 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES** *(Continued)*(ii) *(Continued)*

All legal process in relation to the share transfer was completed on 27 May 2021. Following the completion of the transaction, the Company's equity interest of Shanghai Pukon increased from 65% as of 31 December 2020 to 85% as of 31 December 2021.

The transaction was accounted for as transaction within the shareholders of Shanghai Pukon in their capacity as equity holder. At completion date, the difference between (A) the consideration price of RMB38,714,000 and (B) the carrying amount of the acquired non-controlling interest of RMB4,401,000, which amounting to RMB34,313,000 was credited to the capital reserve.

Detailed information is disclosed in the announcement of Shanghai Kindly Enterprise Development Group Co., Ltd.\* 上海康德萊企業發展集團有限公司 dated 7 May 2021.

(iii) According to the Company's announcement dated 7 June 2021, the Company entered into a capital increase agreement with Dr. Liang Dongke, the Healing Share Incentive Platform and the other existing shareholder of Shanghai Healing. Pursuant to which, the share capital of Shanghai Healing will be increased from RMB50,000,000 to RMB58,150,000. Dr. Liang and the Healing Share Incentive Platform will subscribe for 10% and 4.02% enlarged equity interest of Shanghai Healing at a cash consideration of RMB5,815,000 and RMB2,335,000, respectively. Upon completion of the equity subscription, the Company's equity interest in Shanghai Healing will reduce from 69% to 59.33%.

As of 31 December 2021, Dr. Liang as well as the Healing Share Incentive Scheme have not yet paid up the subscription price, see note 15(a)(ii) for details.

(iv) According to the Company's announcement dated 29 July 2021, the Company has entered into a capital increase agreement with Shanghai Huaige Int Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (上海懷格瑛泰創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (the "Int Fund"), Mr. Ke Wei and the other existing shareholders of Shanghai Healing. Pursuant to which, the share capital of Shanghai Healing will be increased from RMB58,150,000 to RMB61,210,526. Int Fund and Mr. Ke Wei (together referred to as the "Investors") will subscribe for 5% enlarged equity interest of Shanghai Healing at a cash consideration of RMB50,000,000 in aggregate. The consideration price is determined with reference to the then fair value of equity interests of Shanghai Healing as determined by an independent valuation firm. Upon completion of the equity subscription, the Company's equity interest in Shanghai Healing will reduce from 59.33% to 56.36%.

In accordance with the shareholder agreement, Int Fund and Mr. Ke Wei have been granted certain preferred rights upon the above subscription of ordinary shares including the redemption rights, anti-dilution right, liquidation preferences and valuation adjustment. Significant terms of the preferred rights that impact the accounting treatment of the Group are outlined below:

\* *English translation is for identification purpose only.*

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 14 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(iv) (Continued)

#### Redemption feature

If certain condition or events failed to meet within agreed periods as set out in the shareholder agreement, Shanghai Healing shall redeem the equity interests from the Investors at a redemption price which shall be no less than the higher of (a) the then net asset of Shanghai Healing, or (b) subscription prices paid by the Investors, plus interest at a rate of 8% less dividends paid to the Investors (if any) on demand.

The redemption obligations give rise to financial liabilities, which are measured at the highest of those amounts that could be payable, and on a present value basis. The financial liabilities arising from shares issued to Int Fund and Mr. Ke Wei are measured at the transaction price at initial recognition, and subsequently at amortised cost.

As of 3 September 2021, Shanghai Healing received the cash consideration of RMB50,000,000 from Int Fund and Mr. Ke Wei and completed legal process in relation to the capital increase.

On 9 September 2021, the Company, Int Fund, Mr. Ke Wei and the other existing shareholders of Shanghai Healing entered into a supplementary agreement. Pursuant to which, Int Fund and Mr. Ke Wei agreed to terminate abovementioned redemption right which granted in the shareholder agreement dated 29 July 2021. Thus, the Group reclassified the financial liabilities of RMB50,000,000 arising from shares issued to Int Fund and Mr. Ke Wei to non-controlling interest in accordance with the accounting policy set forth in notes 2(w).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 14 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The following table lists out the information relating to the subsidiaries of the Group which has a material non-controlling interest (NCI). The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company elimination.

	31 December 2021				Total RMB'000
	Shanghai Pukon RMB'000 (ii)	Shanghai Qimu RMB'000	Shanghai Healing RMB'000 (iii)&(iv)	Others RMB'000	
NCI percentage	15.00%	46.67%	43.64%		
Current assets	65,252	2,896	31,432	125,622	
Non-current assets	14,292	8,289	30,754	9,069	
Current liabilities	(35,635)	(358)	(4,870)	(96,059)	
Non-current liabilities	–	–	(480)	–	
Net assets	43,909	10,827	56,836	38,632	
Carrying amount of NCI	6,992	6,786	22,252	6,418	42,448
Revenue	78,058	–	–	192,821	
Profit/(loss) for the year	41,802	(3,041)	(24,824)	(4,240)	
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	10,123	(1,419)	(9,640)	(1,579)	(2,515)
Cash flows from/(to) operating activities	49,900	(2,829)	(26,979)	13,431	
Cash flows from/(to) investing activities	20,628	(1,975)	(20,571)	(815)	
Cash flows (to)/from financing activities	(27,671)	3,000	61,328	37,500	

	31 December 2020				Total RMB'000
	Shanghai Pukon RMB'000 (ii)	Shanghai Qimu RMB'000	Shanghai Puhui RMB'000	Others RMB'000	
NCI percentage	35.00%	46.67%	35.33%		
Current assets	33,778	6,228	4,850	11,591	
Non-current assets	11,597	4,973	1,639	11,177	
Current liabilities	(15,597)	(333)	(227)	(20,572)	
Non-current liabilities	–	–	–	(480)	
Net assets	29,778	10,868	6,262	1,716	
Carrying amount of NCI	10,294	8,204	2,999	501	21,998
Revenue	32,373	–	–	–	
Profit/(loss) for the year	14,527	(4,324)	(2,337)	(14,684)	
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	3,415	(2,561)	(1,139)	(4,552)	(4,837)
Cash flows from/(to) operating activities	20,537	(4,334)	(3,367)	(17,527)	
Cash flows to investing activities	(23,419)	(2,667)	(25)	(2,918)	
Cash flows (to)/from financing activities	(12,075)	9,000	4,500	17,871	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Employee share purchase plan (“ESPP”) — equity settled

Since 2020, the Group adopted several ESPPs to its subsidiaries, pursuant to which, the partnership firms, whose limited partners consisted of employees of the Group (“participants”), invested in the Group’s subsidiaries (the Target Company) by way of subscribing newly issued equity interests of the subsidiaries.

