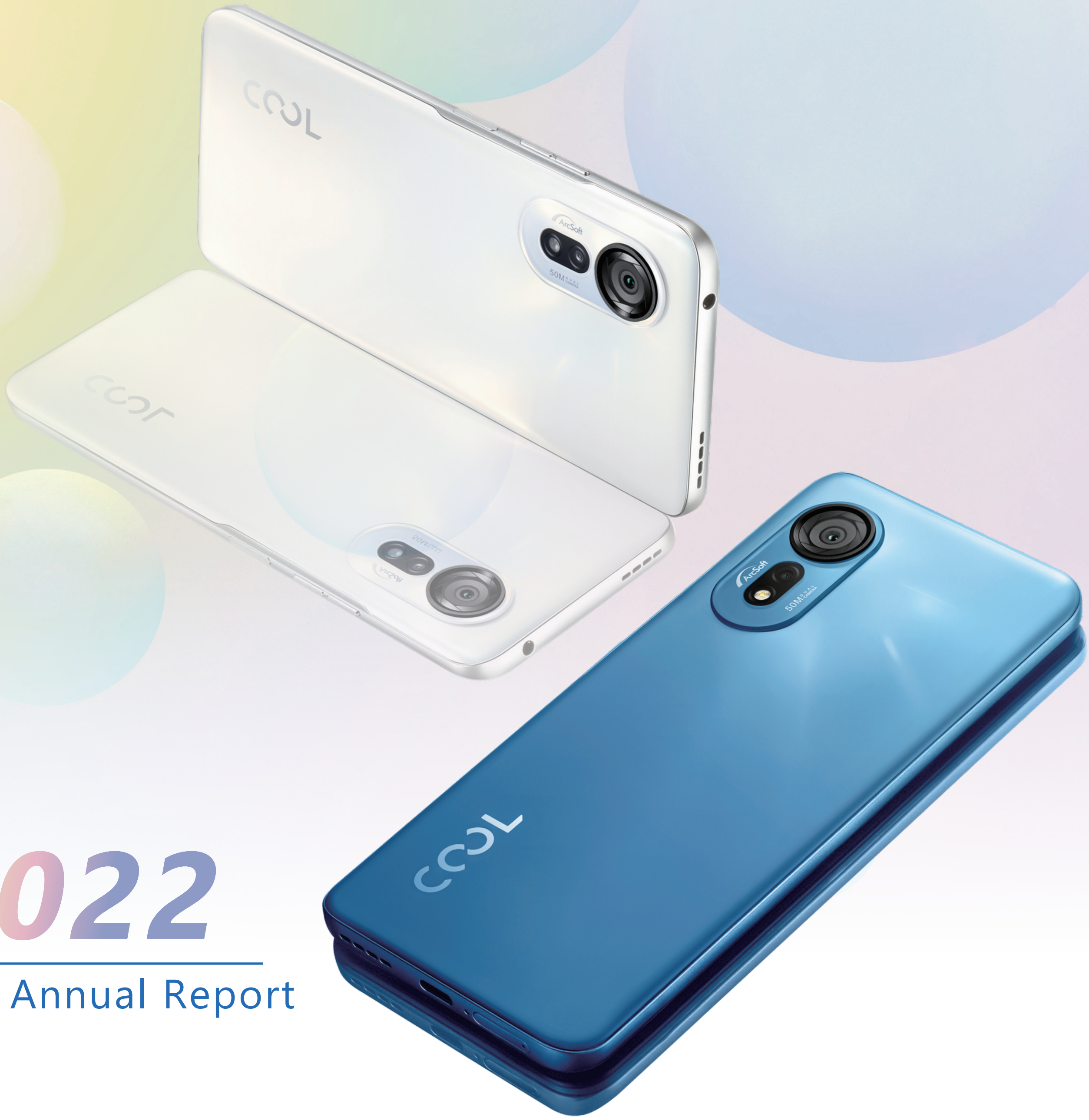
coolpad 酷派

COOLPAD GROUP LIMITED
酷派集團有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2369)



2022 Annual Report

CORPORATE PROFILE

Coolpad Group Limited (the "**Company**") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 11 June 2002. The shares of the Company (the "**Shares**") were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 9 December 2004 (Stock Code: 2369).

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") are committed to be a leading smartphone developer and manufacturer in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**"). In the last decade, capitalizing on the development of wireless telecommunications technological know-how in wireless telecommunications across multiple wireless telecommunications network standards including TDLTE, FDD-LTE, TD-SCDMA, CDMA-EVDO, WCDMA, GSM, and CDMA1X networks, the Group has developed a large number of proprietary technologies and patents in mobile operating systems, radio frequency, protocols and wireless data decomposed transmission technology, etc, and is one of the standard-setters in the communications industry. The Group never stops enhancing its research and development ("**R&D**") ability and is striving to be an important participant and a leader in the latest field of 5G and Artificial Intelligence.

Contribute in advancing technological innovations, as well as to strive along those with endeavours is the vision and mission of the Group. Relying on strong independent research and development strength and innovative market layout, Coolpad will lead the industry innovation in the digital era and provide consumers with continuously upgraded products and ecological services.

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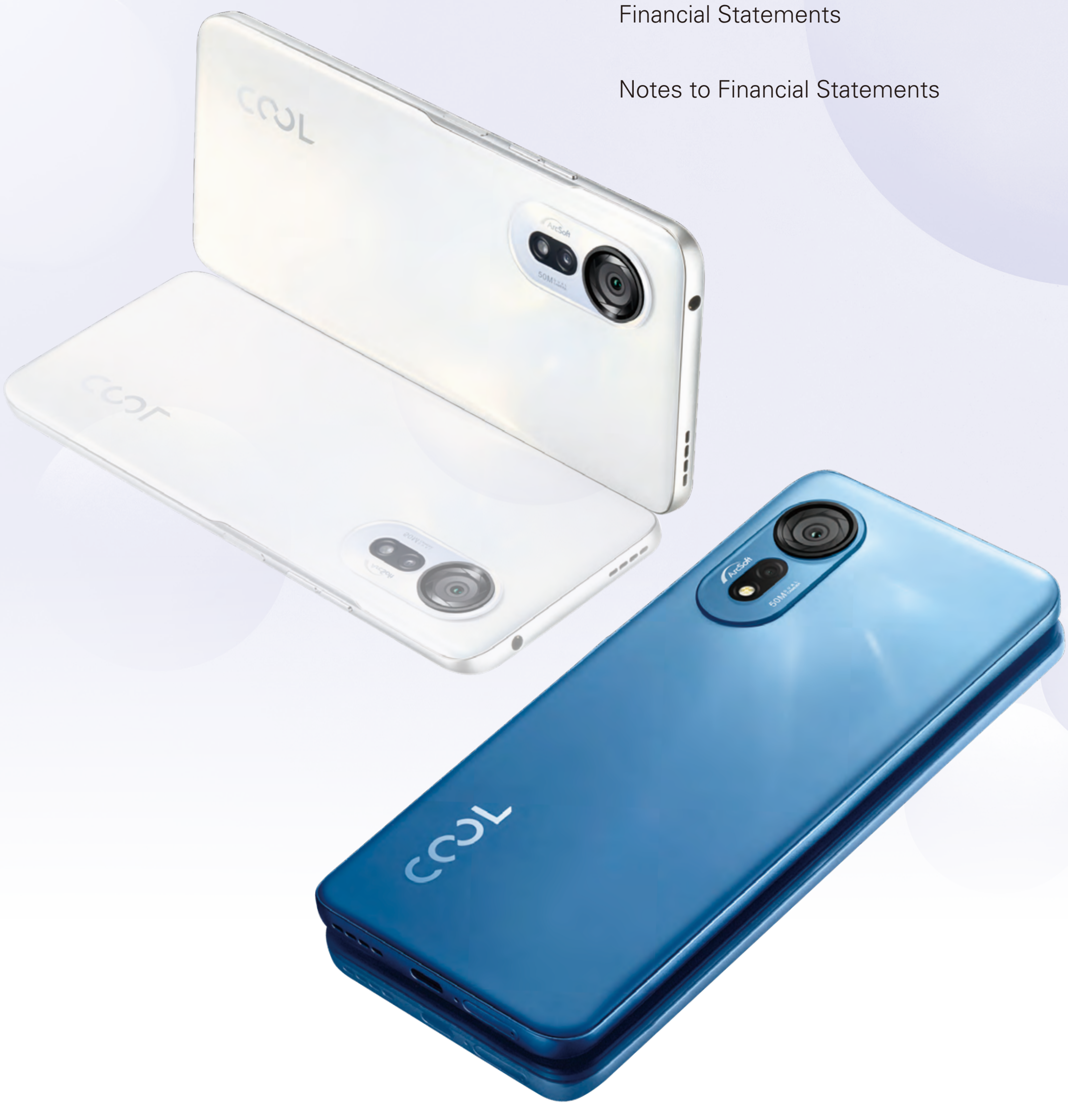


CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Office

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman
KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

Head Office and Principal Place of Business in the PRC

Coolpad Information Harbor
No. 8 of Gaoxin North 1st Road
Hi-Tech Industry Park (Northern)
Nanshan District
Shenzhen

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

44/F, Office Tower, Convention Plaza
1 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. MA Fei
Mr. TSANG Hing Bun

Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee

Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny *(Chairperson)*
(appointed on 30 June 2022)
Mr. CHAN King Chung *(former Chairperson)*
(resigned on 30 June 2022)
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)
Mr. GUO Jinghui (appointed on 30 June 2022)

Nomination Committee

Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael *(Chairperson)*
(appointed on 30 June 2022)
Mr. CHAN King Chung *(former Chairperson)*
(resigned on 30 June 2022)
Mr. CHEN Jiajun
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny

Authorised Representatives

Mr. MA Fei
Mr. TSANG Hing Bun

Contact Information for Investor Relations

Tel: +86 755 3302 3607
Email: ir@coolpad.com

Auditor

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay
Hong Kong

Legal Advisers to the Company as to Hong Kong Law

Baker & McKenzie
14th Floor
One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay
Hong Kong

Legal Advisers to the Company as to Cayman Islands Law

Conyers Dill & Pearman
2901 One Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
Suite 3204, Unit 2A, Block 3
Building D, P.O. Box 1586, Gardenia Court
Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-1100
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712–16
17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

Principal Bankers

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Ltd.
Bank of China Limited
China Construction Bank Corporation

Company Website

www.coolpad.com.hk

Stock Code

2369

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial data below are extracted from the Group's audited financial statements prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**").

Results

	Year ended 31 December (HK$'000)				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue	**207,633**	665,380	811,757	1,858,090	1,277,164
(Loss)/profit before tax	**(629,430)**	(556,009)	(299,063)	118,111	(419,408)
Income tax (expense)/credit	**3,782**	(16,367)	(45,965)	(3,299)	8,746
(Loss)/profit for the year*	**(625,648)**	(572,376)	(393,828)	112,094	(410,662)

* Included discontinued operation results, if any

Financial Position

	As at 31 December (HK$'000)				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Non-current assets	**3,816,929**	3,762,172	3,233,696	1,720,375	1,856,007
Current assets	**456,258**	1,362,838	1,087,820	1,639,603	1,260,759
Non-current liabilities	**377,148**	418,948	383,479	328,057	278,352
Current liabilities	**1,659,562**	2,161,950	2,619,184	2,323,697	2,423,747
Net assets	**2,236,477**	2,544,112	1,318,853	708,224	414,667

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD'S STATEMENT

According to the data from the International Data Corporation, global smartphone shipments continued to decline in 2022, with shipments of approximately 1.2 billion units in 2022, representing a year-on-year decrease of 11.3%. Total shipments in the PRC market was approximately 286 million units, representing a year-on-year decrease of 13.2%, and the largest decline on record. In light of depressed domestic market due to the COVID-19 pandemic and fierce competition in the PRC's mobile phone market, smartphone prices continued to fall, putting pressure on the attractiveness of Group's products, and the sales of the new mobile phone product launched by the Group in 2022 was less than expected, and a more aggressive sales incentive policy was adopted by the Group, in turn adversely impacted the Group's overall performance. However, from a macro perspective, the size of China's smartphone market remains huge.

During the Year, the Group adopts a high cost-performance pricing strategy and continues to focus on high cost-performance models among its product mix to meet the core needs of consumers. The Group continued to boost research and development ("**R&D**") on the linux system kernel and strived to achieve an industry-leading level in system performance. Mobile phones equipped with COOLOS ensure system smoothness with limited hardware through technologies such as extended RAM, hibernation and the EROFS file system.

In terms of channel development, the Group has comprehensively strengthened each channel and reconstructed a composite channel structure with a combination of operators, e-commerce platforms and offline channels. The Group re-established partnerships with provincial distributors, re-established cooperation with operators through provincial partners, and established a professional operator contact team to strengthen its focus on operators. In addition, the Group paid more attention to offline service quality, established a more complete Cool Partner mechanism based on the original authorized sales service stores, and built a flat sales network through the management of fully-digitalized channels in order to reduce channel loss and achieve mutual benefits with Cool Partners. In terms of overseas markets, the Group discontinued the US market during the year and is planning to enter and focus on other regions.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD'S STATEMENT

With the gradual recovery of demand after the end of the pandemic, the easing of the supply chain situation, and other overlapping factors, the smartphone market is expected to gradually recover.

In 2023, the Group will continue to invest in R&D of system and explore the deepening of application of internet cloud services and big data in COOLOS. With the user experience in mind, the Group is striving to improve the practicality and usability of the system in order to enhance user experience. In order to enhance the Group's market share in the PRC, the Group will continue to expand distributors network to multiple provinces, to achieve deep strategic cooperation with operators through distributors in key provinces, to operate Cool Partners with high quality, and to actively explore the construction of other channels. For overseas markets, the Group will focus on Latin America, the Middle East, Africa and Southeast Asia.

In addition, the Group will explore other profitable business opportunities, such as licensing COOLOS to third-party manufacturers, building the COOLOS ecological chain, and launching ecological chain products.

In 2023, the third year of the Group's return to the PRC market, the Group will adhere to its original intention, and will strive to move forward and provide quality products to consumers, effectively convert the inputs of the past two years into valuable outputs with an aim to turnaround the Group's performance into profits.

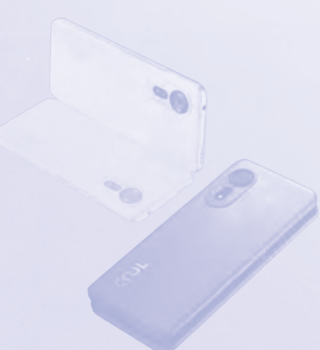
Chen Jiajun
Chairman of the Board

Hong Kong, 30 March 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The financial data below are extracted from the Group's financial statements prepared under HKFRSs. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited financial statements.

	Year ended 31 December HK$ million		
	2022	2021	**Variance** (%)
REVENUE			
Sale of mobile phones and related accessories	**180.73**	660.56	-72.64
Wireless application service income	**26.90**	4.82	458.09
Total revenue	**207.63**	665.38	-68.80
Cost of sales	**(351.98)**	(629.08)	-44.05
Gross (loss)/profit	**(144.35)**	36.30	-497.66
Other income and gains	**167.36**	258.44	-35.24
Selling and distribution expenses	**(71.18)**	(205.97)	-65.44
Administrative expenses	**(295.47)**	(366.86)	-19.46
Other expenses	**(184.57)**	(196.01)	-5.84
Finance costs	**(16.97)**	(48.81)	-65.23
Share of profits and losses of:			
Joint ventures	**(77.03)**	(49.83)	54.59
Associates	**(7.22)**	16.73	-143.16
LOSS BEFORE TAX	**(629.43)**	(556.01)	13.20
Income tax credit/(expense)	**3.78**	(16.37)	-123.09
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(625.65)**	(572.38)	9.31



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenue Analysis by Product Segments

A comparative breakdown of the consolidated revenue streams attributable to the various product segments are set forth in the following table for the years indicated:

	Year ended 31 December			
	2022		2021	
	Revenue HK$ million	**% of revenue**	Revenue HK$ million	% of revenue
Sale of mobile phones and related accessories	**180.73**	**87.04**	660.56	99.28
Wireless application service income	**26.90**	**12.96**	4.82	0.72
Total	**207.63**	**100.00**	665.38	100.00

The Group recorded consolidated revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the "**Year**") of HK$207.63 million, representing a decrease of 68.80% as compared with HK$665.38 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. In light of depressed domestic market due to the COVID-19 pandemic and fierce competition in the PRC's mobile phone market, sales of the new mobile phone product launched by the Group in June 2022 was less than expected, and a more aggressive sales incentive policy was adopted by the Group.

Gross (Loss)/Profit

	Year ended 31 December			
	2022		2021	
	Gross loss HK$ million	**Gross loss margin (%)**	Gross profit HK$ million	Gross profit margin (%)
Total	**(144.35)**	**(69.52)**	36.30	5.46

The Group recorded a gross loss of approximately HK$144.35 million for the Year as compared with a gross profit of HK$36.30 million for the previous year ended 31 December 2021. The Group's overall gross loss margin for the Year was 69.52%, as compared with 5.46% of gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2021. The turning of gross profit to gross loss was primarily attributable to the adoption of a more aggressive sales incentive policy by the Group in the Year, so the revenue was lower than the cost of sales.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
Selling and distribution expenses (HK$ million)	**71.18**	205.97
Selling and distribution expenses/revenue (%)	**34.28**	30.96

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Selling and distribution expenses of the Group during the Year decreased to approximately HK$71.18 million, representing a decrease of 65.44%, as compared with HK$205.97 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease in selling and distribution expenses was primarily attributable to the fact that the Group has already adopted an aggressive sales incentive, so the Group reduced the spending on selling and distribution expenses.

Administrative Expenses

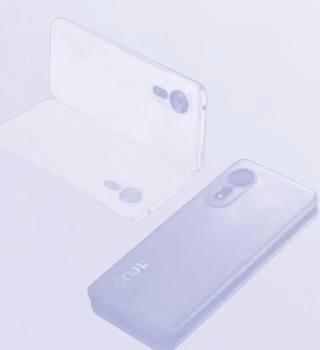
	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
Administrative expenses (HK$ million)	**295.47**	366.86
Administrative expenses/revenue (%)	**142.31**	55.14

Administrative expenses decreased by 19.46% from HK$366.86 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to HK$295.47 million for the Year. Administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue increased to 142.31% in 2022 from 55.14% in 2021. The decrease in the amount of administrative expenses was primarily due to the issuance of warrants and share options by the Group in 2021, resulting in higher equity-settled expenses in 2021.

Other Expenses

The Group recorded other expenses of approximately HK$184.56 million. The brief breakdown of other expenses is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	HK$ million	HK$ million
Foreign exchange loss, net	**82.91**	–
Fair value losses on investment properties	**32.64**	43.48
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**34.07**	15.60
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	**33.21**	77.00
Litigation claims	**–**	27.57
Others	**1.73**	32.37
Total	**184.56**	196.02



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Income Tax Credit/Expense

During the Year, the Group recorded the loss before tax of HK$629.43 million, as compared with the net loss of HK$556.01 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, and the Group recorded an income tax credit of approximately HK$3.78 million for the Year as compared with an income tax expense of approximately HK$16.37 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The turning of income tax expense to income tax credit was primarily attributable to the fact that the loss before tax for the Year is higher than 2021 and in 2021 the Group recorded a provision for land appreciation tax.

Liquidity, Financial Resource and Capital Structure

For the Year, the Group's operating capital was mainly generated from cash from its daily operation of its businesses, equity funding, interest-bearing loan and other borrowings. The Group's cash requirements related primarily to production and operating activities, repayment of due liabilities, capital expenditure, interest and other unforeseeable cash requirements. The Group had a gearing ratio of 37% as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 33%). The gearing ratio is equal to net debt divided by the sum of capital and net debt.

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group as at 31 December 2022 amounted to approximately HK$234.72 million, while it was HK$814.81 million as at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had total debts (i.e. total borrowings) of approximately HK$178 million, which were all denominated in RMB. The Group's borrowings are on demand and subject to a rate of 7% per annum.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had 13,651,007,955 ordinary shares (the "**Shares**") of par value HK$0.01 each in issue.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Contingencies

Litigations with suppliers

The Group received several civil complaints in 2022 from suppliers demanding the Group to immediately repay the overdue accounts payable balance of RMB10,853,000 (equivalent to HK$12,150,000) (2021: HK$31,694,000). The arbitration procedures of the civil complaints were still in progress as at the date of this report.

Pledge of Assets

(a) As at 31 December 2022, the Group's 20% share in the investment in an associate, Nanjing Yulong Weixin Information Scientific Limited, with a carrying value of HK$101.29 million (2021: HK$101.01 million) was pledged as security for a shareholder loan of this associate.

(b) As at 31 December 2022, the Group's time deposits of approximately HK$59.41 million were used as a performance guarantee and a letter of credit (2021: HK$64.92 million).

(c) As at 31 December 2021, the Group's general banking facilities amounted to RMB1,350 million (equivalent to HK$1,651 million), of which nil had been utilised as at the end of 31 December 2021. The Group's banking facilities are secured by:

(i) mortgages over the Group's buildings, which had a net carrying value at 31 December 2021 of approximately HK$88,430,000;

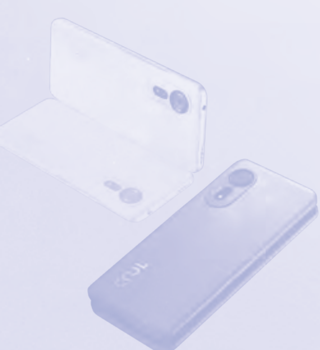
(ii) mortgages over the Group's investment property situated in Mainland China, which had a carrying value at 31 December 2021 of HK$1,785,862,000; and

(iii) mortgages over the Group's right-of-use assets, which had a net carrying value at 31 December 2021 of approximately HK$8,619,000.

In addition, Mr. Chen Jiajun, an executive director and the Chairman of the Board has provided a personal guarantee for the above banking facilities as at the end of the reporting period.

In May 2022, mortgages on these assets had been released by the Group, the Group cannot use the banking facilities until they complete the mortgages registration again.