##### (i) Pukon ESPP

In 2020, the Group adopted ESPP to one of its subsidiary, Shanghai Pukon (the “Pukon ESPP”). Pursuant to which, Mr. Jiang who is key management personnel as well as the holder of non-controlling interest of Shanghai Pukon, acquired 20% equity interest in Shanghai Pukon from the Company at a price of RMB4,000,000. The terms and conditions of the Pukon ESPP are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

No expenses were recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020 in relation to the aforesaid Pukon ESPP as the transferred consideration approximated to the then fair value of the equity interests transferred, as determined by an independent valuation firm.

##### (ii) Healing ESPP

According to the Company announcement dated 7 June 2021, the Group adopted ESPP to one of its subsidiary, Shanghai Healing. Pursuant to which, Dr. Liang Dongke and Ningbo Hanshen Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (LP)\* 寧波翰昇企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥) (the Healing Share Incentive Platform) are eligible to acquire 14.02% equity interest in Shanghai Healing at a price of RMB8,150,000 in total (the “Healing ESPP”). The consideration price is determined with reference to the registered capital of Shanghai Healing.

The Healing ESPP have vesting terms in schedule from the grant date over 55 months ending 31 December 2025 on the condition that the employees fulfil certain non-market performance conditions.

\* English translation is for identification purpose only.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (a) Employee share purchase plan (“ESPP”) — equity settled (Continued)

##### (ii) Healing ESPP (Continued)

The terms and conditions of the ESPP are as follows:

	Exercise Price	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
<b>ESPP granted on 31 May 2021</b>			<b>Non-market performance vesting condition (note)</b>	
Instruments granted to directors	RMB1.00	467,000	till 30 September 2021	
		700,500	till 31 May 2022	
		700,500	till 31 October 2023	55 months
		467,000	till 31 December 2025	
Instruments granted to employees:				
		1,163,000	till 30 September 2021	
		1,744,500	till 31 May 2022	
		1,744,500	till 31 October 2023	55 months
		1,163,000	till 31 December 2025	
<b>Total ESPP granted</b>		<b>8,150,000</b>		

Note: Non-market performance vesting condition refer to the key milestone of research and development projects as specified in the Healing ESPP agreement dated on 31 May 2021 and capital increase agreement dated on 7 June 2021, respectively.

##### (iii) Puhui ESPP

In November 2021, the Group adopted ESPP to one of its subsidiary, Shanghai Puhui. Pursuant to which, Ningbo Youtuo Enterprise Management Partnership (LP)\* 寧波優拓企業管理合夥企業(有限合伙) (the Puhui Share Incentive Platform) is eligible to acquire 20% equity interest in Shanghai Puhui at a price of RMB7,500,000 in total (the “Puhui ESPP”). The consideration price is determined with reference to the registered capital of Shanghai Puhui.

The Puhui ESPP have vesting terms in schedule from the grant date over 61 months ending 31 December 2026 on the condition that the employees fulfil certain non-market performance conditions.

\* English translation is for identification purpose only.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (a) Employee share purchase plan ("ESPP") — equity settled (Continued)

##### (iii) Puhui ESPP (Continued)

The terms and conditions of the ESPP are as follows:

	Exercise Price	Number of ESPP	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of ESPP
<b>ESPP granted on 29 November 2021</b>			<b>Non-market performance vesting condition (note)</b>	
Instruments granted to employees:	RMB1.00			
		1,500,000	till 31 December 2022	
		2,250,000	till 31 December 2023	
		750,000	till 30 June 2024	61 months
		750,000	till 31 December 2024	
		1,500,000	till 31 December 2025	
		750,000	till 31 December 2026	
<b>Total ESPP granted</b>		<b>7,500,000</b>		

Note: Non-market performance vesting condition refer to the key milestone of research and development projects as specified in the Puhui ESPP agreement and capital increase agreement dated on 29 November 2021.

##### (iv) Fair value of ESPP and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for the ESPPs granted is measured by reference to the fair value of equity instruments granted as determined by an independent valuation firm. The fair value of the equity instruments granted has been measured using discounted cash flows based on the financial forecast prepared by the management. The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the ESPP were as follows.

Fair value of ESPP on grant date and assumptions	Healing ESPP	Puhui ESPP
Grant date	<b>31 May 2021</b>	29 November 2021
Fair value at grant date	<b>RMB0.011</b>	RMB0.0333
Equity price at grant date	<b>RMB1.011</b>	RMB1.0333
Exercise price	<b>RMB1.0000</b>	RMB1.0000
Forecast period	<b>10 years</b>	5 years
Sales growth rate	<b>30%</b>	30%
Terminal growth rate	<b>0%</b>	0%
Discount rate	<b>15%</b>	15%
Discount for lack of marketability (DLOM)	<b>28%</b>	28%



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS** *(Continued)***(a) Employee share purchase plan (“ESPP”) — equity settled** *(Continued)***(iv) Fair value of ESPP and assumptions** *(Continued)*

The cash flows beyond this forecast period were adjusted into perpetuity by taking into consideration of terminal growth rate and discounting factor. Management determined the budgeted growth rate based on past performance, market data in the same industry and its expectation for market development. The discount rates reflect specific risks relating to the relevant business. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

**(v) Outstanding ESPPs**

	2021		2020	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of ESPP involved	Weighted average exercise price	Number of ESPP involved
Outstanding at beginning of the year	Nil	–	Nil	–
Granted	RMB1.00	15,650,000	RMB1.00	4,000,000
Exercised	Nil	–	RMB1.00	(4,000,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	RMB1.00	15,650,000	Nil	–

The ESPPs outstanding at 31 December 2021 have an exercise price of RMB1.000 and a weighted average contractual life of 4.83 years (2020: Nil).

**(vi) Expense recognised in profit or loss**

For details of the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 6.

**(b) RSUs**

On 19 August 2021, the Company adopted share incentive scheme, pursuant to which, Dr. Liang Dong Ke and two partnership firms, Jingning Int Chuangqi Enterprise Management Partnership (LP)\* 景寧瑛泰創啟企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥) and Jingning Int Chuangyuan Enterprise Management Partnership (LP)\* 景寧瑛泰創源企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥), whose limited partners consisted of employees of the Group, invested in the Company by way of subscribing 5,000,000 domestic shares (the restricted share units) at a price of RMB12.00 per share.

The RSUs have vesting terms in schedule from the grant date over 60 months ending 18 August 2026 on the condition that the employees fulfil certain non-market performance conditions. On 13 May 2021, the Company received approval from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) in relation to its allotment and issuance of 2,000,000 new domestic shares under the share incentive scheme. The CSRC approval is effective for 12 months from 13 May 2021. As of 31 December 2021, the Company has not yet issued any new shares to the participants under the share incentive scheme.

\* English translation is for identification purpose only.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (b) RSUs (Continued)

The terms and conditions of the RSU are as follows:

	Exercise Price	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of RSUs
<b>RSU granted on 19 August 2021</b>			<b>Non-market performance vesting condition (note)</b>	
Instruments granted to directors	RMB12.00	225,705	till 31 December 2021	60 months
		601,880	till 31 December 2022	
		601,880	till 31 December 2023	
		601,880	till 31 December 2024	
		601,880	till 31 December 2025	
		376,175	till 18 August 2026	
Instruments granted to employees:	RMB12.00			60 months
		149,295	till 31 December 2021	
		398,120	till 31 December 2022	
		398,120	till 31 December 2023	
		398,120	till 31 December 2024	
		398,120	till 31 December 2025	
		248,825	till 18 August 2026	
<b>Total ESPP granted</b>		<b>5,000,000</b>		

Note: Non-market performance vesting condition refer to the operation result and employee performance rating as specified in the subscription agreement dated on 23 April 2021 and BOD resolution dated on 19 August 2021.

Detailed information is disclosed in the Company's announcements and circular dated 21 September 2020, 6 November 2020, 16 April 2021, 17 May 2021 and 19 August 2021.

#### (i) Fair value of RSUs and assumptions

The fair value of the domestic share as at the grant date has been measured with reference to the market price of H share of the Company multiplied by the discount for lack of marketability ("DLOM") as determined by an independent valuation firm. DLOM is measured using option-pricing method. The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the RSUs were as follows.

##### Fair value of RSUs granted on 19 August 2021 and assumptions

Fair value of domestic share at grant date	RMB14.81
Fair value of H share at grant date	RMB23.89
Volatility	51.5%
Risk-free rate	2.84%
Vesting period	7.37 year
Discount for lack of marketability (DLOM)	38%

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS** *(Continued)***(b) RSUs** *(Continued)***(i) Fair value of RSUs and assumptions** *(Continued)*

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility of comparable companies (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the RSUs), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility based on publicly available information. The risk-free rate is based on the Chinese bond yields. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

**(ii) Outstanding RSUs**

	2021	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of RSUs involved
Outstanding at beginning of the year	Nil	–
Granted	RMB12.00	5,000,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	RMB12.00	5,000,000

The RSUs outstanding at 31 December 2021 have an exercise price of RMB12.00 and a weighted average contractual life of 4.58 years (2020: None).

**(iii) Expense recognised in profit or loss**

For details of the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 6.

**16 INVESTMENT IN FUNDS****Ruixin Fund**

According to the Company's announcements dated 19 March 2020 and 29 April 2020 and the circular dated 22 May 2020, the Company and Ningbo Huaige Health Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (as the general partner and fund manager, Chinese name as 寧波懷格健康投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥), "Huaige Health") conditionally entered into the Ruixin Subscription Memorandum (the "Ruixin Subscription") in relation to the establishment of, and investment in, Jingning Huaige Ruixin Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* 景寧懷格瑞信創業投資合夥企業(有限合夥) (the "Ruixin Fund"). Under the Ruixin Subscription, the total contribution by the general partner and all the limited partners of the Ruixin Fund is no less than RMB300 million and no more than RMB400 million, and the capital contribution by the Company as a limited partner will be RMB50 million. The primary objective of the Ruixin Fund is investments in equity interest of entities in the medical devices, pharmaceutical, biologics, medical services and contract research organisation ("CRO") services industries mainly in the PRC and investments in other equity funds with focus of investing in the medical device and biomedical fields.

\* English translation is for identification purpose only.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 16 INVESTMENT IN FUNDS (Continued)

#### Int Fund

According to the Company's announcement dated 19 March 2020 and circular dated 22 May 2020, the Company and Huaige Health (as the fund manager) conditionally entered into the Int Subscription Memorandum (the "Int Subscription") in relation to the establishment of, and investment in Int Fund. Under the Int Subscription, the total capital contribution by the general partner and all the limited partners of the Int Fund is not less than RMB110 million and not more than RMB200 million, and the capital contribution by the Company as a limited partner will be RMB50 million.

The primary objective of Int Fund is venture investments in, among others, equity interests, convertible loans and/or financial assets in relation to start-ups or early-stage businesses in the medical devices industry mainly in the PRC. The investment priorities of the Int Fund include start-ups or early-stage businesses principally engaged in the research and development of cardiovascular interventional devices, neuro interventional procedural medical devices and other interventional medical devices.

According to the partnership agreements of Ruixin Fund and Int Fund, the Company's capital contribution commitment was RMB50 million to each fund and shall be payable on or before 31 December 2021. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company made capital contribution of RMB50,000,000 to the two funds and all its capital commitment was fully paid as of 31 December 2021.