(d) At 31 December 2022, the Group's other borrowings are secured by certain investment properties, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group with a carrying value of HK$529.69 million, HK$109.05 million and HK$23.23 million as at 31 December 2022 respectively.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Review

For the Year, the Group recorded a turnover of HK$207.63 million, representing a decrease of 68.79% as compared with HK$665.38 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. In light of depressed domestic market due to the COVID-19 pandemic and fierce competition in the PRC's mobile phone market, sales of the new mobile phone product launched by the Group in June 2022 was less than expected, and a more aggressive sales incentive policy was adopted by the Group. The Group recorded a gross loss of approximately HK$144.35 million for the Year as compared with a gross profit of HK$36.30 million for the previous year ended 31 December 2021. The Group's overall gross loss margin for the Year was 69.52%, as compared with 5.46% of gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2021. The turning of gross profit to gross loss was primarily attributable to the adoption of a more aggressive sales incentive policy by the Group in the Year, so the revenue was lower than the cost of sales. The selling and distribution expenses of the Group during the Year decreased to approximately HK$71.18 million, representing a decrease of 65.44%, as compared with HK$205.97 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease in selling and distribution expenses was primarily attributable to the fact that the Group has already adopted an aggressive sales incentive, so the Group reduced the spending on selling and distribution expenses. The administrative expenses decreased by 19.46% from HK$366.86 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to HK$295.47 million for the Year. Administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenue increased to 142.31% in 2022 from 55.14% in 2021. The decrease in the amount of administrative expenses was primarily due to the issuance of warrants and share options by the Group in 2021, resulting in higher equity-settled expenses in 2021.

For the Year, the Group recorded a loss before tax of HK$629.43 million, as compared with HK$556.01 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, and the Group recorded an income tax credit of approximately HK$3.78 million for the Year as compared with an income tax expense of approximately HK$16.37 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The turning of income tax expense to income tax credit was primarily attributable to the fact that the loss before tax for the Year is higher than 2021 and in 2021, the Group recorded a provision for land appreciation tax.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Support

On 4 October 2021, the Company entered into a share subscription agreement (the "**Share Subscription Agreement**") with each of SAI Growth Fund I, LLLP ("**SAI**"), Great Fortune Global Investment Limited ("**Great Fortune**"), Great Shine Investment Limited ("**Great Shine**"), Allove Group Limited, Sharp Ally International Limited ("**Sharp Ally**"), YH Fund SPC – YH01 SP I (collectively, the "**Subscribers**") and (where applicable) the guarantors, pursuant to which the Company conditionally agreed to allot and issue, and the Subscribers conditionally agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 3,000,000,000 ordinary shares at the subscription price of HK$0.28 per subscription share and the net subscription price of HK$0.278 per subscription share, with an aggregate nominal value of HK$30 million. On the same day, the Company also entered into a warrant subscription agreement (the "**Warrant Subscription Agreement**") with SAI, pursuant to which the Company conditionally agreed to issue to SAI warrants conferring the rights to subscribe for a maximum number of 800,000,000 warrant shares at the net warrant subscription price of HK$0.043, HK$0.055, HK$0.065 and the net warrant exercise price of HK$0.60, HK$0.70, HK$0.80 for two-year, three-year and four-year warrants respectively, with an aggregate nominal value of HK$8.0 million. On 17 December 2021, 23 December 2021 and 30 December 2021, the Company completed issuances of 800,000,000 ordinary shares, 350,000,000 ordinary shares and 150,000,000 ordinary shares respectively, and successfully raised proceeds of approximately HK$224 million, HK$98 million and HK$42 million respectively. In addition, on 17 December 2021, the Company completed an issuance of three tranches of warrants, and successfully raised proceeds of approximately HK$45.1 million.

On 14 January 2022, the Company completed issuances of 800,000,000 ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share to Elite Mobile Limited (a company designated by Great Shine to be the allottee for the 800,000,000 new shares), which was 100% owned by Mr. Chen Jiajun, the Chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company, and successfully raised proceeds of approximately HK$224 million. On 14 January 2022 and 28 January 2022, the Company completed issuances of 300,000,000 ordinary shares and 600,000,000 ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share to Sharp Ally and to Great Fortune respectively, and successfully raised proceeds of approximately HK$84 million and HK$168 million respectively.

The Share Subscription Agreement provided the Group with a definite amount of capital, enlarged shareholders base and the financial position of the Group was strengthened, whereas the issuance of the warrants under the Warrant Subscription Agreement provided the Group a definite amount of proceeds upon completion of the issuance and flexibility in raising additional funds with pre-determined terms, with premium to prevailing market prices of the shares. In addition, the issuance of warrants also serves as an incentive for SAI's (as an institutional investor) further support to the Group while it will not result in any immediate dilution effect on the shareholding of the existing shareholders. As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 7 September 2022, to facilitate an effective use of the financial resources of the Group and the business expansion of the Group, the Board has changed the proposed use of part of the proceeds from the Share Subscription Agreement and the Warrant Subscription Agreement originally allocated for establishment of new business channels and expansion of both online and offline business channels in the PRC to product manufacturing and development of operating system in respect of the Group's mobile phone business and sales and marketing.

Saved as disclosed in this section headed "Capital Support" in this report, the Company has not conducted any equity fund raising activities during the Year, and the Company has not formed any detailed plans for material investment and capital asset in the coming year. The details of the proceeds raised from the various equity fundraising, original and revised allocation of such proceeds are as follows.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Date of Completion	Event	The name of the allottee(s)	Price of the Company's listed shares concerned on the date on which the terms of the issue were fixed *HK$ per Share*	Proceeds raised *(approximately)*	Proceeds brought forward as at 1 January 2022 *(approximately)*	Intended use of proceeds	Original allocation of the net proceeds *(approximately)*	Original allocation of the unutilised net proceeds as at 31 August 2022	Change in use of the unutilised net proceeds as at 7 September 2022	Revised allocation of the unutilised net proceeds as at 7 September 2022	Actual use of proceeds up to the date of 31 December 2022 and expected timeline for unutilised net proceeds
28 January 2022	Issue and allotment of 600,000,000 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share	Great Fortune Global Investment Limited	0.340	HK$168 million	N/A	(i) Expansion of the Group's mobile business in the PRC during the two years ending 31 December 2022 and six months ending 30 June 2023: (a) The establishment of new business channels and expansion of both online and offline business channels in the PRC: (1) establishment of new business channels for the mobile phone business in the Mainland China, i.e. the establishment of channels of authorized service stores and (2) among other things, improve the expansion of self-operated e-commerce channels and traditional distributor channels (b) Sales and marketing of the mobile phone business (ii) General working capital of the Group	(i) 90%, or HK$788.9 million (a) (1) 60%, or HK$525.9 million and (2) 10%, or HK$87.7 million (b) 20%, or HK$175.3 million (ii) 10%, or HK$87.7 million	(i) HK$466.1 million (a) HK$465.2 million (b) HK$0.9 million	(i) (a) The establishment of new business channels and expansion of both online and offline business channels in the PRC (b) Sales and marketing of the mobile phone business (ii) General working Capital of the Group (iii) Product manufacturing and development of operating system in respect of the Group's mobile phone business	(i) (a) HK$165.2 million (b) HK$100.9 million (ii) – (iii) HK$200 million	Approximately HK$269.0 million of the revised unutilised net proceeds of HK$466.1 million has been utilised as intended, amongst which (i) (a) approximately HK$88.9 million was utilised for the establishment of new business channels and expansion of both online and offline business channels in the PRC, (b) approximately HK$81.1 million was utilised for sales and marketing of the mobile phone business, (iii) approximately HK$99.0 million was utilised for product manufacturing and development of operating system in respect of the Group's mobile phone business. As at 31 December 2022, approximately HK$197.1 million of the proceeds raised from the share subscriptions and warrant subscription has not been used. The Company intends to use the unutilised net proceeds raised as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 7 September 2022 on or before 30 June 2023.
14 January 2022	Issue and allotment of 300,000,000 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share	Sharp Ally International Limited	0.340	HK$84 million	N/A						
14 January 2022	Issue and allotment of 800,000,000 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share	Elite Mobile Limited	0.340	HK$224 million	N/A						
30 December 2021	Issue and allotment of 150,000,000 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share	Allove Group LIMITED	0.340	HK$42 million	HK$42 million						
23 December 2021	Issue and allotment of 350,000,000 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share	YH Fund SPC – YH01 SP I	0.340	HK$98 million	HK$98 million						
17 December 2021	(i) Issue and allotment of 800,000,000 new ordinary shares at a subscription price of HK$0.28 per share (ii) Issuance of 800,000,000 warrants shares	SAI Growth Fund I, LLLP	0.340	HK$269.1 million	HK$269.1 million						

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Date of Completion	Event	The name of the allottee(s)	Price of the Company's listed shares concerned on the date on which the terms of the issue were fixed *HK$ per Share*	Proceeds raised *(approximately)*	Proceeds brought forward as at 1 January 2022 *(approximately)*	Intended use of proceeds	Original allocation of the net proceeds *(approximately)*	Original allocation of the unutilised net proceeds as at 31 August 2022	Change in use of the unutilised net proceeds as at 7 September 2022	Revised allocation of the unutilised net proceeds as at 7 September 2022	Actual use of proceeds up to the date of 31 December 2022 and expected timeline for unutilised net proceeds
28 June 2021	Rights issue on the basis of one (1) rights share for every two (2) existing shares held on the record date at HK$0.28 per rights share	–	0.475	HK$981 million	HK$376.2 million	(i) Approximately 30% for the repayment of existing indebtedness of the Group during the year ending 31 December 2021; (ii) approximately 50% for the expansion of the Group's business during the two years ending 31 December 2022, in particular the mobile business in the PRC; (iii) approximately 10% for the acquisition of and/or the investment in businesses that can take advantage of the Group's competitive edge when suitable opportunities arise, which is expected to be utilised in the two years ending 31 December 2022; and (iv) approximately 10% for the general working capital of the Group, of which 5% is expected to be utilised for each of the years ending 31 December 2021 and 2022, respectively.	(i) HK$294.3 million (ii) HK$490.5 million (iii) HK$98.1 million (iv) HK$98.1 million	N/A	N/A	N/A	The unutilised proceeds of HK$376.2 million brought forward as at 1 January 2022 has been fully utilised during the Year as intended and as disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 3 June 2021, amongst which (i) approximately HK$188.2 million was utilised for the repayment of existing indebtedness of the Group during the Year, (ii) approximately HK$40.8 million was utilised for the expansion of the Group's business during the two years ended 31 December 2022, in particular the mobile business in the PRC, (iii) approximately HK$98.1 million was utilised for the acquisition of and/or the investment in businesses, (iv) approximately HK$49.1 million was utilised for general working capital of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

According to the data from the International Data Corporation, global smartphone shipments continued to decline in 2022, with shipments of approximately 1.2 billion units in 2022, representing a year-on-year decrease of 11.3%. Total shipments in the PRC market was approximately 286 million units, representing a year-on-year decrease of 13.2%, the largest decline on record. In the first half of the Year, supply chain of smartphones was tight and the chip prices tumbled. This situation changed rapidly in the second half of the Year. With the decline in demand and the rapid expansion of production after the shortage, the supply began to exceed the demand. Smartphone prices hence continued to fall, putting pressure on the attractiveness of Group's products, in turn adversely impacted the Group's overall performance. However, from a macro perspective, the size of China's smartphone market remains huge. In addition, due to the impact of the prolonged pandemic, demand for terminals was sluggish and market products gradually became high-end, leaving a room for high cost-performance smartphone market. Therefore, the Group adopts a high cost-performance pricing strategy and continues to focus on high cost-performance models among its product mix to meet the core needs of consumers. The Group's existing major products consist of three models under the COOL 20 series (Cool 20, Cool 20 Pro and Cool 20s), all are equipped with the Group's highly optimized COOLOS system, which offers smooth operation for seamless user experience, clear product positioning and best value for money to consumers.

The Group is an experienced telecom enterprise in the PRC market that has applied for more than 10,000 patents in the telecommunications sector and has obtained more than 200 patents related to 5G. In 2022, the Group continued to boost research and development ("**R&D**") on the linux system kernel and strived to achieve an industry-leading level in system performance. To this end, the Group has set up a special internal group to continuously develop new system features, especially on the EROFS file system, to continuously contribute features such as defragmentation and disk performance optimization and apply them to the Group's COOLOS system. Mobile phones equipped with COOLOS ensure system smoothness with limited hardware through technologies such as extended RAM, hibernation and the EROFS file system. Meanwhile, the Group continues to improve the system and add practical and convenient functions to further narrow the gap between itself and first-tier brands in terms of system usability.

In terms of domestic channel development, the Group has comprehensively strengthened each channel and reconstructed a composite channel structure with a combination of operators, e-commerce platforms and offline channels. In traditional channels, the Group re-established partnerships with provincial distributors, re-established cooperation with operators through provincial partners, and established a professional operator contact team to strengthen its focus on operators. As at 31 December 2022, services provided by the Group's provincial distributors cover 15 provinces in the PRC. In addition, in the second half of 2022, the Group paid more attention to offline service quality, established a more complete Cool Partner mechanism based on the original authorized sales service stores, and built a flat sales network through the management of fully-digitalized channels in order to reduce channel loss and achieve mutual benefits with Cool Partners.

In terms of online channels, during the Year, the Group further strengthened the construction of its e-commerce platform, established a sales team for large e-commerce platforms, re-established effective cooperation with three major e-commerce platforms, namely JD.com, TMall and Pinduoduo, further activated the platform flagship stores and actively expanded the sales channels of non-self-operated third-party stores in e-commerce.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For overseas market, the Group suspended the U.S. market during the Year and was in course of planning to enter into and focus on other regions.

During the Year, the Group carried out a comprehensive digital upgrade of its enterprise management system, and has made certain achievements. At present, the Group has realized a fully digital office. The Group's financial accounting system, sales management system, process submission and approval system, and finished goods management system have all been fully digitalized, which has greatly improved the Group's operational efficiency and reduced operating costs.

Business Outlook

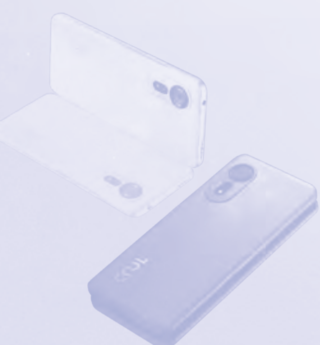
With the gradual recovery of demand after the end of the pandemic, the easing of the supply chain situation, and other overlapping factors, the smartphone market is expected to gradually recover.

In 2023, the Group will continue to invest in R&D of system to comprehensively improve the performance of products in the four major areas, namely storage system, memory management, network subsystem and power management. The Group will continue to explore the deepening of application of internet cloud services and big data in COOLOS. With the user experience in mind, the Group is striving to improve the practicality and usability of the system in order to enhance user experience.

In order to enhance the Group's market share in the PRC, the Group will continue to expand distributors network to multiple provinces, to achieve deep strategic cooperation with operators through distributors in key provinces, to operate Cool Partners with high quality, and to actively explore the construction of other channels, such as supply and marketing cooperatives. The Group will also further promote effective cooperation with head e-commerce platforms and third-party stores. For overseas markets, the Group will focus on Latin America, the Middle East, Africa and Southeast Asia.

In addition, the Group will explore other profitable business opportunities, such as licensing COOLOS to third-party manufacturers, building the COOLOS ecological chain, and launching ecological chain products.

In 2023, the third year of the Group's return to the PRC market, the Group will adhere to its original intention, and will strive to move forward and provide quality products to consumers, effectively convert the inputs of the past two years into valuable outputs with an aim to turnaround the Group's performance into profits.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Application of Corporate Governance Principles

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of the Company is committed to enhancing the Group's corporate governance standards by improving corporate transparency through effective channels of information disclosure.

The Board believes that good corporate governance is beneficial for maintaining close and trustful relationships with its employees, business partners, shareholders and investors.

The Company has adopted and complied with the code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code (the "**Code**") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") throughout the Year.

Board of Directors

It is the duty of the Board to create value to the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**"), establish the Company's strategic direction, set the Company's objectives and plan in accordance therewith, and provide leadership and ensure availability of resources in the attainment of such objectives. The Board endeavours to manage the Company in a responsible and effective manner, and strive to ensure that each of the Directors carries out his duty in good faith and in compliance with the memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**"), the applicable laws and regulations, and acts in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

The Board and management of the Company (the "**Management**") have clearly defined responsibilities under various internal control and checks-and-balance mechanism. The Board has delegated certain responsibilities to the Management, including implementation of decisions of the Board and organization and direction of the day-to-day operation and the Management in accordance with the management strategies and plans approved by the Board; preparation and monitoring of annual business plans and operating budget; and control, supervision and monitoring of capital, technical and human resources. The Board will review these arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Board Composition

The Board currently comprises eight Directors, two of whom are executive Directors, three are non-executive Directors and three are independent non-executive Directors ("**INEDs**"). The composition of the Board is set out as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Jiajun
Mr. MA Fei
Mr. LAM Ting Fung Freeman (resigned on 18 January 2022)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. LIANG Rui
Mr. NG Wai Hung
Mr. XU Yibo

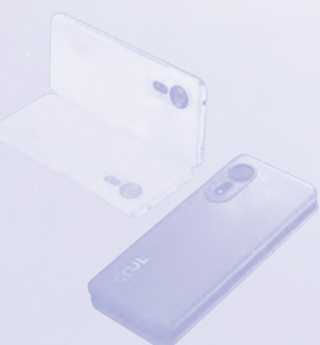
Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. GUO Jinghui
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)
Mr. CHAN King Chung (resigned on 30 June 2022)
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)

The biographies of the Directors are set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 31 to 33 of this Annual Report.

To the best knowledge of the Company, none of the Directors has any relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) with any other Director or chief executive.

The Company has arranged for appropriate liability insurance to indemnify the Directors for their liabilities arising out of corporate affairs. The insurance coverage is reviewed annually.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under code provision C.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive officer should be clearly established and set out in writing. Currently, Mr. Chen Jiajun is the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management and believes that this structure enables the Group to make and implement decision promptly and efficiently.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors is aware of any information which would reasonably indicate that the Company has not met the requirements under the Code during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Non-executive Directors

The non-executive Directors provide various expertise and experiences and maintain balance of interest to safeguard the interests of the Group and the Shareholders. They participate in Board meetings and committee meetings and make independent judgements on issues related to the Group's strategies, performance, interest conflicts and management process so as to ensure the interests of all Shareholders are properly considered. Currently, the non-executive Directors are appointed for a period of three years.

Independent Non-executive Directors

The INEDs have the same duties of care, skill and fiduciary duties as the executive Directors. They are expressly identified as such in all corporate communications that disclose the names of the Directors. The INEDs have expertise in respective areas of accounting, business management and possess in-depth industry knowledge. With their professional knowledge and experience, the INEDs have advised the Company on its operation and management; participated in the meetings of the audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**"), the meetings of the remuneration committee of the Company (the "**Remuneration Committee**") and the meetings of the nomination committee of the Company (the "**Nomination Committee**"). The INEDs have contributed to provide checks and balance to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole, and to promote the development of the Company.

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and on this basis, considers that all INEDs are independent as at the date of this Annual Report.

Currently, each of the INEDs is appointed for a period of three years subject to renewal and retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Board Operation

During the Year, four Board meetings and one Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") were held.

Attendance of individual Directors at the Board meetings in 2022 and AGM is as follows:

Name of Directors	Board Meetings	AGM
Executive Directors		
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	4/4	1/1
Mr. MA Fei	4/4	1/1
Mr. LAM Ting Fung Freeman (resigned on 18 January 2022)	1/1	–
Non-executive Directors		
Mr. LIANG Rui	4/4	1/1
Mr. NG Wai Hung	4/4	1/1
Mr. XU Yibo	4/4	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. GUO Jinghui	4/4	1/1
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny	4/4	1/1
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)	4/4	1/1
Mr. CHAN King Chung (resigned on 30 June 2022)	3/3	1/1
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)	1/1	–

During the Year, pursuant to code provision C.2.7 of the Code, the chairman held one meeting with three independent non-executive directors without the presence of other directors.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board also assumes the corporate governance functions and is responsible for: developing and reviewing the Company's policies on corporate governance; reviewing and monitoring training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; developing, reviewing and monitoring the Company's code of conduct; and reviewing the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report. Besides, the Company has set up three committees including the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee. Each committee has its specific terms of reference with reference to the Code.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Remuneration Committee

The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are in compliance with the Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include (without limitation):

(a) to make recommendations to the Board on policies and structure for remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration; and

(b) to determine the remuneration packages for executive Directors and senior management and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

The Remuneration Committee is made up of all of the INEDs, namely, Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny (Chairperson) (appointed on 30 June 2022), Mr. CHAN King Chung (former Chairperson) (resigned on 30 June 2022), Mr. Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022), Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022) and Mr. GUO Jinghui (appointed on 30 June 2022).

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee assessed the performance and remuneration of Directors and senior management, approved the terms of directors' service contracts, reviewed the share option scheme and reviewed the remuneration policy and structure of the Company. The Remuneration Committee had one meeting in 2022 which were attended by all the members of the Remuneration Committee, to review the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management of the Group. The attendance record of each member of the Remuneration Committee is set out below:

Name	**Number of meeting attended**
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny *(Chairperson)* (appointed on 30 June 2022)	1/1
Mr. CHAN King Chung *(former Chairperson)* (resigned on 30 June 2022)	1/1
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)	1/1
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)	–
Mr. GUO Jinghui (appointed on 30 June 2022)	–

No Director took part in any discussion about his or her own remuneration.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year 2022 is set out below:

Remuneration bands (HK$)	**Number of persons**
1 to 1,000,000	9
1,000,001 to 2,000,000	1
4,000,001 to 5,000,000	1
Total	11

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Audit Committee

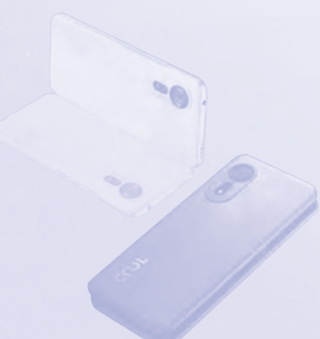
The major responsibility of the Audit Committee is to conduct independent and objective audit of the truth and accuracy of the Group's economic operation and financial activities, financial policies, financial procedures, risk management, internal control, external audit, internal audit, financial information reporting and financial data and assist the Board in discharging its relevant duties.

The Audit Committee, comprising all of the INEDs, namely, Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny (Chairperson) (appointed on 30 June 2022), Mr. CHAN King Chung (former Chairperson) (resigned on 30 June 2022), Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022), Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022) and Mr. GUO Jinghui (appointed on 30 June 2022) has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and has discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters.

During the Year, the Audit Committee held three meetings. The attendance record of each member of the Audit Committee is set out below:

Name	**Number of meetings attended**
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny *(Chairperson)* (appointed on 30 June 2022)	3/3
Mr. CHAN King Chung *(former Chairperson)* (resigned on 30 June 2022)	1/1
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)	–
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)	3/3
Mr. GUO Jinghui (appointed on 30 June 2022)	2/2

The Audit Committee has carefully reviewed and discussed the Company's half-yearly and annual results for the Year under review and system of internal control and has made recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee has carried out and discharged its duties set out in Code.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Nomination Committee

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of Directors and senior management, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors and senior management, and assessment of the independence of the INEDs.