### 17 INVENTORIES

	<b>31 December 2021</b>	31 December 2020
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
Raw materials	<b>45,960</b>	28,828
Work in progress	<b>10,732</b>	12,228
Finished goods	<b>32,811</b>	13,686
Others	<b>2,991</b>	464
	<b>92,494</b>	55,206

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as expenses and included in profit or loss was presented in note 6(c).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***18 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
<b>Trade receivables (a)</b>		
Receivables from third parties	<b>78,316</b>	20,448
Receivables from related parties <i>(note 28)</i>	<b>940</b>	3,223
Less: losses allowance on trade receivables	<b>(583)</b>	(16)
Trade receivables, net	<b>78,673</b>	23,655
Deposits for construction project	<b>3,191</b>	6,959
Others	<b>909</b>	535
Trade and other receivables, net	<b>82,773</b>	31,149

**(a) Ageing analysis**

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
Within 3 months	<b>76,900</b>	22,698
3 to 6 months	<b>1,588</b>	957
6 to 9 months	<b>185</b>	-
	<b>78,673</b>	23,655

Trade receivables are generally due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 26(a).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 December 2021 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
<b>Non-current portion</b>		
Unlisted units in investment funds (note 16)	123,174	49,060
Unlisted equity investment	7,000	–
	<b>130,174</b>	49,060
<b>Current portion</b>		
Net value-based wealth management products issued by banks	–	33,322
Variable income-based wealth management products issued by banks and financial institutions	–	12,000
Structured bank deposits	–	26,000
Foreign currency forward contracts	132	131
	<b>132</b>	71,453

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The non-current financial assets at FVPL represent investment in units in the Ruixin Funds and Int Fund, and a private entity incorporated in the PRC. These investments are primarily engaged or further invested in the healthcare sectors.

The current financial assets at FVPL represent wealth management products, structured bank deposits, and foreign currency forward contracts issued by banks and financial institutions in the PRC.

Further details on the Group's credit risk arising from financial assets and its fair value measurement are set out in note 26(a) and note 26(e), respectively.

### 20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	31 December 2021 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
Cash at bank (i)	640,539	870,127
Cash on hand	11	5
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>640,550</b>	870,132

- (i) Cash at bank mainly includes deposits placed at banks in the PRC with original maturities of three months or less. These deposits are guaranteed for principal repayment with fixed returns. The balance of these deposits amounts to RMB573,299,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB675,390,000). Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from cash at bank are set out in note 26(a).



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION***(Continued)***(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:**

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2021</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2020 RMB'000
Profit before taxation		<b>155,691</b>	137,085
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<i>6(c)</i>	<b>23,840</b>	17,558
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<i>6(c)</i>	<b>5,528</b>	3,769
Amortisation of intangible assets	<i>6(c)</i>	<b>848</b>	637
Finance costs	<i>6(a)</i>	<b>633</b>	92
Interest income	<i>5</i>	<b>(14,525)</b>	(24,095)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		<b>112</b>	7
Loss on scrapping of inventories		<b>–</b>	1,329
Net realised and unrealised gains from fair value changes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<i>5</i>	<b>(29,293)</b>	(2,395)
Recognition/(reversal) of impairment loss	<i>6(c)</i>	<b>567</b>	(44)
Foreign exchange gains and others		<b>2,656</b>	11,360
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	<i>6(b)</i>	<b>1,107</b>	–
Operating profits before changes in working capital		<b>147,164</b>	145,303
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories		<b>(37,288)</b>	(13,114)
Increase in operating receivables		<b>(74,943)</b>	(22,596)
(Increase)/decrease in operating payables		<b>23,220</b>	(1,322)
Increase in deferred income		<b>8,319</b>	1,824
Increase in contract liabilities		<b>21,376</b>	4,666
Cash generated from operations		<b>87,848</b>	114,761

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(Continued)

#### (c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

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

	<b>Lease liabilities RMB'000 (note 12)</b>
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	1,826
<b>Change from financing cash flows:</b>	
Payment for capital element of lease liabilities	(399)
Total change from financing cash flows	(399)
<b>Other change:</b>	
Lease liabilities recognised during the year	306
Total other change	306
<b>At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021</b>	1,733
<b>Change from financing cash flows:</b>	
Payment for capital element of lease liabilities	(320)
Total change from financing cash flows	(320)
<b>Other change:</b>	
Lease liabilities recognised during the year	11,991
Total other change	11,991
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	13,404

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***21 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
Trade payables (i)	<b>26,815</b>	15,857
Payroll payables	<b>18,916</b>	13,021
Construction payables	<b>49,090</b>	29,274
Amounts due to related parties (note 28)	<b>174</b>	164
Others	<b>9,712</b>	6,700
	<b>104,707</b>	65,016

- (i) As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
Within 3 months	<b>23,088</b>	14,459
Over 3 months but within 6 months	<b>1,921</b>	128
Over 6 months but within 1 year	<b>582</b>	519
Over 1 year	<b>1,224</b>	751
	<b>26,815</b>	15,857

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

**22 CONTRACT LIABILITIES**

	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
Advances received from customer	<b>35,723</b>	14,347

When the Group receives an advance before the delivery of the products, this will give rise to contract liabilities. The Group typically receives 100% advance from a majority of its customers before the delivery of the products.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 22 CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Movement in contract liabilities

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
At the beginning of year	14,347	9,681
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of receiving advances from customers	301,564	257,003
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year	(280,188)	(252,337)
At the end of year	35,723	14,347

### 23 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### (a) Current taxation in the consolidated statements of financial position represents:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
<b>PRC CIT</b>		
At the beginning of the year	8,180	6,234
Provision for the year	19,055	20,902
Tax paid	(15,019)	(18,956)
At the end of year	12,216	8,180

#### (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

##### (i) Movement of each component of deferred tax

The components of deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Intercompany unrealised profit RMB'000	Tax losses RMB'000	Deferred income RMB'000	Fair value changes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	805	493	590	-	(69)	1,819
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	582	(493)	202	-	43	334
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	1,387	-	792	-	(26)	2,153
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(175)	5,762	1,248	(3,496)	470	3,809
At 31 December 2021	1,212	5,762	2,040	(3,496)	444	5,962

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***23 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION***(Continued)***(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:** *(Continued)***(ii) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:**

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	9,458	2,153
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(3,496)	–
	<b>5,962</b>	2,153

**(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised**

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(q), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of RMB40,570,000 (2020: RMB46,965,000), as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity. Cumulative tax losses incurred by PRC subsidiaries amounting to RMB40,570,000 (2020: RMB46,965,000) will expire within five years under the current tax legislation.

**24 DEFERRED INCOME**

	31 December 2021 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
<b>Government grants</b>		
At the beginning of year	5,760	3,936
Grants received	10,760	3,680
Charged to profit or loss	(2,441)	(1,856)
At the end of year	<b>14,079</b>	5,760
Representing		
— Current portion	383	449
— Non-current portion	13,696	5,311
Total	<b>14,079</b>	5,760

Deferred income of the Group mainly represents various grants received from the government to compensate the capital expenditure on production lines and expenditure incurred for research and developments projects.

Government grants are recognised as other income over the useful lives of relevant property, plant and equipment or when the research and development projects commenced.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 25 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

#### (a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The Company	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>		166,000	934,504	24,233	86,685	1,211,422
Profit for the year		–	–	–	125,105	125,105
Adjustment on the listing expenses		–	738	–	–	738
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	25(d)	–	–	–	(29,050)	(29,050)
Appropriation for surplus reserve		–	–	12,504	(12,504)	–
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021</b>		<b>166,000</b>	<b>935,242</b>	<b>36,737</b>	<b>170,236</b>	<b>1,308,215</b>
Profit for the year		–	–	–	139,503	139,503
Equity-settled share-based payment	15(b)	–	1,054	–	–	1,054
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	25(d)	–	–	–	(47,310)	(47,310)
Appropriation for surplus reserve		–	–	13,950	(13,950)	–
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>		<b>166,000</b>	<b>936,296</b>	<b>50,687</b>	<b>248,479</b>	<b>1,401,462</b>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***25 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS** *(Continued)***(b) Share capital**

	2021		2020	
	No. of shares (‘000)	RMB’000	No. of shares (‘000)	RMB’000
<b>Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:</b>				
At 1 January and 31 December	<b>166,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>	166,000	166,000
<b>Representing:</b>				
Domestic shares issued	<b>61,787</b>	<b>61,787</b>	120,000	120,000
H shares issued	<b>104,213</b>	<b>104,213</b>	46,000	46,000
Total ordinary shares issued at 31 December	<b>166,000</b>	<b>166,000</b>	166,000	166,000

As disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 25 May 2021, 16 June 2021, 19 August 2021, 7 September 2021, 10 September 2021, 27 September 2021 and 8 October 2021 in relation to the full circulation of certain domestic shares of the Company, 58,213,392 domestic shares held by KDL and Ningbo Huaige Taiyi were converted to H shares of the Company and listed on HKEX since 8 October 2021.

**(c) Nature and purpose of reserves****(i) Capital reserve**

Under PRC rules and regulations, capital reserve is non-distributable other than in liquidation and may be utilised for business expansion or converted into ordinary shares by the issuance of new shares to shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholdings or by increasing the par value of the shares currently held by the shareholders.

**(ii) Statutory surplus reserve**

In accordance with the PRC Company Law, all PRC subsidiaries of the Group which are domestic enterprises are required to allocate 10% of their profit after tax, as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting standard, to their respective statutory reserves until the reserves reach 50% of their respective registered capital. For the entity concerned, statutory reserves can be used to make good previous years’ losses, if any, and may be converted into capital in proportion to the existing equity interests of investors, provided that the balance of the reserve after such conversion is not less than 25% of the entity’s registered capital.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 25 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

#### (c) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

##### (iii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside the the PRC. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(t).

#### (d) Dividends

##### (i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of RMB0.26 per ordinary share (2020: RMB0.285 per ordinary share)	<b>43,160</b>	47,310

On 18 March 2022, the directors of the Company proposed a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 of RMB0.26 per ordinary share, which has not been recognised as a liability at 31 December 2021.

In accordance with the Company's article of association, in distributing its profit after tax of the relevant financial year, the lower of the profit after tax as shown in the financial statements prepared under HKFRSs and PRC accounting standards shall be applied.

##### (ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, RMB0.285 per ordinary share (2020: RMB0.175 per ordinary share)	<b>47,310</b>	29,050

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval of the Company held on 19 March 2021, a final cash dividend of RMB0.285 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 based on 166,000,000 ordinary shares with total amount of RMB47,310,000 was paid in June 2021.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***25 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS** *(Continued)***(e) Distributability of reserve**

As 31 December 2021, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company, was RMB248,132,000 (2020: RMB169,889,000).

**(f) Capital management**

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio. For this purpose, the Group defines debt as total leases liabilities and defines equity as total equity.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group's net debt-to-equity ratio was as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
Current liabilities:			
Lease liabilities	12	<b>192</b>	320
Non-current liabilities:			
Lease liabilities	12	<b>13,212</b>	1,413
Total debt		<b>13,404</b>	1,733
Total equity		<b>1,438,334</b>	1,327,648
<b>Debt-to-equity ratio</b>		<b>0.93%</b>	0.10%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash at banks, deposits placed at banks, and wealth management products issued by banks and financial institutions, is limited because the counterparties are reputable banks and financial institutions, for which the management believes are of high credit quality. Credit risk of investment in the Ruixin Fund and the Int Fund is also considered to be limited because the fund manager, Huaige Health, is specialised in investment in medical and healthcare business with good track record proven. Besides, Dr. Liang Dongke, is also member of investment committee of the Ruixin Fund and Int Fund supervising the daily operation and investment decision. Accordingly, the Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis.