The Nomination Committee comprises one executive Director and two INEDs, namely Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (Chairperson) (appointed on 30 June 2022), Mr. CHAN King Chung (former Chairperson) (resigned on 30 June 2022), Mr. CHEN Jiajun and Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny as members.

The Nomination Committee carries out the process of selecting and recommending candidates for directorship and senior management by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and regulations. An external recruitment agency may be engaged to carry out the recruitment and selection process when necessary. The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Year. The attendance record of the Nomination Committee meeting is set out below:

Name	Number of meeting attended
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael *(Chairperson)* (appointed on 30 June 2022)	–
Mr. CHAN King Chung *(former Chairperson)* (resigned on 30 June 2022)	1/1
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	1/1
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny	1/1

The Nomination Committee recommended the re-appointment of the Directors standing for re-election at the next forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

Provision of Information to Directors

To assist the Directors in the discharge of their respective duties, the Company will provide every Director with a comprehensive induction program on the first occasion of his appointment, in which the Director will be provided with information on the Company's organisation and business, including the membership, duties and responsibilities of the Board, the various Board committees and the Management; corporate governance practices and procedures; and the latest financial information of the Company. Such information shall be supplemented with visits to the Company's key plant sites and meetings with key members of the Management.

Throughout their tenure, the Directors will be provided with updates on the business of the Company, latest developments of the Listing Rules and other applicable legal and regulatory requirements, corporate social responsibility matters and other changes affecting the Company from time to time.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Mechanisms to Ensure Independent Views

The Company ensures independent views and input are available to the Board via the below mechanisms:

(1) The Board composition and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors should be reviewed by the Nomination Committee on an annual basis, in particular the portion of the independent non-executive Directors and the independence of the independent non-executive director who has served for more than nine years;

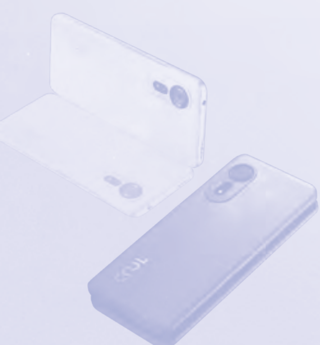
(2) A written confirmation was received by the Company under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors in relation to his independence to the Company. The Company considers all its independent non-executive directors to be independent;

(3) In view of good corporate governance practices and to avoid conflict of interests, the Directors who are also directors and/or senior management of the Company's controlling shareholders and/or certain subsidiaries of the controlling shareholders, would abstain from voting in the relevant Board resolutions in relation to the transactions with the controlling shareholders and/or its associates;

(4) The chairman of the Board shall meet with independent non-executive Directors at least once annually; and

(5) All members of the Board can seek independent professional advice when necessary to perform their responsibilities in accordance with the Company's policy.

The Board reviews the mechanisms for ensuring independent views and input are available to the Board on an annual basis, whether in terms of proportion, recruitment and independence of independent non-executive Directors, and their contribution and access to external independent professional advice.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Continuous Professional Development

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company has arranged in-house trainings for Directors in the form of seminar and provision of training materials. A summary of training received by Directors during the Year according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows:

Name of Directors	Training on corporate governance, Directors' responsibilities and other relevant topics
Executive Directors	
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	√
Mr. MA Fei	√
Mr. LAM Ting Fung Freeman (resigned on 18 January 2022)	–
Non-executive Directors	
Mr. LIANG Rui	√
Mr. NG Wai Hung	√
Mr. XU Yibo	√
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. GUO Jinghui	√
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny	√
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)	√
Mr. CHAN King Chung (resigned on 30 June 2022)	–
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)	–

Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for securities transactions and dealings (the "**Code of Conduct**") based on the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**"). The terms of the Code of Conduct are no less exacting than the standards in the Model Code, and the Code of Conduct applies to all relevant persons as defined in the Model Code, including all the Directors, all other employees of the Company, and director and employees of a subsidiary or holding company of the Company who, because of such office or employment, are likely to be in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company or its securities. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors who have confirmed in writing their compliance with the required standards set out in the Model Code and the Code of Conduct during the Year under review.

To supplement the Model Code, the Company has also put in place a disclosure of information policy for the handling and disclosure of inside information. The policy sets out the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information in a timely manner and provides the Directors, senior management and relevant employees a general guide in monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries. Further, control procedures have been implemented to ensure that the unauthorized access and use of inside information is strictly prohibited.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Accountability and Internal Control

The Board is responsible for the Group's risk management and internal control system and has the responsibility for reviewing its effectiveness. Such system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the foreign exchange exposure of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group. In the preparation of financial statements, the Hong Kong financial reporting standards have been adopted and the appropriate accounting policies have been consistently used and applied. The Board aims to present a clear and balanced assessment of the Group's performance in the annual and interim reports to the Shareholders, and make appropriate disclosure and announcements in a timely manner. Pursuant to code provision D.1.1 of the Code, management would provide sufficient explanation and information to the Board to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition, the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publications and the compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Directors conducted a review of the overall effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group for the Year. A risk control department has been established to perform regular reviews and conduct audit of the Company and its subsidiaries and reported to the Board on any material issues and make recommendations to the Board. The work carried out by the risk control department will ensure the internal controls are in place and functioning properly as intended.

The Board has taken further steps to review its internal control and established an independent board committee to look into and investigate the outstanding audit issues. The independent board committee is doing its best to identify and engage an independent legal advisers and internal control expert to conduct an overall review on the internal control of the Group.

Mazars Risk Advisory Services Limited, an external professional adviser, was engaged by the Company in November 2022 to conduct an independent internal control review and to assist the management to improve the internal control system of the Group.

The Board also reviews, at least annually, the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, internal audit function, risk management functions, and their training programmes and budget. Based on the review conducted as mentioned above, the Board considers that its risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

Procedures for Identifying, Assessing and Managing Material Risks

The Company has set up procedures to identify, assess and manage material risks based on assessment basis, assessment dimension, risk rating and dispersion.

Firstly, the Company grades risks from aspects of assessment basis, assessment dimension, risk rating and dispersion:

In respect of assessment basis: risks will be graded by reference to the risks currently controlled by the Company (without taking into account the risks that may be controlled by the Company in the future).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In respect of assessment dimension: each risk will be graded according to the possibility of their occurrence and their impacts. The possibility represents the probability that a risk may occur, the impact represents the economic, operating, reputation and other losses that the risk may incur, and both adopt five-mark systems. Value at risk = probability × impacts, and as a result, value at risks ranges from 1–25 and the higher the value at risk, the greater the risks.

In respect of risk rating: risks are classified into high, medium and low three levels in accordance with risk assessment standard based on the value at risk calculated.

In respect of dispersion: dispersion represents the extent that a group of figures deviate from the average number, and the smaller the dispersion, the more consistent the assessment results.

Through identifying and assessing risks, the risks faced by the Company are categorized into 5 primary risks including strategic risk, financial risk, operational risk, legal risk and environmental, social, and governance risk and 26 secondary risks.

Secondly, the Company calculates the final assessment results of each risk after considering the grade of each assessment, pursuant to which the material risks faced by the Company during the Year are assessed.

Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Reporting in Respect of Financial Statements

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Year. The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Year are set out in the Report of the Directors on page 49 of the Annual Report.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy in relation to the nomination and appointment of new Directors, which sets out: the selection of board candidates shall be based on a range of diversity perspectives with reference to the Company's business model and specific needs, including but not limited to gender, age, race, language, cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience.

Pursuant to Rule 13.92 of the Listing Rules, the Stock Exchange will not consider diversity to be achieved for a single gender board. As a transitional arrangement, issuers with a single gender board will have to appoint at least a director of a different gender on the board no later than 31 December 2024.

The above measurements were also reviewed annually by the Board when the Nomination Committee reviewed the composition of the Board. After assessing the suitability of the directors' gender, skills and experience to the Company's business, the Nomination Committee confirmed that the existing Board was appropriately structured, except for gender diversity. As at 31 December 2022, all Directors are male. The Board will take opportunities to increase the proportion of female members over time when selecting and making recommendation on suitably qualified candidates for Board appointments and ensure that there is at least one female Director before 31 December 2024.

In order to achieve gender diversity among employees, the Group has formulated a human resources policy to encourage recruitment without considering the gender, nationality, race, religious belief and cultural background of employees, and to select the best candidates based on objective factors such as their skills and qualifications in a fair and open competition.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 183 male employees (including senior management), accounting for approximately 62% of the total number of employees (including senior management), and 111 female employees (including senior management), accounting for approximately 38% of the total number of employees (including senior management). Currently, the gender diversity of employees was achieved.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Company Secretary

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary. The company secretary reports to the Board, and is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and for facilitating information flows and communications among Directors as well as with Shareholders and the management.

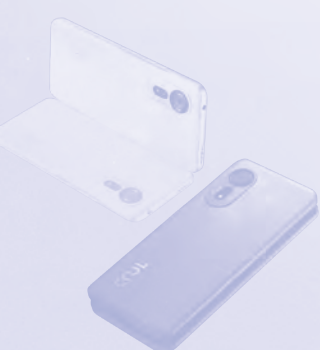
Mr. Ma Fei and Mr. Tsang Hing Bun were appointed as the joint company secretaries of the Company in 2019 and the primary contact person at the Company is Mr. Ma. The Company has applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted a waiver (the "**Waiver**") on 29 October 2019 to the Company from strict compliance with the requirements of Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules for three years from the date of the Waiver (the "**Waiver Period**") in relation to Mr. Ma's eligibility to act as a joint company secretary of the Company. The Company has notified the Stock Exchange to re-visit the situation prior to the end of the Waiver Period (i.e. 28 October 2022), and the Stock Exchange agreed that Mr. Ma is qualified to act as the company secretary of the Company under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules after the Waiver Period.

Mr. Ma Fei and Mr. Tsang Hing Bun were appointed as the joint company secretaries of the Company on 29 October 2022 for a term of three years and have complied with the 15 hours training requirements under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

External Auditor

The Group has not changed external auditors in the past three years. Ernst & Young have been appointed as the External Auditor of the Group for the year under review. An amount of approximately HK$3.03 million was charged by Ernst & Young for its audit services provided to the Group in 2022 (2021: HK$3.31 million). The responsibilities of the external auditor with respect to financial reporting are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 54 to 55 of this report.

During the Year, HK$1.78 million (2021: HK$1.80 million) was incurred as remuneration to Ernst & Young for the provision of non-audit services to the Group which represented tax advisory and agree-upon procedures services.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Effective Communication with Shareholders and Shareholders' Rights

The Company recognizes the importance of effective communication with all Shareholders and investors. The Company's annual general meeting is a valuable forum for the Board to communicate directly with the Shareholders. The Company provides information relating to the Company and its business in its annual and interim reports and also disseminates such information electronically through its website www.coolpad.com.hk and the website of the Stock Exchange. All Shareholders are given a minimum of 21 days' notice of the date and venue of such annual general meeting. The Company supports the Code's principle to encourage Shareholders' participation and has reviewed its shareholders communication policy regularly to promote and ensure effective communication between the Company and Shareholders.

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles of Association, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business or resolution specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may convene a physical meeting at only one location which will be the Principal Meeting Place, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

The Group values feedback from the Shareholders on its effort to promote transparency and foster investor relationships. Comments and suggestions are always welcomed. To promote effective communication, specific enquiries and suggestions by Shareholders can be sent in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's registered address or by e-mail to the Company's email address at ir@coolpad.com.

The Company is committed to maintaining a stable and sustainable dividend policy. The dividend policy is based on the principle of balancing shareholders' expectations and maintaining the Company's sustainable development, with consideration of various factors, such as the current business position, future operations and income, and the financial position of the Company, current and future macroeconomic environment and development, capital needs and capital reserves, future major investment or acquisition plans, external financing environment, adjustment to relevant tax rates, adjustments to industry policies, all relevant legal and regulatory restrictions, continuity of past dividend policies and other factors as considered relevant by the Board. The Board will review and monitor the implementation of said policy from time to time to ensure its effectiveness and application.

Anti-corruption Policy

In line with the attitude of being responsible to shareholders, investors and employees, the Company attaches great importance to anti-corruption and governance. The Company has a risk control department to conduct regular compliance reviews on its business and management.

The Company adopts a zero-tolerance principle in the fight against corruption and related non-compliances. Upholding business ethics, it formulated the "Employee Manual" and other relevant rules, which are revised, explained and reviewed annually by the Risk Control Department, and relevant training is arranged.

During the Year, the Company was not involved in any corruption litigation against the Company or its staff.

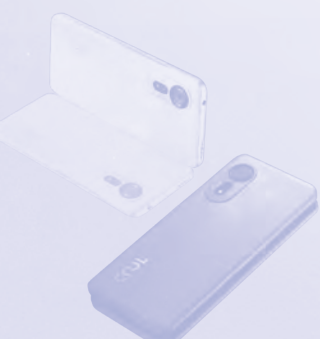
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Whistleblowing Policy

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of integrity and ethical business practices and understands that a system of controls and balances requires a channel for employees, business partners, suppliers and other third parties to raise their concerns to senior management and the whistleblowing policy is therefore established. Whistleblowers and reported parties include employees at all levels and other stakeholders, including suppliers, who may be affected by employees' misconduct behaviors. Whistleblowers can report misconduct, malpractice, and violations directly to the Company via email, mail and phone. The Company guarantees that whistleblowers will not be retaliated against and that the name of the whistleblower will be kept strictly confidential. The Company's whistleblowing policy sets out clear review and processing procedures, recording requirements and corresponding follow-up actions for all reported cases. If a reported case is substantiated and is considered serious, it will be reported to the Audit Committee and, if there is reasonable suspicion that the reported case involves a criminal offense, it will be reported to the local law enforcement agency. If the reported case can avoid significant financial loss to the Company, the whistleblower will be rewarded.

Constitutional Documents

During the Year, the Company has made some changes to its Memorandum and Articles of Association to comply with the latest legal and regulatory requirements, including the amendments made to Appendix 3 ("**Core Shareholder Protection Standards**") to the Listing Rules. On 16 June 2022, the Company's amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association was approved and is available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.



DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Jiajun

Mr. Chen, aged 31, is an executive Director, the chief executive officer and chairman of the board of the Company. Mr. Chen has extensive investment experience and currently has a wide variety of investments in different industry sectors. Mr. Chen holds a master's degree in Science of Finance from the University of Southern California ("**USC**"). Before joining the Group, Mr. Chen served at Shenzhen Kingkey Banner Commercial Management Ltd. (深圳市京基百納商業管理有限公司) as vice-president from May 2015 to May 2018 and president from May 2018 to January 2019. Mr. Chen currently also serves as a Director of USC South China Alumni Club. Mr. Chen has been appointed as (i) a non-independent director of Shenzhen Kingkey Smart Agriculture Times Co., Ltd. 深圳市京基智農時代股份有限公司, the shares of which are listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000048.SZ), from 23 June 2020 to 27 October 2022; and (ii) an executive director of Kingkey Financial International (Holdings) Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1468.HK), since 28 August 2020. As at the date of this report, Mr. Chen is the director of 16 subsidiaries of the Company and the general manager of 4 subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. MA Fei

Mr. Ma, aged 40, is the chief financial officer and joint company secretary of the Group. Mr. Ma obtained a bachelor's degree in accounting from Xi'an Jiaotong University. Mr. Ma is primarily responsible for the finance and investor relations of the Group. Mr. Ma has more than 10 years of experience in accounting and finance. Mr. Ma joined the Group in 2006, and has served successively as financial manager, vice director of investor relations department. From 2018 to 2019, Mr. Ma won the Shenzhen Innovation Talent Award for two consecutive years. As at the date of this report, Mr. Ma is the director of 17 subsidiaries of the Company, the supervisor of 5 subsidiaries of the Company and the general manager of 1 subsidiary of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Non-executive Directors

Mr. NG Wai Hung

Mr. Ng, aged 59, is a non-executive Director, and is a practicing solicitor and a partner in Iu, Lai & Li, a Hong Kong firm of solicitors and notaries. Mr. Ng has extensive experience in the areas of securities law, corporate law and commercial law in Hong Kong and China trades and has been involved in initial public offerings of securities in Hong Kong as well as corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions and takeovers of listed companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Ng is currently an independent non-executive director of three companies listed on the Stock Exchange, namely Lajin Entertainment Network Group Limited (formerly known as China Star Cultural Media Group Limited) (stock code: 8172), Xinyi Electric Storage Holdings Limited (stock code: 8328) and 1957 & Co. (Hospitality) Limited (stock code: 8495) (all being companies listed on the Stock Exchange) since March 2015, June 2016 and November 2017 respectively. As at the date of this report, Mr. Ng does not have any other relationship with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company as defined in the Listing Rules or hold any other position with the Company or any member of the Group.

Mr. LIANG Rui

Mr. Liang, aged 47, is a non-executive Director, and is currently a president of Shenzhen Shuibei Jewelry Group. Mr. Liang obtained a doctoral degree of Technical Economics and Management from the School of Economics and Business Administration of Chongqing University in 2007 and a postdoctoral degree in Applied Economics from the School of Economics and Finance of Xi'an Jiaotong University in 2009. From January 2000 to October 2014, he worked in the Shenzhen Luohu District People's Government, serving as an officer in the Education Bureau, deputy director-general of the State Bureau for Letters and Calls, director-level deputy director of the district (governmental) committee office, and director of the Bureau of Civil Administration. From September 2014 to November 2017, he served as Secretary and director of the Shenzhen Nanhu Sub-district Office. Mr. Liang has been appointed as an executive director and Chief Executive Officer of Carrianna Group Holdings Company Limited (佳寧娜集團控股有限公司), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 0126.HK) since 2 January 2021. As at the date of this report, Mr. Liang does not have any other relationship with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company as defined in the Listing Rules or hold any other position with the Company or any member of the Group.

Mr. XU Yibo

Mr. Xu, aged 48, is an executive vice president of the Group, responsible for R&D system supply chain of the Company. Mr. Xu obtained a bachelor's degree in electromagnetic field from Xidian University (西安電子科技大學). Mr. Xu joined the Group in July 1998 and has about more than 15 years of experience in mobile communication, terminal security, cloud computing and mega data technology field, making contribution in standard work in more than 10 international and domestic standards organizations, such as 3GPP, IETF, IEEE, IMI-2020(5G) Promotion Group, etc. Mr. Xu participated in the research and development of dual-standby technique which led to win the second prize of National Science and Technology Progress which is the highest award in the terminal field. As at the date of this report, Mr. Xu is the director of 6 subsidiaries of the Company and the general manager of 3 subsidiaries of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. GUO Jinghui

Mr. Guo, aged 51, obtained a bachelor's degree in radio technology (無線電技術) from Taiyuan University of Technology. From November 2007 to August 2009, he served as the supervisor of Shenzhen Guangming New District Administration Human Resources Office (深圳市光明新區人力資源管理辦公室主任). From August 2009 to April 2013, he served as a member of the Party Working Committee and the head of the Organization and Personnel Bureau of Shenzhen Guangming New District (深圳市光明新區黨工委委員、組織人事局局長). From April 2013 to May 2014, he served as a standing committee member and the head of the Organization Department of the Shenzhen Nanshan District committee (深圳市南山區委常委、組織部長). From May 2014 to February 2018, he served as the deputy secretary of the party committee (黨委副書記) of Guosen Securities Company Limited. As at the date of this report, Mr. Guo does not have any other relationship with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company as defined in the Listing Rules or hold any other position with the Company or any member of the Group.

Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny

Mr. Chiu, aged 62, is an independent non-executive Director and joined the Group in December 2021. Mr. Chiu has over 30 years of experience in accounting. Mr. Chiu has held various senior accounting and finance positions in sectors of property investment and development, and information technology development business. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the CPA Australia. Mr. Chiu received a Master of Accountancy degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2006, a Bachelor of Laws degree from the Peking University, the People's Republic of China in July 1998, a degree of Master of Commerce in Accounting from The University of New South Wales, Australia in May 1989, a Bachelor of Administrative Studies degree and a Bachelor of Arts (Economics) degree from the York University, Canada in June 1986 and June 1985 respectively. He is currently an executive director of Kin Shing Holdings Limited (a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 1630) and an independent non-executive director of Keyne Limited (formerly known as Nine Express Limited, being a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 0009), Sincere Watch (Hong Kong) Limited (a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 0444), Kingston Financial Group Limited (a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 1031) and Affluent Partners Holdings Limited (a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 1466). As at the date of this report, Mr. Chiu does not have any other relationship with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company as defined in the Listing Rules or hold any other position with the Company or any member of the Group.

Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael

Mr. Ngai, aged 34, is an independent non-executive Director and joined the Group in January 2022. Mr. Ngai has over eight years of experience in the legal industry and had obtained his Bachelor of Laws and postgraduate certificate in laws from the City University of Hong Kong in 2011 and 2012, respectively. He is a practicing solicitor in Hong Kong, and currently a partner of Khoo & Co. and a consultant of O Tse & Co.. He also serves as a company secretary of six companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. As at the date of this report, Mr. Ngai does not have any other relationship with any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company as defined in the Listing Rules or hold any other position with the Company or any member of the Group.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Senior Management

Mr. CHEN Zhihui

Mr. Chen, aged 44, joined Coolpad in 2005 and is currently the general manager of the sales and service center. He is responsible for the management and operation of the marketing, sales and service system. Mr. Chen graduated from China University of Geosciences, Wuhan with a bachelor's degree in business administration. Mr. Chen has more than 20 years of experience in sales management. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chen served at some well-known multinational companies such as Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB (索尼愛立信移動通訊公司), Beijing Putian Taili Communication Technology Co., Ltd (北京普天太力通信科技有限公司) and Procter & Gamble (China) Co., Limited (寶潔(中國)有限公司), responsible for the sales and marketing.

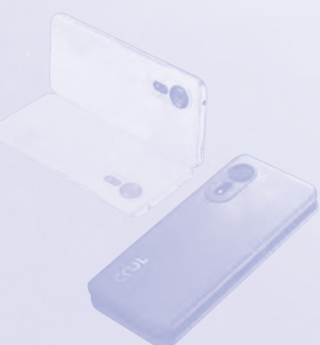
Mr. SHAO Junjun

Mr. Shao, aged 41, joined Coolpad in 2012 and is currently the general manager of the R&D center. He is responsible for product planning, software and hardware R&D, supply chain and quality management and OS commercialization operation. Mr. Shao graduated from Tongji University with a master's degree. Mr. Shao has more than 15 years of experience in product R&D and quality management in telecommunication, media and technology industry. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Shao served at Motorola Mobility Technology (China) Co., Ltd (摩托羅拉移動技術(中國)有限公司), PEGATRON Corporation (和碩聯合科技股份有限公司) and Asustek Computer Inc (華碩電腦股份有限公司), mainly responsible for products planning, research and development and system architecture work.

Mr. LIU Chaohui

Mr. Liu, aged 48, joined Coolpad in March 2019 and is currently the group vice president. He is responsible for the design, engineering, cost, investment attraction and operation of the industrial park. In 1996, he graduated from Southeast University, majoring in building management engineering, with a bachelor's degree. Mr. Liu has obtained the title of senior engineer and the qualification of national registered cost engineer. From July 2020 to October 2013, Mr. Liu served as Shenzhen Regional Cost Control Director of Shenzhen Zhenye Group Co., Ltd. He was responsible for the cost of company's real estate project and bidding and purchasing management. From November 2013 to March 2014, Mr. Liu served as the Deputy General Manager of the Cost Management Center of Shenzhen Yitian Group Co. He was responsible for the cost of company's real estate project and bidding and purchasing management. From March 2014 to February 2019, Mr. Liu served as the general manager and vice president of Shenzhen Kingkey Real Estate Co., Ltd. He was responsible for the cost management of the company's real estate project.

Save as disclosed above, none of the above Directors or senior management of the Company has any relationship with any Directors or senior management of the Company.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year to the shareholders.

Principal Activities

The Group is a wireless solution and equipment provider. The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the Year under review.

Key Risks and Uncertainties

Risks and uncertainties involved in the business operations of the Group may affect the Group's financial conditions or growth prospects. The Group has been focusing on the control of risks and uncertainties with the aim of understanding and addressing the concerns of stakeholders.

Key risk factors and uncertainties affecting the Group include profit risks, the risks of improper marketing competition strategies and the risks of increased cost. The potential risks of improper marketing competition strategies arise from which the Companies may not be able to fully and correctly understand market trends and customer preferences.

These factors are not exhaustive or comprehensive, and there may be other risks in addition to those shown above which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could become material in the future.

Results, Dividends and Distribution

The Group's profit for the Year and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group on that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 56 to 164.

Considering daily operation needs, the Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the Year.

Annual General Meeting

The forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company will be held on 21 June 2023.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Closure of Register of Members

For the purpose of determining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the said annual general meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 16 June 2023 to 21 June 2023 (both days inclusive), during which no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the said annual general meeting, all transfer of shares, accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms, must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrars 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 registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 15 June 2023.

Charitable Donations

In the Year under review, the Group has not made any donation (2021: HK$15,208,000).

Summary of Financial Information

The following is a published summary of the consolidated financial results and of the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years.

Results

	Year ended 31 December				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Continuing Operations:					
Revenue	**207,633**	665,380	811,757	1,858,090	1,277,164
(Loss)/profit before tax	**(629,430)**	(556,009)	(299,063)	118,111	(419,408)
Income tax credit/(expense)	**3,782**	(16,367)	(45,965)	(3,299)	8,746
(Loss)/profit for the year	**(625,648)**	(572,376)	(345,028)	114,812	(410,662)
Discontinued Operation:					
Loss for the year from a discontinued operation	**–**	–	(48,800)	(2,718)	–
	(625,648)	(572,376)	(393,828)	112,094	(410,662)
Attributable to owners of the Company	**(625,450)**	(572,376)	(393,986)	112,321	(409,321)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

Investment Properties

Details of movements in the investment properties of the Group are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

Share Capital and Share Options

The share option scheme of the Company (the "**Share Option Scheme**") took effect on 23 May 2014 after an ordinary resolution to approve among others, the adoption of the same has been passed by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company held on the same day.

An option under the Share Option Scheme may be accepted by a participant within 28 days from the date of the offer of grant of the option. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence on a day upon which the offer for the grant of the option is accepted but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option subject to the provisions for early termination thereof. Summary of the Share Option Scheme is set out in note 29 to the financial statements.

The number of options available for grant under the scheme mandate of the Share Option Scheme at the beginning and the end of the financial year was 16,740,748 and 348,140,748, respectively. As at the date of this report, the total number of securities available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 908,129,444 Shares (which represented approximately 6.65% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report), amongst which:

(i) 603,762,810 Shares (which represented approximately 4.42% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report) represented the aggregate of (a) 583,340,748 Shares, being the refreshed maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme as approved by the Shareholders on 19 June 2020 (the "**Refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit**") and (b) the number of outstanding share options granted under the Share Option Scheme after the Refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit taking effect and as adjusted as a result of the completion of the Rights Issue; and

(ii) 304,366,634 Shares (which represented approximately 2.23% of the issued share capital of the Company as the at date of this report) represented the aggregate of (a) the number of share options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme prior to the Refreshment of Scheme Mandate Limit taking effect; and (b) the number of outstanding share options granted under the Share Option Scheme prior to the Refreshment of Scheme Mandate Limit taking effect and as adjusted as a result of the completion of the Rights Issue.

The Company confirms that, among the grantees under the Share Option Scheme, save as disclosed herein: (i) there are no participants with options granted in excess of the 1% individual limit; (ii) there are no employees working under employment contracts that are regarded as "continuous contracts" for the purposes of the Employment Ordinance; and (iii) there are no suppliers of goods or services.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options outstanding during the Year:

Name or category of participant	Number of share options						Date of grant of share options	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options	Adjusted exercise price per Share	Price of the Company's listed shares immediately before the grant date of options	The weighted average closing price of the Company's listed shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant
	As at 1 January 2022	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Expired/ lapsed during the period	Forfeited/ cancelled during the period	As at 31 December 2022	*(Note 1)*		HK$ per Share *(Note 4)*	HK$ per Share *(Note 5)*	HK$ per Share	HK$ per Share
Employees												
In aggregate – granted on 13 Nov 2019	163,235,292	–	–	–	–	163,235,292	13 November 2019	14 May 2020 to 13 May 2024 *(Note 3)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
In aggregate – granted on 13 Nov 2019	80,832,227	–	–	–	6,993,005	73,839,222	13 November 2019	14 November 2020 to 13 November 2024 *(Note 2)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
In aggregate – granted on 8 Apr 2021	605,711,768	–	–	–	360,641,176	245,070,592	8 April 2021	9 April 2022 to 8 April 2026 *(Note 2)*	0.510	0.4686	0.490	0.473
Subtotal	849,779,287	–	–	–	367,634,181	482,145,106						
Directors												
In aggregate – granted on 13 Nov 2019												
Mr. Liang Rui	32,647,060	–	–	–	–	32,647,060	13 November 2019	14 May 2020 to 13 May 2024 *(Note 3)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
Mr. Xu Yibo	13,058,824	–	–	–	–	13,058,824	13 November 2019	14 May 2020 to 13 May 2024 *(Note 3)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
Mr. Ma Fei	8,705,879	–	–	–	–	8,705,879	13 November 2019	14 May 2020 to 13 May 2024 *(Note 3)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
Mr. Lam Ting Fung Freeman (resigned on 18 Jan 2022)	2,285,295	–	–	–	–	2,285,295						
Mr. Ng Wai Hung	3,047,060	–	–	–	–	3,047,060	13 November 2019	14 May 2020 to 13 May 2024 *(Note 3)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
Dr. Huang Dazhan (resigned on 18 Jan 2022)	1,958,824	–	–	–	–	1,958,824						
Mr. Xie Weixin (resigned on 21 Dec 2021)	1,958,824	–	–	–	–	1,958,824						
Mr. Chan King Chung (resigned on 30 Jun 2022)	1,958,824	–	–	–	–	1,958,824						
Mr. Guo Jinghui	1,958,824	–	–	–	–	1,958,824	13 November 2019	14 May 2020 to 13 May 2024 *(Note 3)*	0.2242	0.2060	0.218	0.2242
Subtotal	67,579,414	–	–	–	–	67,579,414						
In aggregate – granted on 8 Apr 2021												
Mr. Xu Yibo	6,529,412	–	–	–	–	6,529,412	8 April 2021	9 April 2022 to 8 April 2026 *(Note 2)*	0.510	0.4686	0.490	0.473
Mr. Ma Fei	4,352,940	–	–	–	–	4,352,940	8 April 2021	9 April 2022 to 8 April 2026 *(Note 2)*	0.510	0.4686	0.490	0.473
Subtotal	78,461,766	–	–	–	–	78,461,766						
Total	928,241,053	–	–	–	367,634,181	560,606,872						

Notes to the reconciliation of share options outstanding during the Year:

1. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.

2. For options granted with exercisable date determined based on the grant date of options, the first 25% of the total options can be exercised a year after the grant date, and each 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year.

3. For options granted with exercisable date determined based on the grant date of options, the first 25% of the total options can be exercised half a year after the grant date, and each 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year.

4. The exercise price of a share option is the amount that the employee is required to pay to obtain each share under the option.

5. The adjusted exercise price of a share option is the amount that the employee is required to pay to obtain each share under the Option adjusted due to the completion of the rights issue on 28 June 2021.

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the Year under review are set out in notes 28 and 29 to the financial statements, respectively.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Share Award Plan

On 3 March 2008, the Directors approved the adoption of a share award plan (the "**Share Award Plan**") to recognise and reward the contribution of certain employees to the growth and development of the Group through an award of the Company's shares. The Share Award Plan became effective on 3 March 2008 and will remain in force for 10 years from that date. Accordingly, the Share Award Plan has expired on 10 March 2018. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 3 March 2008 for further information on the Share Award Plan.

The Group has appointed a trustee (the "**Trustee**") for the purposes of administering the Share Award Plan. The Trustee was notified by the Directors in writing upon making of an award to an eligible employee under the Share Award Plan. Upon the receipt of such notice, the Trustee has set aside the appropriate number of awarded shares out of a pool of shares.

The Trustee purchased in aggregate 19,024,000 shares of the Company at a total cost (including related transaction costs) of approximately HK$3,799,000 during the period from October 2008 to January 2009.

As at the end of the year 2014, the Group had already awarded all the 19,024,000 shares of the Company to its directors or employees pursuant to the Share Award Plan. No Shares was granted by the Company to any employees of the Company or Directors pursuant to the Share Award Plan during the Year. No Shares were held by the Trustee.

Pension Scheme

Particulars of the Group's pension schemes are set out in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

Pre-emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's existing Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Purchase, Redemption or Sale of Listed Securities of the Company

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 16 June 2022 (the "**AGM**"), the grant of the Repurchase Mandate (the "**Repurchase Mandate**") was approved by the shareholders to the Directors to exercise the powers of the Company to repurchase a maximum of 10% of the number of Shares in issue as at the date of the AGM, being 1,371,291,195 Shares.

During the Year, the Company by utilising its internal financial resources, repurchased 154,012,000 Shares in total on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") for an aggregate consideration of approximately HK$23.6 million before expenses. The Board considered that the trading price of the Shares did not reflect their intrinsic value. The Shares repurchased also reflects the confidence of the Board in the prospects of the Company. 92,108,000 repurchased Shares were cancelled on 2 June 2022 and 61,904,000 repurchased Shares were cancelled on 29 December 2022. Details of the repurchase during the Year are as follows:

		Purchase consideration per share		
Month of purchase in the Year	**No. of shares purchased**	**Highest price paid**	**Lowest price paid**	**Aggregate consideration Paid**
		HK$	HK$	HK$
March	68,132,000	0.222	0.197	14,245,140
April	20,152,000	0.199	0.177	3,861,080
May	3,824,000	0.193	0.191	734,988
September	11,012,000	0.123	0.098	1,163,800
October	20,384,000	0.109	0.065	1,658,232
November	25,436,000	0.078	0.058	1,645,476
December	5,072,000	0.071	0.061	322,292
Total	154,012,000			23,631,008

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the reporting period.

Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the Year are set out in note 28 to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

Distributable Reserves

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law (2001 Second Revision) of the Cayman Islands, amounted to HK$1,810,623,000. The Board do not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the Year. The distributable reserves include the Company's share premium account and contributed surplus, amounting to HK$3,455,585,000 in total as at 31 December 2022, which may be distributed provided that immediately following the date on which such reserves are proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements. Compliance procedures have been enhancing to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations in particular, those have significant impact on the Group. Any changes in the applicable laws, rules and regulations are brought to the attention of relevant employees and relevant operation units from time to time.

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in Mainland China, Hong Kong and United States, while the Company itself was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed on the Stock Exchange in Hong Kong. Our establishment and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong, Cayman Islands and other business operating areas. The Group has established compliance procedures to ensure its compliance with applicable laws, regulations and normative legal documents that are applicable (especially to the main business). If there is any change in the applicable laws, regulations and normative legal documents of the main business, the Group will notify relevant staff and relevant operating teams from time to time.

Save as disclosed in the section head "Application of Corporate Governance Principles", as far as the Company is aware of, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the business and operations of the Company during the Year.

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group considers the importance of environmental affairs and believes business development and environment affairs are highly related. The Group recognizes its corporate responsibility environmental and social sustainability and has therefore taken the initiatives with a view to reducing energy consumption, food and paper waste. The Group implements green office practices such as double-printing and copying, promoting using recycled paper and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lightings and electrical appliances. Through the initiative taken to control electricity consumption by using energy-efficient retrofits and air-conditioning and lighting control measures in workplaces, we have seen continued improvement in reducing the use of electricity. The Group also emphasized the social responsibility of eco-friendly production. Going forward, the Group will continue to promote environmental and social sustainability through various initiatives consistent with its policies and relevant laws and regulations.

For details, please refer to the report of "Environmental, Social and Governance".

Major Customers and Suppliers

In the Year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 50.20% of the total sales for the Year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 21.90%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 92.85% of the total purchases for the Year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 74.77%.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates or any shareholders which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and/or suppliers.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Relationships with Customers and Suppliers

The Group understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with its suppliers and customers to fulfil its long-term goals and maintain the leading position in the market. To maintain its core competitiveness and brand dominant status, the Group aims at delivering constantly high standards of quality in the service to its customers.

Management Contracts

No contract, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or subsisting during the Year.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the Year under review and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Jiajun
Mr. MA Fei
Mr. LAM Ting Fung Freeman (resigned on 18 January 2022)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. LIANG Rui
Mr. NG Wai Hung
Mr. XU Yibo

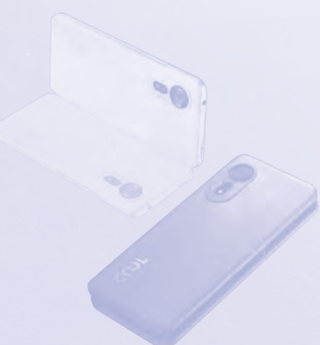
Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. GUO Jinghui
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael (appointed on 18 January 2022)
Mr. CHAN King Chung (resigned on 30 June 2022)
Dr. HUANG Dazhan (resigned on 18 January 2022)

Under the provisions of the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at each annual general meeting.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. CHEN Jiajun, Mr. MA Fei and Mr. XU Yibo will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. Save for the aforesaid, the other remaining directors of the Company would continue in office.

The Company has received from each of the INEDs an annual confirmation pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the board of Directors still considers each of the INEDs to be independent from the Company.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' and Senior Management's Biographies

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 31 to 34 of the Annual Report.

Directors' Service Contracts

Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael has entered into a service agreement of independent non-executive Director with the Company dated 18 January 2022 for a term of three years commencing from 18 January 2022.

None of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Directors' Remuneration

The Directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Company's Board with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

Directors' Interests in Transaction, Arrangement or Contract of Significance

Save as disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, neither Director nor entity connected with the Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group subsisting at any time during the Year under review or at the end of the Year under review to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party.

Controlling Shareholders' Interests in Transaction, Arrangement or Contract of Significance

Save as disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, no controlling shareholders of the Company had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group subsisting at any time during the Year under review or at the end of the Year under review to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party.

Continuing Connected Transactions

On 25 March 2020, Yulong Shenzhen, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had entered into the property management services agreement ("**Property Management Services Agreement**") with Shenzhen Kingkey Property Management Co., Ltd ("**Shenzhen Kingkey**"). Accordingly, Shenzhen Kingkey is a connected person of the Company and the transactions contemplated under the Property Management Services Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the annual review and reporting requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

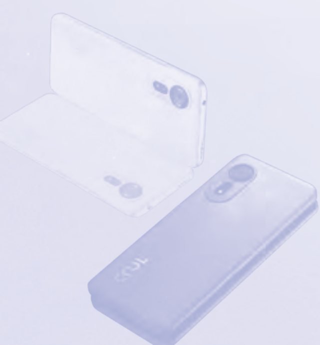
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Group seeks to engage a professional property management company to provide property management services, which typically include security, cleaning, landscaping, repair and maintenance of common area and shared facilities, in order to ensure the provision of sound property management services and the maintenance of good building conditions and environment to enhance satisfaction of property owners and tenants and enhance property value. Taking into account the Shenzhen Kingkey is reputable in the PRC for providing reliable, efficient and satisfactory property management services to property developers in the PRC, as compared to other services providers who are independent third parties, the Company believes that it generally maintains better and more efficient communication with the Group and more thorough understanding of the conditions of the Group's property projects and the requirements of the services needed. The detail information of the continuing connected transactions was as follows:

Purchase of the property management service of Coolpad Information Harbor Phase 1 Building

Background:	From 1 September 2020, Yulong Shenzhen, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, purchases the property management service from Shenzhen Kingkey Property Management Co., Ltd., a connected person. Particulars of the Property Management Services Agreement together with the total consideration for the year ended 31 December 2022 are disclosed below as required under the Listing Rules.
Nature of transaction:	Purchase of property management service, including repairs and maintenance of communal areas and facilities, cleaning, traffic safety management, security and greening services, for Coolpad Information Harbor No. 1 Building from Shenzhen Kingkey Property Management Co., Ltd.
Terms:	The purchase price of the management service is RMB25 (tax inclusive) per month per square meter and other extra service expense.
Annual cap (tax inclusive):	RMB30,000,000.00
Total consideration for the Year (tax inclusive):	RMB13,243,074.17

The Company has confirmed that the execution and enforcement of the implementation agreements under the continuing connected transaction set above for the year ended 31 December 2022 has followed the pricing principles of such continuing connected transactions.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed and confirmed that the continuing connected transaction mentioned above conducted in the Year was entered into on the following basis:

(a) in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Group;

(b) on normal commercial terms or better; and

(c) according to the relevant agreements governing these transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transaction 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 auditors have confirmed that (1) the continuing connected transactions have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors; (2) there is a written agreement in place governing the continuing connected transactions and the transactions have been entered into in accordance with such agreements. No side agreement has been entered into in respect of any transaction; and (3) the aggregate annual values of the continuing connected transactions have not exceeded the annual caps of relevant amount. The auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing his findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transaction disclosed by the Group as above 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.

The Property Management Services Agreement expired on 31 December 2022 and on 23 December 2022, Yulong Shenzhen and Shenzhen Kingkey entered into a new property management services agreement for a term of three years commencing from 1 January 2023 and ending on 31 December 2025 (both dates inclusive), subject to a new annual caps. The new annual caps for the transactions contemplated under the new property management services agreement is RMB18,000,000 for each of the three years ending 31 December 2025. Further details of the renewal of continuing connected transactions have been set out in the announcement of the Company dated 23 December 2022.

Other Connected Transactions

Save as the related parties transaction disclosed in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements, no related parties transactions disclosed in the consolidated financial statements constitutes a discloseable connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements set out in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors, the chief executive or their respective associates in the share capital, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "**SFO**")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

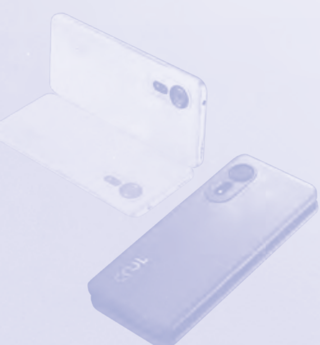
Long Positions in Shares of the Company

Name of director	*Notes*	Directly beneficially owned	Through spouse or minor corporation	Through controlled corporation	Beneficiary of a trust	Founder of a trust	Share Option	Total	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital as at 31 December 2022
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	*1*	–	–	3,131,355,500	–	–	–	3,131,355,500	22.94
Mr. MA Fei	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	13,058,819	13,058,819	0.10
Mr. XU Yibo	*2*	4,500,000	–	–	–	–	19,588,236	24,088,236	0.18
Mr. LIANG Rui	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	32,647,060	32,647,060	0.24
Mr. NG Wai Hung	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	3,047,060	3,047,060	0.02
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. GUO Jinghui	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	1,958,824	1,958,824	0.01
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Notes:

1. As at 31 December 2022: (i) 2,331,355,500 Shares were directly held by Great Shine Investment Limited ("**Great Shine**") (formerly known as Kingkey Financial Holdings (Asia) Limited), which is 100% directly held by Great Splendid Holdings Limited. Mr. Chen Jiajun is the director of Great Splendid Holdings Limited and holds 100% shares of Great Splendid Holdings Limited; and (ii) 800,000,000 Shares were directly held by Elite Mobile Limited, which was ultimately controlled by Mr. Chen Jiajun. Therefore, Mr. Chen Jiajun was indirectly interested in 3,131,355,500 Shares, of which 2,331,355,500 Shares were held through Great Shine and 800,000,000 Shares were held through Elite Mobile Limited.

2. The interests of these Directors are in the underlying Shares of the options granted to the relevant Directors by the Company under the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 23 May 2014. For further details, please refer to the section headed "Share Capital and Share Options" of this report.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons' Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 December 2022, the following interests and short positions of 5% or more in the issued share capital and share options of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long Positions in Shares of the Company

Name	*Notes*	Number of Shares in which interested	Nature of interest	Total number of Shares	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	*1*	3,131,355,500	Interest of controlled corporation	3,131,355,500	22.94
Mr. Jeffrey Steven YASS	*2*	1,600,000,000	Interest of controlled corporation	1,600,000,000	11.72
Mr. QIN Tao	*3*	926,500,000	Interest of controlled corporation	1,029,552,118	7.54
		19,044,118	Derivative interest of share option		
		84,008,000	Beneficial owner		
Mr. LIU Feng	*4*	920,260,000	Interest of controlled corporation	920,260,000	6.74
Mr. TU Erfan	*5*	903,696,000	Interest of controlled corporation	903,696,000	6.62
Great Shine Investment Limited	*1*	2,331,355,500	Beneficial owner	2,331,355,500	17.08
Elite Mobile Limited	*1*	800,000,000	Beneficial owner	800,000,000	5.86
SAI Growth Fund I, LLLP	*2*	800,000,000	Beneficial owner	1,600,000,000	11.72
		800,000,000	Derivative interest of warrants		
Allove Group Limited	*3*	926,500,000	Beneficial owner	926,500,000	6.79
YH Fund SPC – YH01 SP I	*4*	920,260,000	Beneficial owner	920,260,000	6.74
New Prestige Developments Limited	*5*	903,696,000	Beneficial owner	903,696,000	6.62

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Notes:

1. As at 31 December 2022: (i) 2,331,355,500 Shares were directly held by Great Shine Investment Limited ("**Great Shine**") (formerly known as Kingkey Financial Holdings (Asia) Limited), which is 100% directly held by Great Splendid Holdings Limited. Mr. Chen Jiajun is the director of Great Splendid Holdings Limited and holds 100% shares of Great Splendid Holdings Limited; and (ii) 800,000,000 Shares were directly held by Elite Mobile Limited, which was ultimately controlled by Mr. Chen Jiajun. Therefore, Mr. Chen Jiajun was indirectly interested in 3,131,355,500 Shares, of which 2,331,355,500 Shares were held through Great Shine and 800,000,000 Shares were held through Elite Mobile Limited.