The Group normally require its distributors to make full prepayment prior to the delivery of the products. The Group offer credit sales to its medical device manufacturers and other distributors, with credit periods range from 30 to 90 days. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The default risk of the industry or country in which the customers operate also has an influence on credit risk. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, 28% and 68% of the total trade receivables were due from the Group's top five largest customers. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at lifetime ECL. The Group determines ECL by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience, the past default experience of the debtor, general economic conditions of the industry and country in which the debtors operates and an assessment of both the current and the forecast duration of condition as of the end of the reporting period. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** *(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)*

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

	As at 31 December 2021		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000
Within 3 months	0.36%	76,925	(25)
3 ~ 6 months	1.00%	1,603	(15)
6 ~ 9 months	5.00%	196	(11)
Over 1 year	100.00%	532	(532)
		<b>79,256</b>	<b>(583)</b>

	As at 31 December 2020		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Loss allowance RMB'000
Within 3 months	0.36%	22,712	(3)
3 ~ 6 months	1.00%	959	(13)
		<b>23,671</b>	<b>(16)</b>

**(b) Liquidity risk**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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

	As at 31 December 2021					
	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					Carrying amount
	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Lease liabilities	254	254	4,980	12,200	17,688	13,404
Trade and other payables	85,791	–	–	–	85,791	85,791
	<b>86,045</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>103,479</b>	<b>99,195</b>

	As at 31 December 2020					
	Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					Carrying amount
	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Lease liabilities	393	254	802	569	2,018	1,733
Trade and other payables	51,995	–	–	–	51,995	51,995
	<b>52,388</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>54,013</b>	<b>53,728</b>

#### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits with banks, wealth management products issued by banks and financial institution and lease liabilities. Instruments bearing interest at variable rates and fixed rates expose the Group to cashflow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The Group regularly reviews its strategy on interest rate risk management in the light of the prevailing market condition. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

##### (i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as of the end of the reporting period.

	2021		2020	
	Effective interest rate %	RMB'000	Effective interest rate %	RMB'000
<b>Fixed rate instruments:</b>				
Lease liabilities	4.90%	(13,404)	4.90%	(1,733)
Deposits placed with banks	0.15% – 3.00%	573,299	0.42% – 3.30%	675,390
		<b>559,895</b>		<b>673,657</b>
<b>Variable rate instruments:</b>				
Cash at bank	0.0001% – 0.30%	67,240	0.0001% – 0.35%	194,737
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Nil	–	1.20% – 4.90%	71,322
		<b>627,135</b>		<b>939,716</b>

##### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the effect on the Group's profit after tax for the reporting period and retained profits as at the end of the reporting period that an increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates would have.

	As at 31 December 2021				As at 31 December 2020			
	Increase/ (decrease) of basis point	Effect on profit after tax RMB'000	Effect on retained earnings RMB'000	Effect on non-controlling interests RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) of basis point	Effect on profit after tax RMB'000	Effect on retained earnings RMB'000	Effect on non-controlling interests RMB'000
Interest rates	100	4,942	4,532	293	100	8,014	7,899	115
	(100)	(4,942)	(4,532)	(293)	(100)	(8,014)	(7,899)	(115)

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period, the impact on the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expenses or income of such a change in interest rates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States dollars ("USD") and Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"). In the normal course of business, the Group enter into foreign currency forward contracts for trading transactions denominated in USD to reduce exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. These foreign currency forward contracts are not hedge accounted.

#### (i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure as at the end of the reporting periods to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in RMB, translated using the spot rate at the year-end date.

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	USD RMB'000	HKD RMB'000	USD RMB'000	HKD RMB'000
Trade and other receivables	10,508	–	2,909	–
Cash and cash equivalents	38,423	23,798	69,387	104,661
Trade and other payables	(5,455)	–	(704)	–
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	43,476	23,798	71,592	104,661

#### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

	As at 31 December 2021			As at 31 December 2020		
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000	Effect on non- controlling interests RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits RMB'000	Effect on non- controlling interests RMB'000
USD	10% (10%)	3,643 (3,643)	(148) 148	10% (10%)	6,094 (6,094)	(21) 21
HKD	10% (10%)	1,977 (1,977)	237 (237)	10% (10%)	8,868 (8,868)	– –

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** *(Continued)***(d) Currency risk** *(Continued)*

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' profit after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into RMB at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, including inter-company payables and receivables within the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies.

**(e) Fair value measurement****(i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value****Fair value hierarchy**

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared by the finance team at each interim and annual reporting date, and is reviewed and approved by the head of finance department. Discussion of the valuation process and results with the head of finance department and the directors is held twice a year, to coincide with the reporting dates.

	As at 31 December 2021			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL				
— Foreign currency forward contracts	—	132	—	132
— Investment in unlisted funds	—	—	123,174	123,174
— Unlisted investment	—	—	7,000	7,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>130,174</b>	<b>130,306</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (e) Fair value measurement (Continued)

##### (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Continued)

##### *Fair value hierarchy (Continued)*

	As at 31 December 2020			
	Level 1 RMB'000	Level 2 RMB'000	Level 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL				
— Net value-based wealth management products issued by banks	—	33,322	—	33,322
— Variable income-based wealth management products issued by banks and financial institutions	—	—	12,000	12,000
— Structured bank deposits	—	—	26,000	26,000
— Foreign currency forward contracts	—	131	—	131
— Investment in unlisted funds	—	—	49,060	49,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>33,453</b>	<b>87,060</b>	<b>120,513</b>

##### **Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements**

The fair value of net value-based wealth management products issued by banks have been estimated using the market approach by reference to the prices provided by the counterparty banks which represented the prices they would pay to redeem the products at the end of each reporting period.

These foreign currency forward contracts are fair valued by comparing the contracted rate to the exchange rate of relevant currency issued by Bank of China at the end of reporting period. All movements in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period they occur.