2. The 800,000,000 Shares were directly held by SAI Growth Fund I, LLLP which was ultimately controlled by Jeffrey Steven Yass. The warrants conferring the rights to subscribe for a maximum number of 800,000,000 warrant shares based on the initial exercise price were issued to SAI Growth Fund I, LLLP by the Company on 17 December 2021. Therefore, Jeffrey Steven Yass is indirectly interested in the 1,600,000,000 shares of the Company.

3. As at 31 December 2022: (i) 926,500,000 Shares were directly held by Allove Group Limited which was ultimately wholly-owned by Mr. Qin Tao; (ii) 84,008,000 Shares were directly held by Mr. Qin Tao; (iii) the number of underlying shares of options held by Mr. Qin Tao under the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 23 May 2014 were 19,044,118.

4. The 920,260,000 Shares were directly held by YH Fund SPC – YH01 SP I, which was ultimately controlled by Mr. Liu Feng. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2022, Mr. Liu Feng is also interested in 926,260,000 Shares.

5. The 903,696,000 Shares were directly held by New Prestige Developments Limited, which was ultimately controlled by Mr. Tu Erfan. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2022, Mr. TU Erfan is also interested in 903,696,000 Shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, so far as the Directors are aware, there are no other persons, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company, who had interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company which would be required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and are required to be recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Save as disclosed in the section "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, at no time during the Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, which currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and has discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's annual results for the Year.

Directors' Interests in a Competing Business

As at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors or any of their respective associates had any interest in any business which competes or likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Material Legal Proceedings

Save as disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements, the Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration and no material litigation or claim was pending or threatened or made against the Company during the Year as far as the Board was aware of.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this report, the percentage of shares of the Company in public hands is in compliance with the prescribed level of the minimum public float as set out in Rule 8.08 of the Listing Rules.

Operation Risk

On 11 March 2020, the World Heath Organization officially described the novel Coronavirus outbreak as a COVID-19 pandemic. The prolonged COVID-19 pandemic had an adverse impact on the business performance of the Group for the Year.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The main business operations of the Group during the Year are conducted in Mainland China, its income, cost and assets are denominated primarily in Renminbi ("**RMB**"), while the Group's consolidated financial statements are expressed in HK$. The exchange rate risk of the Group arises mainly from foreign exchange exposures associated with the sales, purchases and assets settled in currencies other than HK$ and the volatility of exchange rates. The Group has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge against the risk in the Year.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

During the Year, the Group's staff costs (including directors' remuneration) amounted to approximately HK$218.69 million (2021: HK$252.90 million). The remuneration of the Group's employees (including the Directors) was commensurate with their responsibilities and market rates, with discretionary bonuses and training given on a merit basis. As of 31 December 2022, the Group had 304 employees (including the Directors) (2021: 546 employees (including the Directors)).

Significant Investments

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no significant investment with a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets.

Material Acquisitions and Disposal

The Company and its subsidiaries had no material acquisition and disposal transactions during the Year under review.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Year. The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other statutory and regulatory requirements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Events after the Reporting Period

The Group does not have any important event after the Reporting Period that needs to be disclosed.

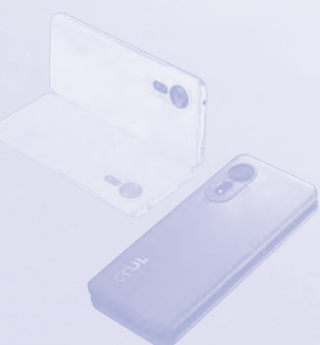
Auditor

Ernst & Young will retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board
Coolpad Group Limited

Chen Jiajun
Executive Director
Chief Executive Officer
Chairman

30 March 2023, Hong Kong



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

EY 安永

To the shareholders of Coolpad Group Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Coolpad Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 56 to 164, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and 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 2022, 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"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that as of 31 December 2022, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately HK$1,203 million. As stated in note 2.1, this event or condition, along with other matters as set forth in note 2.1, indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. These matters were 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 these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
Impairment of non-current assets	
The operating performance related to the mobile phone business of the Group in recent years has heightened the risk of impairment associated with the Group's non-current assets carried at historical cost, which comprised property, plant and equipment (including construction in progress), right-of-use assets and intangible assets with carrying amounts of HK$847,071,000, HK$86,840,000 and nil, respectively, as at 31 December 2022. During the year ended 31 December 2022, impairment losses of approximately HK$21,980,000, HK$1,729,000 and HK$12,085,000 were recorded to reduce the carrying amounts of certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, respectively, to their recoverable amounts. Management measures the respective recoverable amounts which are the higher of fair value less costs to disposal and their value in use. The recoverability of these assets is dependent on macroeconomic assumptions about future demands of smartphones and other intelligent devices, discount rates and exchange rates as well as internal assumptions related to future production levels and operating costs. These estimates are particularly significant due to the uncertain economic outlook, product price volatility, forecasted future production and market demand. The outcome of impairment assessment can vary significantly when different assumptions are applied. The relevant disclosures of the Group's impairment of non-current assets are included in notes 3 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements.	We obtained and reviewed management's impairment assessment of the non-current assets by comparing the carrying values of the non-current assets to their respective recoverable amounts. For the recoverable amounts measured based on fair value less costs of disposal, we involved our valuation specialists to obtain an independent estimate of market values of these assets and compared them to the respective carrying amounts. For the recoverable amounts measured based on value in use, we assessed the assumptions and methodologies adopted by management, including budgeted prices based on the market trend and the budgeted sales quantity based on the existing production capacity. We involved our valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the discount rate. We evaluated forecasts used with respect to future revenues and operating results by comparing the forecasts with the historic performance of the respective assets and the business development plan. We assessed the adequacy of disclosures about impairment of non-current assets in the consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of investment properties	
As at 31 December 2022, the Group had investment properties of HK$2,143,745,000, which represented approximately 50% of the total assets and were measured at fair value. The valuation of investment properties was determined by independent qualified valuers engaged by management. The valuation of the investment properties was important to our audit as the carrying amount of investment properties was significant and the valuation involved significant judgement and estimates. The relevant disclosures of the Group's investment properties are included in notes 3 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements.	We considered the objectivity, independence and expertise of the independent qualified valuers. We assessed the sources and appropriateness of the property related data, including the market monthly rental, discount rate and market unit sale rate, which have been used as inputs for the valuation. We involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us in analysing the valuations and assessing the underlying assumptions used for the valuations. We assessed the adequacy of disclosures relating to the valuation of these investment properties in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises 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 of the Company 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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 to 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.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters 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 Hui Kin Fai, Stephen.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

30 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
REVENUE	5	**207,633**	665,380
Cost of sales		**(351,981)**	(629,081)
Gross (loss)/profit		**(144,348)**	36,299
Other income and gains	5	**167,356**	258,443
Selling and distribution expenses		**(71,182)**	(205,967)
Administrative expenses		**(295,472)**	(366,859)
Other expenses		**(184,561)**	(196,017)
Finance costs	7	**(16,973)**	(48,807)
Share of profits and losses of:			
Joint ventures		**(77,032)**	(49,827)
Associates		**(7,218)**	16,726
LOSS BEFORE TAX	6	**(629,430)**	(556,009)
Income tax credit/(expense)	10	**3,782**	(16,367)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(625,648)**	(572,376)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(625,450)**	(572,376)
Non-controlling interests		**(198)**	–
		(625,648)	(572,376)
		HK cents	HK cents
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	12		
Basic and diluted		**(4.58)**	(6.17)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**(89,404)**	712
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of:			
Joint ventures		**(10,420)**	5,460
Associates		**(33,059)**	26,484
Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(132,883)**	32,656
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(Loss)/gain on property revaluation		**(30)**	13,128
Income tax effect	*27*	**7**	(3,282)
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate		**–**	67,954
Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(23)**	77,800
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		**(132,906)**	110,456
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(758,554)**	(461,920)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(758,335)**	(461,930)
Non-controlling interests		**(219)**	10
		(758,554)	(461,920)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	**1,033,364**	674,890
Investment properties	14	**2,143,745**	2,375,184
Right-of-use assets	15(a)	**86,840**	98,349
Intangible assets	16	**–**	19,939
Investments in joint ventures	17	**56,502**	143,954
Investments in associates	18	**340,827**	374,705
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	**96,059**	27,263
Other non-current assets	21	**59,303**	47,461
Deferred tax assets	27	**289**	427
Total non-current assets		**3,816,929**	3,762,172
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	19	**55,748**	71,226
Trade receivables	20	**46,657**	54,366
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	**42,916**	354,180
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	**13,783**	–
Amounts due from associates	34	**3,029**	3,335
Pledged deposits	23	**59,408**	64,919
Cash and cash equivalents	23	**234,717**	814,812
Total current assets		**456,258**	1,362,838
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	24	**138,950**	116,499
Other payables and accruals	25	**1,195,202**	1,477,956
Interest-bearing other borrowings	26	**177,929**	244,618
Lease liabilities	15(b)	**4,587**	3,860
Amounts due to associates	34	**37,847**	41,350
An amount due to a joint venture	34	**–**	1,816
Amounts due to related parties	34	**1,314**	158,739
Tax payable		**103,733**	117,112
Total current liabilities		**1,659,562**	2,161,950
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(1,203,304)**	(799,112)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2,613,625**	2,963,060

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	*15(b)*	**9,944**	13,424
Deferred tax liabilities	*27*	**346,325**	382,397
Other non-current liabilities		**20,879**	23,127
Total non-current liabilities		**377,148**	418,948
Net assets		**2,236,477**	2,544,112
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	*28*	**136,510**	121,050
Reserves	*28*	**2,099,777**	2,422,653
		2,236,287	2,543,703
Non-controlling interests		**190**	409
Total equity		**2,236,477**	2,544,112

Chen Jiajun
Director

Ma Fei
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2022

		Attributable to owners				
	Notes	Share capital HK$'000 (note 28(a))	Share premium account HK$'000 (note 28(b))	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Asset revaluation reserve HK$'000	Statutory reserve HK$'000 (note 28(b))
At 1 January 2022		**121,050**	**2,978,703**	**390**	**981,217**	**205,897**
Loss for the year		–	–	–	–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year:						
Loss on property revaluation, net of tax		–	–	–	(23)	–
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		–	–	–	–	–
Share of other comprehensive losses of:						
Joint ventures		–	–	–	–	–
Associates		–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year		–	–	–	(23)	–
Liquidation of subsidiaries		–	–	–	–	(4,817)
Issue of shares upon private placement	28	17,000	459,000	–	–	–
Share issue expenses	28	–	(5,019)	–	–	–
Shares repurchased	28	(1,540)	(22,091)	–	–	–
Equity-settled share option arrangements	29	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2022		**136,510**	**3,410,593***	**390***	**981,194***	**201,080***

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK$2,099,777,000 (2021: HK$2,422,653,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

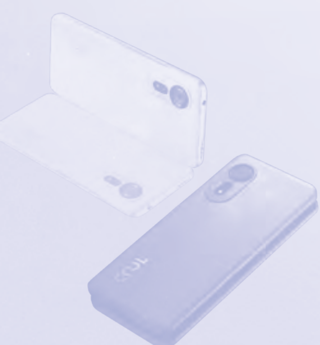
Year ended 31 December 2022

of the Company								
Share option reserve HK$'000	Share award reserve HK$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000 *(note 28(b))*	Other reserve HK$'000 *(note 28(b))*	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
238,413	43,564	1,870	1,570,874	91,580	(3,689,855)	2,543,703	409	2,544,112
–	–	–	–	–	(625,450)	(625,450)	(198)	(625,648)
–	–	–	–	–	–	(23)	–	(23)
–	–	–	–	(89,383)	–	(89,383)	(21)	(89,404)
–	–	–	–	(10,420)	–	(10,420)	–	(10,420)
–	–	–	–	(33,059)	–	(33,059)	–	(33,059)
–	–	–	–	(132,862)	(625,450)	(758,335)	(219)	(758,554)
–	–	–	–	–	4,817	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	476,000	–	476,000
–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,019)	–	(5,019)
–	–	1,540	–	–	(1,540)	(23,631)	–	(23,631)
3,569	–	–	–	–	–	3,569	–	3,569
241,982*	43,564*	3,410*	1,570,874*	(41,282)*	(4,312,028)*	2,236,287	190	2,236,477

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2022

		Attributable to owners				
	Notes	Share capital HK$'000 *(note 28(a))*	Share premium account HK$'000 *(note 28(b))*	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Asset revaluation reserve HK$'000	Statutory reserve HK$'000 *(note 28(b))*
At 1 January 2021		65,334	1,507,846	390	903,417	201,878
Loss for the year		–	–	–	–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year:						
Gain on property revaluation, net of tax		–	–	–	9,846	–
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		–	–	–	–	–
Share of other comprehensive income of:						
Joint ventures		–	–	–	–	–
Associates		–	–	–	67,954	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		–	–	–	77,800	–
Issue of shares upon rights issue	*28*	36,008	972,216	–	–	–
Issue of shares upon private placement	*28*	19,660	530,820	–	–	–
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	*28*	48	1,283	–	–	–
Share issue expenses	*28*	–	(33,462)	–	–	–
Issue of warrants	*29*	–	–	–	–	–
Equity-settled share option arrangements	*29*	–	–	–	–	–
Appropriation to statutory reserve		–	–	–	–	4,019
At 31 December 2021		121,050	2,978,703*	390*	981,217*	205,897*



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2022

	of the Company								
	Share option reserve HK$'000	Share award reserve HK$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000 *(note 28(b))*	Other reserve HK$'000 *(note 28(b))*	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
	77,807	43,564	1,870	1,570,874	58,934	(3,113,460)	1,318,454	399	1,318,853
	–	–	–	–	–	(572,376)	(572,376)	–	(572,376)
	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,846	–	9,846
	–	–	–	–	702	–	702	10	712
	–	–	–	–	5,460	–	5,460	–	5,460
	–	–	–	–	26,484	–	94,438	–	94,438
	–	–	–	–	32,646	(572,376)	(461,930)	10	(461,920)
	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,008,224	–	1,008,224
	–	–	–	–	–	–	550,480	–	550,480
	(300)	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	–	1,031
	–	–	–	–	–	–	(33,462)	–	(33,462)
	119,753	–	–	–	–	–	119,753	–	119,753
	41,153	–	–	–	–	–	41,153	–	41,153
	–	–	–	–	–	(4,019)	–	–	–
	238,413*	43,564*	1,870*	1,570,874*	91,580*	(3,689,855)*	2,543,703	409	2,544,112

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax		**(629,430)**	(556,009)
Adjustments for:			
Bank interest income	5	**(3,799)**	(4,066)
Finance costs	7	**16,973**	48,807
Share of losses of joint ventures		**77,032**	49,827
Share of losses/(profits) of associates		**7,218**	(16,726)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	6	**(110)**	906
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	5	**(2,817)**	–
Gain on debt restructuring	5	**(32,172)**	–
Changes in fair value of investment properties	6	**32,639**	43,480
Fair value loss on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	6	**33,212**	77,004
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	**21,118**	18,890
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	**5,323**	4,800
Amortisation of patents, licences and computer software	6	**6,533**	3,747
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment of financial assets, net	6	**(5,959)**	18,587
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	6	**34,065**	15,598
Impairment of right-of-use assets	6	**1,729**	–
Write-down of inventories at net realisable value	6	**43,492**	6,224
Gain on disposal of assets classified as held for sale	5	**–**	(63,553)
Recognition of equity-settled share option expenses	6	**3,569**	41,153
Equity-settled expenses in connection with issue of warrants	6	**–**	74,686
Unrealised exchange difference		**38,063**	(40,829)
		(353,321)	(277,474)
Increase in other non-current assets		**(18,444)**	(44,163)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		**(41,757)**	107,456
Decrease in trade receivables		**5,783**	42,141
Decrease in bills receivable		**–**	3,373
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**288,486**	(71,076)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from associates		**(81)**	160
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**37,820**	(139,505)
Decrease in other payables and accruals		**(111,562)**	(106,561)
Decrease in an amount due to a related party		**(1,114)**	(7,365)
Increase in other non-current liabilities		**328**	18,438
Cash used in operations		**(193,862)**	(474,576)
Income tax paid		**(100)**	(23,543)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(193,962)**	(498,119)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		**3,799**	4,066
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		**(418,702)**	(228,781)
Additions to right-of-use assets		**–**	(134)
Additions to other intangible assets		**(109)**	(24,318)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		**1,152**	2,511
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale		**–**	16,583
Proceeds from disposal of an equity investment at fair value through profit or loss		**700**	3,621
Additional investment in an associate		**(70)**	(1,083)
Additional investment in a joint venture		**(1,731)**	–
Purchase of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss		**(87,687)**	(723)
Cash transferred to pledged bank deposits		**(3,576)**	(3,707)
Cash received from pledged bank deposits		**3,588**	20,295
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(502,636)**	(211,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares	28	**392,000**	1,643,735
Share issue expenses	28	**(5,019)**	(33,462)
Payments for repurchase of shares	28	**(23,631)**	–
Proceeds from issue of warrants	29	**–**	45,067
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	30	**(47,877)**	(301,134)
Interest paid	30	**(25,680)**	(18,670)
Repayment of lease liabilities (including principal portion)	15, 30	**(3,224)**	(3,643)
Other borrowing from a related party	30	**–**	144,544
Repayment of an amount due to a related party	30	**(150,013)**	(163,664)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**136,556**	1,312,773
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(560,042)**	602,984
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**814,812**	208,773
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		**(20,053)**	3,055
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		**234,717**	814,812
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	23	**234,717**	814,812

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

1. Corporate and Group Information

Coolpad Group Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are wireless solution and equipment providers. During the year, the Group continued to focus on the production and sale of mobile phones and accessories, and the provision of wireless application services.

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Company	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct	Indirect	Principal activities
Yulong Infotech Inc.	The British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/Mainland China	US$50,000	100	–	Investment holding
Digital Tech Inc.	BVI/Mainland China	US$10	100	–	Investment holding
Yulong Computer Telecommunication Scientific (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("Yulong Shenzhen")**	The People's Republic of China ("PRC")/Mainland China	RMB1,403,000,000	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
Coolpad Software Tech (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*	PRC/Mainland China	HK$10,000,000	–	100	Provision of product design and software development for mobile handsets
Dongguan Yulong Telecommunication Tech Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB120,000,000	–	100	Manufacture of mobile phones
Coolpad Overseas Limited	Hong Kong	US$1,550,000	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
Coolpad Technologies Inc.	United States	US$2,300,000	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
Shenzhen Coolpad Technologies Co., Ltd. ("SZ Coolpad Technologies")***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB100,000,000	–	100	Provision of product design and software development for mobile handsets
Yulong Technologies (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	US$1,000,000	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
China Wireless Technologies Limited	Cayman Islands	US$1	–	100	Investment holding

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

1. Corporate and Group Information (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Company	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct	Indirect	Principal activities
China Wireless Technologies Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000	–	100	Investment holding
Coolpad Xinzhi Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.*	PRC/Mainland China	US$10,000,000	–	100	Dormant
Nanjing Coolpad Software Tech Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB100,000,000	–	100	Provision of product design and software development for mobile handsets
Shenzhen Helong Technology Co., Ltd. ("Helong Technology")^	PRC/Mainland China	RMB11,000,000	–	100	Provision of wireless application services
Nanchang Coolpad Zhongying Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhongying Intelligent Technology")^	PRC/Mainland China	RMB11,000,000	–	100	Provision of wireless application services
Coolpad Global Inc.	Cayman Islands	US$1	100	–	Investment holding
Coolpad Global Limited	Hong Kong	US$100	–	100	Investment holding
Xcentz Limited	Hong Kong	US$100,000	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
Xcentz Inc	United States	US$1	–	100	Sale of mobile phones and accessories
Coolpad Technologies CA, Inc	Canada	US$10	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
Dongguan Coolpad Software Tech Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB100,000,000	–	100	Provision of product design and software development for mobile handsets
Shenzhen Huihengying Investment Management Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB500,000	–	100	Investment holding
Hunan Helongsheng Trading Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	–	60	Dormant
Dongguan Yikuaixiu Technology Co., Ltd.*	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Provision of mobile phone maintenance service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

1. Corporate and Group Information (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Company	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct	Indirect	Principal activities
Coolpad International Holding (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.*	PRC/Mainland China	RMB600,000,000	–	100	Investment holding
Jiangxi Coolpad Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (Formerly known as Nanchang Coolpad Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.)****	PRC/Mainland China	RMB800,000,000	–	100	Sale of mobile phones
Shenzhen Yikuaixiu Technology Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Dormant
Coolpad Computer Communication Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	–	100	Provision of product design and software development for mobile handsets

* The subsidiaries were registered as wholly-owned foreign enterprises under PRC law.

** The subsidiaries were registered as co-operative joint ventures under PRC law.

*** The subsidiaries were registered as limited liability companies under PRC law.

**** The equity interest in this entity legally held by the Group is less than its beneficiary interest therein which is attributable to the financing arrangement pursuant to which the Group is obligated to repurchase the equity interest legally held by the counterparties at a pre-determined amount and the counterparties are not entitled to any voting right and earnings appropriation. In the opinion of the Company's directors, the Group is in substance entitled to the entire equity interest of this entity and governs its financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the operating activities of this entity, and therefore, the Group has consolidated its equity interest in full in the financial statements.

^ The entities are consolidated through certain contractual arrangements.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all 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. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, certain buildings included as property, plant and equipment and equity investments at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Going concern basis

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group incurred a net loss of HK$626 million and the Group recorded net current liabilities of HK$1,203 million as at 31 December 2022. The unrestricted cash and cash equivalent balance amounted to HK$235 million as at 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's capital commitment in respect of the capital expenditure for its construction in progress to be incurred in the coming twelve months was HK$119 million. These circumstances may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the year, the directors have taken various measures with the aim of improving the Group's liquidity position, including but not limited to (i) the implementation of cost saving measures to control the daily operation costs; (ii) a loan facility of RMB480 million (equivalent to HK$537 million) from Kingkey Group Company Limited (京基集團有限公司) ("Kingkey Group"), a related party of the Group, was granted to the Company on 22 December 2022; (iii) on 14 January 2022, 800,000,000 shares were issued by the Company to a company which was 100% owned by Mr. Chen Jiajun, the Chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company, with net proceeds of approximately HK$224 million; (iv) on 14 January 2022 and 28 January 2022, 300,000,000 and 600,000,000 shares, respectively, were issued by the Company to two independent third parties with a total net proceeds of approximately HK$252 million; and (v) there were expanded stable cash inflow generated from the Group's operation of their investment properties contributing to the Group's working capital. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recorded a rental income of HK$92 million (2021: HK$76 million).

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast of the Group for the next twelve months based on the existing situation, future events and commitments of the Group. The directors considered that the Group will have adequate working capital to meet its obligations, and therefore the financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Going concern basis (Continued)

Measures and estimations have been taken into consideration by the directors, including and not limited to:

(i) The Group has been actively negotiating with the banks to obtain additional facilities to supplement its operating cash flows, among others, the Group has successfully obtained a stand-by facility amounting to RMB1,350 million (equivalent to HK$1,511 million) from a bank subject to the completion of the pledge of the Group's certain investment properties.

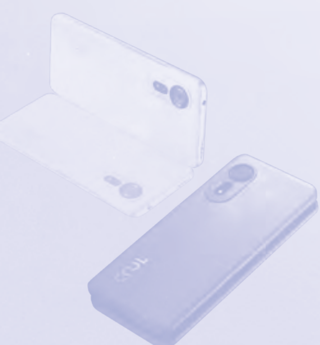
(ii) The Group has revisited its capital expenditure plan in the coming twelve months and has considered to postpone the current constructions in progress depending on the sufficiency of the working capital and the Group's capability in obtaining the finance resources. In the view of the directors, the Group would have the capability in adjusting the progress of the construction projects and the deferral of the capital expenditure would mitigate the pressure on the demand of operating fund in the coming twelve months.

(iii) The Group is revisiting its operating strategies in Mainland China taking into account the potential business opportunities expected to arise from the 5th generation wireless system market, and would continue to expand the cooperation with its business partners from various channels. Further measures would be considered by the Group to tighten cost controls over various production costs and expenses with the aim to attain profitable and positive cash flow operations, including scaling down the operation, human resources optimisation and containment of capital expenditures.

(iv) The Group is evaluating the liquidity and market value of its current financial investment portfolio on hand. In the view of the directors, redemption or sale of certain financial investments would be one of their contemplations favoring improvement of the Group's liquidity position and supplement of working capital.

Notwithstanding the above, in consideration of uncertainty and vulnerability of mobile phone industry and the increasingly intense competition in the market, material uncertainties exist as to whether the Group will be able to achieve the targeted growth in business and revive its market presence.

Should the Group fail to realise its plans to grow its business, by adjusting the progress of the construction projects and deferring its capital expenditure, and securing sufficient financial resources to improve its financial position, adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised at amounts other than those currently recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022. In addition, the Group may have to provide for further liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. A subsidiary is an entity, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

(b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

(c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	*Reference to the Conceptual Framework*
Amendments to HKAS 16	*Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*
Amendments to HKAS 37	*Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

(a) Amendments to HKFRS 3 replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* (the "Conceptual Framework") issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no business combinations during the year, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

(b) Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items as determined by HKAS 2 Inventories, in profit or loss. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced prior to the property, plant and equipment being available for use, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(c) Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures (Continued)

(d) *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020* sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are applicable to the Group are as follows:

- *HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 January 2022. As there was no modification or exchange of the Group's financial liabilities during the year, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2.3 Issued but Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[3]
Amendments to HKFRS 16	*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*[2]
HKFRS 17	*Insurance Contracts*[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 17	*Insurance Contracts*[1, 5]
Amendment to HKFRS 17	*Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information*[6]
Amendments to HKAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the "2020 Amendments")*[2, 4]
Amendments to HKAS 1	*Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")*[2]
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	*Disclosure of Accounting Policies*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 8	*Definition of Accounting Estimates*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 12	*Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*[1]

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

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

4 As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion

5 As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

6 An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.3 Issued but Not Yet Effective Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that these new and revised HKFRSs may result in changes in accounting policies but are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures is included in profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates or joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates or joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method. In all other cases, upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

When an investment in an associate or a joint venture is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its investment properties, certain buildings included in property, plant and equipment and equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties, certain buildings included in property, plant and equipment and assets classified as held for sale), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. 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. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset and other comprehensive income in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and 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 of a parent of the Group;

or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:

(i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;

(ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);

(iii) the entity and the Group 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); and

(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 parent of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Continued)

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Changes in the values of property, plant and equipment are dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to profit or loss. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the deficit previously charged. An annual transfer from the asset revaluation reserve to retained profits is made for the difference between the depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of an asset and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the asset revaluation reserve realised in respect of the previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

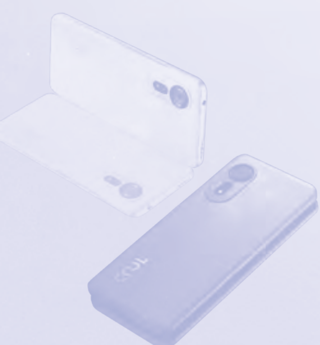
Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	4.5%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	18% to 30%
Motor vehicles	18%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.



2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in buildings, held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of the retirement or disposal.

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied properties or inventories, the deemed cost of a property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" for owned property and/or accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Right-of-use assets" for property held as a right-of-use asset up to the date of change in use, and any difference at that date between the carrying amount and the fair value of the property is accounted for as a revaluation in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" above. For a transfer from inventories to investment properties, any difference between the fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Patents and licences

Purchased patents and licences are stated at cost less impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 15 years.

Computer software

Purchased computer software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a 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.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land	30 to 50 years
Properties	1 to 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

When the right-of-use assets meet the definition of investment property, it is included in investment properties. The corresponding right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value, in accordance with the Group's policy for "investment properties".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment and computers that are considered to be of low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, a sublease is classified as a finance lease or operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the on-balance sheet recognition exemption, the Group classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are also recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

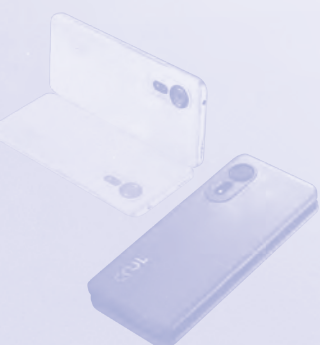
Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information. The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1	–	Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
Stage 2	–	Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
Stage 3	–	Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and lease receivables, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, amounts due to associates, an amount due to a joint venture, lease liabilities, amounts due to related parties and interest-bearing other borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

The Group provides for warranties in relation to the sale of mobile phones and related accessories for general repairs of defects occurring during the warranty period. Provisions for these assurance-type warranties granted by the Group are recognised based on sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns, discounted to their present values as appropriate.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grants or subsidies will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant or subsidy relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(a) Sale of mobile phone products

Revenue from the sale of industrial products including mobile phones and related accessories is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the industrial products.

(b) Wireless application service income

Wireless application service income is recognised at the point in time when the specific installation and activation requirement has been met.

Other income

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer and is measured at the amount the Group ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Group updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme and warrant scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) and a business partner of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees and a business partner render services in exchange for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

In situations where the share-based payment transactions are with employees of the Group, the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which these equity instruments are granted. In situations where the share-based payment transactions are with non-employees of the Group, the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Group cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, the Group measures the goods or services received, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense and equity-settled expenses in connection with issue of warrants is recognised in administrative expenses, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Termination benefits

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

2.4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income until the net investment is disposed of, at which time the cumulative amount is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Contractual arrangements

The Group exercises control over Helong Technology and Zhongying Intelligent Technology and enjoys the economic benefits from their operation through a series of contractual arrangements.

The Group considers that it controls Helong Technology and Zhongying Intelligent Technology notwithstanding the fact that it does not hold direct equity interests in them, as it has power over the financial and operating policies of them and receives substantially all of the economic benefits from the business activities of them through the contractual arrangements. Accordingly, Helong Technology and Zhongying Intelligent Technology have been accounted for as subsidiaries during the year.

Going concern consideration

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, management has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the assumption that the Group will be able to operate as a going concern in the coming year, which is a critical judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The assessment of the going concern assumption involves making a judgement by the directors, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. The directors consider that the Group has the capability to continue as a going concern and the major events or conditions, which may give rise to business risks, that may individually or collectively cast a significant doubt upon the going concern assumption are set out in note 2.1 to the financial statements.

Property lease classification – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties which are leased out and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

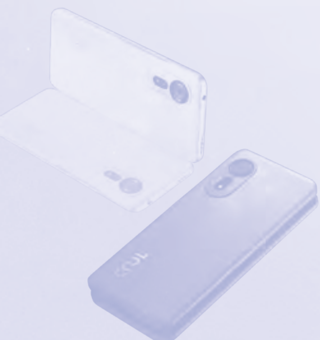
Income tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on all temporary differences as at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities have been established for withholding taxes that would be payable on certain profits of the subsidiaries in the PRC to be repatriated and distributed by way of dividends as the directors consider that the timing of the reversal of the related temporary differences can be controlled and such temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. If these undistributed earnings of subsidiaries in the PRC are considered to be repatriated and distributed by way of dividends, the deferred tax charge and deferred tax liabilities would have been increased by the same amount of approximately HK$259,247,000 (2021: HK$263,477,000) (note 27).

Determination of cash-generating units

In the process of impairment assessment of the Group's non-financial assets, management is required to identify cash-generating units. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Identification of a cash-generating unit involves judgement.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset of a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less cost of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. If there is no binding sale agreement or active market for that asset (or asset group), management will make reference to the best information available to reflect the amount that an entity could obtain at the end of the reporting period. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, impairment losses for property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets of certain assets in the mobile phone segment amounting to approximately HK$35,794,000 have been recognised (2021: HK$15,598,000). Further details are set out in notes 13 to the financial statements.

Provision for product warranties

The Group provides one-year warranties on its products sold to its customers, under which faulty products are repaired or replaced. The amount of the warranty provision is estimated based on the sales volumes and past experience of the level of repairs and returns. The estimation basis is reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised where appropriate. At 31 December 2022, the best estimate of the carrying amount of provision for product warranties was HK$15,083,000 (2021: HK$18,269,000) (note 25).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on ageing from the date of issuing invoices for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type and, customer type and rating).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value is made based on the estimated net realisable value of the inventories. The determination of the written-down amount involves management's judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome or expectation in future is different from the original estimates, such differences will have an impact on the carrying amounts of inventories and the write-down/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed. At 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of inventories was approximately HK55,748,000 (2021: HK$71,226,000) after netting off the allowance for inventories of approximately HK$48,035,000 (2021: HK$13,869,000).

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The amount of accumulated unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2022 was HK$1,652,697,000 (2021: HK$916,779,000). Further details are set out in note 27 to the financial statements.

Provision for compensation to suppliers

The Group provides for the compensation to suppliers regarding the cancellation of orders placed for procurement of raw materials yet to be received. Management estimates the provision at their best efforts for the possible amounts to be claimed by the suppliers based on historical settlement patterns and their negotiation status of each vendor affected. At 31 December 2022, the amount of the provision for compensation to suppliers included in other payables and accruals was approximately HK$29,904,000 (2021: HK$68,674,000).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Estimation of fair value of investment properties

In the absence of current prices in an active market for similar properties, the Group considers information from a variety of sources, including:

(a) current prices in an active market for properties of a different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences;

(b) recent prices of similar properties on less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the dates of the transactions that occurred at those prices; and discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows, supported by the terms of any existing lease and other contracts and (when possible) by external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, and using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of the cash flows.

The carrying amount of investment properties at 31 December 2022 was HK$2,143,745,000 (2021: HK$2,375,184,000). Further details, including the key assumptions used for fair value measurement and a sensitivity analysis, are given in note 14 to the financial statements.

Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group "would have to pay", which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

Fair value of unlisted equity investments and unlisted debt investment in convertible bond

The unlisted equity investments have been valued based on a market-based valuation technique as detailed in note 36 to the financial statements. The valuation requires the Group to determine the comparable public companies (peers) and select the price multiple. In addition, the Group makes estimates about the discount for illiquidity and size differences. The Group classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3. The fair value of the unlisted equity investments at 31 December 2022 was HK$96,059,000 (2021: HK$27,263,000).

The unlisted debt investment in convertible bond has been valued using Binomial Option Pricing Model as detailed in note 36 to the financial statements. The valuation requires the Group to determine expected volatility and discount rate adjusted for the specific risks of the issuers. The Group classifies the fair value of this debt investment as Level 3. The fair value of the unlisted debt investment in convertible bond as at 31 December 2022 was HK$13,783,000 (2021: nil).

Further details are included in note 22 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. Operating Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

(a) the mobile phone segment engages in the research, development, production and sale of mobile phones and related accessories and the provision of wireless application service;

(b) the property investment segment invests in properties for their rental income potential and/or for capital appreciation.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit or loss, which is a measure of adjusted loss before tax. The adjusted loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's loss before tax except that interest income, non-lease-related finance costs, share of profits and losses of joint ventures and associates are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude investments in joint ventures, investments in associates, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, deferred tax assets, amounts due from associates, pledged deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude interest-bearing other borrowings, amounts due to associates, amounts due to related parties, tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. Operating Segment Information (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Mobile phone HK$'000	Property investment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue *(note 5)*			
Sales to external customers	**207,633**	**–**	**207,633**
Other revenue and gains	**71,982**	**91,575**	**163,557**
Total	**279,615**	**91,575**	**371,190**
Segment results	**(571,959)**	**39,104**	**(532,855)**
Reconciliation:			
Interest income			**3,799**
Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)			**(16,124)**
Share of losses of joint ventures			**(77,032)**
Share of losses of associates			**(7,218)**
Loss before tax			**(629,430)**
Segment assets	**1,184,162**	**2,199,535**	**3,383,697**
Reconciliation:			
Investments in joint ventures			**56,502**
Investments in associates			**340,827**
Corporate and other unallocated assets			**492,161**
Total assets			**4,273,187**
Segment liabilities	**1,342,678**	**21,116**	**1,363,794**
Reconciliation:			
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities			**672,916**
Total liabilities			**2,036,710**
Other segment information:			
Reversal of impairment of financial assets, net	**(5,959)**	**–**	**(5,959)**
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	**21,980**	**–**	**21,980**
Impairment of intangible assets	**12,085**	**–**	**12,085**
Impairment of right-of-use assets	**1,729**	**–**	**1,729**
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	**43,492**	**–**	**43,492**
Fair value losses on investment properties	**–**	**32,639**	**32,639**
Reversal of product warranty	**(1,493)**	**–**	**(1,493)**
Depreciation and amortisation	**32,974**	**–**	**32,974**
Capital expenditure*	**478,038**	**1,149**	**479,187**

* Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. Operating Segment Information (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Mobile phone HK$'000	Property investment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue *(note 5)*			
Sales to external customers	665,380	–	665,380
Other revenue and gains	177,897	76,480	254,377
Total	843,277	76,480	919,757
Segment results	(493,497)	14,853	(478,644)
Reconciliation:			
Interest income			4,066
Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)			(48,330)
Share of losses of joint ventures			(49,827)
Share of profits of associates			16,726
Loss before tax			(556,009)
Segment assets	1,179,948	2,418,598	3,598,546
Reconciliation:			
Investments in joint ventures			143,954
Investments in associates			374,705
Corporate and other unallocated assets			1,007,805
Total assets			5,125,010
Segment liabilities	1,521,727	21,570	1,543,297
Reconciliation:			
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities			1,037,601
Total liabilities			2,580,898
Other segment information:			
Impairment of financial assets, net	18,587	–	18,587
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	7,579	–	7,579
Impairment of intangible assets	8,019	–	8,019
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	6,224	–	6,224
Fair value losses on investment properties	–	43,480	43,480
Provision of product warranty	667	–	667
Depreciation and amortisation	27,437	–	27,437
Capital expenditure*	440,403	16,271	456,674

* Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets.

4. Operating Segment Information (Continued)

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Mainland China	**176,690**	112,629
Overseas	**30,943**	552,751
	207,633	665,380

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Mainland China	**3,716,334**	3,730,942
Overseas	**2,850**	2,372
	3,719,184	3,733,314

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers each individually amounting to 10% or more of the Group's revenue is as follows:

	Operating segment	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Customer A	Mobile phone	**45,477**	N/A
Customer B	Mobile phone	**22,689**	N/A
Customer C	Mobile phone	**N/A**	212,748
Customer D	Mobile phone	**N/A**	166,309
Customer E	Mobile phone	**N/A**	84,701

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

5. Revenue, Other Income and Gains

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of mobile phones and related accessories	**180,735**	660,559
Wireless application service income	**26,898**	4,821
	207,633	665,380

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

Mobile phone segment	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Timing of revenue recognition:		
Goods and services transferred at a point of time	**207,633**	665,380

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Sale of mobile phones and related accessories	**18,152**	22,160

No revenue recognised during the year related to performance obligations that were satisfied in prior years (2021: Nil).

(ii) Performance obligation

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of mobile phones and related accessories

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods and payment is generally due within 30 to 90 days from delivery, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required.

Wireless application service

The performance obligation is satisfied when the specific installation and activation requirement has been met and payment is generally due within 30 days from satisfaction of the performance obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

5. Revenue, Other Income and Gains (Continued)

Other income and gains

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Bank interest income	**3,799**	4,066
Government grants and subsidies*	**13,877**	51,660
Gross rental income from investment property operating leases:		
Fixed lease payments	**91,310**	76,480
Variable lease payments	**265**	–
	91,575	76,480
Gain on disposal of assets classified as held for sale	**–**	63,553
Foreign exchange gains, net	**–**	41,655
Gain on termination of lease	**2,817**	–
Gain on debt restructuring**	**32,172**	–
Others	**23,116**	21,029
	167,356	258,443

* Government grants and subsidies represented refunds of VAT received from a tax bureau and grants received from certain finance bureaus to support certain of the Group's research and development activities. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants and subsidies.

** During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group completed a restructuring arrangement concerning certain receivables and an equity investment in prior years which were fully impaired. As a result, the Group recognised gain from restructuring arrangement of HK$32,172,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

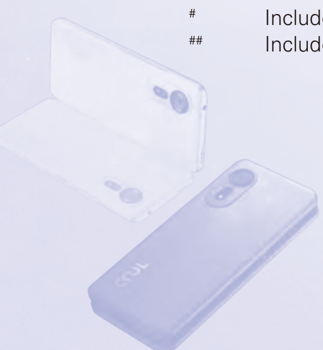
31 December 2022

6. Loss before Tax

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

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Cost of inventories sold		**308,489**	622,857
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	*13*	**21,118**	18,890
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	*15*	**5,323**	4,800
Amortisation of intangible assets	*16*	**6,533**	3,747
Research and development costs*:			
Current year expenditure		**167,743**	161,522
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	*15*	**1,521**	749
Auditor's remuneration:			
Annual audit		**3,031**	3,313
Agreed-upon procedures		**625**	942
		3,656	4,255
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration *(note 8)*):			
Wages and salaries		**189,476**	186,484
Staff welfare expenses		**5,309**	9,010
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)		**20,333**	16,256
Equity-settled share option expense	*29*	**3,569**	41,153
		218,687	252,903
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment of trade receivables##		**(5,959)**	6,945
Impairment of other financial assets, net#		**–**	11,642
Impairment of right-of-use assets#		**1,729**	–
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets#		**34,065**	15,598
(Gain)/loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment##		**(110)**	906
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value&		**43,492**	6,224
Direct operating expenses arising on rental-earning investment properties*		**17,946**	16,747
(Reversal)/provision of product warranty@	*25*	**(1,493)**	667
Equity-settled expenses in connection with issue of warrants*		**–**	74,686
Fair value losses on investment properties#		**32,639**	43,480
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net#		**33,212**	77,004
Litigation claims##		**–**	27,572

* Included in "Administrative expenses" in profit or loss
@ Included in "Selling and distribution expenses" in profit or loss
& Included in "Cost of sales" in profit or loss
\# Included in "Other expenses" in profit or loss
\## Included in "Other income and gains"/"Other expenses" in profit or loss



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

7. Finance Costs

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Interest on:		
Bank and other borrowings	**15,124**	34,872
An amount due to a related party	**1,000**	13,458
Interest on lease liabilities	**849**	477
	16,973	48,807

8. Director's Remuneration

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Fees	**1,260**	1,440
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**7,233**	8,383
Performance related bonuses*	**–**	141
Equity-settled share option expense	**1,357**	2,032
Pension scheme contributions	**161**	162
	8,751	10,718
	10,011	12,158

* Certain executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined by the performance of the Group and their departments.

In prior years, certain directors were granted share options in respect of their services to the Group under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 29 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' and chief executive's remuneration disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. Director's Remuneration (Continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to the Group's independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	Fees	Equity-settled share option expense	Total remuneration
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
2022			
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny	**360**	**–**	**360**
Mr. GUO Jinghui	**360**	**17**	**377**
Mr. NGAI Tsz Hin Michael*	**345**	**–**	**345**
Mr. CHAN King Chung***	**180**	**17**	**197**
Dr. HUANG Dazhan**	**15**	**17**	**32**
	1,260	**51**	**1,311**
2021			
Dr. HUANG Dazhan	360	35	395
Mr. XIE Weixin****	350	35	385
Mr. CHAN King Chung	360	35	395
Mr. GUO Jinghui	360	35	395
Mr. CHIU Sin Nang Kenny*****	10	–	10
	1,440	140	1,580

* Appointed as an independent non-executive director on 18 January 2022.