##### **Information about Level 3 fair value measurements**

##### *Investment in unlisted funds*

The fair value of unlisted units in investment funds have been estimated using market approach by reference to the recent funds raised of each underlying portfolio companies invested by the funds. A valuation analysis of changes in fair value of each fund is prepared by the fund manager, Huaige Health, to the Company at each interim and annual reporting date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (e) Fair value measurement (Continued)

##### (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Continued)

##### Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

##### Unlisted investment

The fair value of unlisted Investment is determined using the recent comparable market transaction price, if available, or other acceptable valuation techniques. As of 31 December 2021, the management is of the view that fair value of the unlisted investment was equal to the capital contribution amount at the end of the reporting period.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements was as follows:

2021	Wealth management products issued by banks RMB'000	Wealth management products issued by financial institutions RMB'000	Structured bank deposits RMB'000	Investment in unlisted funds RMB'000	Unlisted investment RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	2,000	10,000	26,000	49,060	-	87,060
Purchase of wealth management products	-	32,000	-	-	-	32,000
Purchase of structured bank deposits	-	-	466,000	-	-	466,000
Investment in unlisted funds	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Investment in unlisted entity	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Net realised and unrealised gains recognised in profit or loss	-	404	3,296	24,114	-	27,814
Redemption of wealth management products	(2,000)	(42,404)	(495,296)	-	-	(539,700)
At 31 December 2021	-	-	-	123,174	7,000	130,174

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (e) Fair value measurement (Continued)

##### (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Continued)

##### Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

##### Unlisted investment (Continued)

2020	Wealth management products issued by banks RMB'000	Wealth management products issued by financial institutions RMB'000	Structured bank deposits RMB'000	Investment in unlisted funds RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	4,509	-	-	-	4,509
Purchase of wealth management products	3,000	10,000	-	-	13,000
Purchase of structured bank deposits	-	-	26,000	-	26,000
Investment in unlisted funds	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Net realised and unrealised gains/(loss) recognised in profit or loss	177	-	-	(940)	(763)
Redemption of wealth management products	(5,686)	-	-	-	(5,686)
At 31 December 2020	2,000	10,000	26,000	49,060	87,060

##### (ii) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

All financial instruments carried at amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2021 and 2020.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***27 COMMITMENTS****(a) Capital commitments**

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2021 and 2020 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	<b>At 31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	<b>At 31 December 2020 RMB'000</b>
Contracted for	<b>71,275</b>	309,119
Authorised but not contracted for	<b>527,200</b>	230,854
<b>Total</b>	<b>598,475</b>	539,973

The capital commitments mainly include the unpaid capital commitments to the investment funds and the capital expenditures on the construction of Shanghai and Zhuhai production base as well as upgrading of production lines.

**28 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS****(a) Key management personnel remuneration**

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 9.

	<b>2021 RMB'000</b>	<b>2020 RMB'000</b>
Short-term employee benefits	<b>2,314</b>	3,173

Total remuneration is included in "Staff costs" (note 6(b)).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 28 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (b) Related party transactions

During the reporting period, the directors are of the view that the following companies are related parties:

Name of party	Relationship
KDL <sup>#</sup>	Single largest shareholder of the Company
Guangdong Kindly Medical Device Group Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 廣東康德萊醫療器械集團有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Zhejiang Kindly Medical Devices Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 浙江康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Hunan Kindly Medical Device Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 湖南康德萊醫療器械有限責任公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Guangdong Kindly Medical Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 廣東康德萊醫療供應鏈管理有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Beijing Kangbaishi Medical Technology Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 北京康百世醫療科技有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Shanghai Kindly Pipe Manufacture Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 上海康德萊制管有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Shanghai Kindly Import and Export Trade Co., Ltd. <sup>**</sup> (Chinese name as 上海康德萊進出口貿易有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL
Shanghai Kindly Holdings Group Co., Ltd. <sup>^</sup> (Chinese name as 上海康德萊控股集團有限公司, "KDL Holding")	Controlling shareholder of KDL
Zhuhai Kindly Medical Industry Investments Co., Ltd. <sup>^</sup> (Chinese name as 珠海康德萊醫療產業投資有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL Holding
Zhuhai Gongsheng Medical Industry Services Co., Ltd. <sup>^</sup> (Chinese name as 珠海共生醫療產業服務有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL Holding
Zhuhai Kindly Hotel Management Co., Ltd. <sup>^</sup> (Chinese name as 珠海康德萊公寓酒店管理有限公司)	Subsidiary of KDL Holding
Ningbo Huaige Health Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) <sup>* #</sup> (Chinese name as 寧波懷格健康投資管理合夥企業 (有限合夥), "Huaige Health")	General partner of Ningbo Huaige Taiyi, which holds 15.18% equity interest in the Company

\* English translation is for identification purpose only.

# KDL and its subsidiaries/associates (excluding the Group) are herein referred to as "KDL Group".

^ KDL Holding and its subsidiaries/associates (excluding KDL Group and the Group) are herein referred to as "KDL Holding Group".

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***28 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** *(Continued)***(b) Related party transactions** *(Continued)*

During the reporting period, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Rental fee charged by:		
— KDL Group	641	635
— KDL Holding Group	161	454
Sales of goods to KDL Group	7,314	7,991
Purchase of raw materials from KDL Group	745	1,488
Consulting fee charged by Huaige Health	—	300
Investment in unlisted funds <i>(note 16)</i>	50,000	50,000

**(c) Related party balances**

The outstanding balances arising from the above transactions as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	31 December 2021 RMB'000	31 December 2020 RMB'000
<b>Amounts due from related parties</b>		
<b>Trade related:</b>		
KDL Group	877	3,163
KDL Holding Group	63	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>3,223</b>
<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>		
<b>Trade related:</b>		
KDL Group	174	164
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Unlisted units in investment funds <i>(note 16)</i>	123,174	49,060

Note:

- (i) The trade-related outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 28 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

#### (d) Other related party transactions

- (i) Pursuant to an agreement dated 20 June 2018, KDL authorised the Company using its trademark “康德萊” or “KDL”\* on products for 20 years, commencing from 31 October 2018 to 31 October 2038. No fee is to be charged by KDL from 31 October 2018 to 31 October 2028. KDL is to charge the Company a royalty fee at an agreed amount which shall be no more than 1% of the Group’s total sales of products with “康德萊” or “KDL”\* trademark from 31 October 2028 to 31 October 2038.
- (ii) KDL authorised the Company using its trademark “康德萊” or “KDL”\* as its company name in an indefinite period with free of charge.

#### (e) Applicability of the Listing Rules relating to connected transactions

The related party transactions in respect of (i) sales of goods to KDL Group, (ii) rental fee charged by KDL Group and KDL Holding Group, (iii) investment in unlisted funds and (iv) fund raised by Shanghai Healing from Int Fund, Dr. Liang and the Healing Share Incentive Platform as disclosed in note 28(b), note 14 (iii) and (iv) above constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are provided in the Directors’ Report under heading “Connected Transactions”.