** Resigned as an independent non-executive director on 18 January 2022.

*** Resigned as an independent non-executive director on 30 June 2022.

**** Resigned as an independent non-executive director on 21 December 2021.

***** Appointed a non-executive director on 21 December 2021.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. Director's Remuneration (Continued)

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors

2022

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK$'000	Equity-settled share option expense HK$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK$'000	Total remuneration HK$'000
Chief executive:				
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	4,622	–	73	4,695
Executive directors:				
Mr. MA Fei	1,099	389	81	1,569
Mr. LAM Ting Fung Freeman*	100	20	–	120
	1,199	409	81	1,689
Non-executive directors:				
Mr. XU Yibo	354	582	7	943
Mr. LIANG Rui	698	288	–	986
Mr. NG Wai Hung	360	27	–	387
	1,412	897	7	2,316
	7,233	1,306	161	8,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. Director's Remuneration (Continued)

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors (Continued)

2021

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK$'000	Performance related bonuses HK$'000	Equity-settled share option expense HK$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK$'000	Total remuneration HK$'000
Chief executive:					
Mr. CHEN Jiajun	3,568	–	–	48	3,616
Executive directors:					
Mr. MA Fei	945	25	484	57	1,511
Mr. LAM Ting Fung Freeman*	600	–	41	–	641
	1,545	25	525	57	2,152
Non-executive directors:					
Mr. XU Yibo	2,186	116	725	57	3,084
Mr. LIANG Rui	724	–	587	–	1,311
Mr. NG Wai Hung	360	–	55	–	415
	3,270	116	1,367	57	4,810
	8,383	141	1,892	162	10,578

* Resigned as an executive director on 18 January 2022.

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

9. Five Highest Paid Employees

The five highest paid employees during the year included one director (2021: two directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining four (2021: three) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**9,103**	5,550
Equity-settled share option expense	**126**	6,766
Pension scheme contributions	**428**	163
	9,657	12,479

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2022	2021
HK$1,500,001–HK$2,000,000	**2**	1
HK$2,500,001–HK$3,000,000	**1**	–
HK$3,000,001–HK$3,500,000	**1**	–
HK$3,500,001–HK$4,000,000	**–**	1
HK$6,500,001–HK$7,000,000	**–**	1
	4	3

During the year, no share options were granted to non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 29 to the financial statements. During the year ended 31 December 2021, share options were granted to three non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

10. Income Tax Expense

The Company is a tax exempted company registered in the Cayman Islands and conducts substantially all of its businesses through its subsidiaries established in Mainland China (the "PRC Subsidiaries").

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made (2021: Nil) as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group's subsidiaries operate, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

Land appreciation tax is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from sales of properties less deductible expenditures including land costs and other property development expenditures. The Group has made and included in taxation a provision for land appreciation tax according to the requirements set forth in the relevant tax laws and regulations.

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Current		
– corporate income tax	**100**	10,027
– land appreciation tax*	**–**	13,495
Deferred *(note 27)*	**(3,882)**	(7,155)
Total tax charge for the year	**(3,782)**	16,367

* On 25 April 2019, the Group entered into an agreement with Xi'an Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone in respect of the disposal of a certain parcel of land and the construction in progress held by Xi'an Coolpad Equipment with a transaction price of RMB236,293,000 (equivalent to HK$289,008,000). The relevant transfer procedures were completed in February 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

10. Income Tax Expense (Continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to loss before tax at the statutory tax rate for the country in which the majority of the Company's subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Loss before tax	**(629,430)**	(556,009)
Tax at the statutory tax rate	**(157,357)**	(139,002)
Effect of different tax rates for certain group entities	**15,836**	20,078
Provision for land appreciation tax	**–**	13,495
Tax effect of land appreciation tax	**–**	(3,374)
Losses attributable to joint ventures	**19,258**	12,209
Losses/(profit) attributable to associates	**130**	(3,370)
Tax losses utilised from prior periods	**(3,227)**	(4,306)
Expenses not deductible for tax	**365**	730
Additional deduction of research and development expenses	**(25,348)**	(24,349)
Effects of temporary differences	**120**	(30,904)
Tax losses not recognised	**146,441**	175,160
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	**(3,782)**	16,367

The Group's PRC Subsidiaries are subject to corporate income tax ("CIT") at a rate of 25%. Certain subsidiaries of the Group operating in Mainland China are eligible for certain tax concessions. Major tax concessions applicable to those entities are detailed as follows:

(a) SZ Coolpad Technologies, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, was assessed and recognised as a high-technology enterprise in December 2022, and was subject to CIT at a rate of 15% for three years from 2022 to 2025. In this regard, SZ Coolpad Technologies was subject to CIT at a rate of 15% (2021: 15%) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

(b) Yulong Shenzhen, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, was assessed and recognised as a high-technology enterprise in December 2021, and is subject to CIT at a rate of 15% for three years from 2021 to 2023. Therefore, Yulong Shenzhen was subject to CIT at a rate of 15% (2021: 15%) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

11. Dividend

The directors did not recommend payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

12. Loss per share Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Company

The calculation of basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 13,642,225,730 (2021: 9,269,499,294) in issue during the year.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 in respect of a dilution as the impact of the share options and warrants outstanding had no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amount presented.

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

31 December 2022

	Buildings HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost or valuation:						
At 1 January 2022	426,208	17,950	172,152	9,440	444,222	1,069,972
Additions	–	–	20,749	12	457,168	477,929
Deficit on revaluation	(30)	–	–	–	–	(30)
Disposals	–	(15,730)	(3,152)	–	–	(18,882)
Transfers	1,264	2,319	–	–	(3,583)	–
Exchange realignment	(36,154)	(986)	(14,474)	(733)	(55,719)	(108,066)
At 31 December 2022	391,288	3,553	175,275	8,719	842,088	1,420,923
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:						
At 1 January 2022	206,535	17,950	165,686	4,911	–	395,082
Depreciation provided during the year	15,334	193	4,855	736	–	21,118
Impairment	–	2,041	16,516	3,423	–	21,980
Disposals	–	(15,730)	(2,110)	–	–	(17,840)
Exchange realignment	(18,107)	(901)	(13,422)	(351)	–	(32,781)
At 31 December 2022	203,762	3,553	171,525	8,719	–	387,559
Net book value:						
At 31 December 2022	187,526	–	3,750	–	842,088	1,033,364

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

31 December 2021

	Buildings HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost or valuation:						
At 1 January 2021	428,623	17,438	192,353	5,935	48,984	693,333
Additions	–	–	7,030	4,590	404,465	416,085
Deficit on revaluation	(839)	–	–	–	–	(839)
Transfer to investment properties	(30,593)	–	–	–	–	(30,593)
Disposals	–	–	(32,473)	(1,287)	–	(33,760)
Transfers	16,642	–	–	–	(16,642)	–
Exchange realignment	12,375	512	5,242	202	7,415	25,746
At 31 December 2021	426,208	17,950	172,152	9,440	444,222	1,069,972
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:						
At 1 January 2021	184,901	17,211	180,988	5,185	–	388,285
Depreciation provided during the year	15,952	220	1,914	804	–	18,890
Impairment	–	22	7,454	103	–	7,579
Disposals	–	–	(29,066)	(1,277)	–	(30,343)
Exchange realignment	5,682	497	4,396	96	–	10,671
At 31 December 2021	206,535	17,950	165,686	4,911	–	395,082
Net book value:						
At 31 December 2021	219,673	–	6,466	4,529	444,222	674,890

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

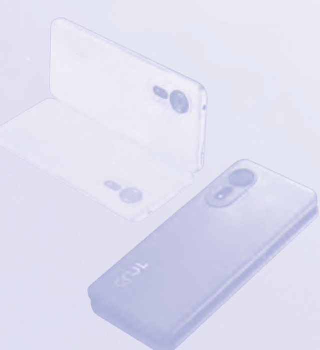
At 31 December 2022, the Group had yet to obtain building ownership certificates for certain buildings with a net book value of approximately HK$25,937,000 (2021: HK$30,763,000).

The Group's buildings were revalued individually at the end of the reporting period by Debenham Tie Leung Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers, at an aggregate open market value of HK$186,293,000 (2021: HK$218,200,000) as at 31 December 2022 based on their existing use. As a result, the Group recorded a revaluation deficit of HK$30,000 debited to other comprehensive income for the current year (2021: a debit of HK$839,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2021, certain properties were transferred to investment properties and a gain on revaluation for these properties up to the date of change-in-use was credited to other comprehensive income. Details of the above are included in note 14 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2022, certain property, plant and equipment of the Group with a net carrying value of HK$109,049,000 (2021: HK$129,770,000) were pledged as security for the Group's loan from a third party and nil property, plant and equipment was pledged as security for the Group's general banking facilities (2021: HK$88,430,000). Further details are set out in note 26 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2022, included in the Group's property, plant and equipment, certain buildings with a carrying amount of HK$186,293,000 (2021: HK$218,200,000) were stated at fair value using a revaluation model. The carrying amount that would have been recognised if the respective buildings had been carried under the cost model was HK$119,624,000 (2021: HK$153,395,000). The remaining property, plant and equipment (including construction in progress) with a carrying amount of HK$847,071,000 (2021: HK$456,690,000) were carried at historical cost.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's buildings stated at revalued amounts:

	Fair value measurement at 31 December 2022 using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Industrial properties	–	–	**109,049**	**109,049**
Commercial properties	–	–	**77,244**	**77,244**
	–	–	**186,293**	**186,293**

	Fair value measurement at 31 December 2021 using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Industrial properties	–	–	129,770	129,770
Commercial properties	–	–	88,430	88,430
	–	–	218,200	218,200

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Commercial properties HK$'000	Industrial properties HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	114,538	127,620	242,158
Transfer from construction in progress	16,642	–	16,642
Transfer to investment properties	(30,593)	–	(30,593)
Depreciation provided during the year	(5,225)	(10,592)	(15,817)
Reserve on revaluation recognised in other comprehensive income	(9,853)	9,014	(839)
Exchange realignment	2,921	3,728	6,649
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**88,430**	**129,770**	**218,200**
Transfer from construction in progress	**1,264**	**–**	**1,264**
Depreciation provided during the year	**(4,065)**	**(11,149)**	**(15,214)**
Reserve on revaluation recognised in other comprehensive income	**(1,047)**	**1,017**	**(30)**
Exchange realignment	**(7,338)**	**(10,589)**	**(17,927)**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	**77,244**	**109,049**	**186,293**

Set out below is a summary of the valuation technique used and the key inputs to the valuation of buildings:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range or weighted average 2022	Range or weighted average 2021
Commercial properties	Depreciated replacement cost ("DRC") approach	a. Construction cost (RMB/sq.m.)	**a. 7,540**	a. 7,456
		b. Administrative expense rate	**b. 2%**	b. 2%
		c. Unpredictable expense rate	**c. 5%**	c. 5%
		d. Rate of newness	**d. 96% to 97%**	d. 97% to 98%
Industrial properties	Depreciated replacement cost ("DRC") approach	a. Construction cost (RMB/sq.m.)	**a. 1,134 to 3,427**	a. 1,198 to 3,621
		b. Administrative expense rate	**b. 2%**	b. 2%
		c. Unpredictable expense rate	**c. 3%**	c. 3%
		d. Rate of newness	**d. 73%**	d. 75%

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The Group has determined that the highest and best use of the buildings at the measurement date would be to convert those properties for commercial purposes. For strategic reasons, the properties are not being used in this manner.

The DRC approach requires a valuation of the market value of the land in its existing use and an estimate of the new replacement cost of the buildings and structures from which deductions are then made to allow for the age, condition and functional obsolescence.

Impairment provision

When any indicators of impairment are identified, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment based on each CGU. The carrying values of these CGUs were compared to the recoverable amounts of the CGUs, which were based predominantly on value-in-use.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, impairment losses for certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets in the mobile phones CGU amounting to approximately HK$9,764,000, HK$1,729,000 and HK$12,085,000, respectively, have been recognized. The recoverable amount of the mobile phones CGU was HK$73,274,000 as at 31 December 2022. The recoverable amount of the mobile phones CGU has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation. Factors leading to the impairment include continuing operating losses of the Group in recent years due to fierce competition within the mobile phone market, the business disruptions cause by the spread of COVID-19 and the continuing recession in customers' demand.

Value-in-use calculation use before-tax cash flow projections based on the 2023 financial budgets approved by management and are extrapolated using the same cash flow projections of the remaining years with changes being made to reflect the estimated changes in future market or economic conditions. Other key assumptions applied in the impairment testing include the future budgeted prices based on the market trend and budgeted sales quantity based on the existing production capacity. Management determined these key assumptions based on past performance and their expectations on market development. Further, the Group adopts a pre-tax rate of 21.4% (2021: 20.7%) that reflects specific risks related to the mobile phones CGU as a discount rate. These estimates and judgements may be significantly affected by unexpected changes in the future market or economic conditions.

The impact of COVID-19 on the value-in-use calculation has been considered. While the methodologies and assumptions applied in the impairment testing remained unchanged from those applied in the prior financial year, the Group has incorporated estimates, assumptions and judgements specific to the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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14. Investment Properties

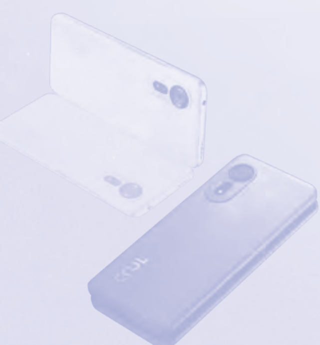
	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January		**2,375,184**	2,287,583
Transferred from owner-occupied properties	*13*	**–**	30,593
Transferred from right-of-use assets	*15*	**–**	2,679
Surplus on revaluation recognised in other comprehensive income upon change in use		**–**	13,967
Addition		**1,149**	16,271
Net loss from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss	*6*	**(32,639)**	(43,480)
Exchange realignment		**(199,949)**	67,571
Carrying amount at 31 December		**2,143,745**	2,375,184

The Group's investment properties consist of one commercial property and certain industrial properties in Mainland China. The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2022 based on valuations performed by Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited and Debenham Tie Leung Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers, at HK$2,199,178,000. Each year, the Group's property manager and the chief financial officer decide on the appointment of external valuers for the valuations of the Group's properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group's property manager and the chief financial officer have discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results once a year when the valuation is performed for annual financial reporting.

As at 31 December 2022, the market value of the Group's investment properties, as determined by the Group's external valuer, differs from the net book value presented in the balance sheet due to the Group presenting lease incentives of HK$55,433,000 (2021: HK$43,395,000) as other non-current assets in note 21 separately.

The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2022, certain investment properties of the Group with a carrying value of HK$529,694,000 (2021: HK$589,322,000) were pledged as security for the Group's loan from a third party and there was no investment properties pledged as security for the Group's general banking facilities (2021: HK$1,785,862,000). Further details are set out in note 26 to the financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

14. Investment Properties (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's investment properties:

	Fair value measurement at 31 December 2022 using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	**Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Commercial properties	**–**	**–**	**1,614,051**	**1,614,051**
Industrial properties	**–**	**–**	**529,694**	**529,694**
	–	**–**	**2,143,745**	**2,143,745**

	Fair value measurement at 31 December 2021 using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Commercial properties	–	–	1,785,862	1,785,862
Industrial properties	–	–	589,322	589,322
	–	–	2,375,184	2,375,184

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

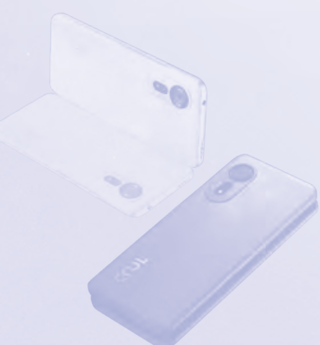
31 December 2022

14. Investment Properties (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Commercial property HK$'000	**Industrial properties** HK$'000	**Total** HK$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	1,698,351	589,232	2,287,583
Transferred from owner-occupied properties	30,593	–	30,593
Transferred from right-of-use assets	2,679	–	2,679
Surplus on revaluation recognised in other comprehensive income upon change-in-use	13,967	–	13,967
Additions	16,271	–	16,271
Net losses from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss *(note 6)*	(26,612)	(16,868)	(43,480)
Exchange realignment	50,613	16,958	67,571
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**1,785,862**	**589,322**	**2,375,184**
Additions	**977**	**172**	**1,149**
Net losses from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss *(note 6)*	**(22,358)**	**(10,281)**	**(32,639)**
Exchange realignment	**(150,430)**	**(49,519)**	**(199,949)**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	**1,614,051**	**529,694**	**2,143,745**



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

14. Investment Properties (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Set out below is a summary of the valuation technique used and the key inputs to the valuation of investment properties:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range or weighted average 2022*	Range or weighted average 2021
Commercial property	Investment approach	a. Market monthly rental (RMB/sq.m.)	**a. 73 to 184**	a. 73 to 184
		b. Discount rate	**b. 3% to 5.5%**	b. 3% to 5.5%
Industrial properties	Investment approach	a. Market monthly rental (RMB/sq.m.)	**a. 18 to 40**	a. 18 to 40
		b. Discount rate	**b. 4% to 6.0%**	b. 4% to 6.0%

* The investment properties as at 31 December 2022 represented the manufacturing buildings and dormitories held for lease located in Dongguan City, PRC and the commercial buildings held for lease located in Shenzhen City, PRC.

The valuer adopted the investment approach to identify the property value by capitalising the rental income with due provisions for reversionary potential with a discount rate being determined by referring to sales evidence as available in the relevant market.

A significant increase (decrease) in the market monthly rental would result in a significant increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investment properties. A significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate in isolation would result in a significant decrease (increase) in the fair value of the investment properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

15. Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of machinery, equipment, office equipment and computers used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leased land from the owners with lease periods of 30 to 50 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. Leases of properties generally have lease terms between 1 to 5 years. Other equipment and machinery generally have lease terms of 12 months or less and/or is individually of low value.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Note	**Leasehold land** HK$'000	**Properties** HK$'000	**Total** HK$'000
As at 1 January 2021		85,705	4,246	89,951
Additions		134	13,009	13,143
Depreciation charge	*6*	(2,482)	(2,318)	(4,800)
Transfer to investment properties		(2,679)	–	(2,679)
Exchange realignment		2,444	290	2,734
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022		**83,122**	**15,227**	**98,349**
Additions		**–**	**3,939**	**3,939**
Termination		**–**	**(254)**	**(254)**
Depreciation charge	*6*	**(2,358)**	**(2,965)**	**(5,323)**
Impairment		**–**	**(1,729)**	**(1,729)**
Exchange realignment		**(6,947)**	**(1,195)**	**(8,142)**
As at 31 December 2022		**73,817**	**13,023**	**86,840**

As at 31 December 2022, one of the Group's leasehold land with a net carrying value of HK$23,231,000 (2021: HK$26,101,000) was pledged as security for the Group's loan from a third party and there was no leasehold land pledged as security for the Group's general banking facilities (2021: HK$8,619,000). Further details are set out in note 26 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

15. Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Carrying amount as at 1 January		**17,284**	7,080
New leases		**3,939**	13,009
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	*7*	**849**	477
Termination		**(3,071)**	–
Payments	*30*	**(3,224)**	(3,643)
Exchange realignment		**(1,246)**	361
Carrying amount as at 31 December		**14,531**	17,284
Analysis into:			
Current portion		**4,587**	3,860
Non-current portion		**9,944**	13,424

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements.

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	**849**	477
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	**5,323**	4,800
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in selling expense and administrative expenses)	**1,521**	749
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**7,693**	6,026

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 30(c) to the financial statements. As disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements, there were no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced as at 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

15. Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 14) consisting of one commercial property and certain industrial properties in Mainland China under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was HK$91,575,000 (2021: HK$76,480,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2022, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Within one year	**84,664**	82,988
After one year but within five years	**274,950**	236,020
After five years	**379,584**	469,300
Carrying amount as at 31 December	**739,198**	788,308

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

16. Intangible Assets

31 December 2022

	Product development costs HK$'000	Patents and licences HK$'000	Computer software HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2022	**471,618**	**39,911**	**15,645**	**527,174**
Additions	**–**	**50**	**59**	**109**
Exchange realignment	**(36,736)**	**(3,383)**	**(1,325)**	**(41,444)**
At 31 December 2022	**434,882**	**36,578**	**14,379**	**485,839**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:				
At 1 January 2022	**471,618**	**22,498**	**13,119**	**507,235**
Provided during the year	**–**	**5,701**	**832**	**6,533**
Impairment	**–**	**10,474**	**1,611**	**12,085**
Exchange realignment	**(36,736)**	**(2,095)**	**(1,183)**	**(40,014)**
At 31 December 2022	**434,882**	**36,578**	**14,379**	**485,839**
Net carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2022	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

31 December 2021

	Product development costs HK$'000	Patents and licences HK$'000	Computer software HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2021	458,584	17,307	12,675	488,566
Additions	–	21,760	2,558	24,318
Exchange realignment	13,034	844	412	14,290
At 31 December 2021	471,618	39,911	15,645	527,174
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:				
At 1 January 2021	458,584	12,418	10,697	481,699
Provided during the year	–	2,391	1,356	3,747
Impairment	–	7,287	732	8,019
Exchange realignment	13,034	402	334	13,770
At 31 December 2021	471,618	22,498	13,119	507,235
Net carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2021	–	17,413	2,526	19,939

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

17. Investments in Joint Ventures

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Share of net assets	**48,184**	135,636
Goodwill	**8,318**	8,318
	56,502	143,954

The Group's balances with a joint venture are disclosed in note 34(a) to the financial statements.

Particulars of the Group's material joint venture at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

			Percentage of			
Name	Place of registration and business	Fully paid-up capital	Ownership interest	Voting power	Profit sharing	Principal activities
Dongguan Coolpad Tian'an Investment Development Co., Ltd. ("Dongguan Tian'an")	PRC/Mainland China	RMB136,000,000	50	50	50	Investment holding and property development

Dongguan Tian'an

On 21 June 2016, the Group established Dongguan Tian'an with an independent third party whereby the Group and the independent third party each own a 50% equity interest in Dongguan Tian'an. Certain assets, including a parcel of land and certain buildings under construction, were contributed by the Group as its investment in Dongguan Tian'an.

Dongguan Tian'an is engaged in investment holding and property development. Dongguan Tian'an is considered a material joint venture of the Group and is accounted for using the equity method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

17. Investments in Joint Ventures (Continued)

Dongguan Tian'an (Continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Dongguan Tian'an adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	**13,653**	10,233
Properties under development	**512,489**	541,529
Other current assets	**1,645**	36,717
Current assets	**527,787**	588,479
Investment property	**808,322**	910,971
Other non-current assets	**367**	26,492
Non-current assets	**808,689**	937,463
Other payables and accruals	**(198,784)**	(158,689)
Other current liabilities	**(906,080)**	(25,232)
Current liabilities	**(1,104,864)**	(183,921)
Non-current liabilities	**(87,966)**	(1,023,471)
Net assets	**143,646**	318,550
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the joint venture:		
Proportion of the Group's ownership	**50%**	50%
Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	**71,823**	159,275
Other*	**(23,639)**	(23,639)
Goodwill	**8,318**	8,318
Carrying amount of the investment	**56,502**	143,954

* Other represented a refund of a capital contribution made in the prior year.