The related party transaction in respect of (i) purchase of raw materials from KDL Group and (ii) consulting fee charged by Huaige Health as disclosed in note 28(b) and transactions disclosed in note 28(d) above constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, those transactions are exempt from the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they are below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***29 COMPANY — LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	<b>31 December 2021 RMB'000</b>	31 December 2020 RMB'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	<b>321,043</b>	126,260
Right-of-use assets	<b>100,164</b>	93,986
Intangible assets	<b>1,818</b>	1,134
Other non-current assets	<b>18,750</b>	5,784
Deferred tax assets	<b>2,285</b>	766
Interests in subsidiaries	<b>445,043</b>	194,801
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>130,174</b>	49,060
	<b>1,019,277</b>	471,791
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	<b>45,870</b>	40,509
Trade and other receivables	<b>127,480</b>	53,629
Other current assets	<b>14,014</b>	6,542
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>132</b>	43,453
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>314,135</b>	749,919
	<b>501,631</b>	894,052
	<b>1,520,908</b>	1,365,843
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	<b>72,054</b>	40,027
Contract liabilities	<b>10,267</b>	4,132
Lease liabilities	<b>192</b>	183
Deferred income	<b>383</b>	449
Current taxation	<b>6,626</b>	6,593
	<b>89,522</b>	51,384
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>412,109</b>	842,668
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>1,431,386</b>	1,314,459

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)***29 COMPANY — LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** *(Continued)*

		<b>31 December 2021</b>	31 December 2020
	<i>Note</i>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities		<b>13,212</b>	1,413
Deferred tax liabilities		<b>3,496</b>	–
Deferred income		<b>13,216</b>	4,831
		<b>29,924</b>	6,244
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<b>1,401,462</b>	1,308,215
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital	25	<b>166,000</b>	166,000
Reserves	25	<b>1,235,462</b>	1,142,215
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>1,401,462</b>	1,308,215

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 March 2022.

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**LIANG DONG KE***Director*

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**WANG CAI LIANG***Director*

(Company Stamp)



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

### 30 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING COMPANY

As at 31 December 2021, the directors considered the immediate controlling company of the Group is KDL, which is incorporated in the PRC. KDL is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and produces its financial statements available for public use.

As at 31 December 2021, the directors considered the ultimate controlling company of the Group is KDL Holding, which is jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Xianmiao, Mrs. Zheng Aiping\* (鄭愛平) and Mr. Zhang Wei\* (張偉) (together referred to as "Zhang Family") and incorporated in the PRC. KDL Holding does not produce its financial statements available for public use.

\* English translation is for identification purpose only.

### 31 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, and a new standard, HKFRS 17, Insurance contracts, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 3, <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 16, <i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 37, <i>Onerous Contracts-Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to <i>HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 1, <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, <i>Disclosure of accounting policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 8, <i>Definition of accounting estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 12, <i>Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction</i>	1 January 2023

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Group has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

## DEFINITIONS

“Articles”	the articles of association of the Company, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time
“Award Shares”	the 5,000,000 new Domestic Shares to be allotted to Dr. Liang Dongke and the Share Incentive Platforms or other designated persons for administration of the Share Incentive Scheme
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company to be convened and held on Monday, 16 May 2022
“Board of Directors” or “Board”	the board of Directors of the Company
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“Company”	Shanghai Kindly Medical Instruments Co., Ltd.* (上海康德萊醫療器械股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, the H Shares of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock code: 1501)
“Controlling Shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed under the Listing Rules and unless the context otherwise requires, refers to Shanghai Kindly Enterprise Development Group Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊企業發展集團股份有限公司), Shanghai Kindly Holding Group Co., Ltd. (上海康德萊控股集團有限公司), Mr. Zhang Xianmiao (張憲淼), Ms. Zheng Aiping (鄭愛平) and Mr. Zhang Wei (張偉) as a group of Controlling Shareholders of the Company, and each of them, a “Controlling Shareholder”
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Domestic Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in RMB and are unlisted Shares which are currently not listed or traded on any stock exchange
“Group” or “we” or “our”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“H Shares”	overseas listed foreign invested ordinary share(s) in the ordinary share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“HK\$” or “Hong Kong dollars”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

## DEFINITIONS

“Independent Third Party(ies)”	any entity or person who is not a connected person of the Company within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Model Code”	Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
“Ningbo Hansheng”	Ningbo Hansheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (寧波翰昇企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), a limited partnership established in the PRC on 3 June 2021 as a limited liability partnership and an employee incentive platform of the Company
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Board
“Non-Competition Undertaking”	the non-competition undertakings dated 14 October 2019 provided by the Controlling Shareholders in favor of the Company
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China
“Proposed Final Dividend”	the proposed final dividend distribution plan of RMB0.26 per Share (equivalent to HK\$0.32 per Share) (inclusive of applicable tax) subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the AGM as described under the section headed “Dividend” on page 19 of this annual report
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 28 October 2019
“Reporting Period”	the year ended 31 December 2021
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Board
“RMB”	the lawful currency of the PRC
“RSU Mandate”	a specific and unconditional mandate proposed to be granted to the Board at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 17 May 2021 to exercise the power of the Company to allot and issue 5,000,000 new Domestic Shares as Award Shares under the Share Incentive Scheme
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated October 28, 2019 in relation to global offering of H Shares of the Company

## DEFINITIONS

“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Share(s)”	share(s) in the share capital of the Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including the Domestic Share(s) and the H Share(s)
“Shareholder(s)”	the shareholders of the Company
“Share Incentive Platforms”	Jingning Int Chuangyuan Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (景寧瑛泰創源企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) and Jingning Int Chuangqi Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (景寧瑛泰創啟企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), limited partnerships established in the PRC whose general partner is Dr. Liang Dongke
“Share Incentive Scheme”	the share incentive scheme approved by the Shareholders on 17 December 2020 and the amendments to the Share Incentive Scheme approved by the Shareholders on 17 May 2021
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong)
“Substantial Shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules
“Supervisor(s)”	the supervisor(s) of the Company
“Supervisory Committee”	the supervisory committee of the Company