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17. Investments in Joint Ventures (Continued)

Dongguan Tian'an (Continued)

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Revenue	**26,514**	9,999
Loss for the year	**(154,064)**	(94,694)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	**(20,840)**	10,386
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(174,904)**	(84,308)

Individually immaterial joint venture

The following table illustrates the financial information of the Group's joint venture that is not individually material:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Share of joint venture's loss for the year	**–**	(2,480)
Share of joint venture's other comprehensive income for the year	**–**	267
Share of joint venture's total comprehensive loss for the year	**–**	(2,213)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investment in a joint venture	**–**	–

18. Investments in Associates

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Share of net assets	**396,109**	429,987
Goodwill	**1,201,710**	1,201,710
	1,597,819	1,631,697
Impairment	**(1,256,992)**	(1,256,992)
	340,827	374,705

The Group's balances with associates are disclosed in note 34(a) to the financial statements.

Particulars of the Group's material associates are as follows:

Name	Place of registration and business	Fully paid-up capital	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
Coolpad E-commerce Group	Cayman Islands	US$20	25	Investment holding
Nanjing Yulong Weixin Information Scientific Limited ("Nanjing Yulong")	PRC/Mainland China	RMB60,000,000	20	Property development

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18. Investments in Associates (Continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Coolpad E-commerce Group and Nanjing Yulong adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements:

Coolpad E-commerce Group

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	**529,108**	544,987
Other current assets	**522,270**	757,118
Current assets	**1,051,378**	1,302,105
Non-current assets	**87,880**	77,981
Trade payables	**(72,725)**	(100,366)
Other current liabilities	**(370,853)**	(444,331)
Total current liabilities	**(443,578)**	(544,697)
Non-current liabilities	**(4,254)**	(4,648)
Net assets	**691,426**	830,741
Non-controlling interests	**(28,498)**	(46,013)
Equity attributable to owners of Coolpad E-commerce Group	**662,928**	784,728
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in Coolpad E-commerce Group:		
Proportion of the Group's ownership	**25.0%**	25.0%
Group's share of net assets of Coolpad E-commerce Group	**165,732**	196,182
Goodwill on acquisition (less cumulative impairment)	**166**	166
Carrying amount of the investment	**165,898**	196,348

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Revenue	**292,889**	330,426
(Loss)/profit for the year	**(53,777)**	43,170
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	**(68,023)**	94,360
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	**(121,800)**	137,530

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18. Investments in Associates (Continued)

Nanjing Yulong

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	**30,478**	19,468
Other current assets	**31,485**	57,651
Current assets	**61,963**	77,119
Investment properties	**1,097,317**	1,178,816
Other non-current assets	**10,405**	13,044
Non-current assets	**1,107,722**	1,191,860
Trade payables	**(71,242)**	(209,433)
Other current liabilities	**(39,944)**	(46,866)
Current liabilities	**(111,186)**	(256,299)
Interest-bearing other borrowings	**(429,659)**	(378,914)
Other non-current liabilities	**(122,385)**	(128,698)
Non-current liabilities	**(552,044)**	(507,612)
Net assets	**506,455**	505,068
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the associate:		
Proportion of the Group's ownership	**20%**	20%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	**101,292**	101,014
Carrying amount of the investment	**101,292**	101,014

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18. Investments in Associates (Continued)

Nanjing Yulong (Continued)

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Revenue	**88,239**	24,046
Profit for the year	**46,007**	35,381
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	**(44,620)**	342,156
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,387**	377,537

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's 20% share in the investment in an associate, Nanjing Yulong, with a carrying value of HK$101,292,000 (2021: HK$101,014,000) was pledged as security for a shareholder loan of this associate.

Other individually immaterial associates

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Share of associates' loss for the year	**(2,975)**	(1,143)
Share of associates' total comprehensive loss for the year	**(2,975)**	(1,143)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in associates	**73,637**	77,343

19. Inventories

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Raw materials	**1,562**	12,356
Work in progress	**297**	2,437
Finished goods	**53,889**	56,433
	55,748	71,226

20. Trade Receivables

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Trade receivables	**67,263**	270,234
Impairment	**(20,606)**	(215,868)
	46,657	54,366

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. In the case of long-standing customers and those with a good repayment history, the Group may offer these customers with a credit period of 30 to 90 days. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the transaction date, is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Within 3 months	**31,271**	54,861
4 to 6 months	**2,812**	1,817
7 to 12 months	**14,857**	119
Over 1 year	**18,323**	213,437
	67,263	270,234
Less: Impairment	**(20,606)**	(215,868)
	46,657	54,366

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

20. Trade Receivables (Continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
At 1 January	**215,868**	305,602
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment loss, net *(note 6)*	**(5,959)**	6,945
Amount written off as uncollectible	**(189,700)**	(99,281)
Exchange realignment	**397**	2,602
At 31 December	**20,606**	215,868

The decrease in the loss allowance was due to the following significant changes in the gross carrying amount:

(a) Decrease in the loss allowance of HK$189,700,000 as a result of the write-off of certain trade receivables;

(b) Decrease in the loss allowance of HK$12,135,000 as a result of the reversal of impairment of certain trade receivables; and

(c) Increase in the loss allowance of HK$6,176,000 as a result of an increase in trade receivables.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2022

	Ageing			
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate	**0.38%–31.21%**	**100%**	**100%**	
Gross carrying amount (HK$'000)	**48,940**	**4,925**	**13,398**	**67,263**
Expected credit losses (HK$'000)	**2,283**	**4,925**	**13,398**	**20,606**

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20. Trade Receivables (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021

	Ageing			
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1%–27.07%	100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount (HK$'000)	56,797	9,530	203,907	270,234
Expected credit losses (HK$'000)	2,431	9,530	203,907	215,868

21. Prepayments, Deposits and Other Receivables

	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Prepayments for suppliers	**5,563**	81,162
Lease incentives *(note 14)*	**55,433**	43,395
Deposits and other receivables	**3,993**	38,432
Deductible input VAT	**34,756**	235,754
Prepaid expenses	**2,474**	2,898
	102,219	401,641
Non-current portion	**(59,303)**	(47,461)
	42,916	354,180

Deposits and other receivables mainly represent rental deposits and deposits with suppliers. In the situation where no comparable companies with credit ratings can be identified, expected credit losses are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The loss rate applied where there are no comparable companies as at 31 December 2022 was 0.1% (2021: 0.1%).

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

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22. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Non-current:		
Other unlisted investments, at fair value	**96,059**	27,263
Current:		
Other unlisted investments, at fair value	**13,783**	–
	109,842	27,263

The above unlisted investments of HK$109,842,000 (2021: HK$27,263,000) were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as the Group has not elected to recognise the fair value gain or loss through other comprehensive income.

23. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Pledged Deposits

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Cash and bank balances	**234,717**	814,812
Time deposits	**59,408**	64,919
	294,125	879,731
Less: Pledged deposits for:		
– A performance guarantee and a letter of credit	**(59,408)**	(64,919)
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,717**	814,812

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK$106,273,000 (2021: HK$198,141,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

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24. Trade Payables

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the transaction date, is as follows:

	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within 3 months	**93,694**	63,696
4 to 6 months	**9,201**	89
7 to 12 months	**2,682**	3,199
Over 1 year	**33,373**	49,515
	138,950	116,499

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 30 to 60 days.

25. Other Payables and Accruals

		2022	2021
	Notes	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Accrued royalties		**384,775**	482,270
Contract liabilities	*(a)*	**12,211**	20,570
Product warranty provision	*(b)*	**15,083**	18,269
Refund liabilities		**54,684**	63,837
Other accruals		**19,615**	67,351
Other payables		**708,834**	825,659
		1,195,202	1,477,956

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

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25. Other Payables and Accruals (Continued)

Notes:

(a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2022 HK$'000	31 December 2021 HK$'000	1 January 2021 HK$'000
Short-term advances received from customers			
Sale of mobile phones and related accessories	**12,211**	20,570	22,676

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to deliver mobile phones and accessories and service warranty. The decrease in contract liabilities in 2022 and 2021 was mainly due to the decrease in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the sale of goods close to the end of the year.

(b) The movements in the product warranty provision are as follows:

	Note	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
At 1 January		**18,269**	18,942
(Reversal)/additional provision	*6*	**(1,493)**	667
Amounts utilised during the year		**(644)**	(117)
Exchange realignment		**(1,049)**	(1,223)
At 31 December		**15,083**	18,269

The Group provides one-year warranties for its products sold to overseas customers, under which faulty products are repaired or replaced. The amount of the warranty provision is estimated based on the sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns. The estimation basis is reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised, where appropriate.

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26. Interest-bearing Other Borrowings

	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Effective interest rate (%)	**Maturity**	**HK$'000**	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	HK$'000
Current						
Other borrowings						
– secured	**7.0**	**On demand**	**177,929**	7.0	2022/ On demand	244,618
			177,929			244,618

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Analysed into other borrowings:		
Within one year or on demand	**177,929**	244,618
	177,929	244,618

Notes:

(a) At 31 December 2022, none of the Group's bank and other borrowings bore interest at floating rates (2021: Nil).

(b) At 31 December 2022, all other borrowings are denominated in RMB.

(c) Save as disclosed in notes 13, 14 and 15 to the financial statements, the Group's other borrowings are secured by certain investment properties, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group with a carrying value of HK$529,694,000 (2021: HK$589,332,000), HK$109,049,000 (2021: HK$129,770,000) and HK$23,231,000 (2021: HK$26,101,000) as at 31 December 2022, respectively.

(d) At 31 December 2021, the Group's general banking facilities amounting to RMB1,350 million (equivalent to HK$1,651 million), of which nil had been utilised as at the end of 31 December 2021. Save as disclosed in notes 13, 14 and 15 to the financial statements, the Group's banking facilities are secured by:

(i) mortgages over the Group's buildings, which had a net carrying value at 31 December 2021 of approximately HK$88,430,000;

(ii) mortgages over the Group's investment property situated in Mainland China, which had a carrying value at 31 December 2021 of HK$1,785,862,000; and

(iii) mortgages over the Group's right-of-use assets, which had a net carrying value at 31 December 2021 of approximately HK$8,619,000.

In addition, Mr. CHEN Jiajun, an executive director and the Chairman of the Board has provided a personal guarantee for the above banking facilities as at the end of the reporting period.

In May 2022, mortgages on these assets had been released by the Group and the Group cannot use the banking facilities until they complete the mortgages registration again.

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27. Deferred Tax

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

	Revaluation of buildings HK$'000	Withholding taxes HK$'000	Others HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2021	365,439	8,209	1,866	375,514
Charged to equity during the year	3,282	–	–	3,282
Credited to profit or loss for the year *(note 10)*	999	(8,209)	–	(7,210)
Exchange differences	10,811	–	–	10,811
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**380,531**	**–**	**1,866**	**382,397**
Charged to equity during the year	**(7)**	**–**	**–**	**(7)**
Credited to profit or loss for the year *(note 10)*	**(3,989)**	**–**	**–**	**(3,989)**
Exchange differences	**(32,076)**	**–**	**–**	**(32,076)**
At 31 December 2022	**344,459**	**–**	**1,866**	**346,325**

Deferred tax assets

	Deductible amortisation allowance HK$'000
At 1 January 2021	470
Charged to profit or loss for the year *(note 10)*	(55)
Exchange differences	12
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**427**
Charged to profit or loss for the year *(note 10)*	**(107)**
Exchange differences	**(31)**
At 31 December 2022	**289**

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27. Deferred Tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by the PRC subsidiaries in respect of their earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2022, the Group has not recognised deferred tax liabilities of HK$259,247,000 (2021: HK$263,477,000) in respect of temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of subsidiaries, amounting to HK$2,592,469,000 (2021: HK$2,634,771,000), that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and determines that it is not probable that these profits will be distributed in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets not recognised

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Tax losses	**1,652,697**	916,779
Deductible temporary differences	**329,239**	304,991
	1,981,936	1,221,770

The Group had total accumulated tax losses arising in Mainland China, United States and Hong Kong of HK$1,652,697,000 (2021: HK$916,779,000) for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not considered probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the above items can be utilised.

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28. Share Capital and Reserves

(a) Share capital

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Authorised: 20,000,000,000 (2021: 20,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**200,000**	200,000
Issued and fully paid: 13,651,007,955 (2021: 12,105,019,955) ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each	**136,510**	121,050

A summary of the transactions during the year with reference to the movements in the Company's issued share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium account HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2021	6,533,407,480	65,334	1,507,846	1,573,180
Issue of shares upon rights issue	3,600,799,740	36,008	972,216	1,008,224
Issue of shares upon private placement	1,966,000,000	19,660	530,820	550,480
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	4,812,735	48	1,283	1,331
	12,105,019,955	121,050	3,012,165	3,133,215
Share issue expenses	–	–	(33,462)	(33,462)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**12,105,019,955**	**121,050**	**2,978,703**	**3,099,753**
Issue of shares upon private placement *(note (i))*	**1,700,000,000**	**17,000**	**459,000**	**476,000**
Shares repurchased *(note (ii))*	**(154,012,000)**	**(1,540)**	**(22,091)**	**(23,631)**
	13,651,007,955	**136,510**	**3,415,612**	**3,552,122**
Share issue expenses	**–**	**–**	**(5,019)**	**(5,019)**
At 31 December 2022	**13,651,007,955**	**136,510**	**3,410,593**	**3,547,103**

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28. Share Capital and Reserves (Continued)

(a) Share capital (Continued)

Notes:

(i) On 14 January 2022, 800,000,000 shares were issued by the Group to Elite Mobile Limited, being a company 100% owned by the Chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company, at the subscription price of HK$0.28 per share, resulting in the issue of 800,000,000 shares for a total consideration, before expense, of HK$224 million.

On 14 January 2022 and 28 January 2022, 300,000,000 and 600,000,000 shares were issued by the Group to two independent third parties respectively at the subscription price of HK$0.28 per share, resulting in the issue of 900,000,000 shares for a total consideration, before expense, of HK$252 million.

(ii) The Company purchased 154,012,000 of its shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") at a total consideration of HK$23,631,000. The purchased shares were cancelled during the year and the total amount paid for the purchase of the shares has been charged to share capital and share premium account of the Company.

(b) Reserves

(i) Share premium account

Share premium can be distributed provided that immediately following the date on which such reserves are proposed to be distributed, the Company would be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Statutory reserve

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the companies comprising the Group which are registered in the PRC shall appropriate a certain percentage of their net profit after tax (after offsetting any prior years' losses) calculated under the accounting principles generally applicable to the PRC enterprises to reserve funds. When the balance of this reserve reaches 50% of the entity's capital, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory reserve can be utilised to offset prior years' losses or to increase capital. However, the balance of the statutory surplus reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25% of the capital after those usages.

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve arises from repurchase of its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange. All the repurchased shares are cancelled by the Company upon such repurchase and accordingly the issued share capital of the Company is reduced by the nominal value of these shares. The premium paid on the repurchase is charged to the share premium account.

(iv) Other reserve

Other reserve mainly represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the non-controlling interests acquired in the case of acquisition of additional non-controlling interests of subsidiaries, and, the difference between the proceeds from disposal and the non-controlling interests disposed of in the case of disposal of partial equity interests in subsidiaries to non-controlling shareholders without loss of control.

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29. Share Option Scheme and Warrants

(a) Share option scheme

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's non-executive directors, independent non-executive directors, employees, consultants, advisers, customers and any shareholder of any member of the Group. The Company's first share option scheme with a valid period of 10 years became effective on 21 November 2004 and was terminated on 23 May 2014 since this scheme expired on 21 November 2014. A new share option scheme was adopted by the Company and became effective on 23 May 2014 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares in issue at the time dealings in the shares first commence on the Stock Exchange. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors of the Company. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a vesting period of one to three years and ends on a date which is not later than five years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

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29. Share Option Scheme and Warrants (Continued)

(a) Share option scheme (Continued)

The following share options were outstanding under the Scheme during the year:

	2022 Weighted average exercise price HK$ per share	2022 Number of options '000	2021 Weighted average exercise price HK$ per share	2021 Number of options '000
At 1 January	**0.3805**	**928,241**	0.2721	349,400
Granted during the year	**–**	**–**	0.5100	581,500
Adjusted during the year	**–**	**–**	(0.0343)	80,097
Forfeited during the year	**0.4637**	**(367,634)**	0.2769	(64,861)
Exercised during the year	**–**	**–**	0.2143	(4,813)
Expired during the year	**–**	**–**	1.4892	(13,082)
At 31 December	**0.3259**	**560,607**	0.3805	928,241

No share options were exercised during the year (2021: The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was HK$0.2143 per share).

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2022

Number of options* '000	Exercise price* HK$	Exercise period
57,132	**0.2060**	**14-05-20 to 13-05-24**
57,894	**0.2060**	**14-05-21 to 13-05-24**
57,894	**0.2060**	**14-05-22 to 13-05-24**
57,894	**0.2060**	**14-05-23 to 13-05-24**
30,377	**0.2060**	**14-11-20 to 13-11-24**
17,086	**0.2060**	**14-11-21 to 13-11-24**
13,822	**0.2060**	**14-11-22 to 13-11-24**
12,555	**0.2060**	**14-11-23 to 13-11-24**
152,135	**0.4686**	**09-04-22 to 08-04-26**
34,606	**0.4686**	**09-04-23 to 08-04-26**
34,606	**0.4686**	**09-04-24 to 08-04-26**
34,606	**0.4686**	**09-04-25 to 08-04-26**
560,607		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

29. Share Option Scheme and Warrants (Continued)

(a) Share option scheme (Continued)

2021

Number of options* '000	Exercise price* HK$	Exercise period
57,132	0.2060	14-05-20 to 13-05-24
57,894	0.2060	14-05-21 to 13-05-24
57,894	0.2060	14-05-22 to 13-05-24
57,894	0.2060	14-05-23 to 13-05-24
30,376	0.2060	14-11-20 to 13-11-24
17,085	0.2060	14-11-21 to 13-11-24
16,685	0.2060	14-11-22 to 13-11-24
16,685	0.2060	14-11-23 to 13-11-24
154,149	0.4686	09-04-22 to 08-04-26
154,149	0.4686	09-04-23 to 08-04-26
154,149	0.4686	09-04-24 to 08-04-26
154,149	0.4686	09-04-25 to 08-04-26
928,241		

* The number of options and exercise price were adjusted upon the completion of the rights issue.

There were no share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2022. The fair value of the share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2021 was HK$127,934,000 (HK$0.22 each), of which the Group recognised a share option expense of HK$36,412,000 during the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group recorded a share option expense of HK$3,569,000 (2021: expense of HK$41,153,000) due to the amortisation of certain share options granted in prior years during the year ended 31 December 2022.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 560,607,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 560,607,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK$5,606,070 and share premium of HK$177,092,190 (before issue expenses).

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, no share options were exercised forfeited and no share options were expired.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 560,607,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 4.11% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

29. Share Option Scheme and Warrants (Continued)

(b) Warrants

On 4 October 2021, the Company entered into a warrant subscription agreement (the "Warrant Subscription Agreement") with SAI Growth Fund I, LLLP ("SAI"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue the unlisted warrants for the subscription of a maximum number of 800,000,000 shares of the Company to SAI at an issue price of HK$0.055 per warrant option. Further details of which are set out in the circular of the Company dated 23 November 2021.

The warrants may be exercised from time to time on any day during the warrant exercise period at the exercise prices listed as follows:

2022

Number of warrants '000	Exercise price* HK$	Exercise period
266,667	**0.60**	**17-12-21 to 17-12-23**
266,667	**0.70**	**17-12-21 to 17-12-24**
266,666	**0.80**	**17-12-21 to 17-12-25**
800,000		

2021

Number of warrants '000	Exercise price* HK$	Exercise period
266,667	0.60	17-12-21 to 17-12-23
266,667	0.70	17-12-21 to 17-12-24
266,666	0.80	17-12-21 to 17-12-25
800,000		

* The exercise price of the warrants is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in Company's share capital.

There was no exercise of warrants during the year. At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 800,000,000 warrants outstanding. The exercise in full of the outstanding warrants would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 800,000,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of approximately HK$8 million and share premium of approximately HK$552 million (before issue expenses).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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30. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK$3,939,000 and HK$3,939,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office premises(2021: HK$13,009,000 and HK$13,009,000, respectively).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group completed a restructuring arrangement concerning certain receivables and an equity investment in prior years which were fully impaired. As a result, the Group had non-cash additions to an investment in an associate and a debt investment of convertible bond accounted as a financial asset at fair value through profits and loss of HK$6,329,000 and HK$30,354,000, respectively.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, pursuant to the relevant offsetting agreements, the Group offset its other receivables with its other payables amounting to HK$17,912,000.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2022				
	Other borrowings HK$'000	Interest payable HK$'000	Advance in respect of a proposed issue of share HK$'000	An amount due to a related party HK$'000	Lease liabilities HK$'000
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**244,618**	**21,521**	**84,000**	**156,311**	**17,284**
Changes from financing cash flows	**(47,877)**	**(25,680)**	**(84,000)**	**(150,013)**	**(3,224)**
New leases	–	–	–	–	**3,939**
Termination of leases	–	–	–	–	**(3,071)**
Interest expense	–	**15,124**	–	**1,000**	**849**
Exchange realignment	**(18,812)**	**(1,348)**	–	**(7,298)**	**(1,246)**
At 31 December 2022	**177,929**	**9,617**	–	–	**14,531**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

30. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

	2021				
	Bank and other borrowings HK$'000	Interest payable HK$'000	Advance in respect of a proposed issue of share HK$'000	An amount due to a related party HK$'000	Lease liabilities HK$'000
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	534,670	5,196	–	157,431	7,080
Changes from financing cash flows	(301,134)	(18,670)	84,000	(19,120)	(3,643)
New leases	–	–	–	–	13,009
Interest expense	–	34,872	–	13,458	477
Exchange realignment	11,082	123	–	4,542	361
At 31 December 2021	244,618	21,521	84,000	156,311	17,284

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

Total cash outflow for leases included in the consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Within operating activities	**1,521**	749
Within financing activities	**3,224**	3,643
	4,745	4,392

31. Contingencies

Litigations with suppliers

The Group received several civil complaints in 2022 from suppliers demanding the Group to immediately repay the overdue accounts payable balance of RMB10,853,000 (equivalent to HK$12,150,000) (2021: HK$31,694,000). The arbitration procedures of the civil complaints were still in progress as at the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements.

32. Pledge of Assets

Details of the Group's assets pledged for the Group's other borrowings, for a loan granted to an associate and for a performance guarantee provided to a bank and issuance of a letter of credit are included in notes 13, 14, 15, 18 and 23, respectively, to the financial statements.

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31 December 2022

33. Commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Contracted, but not provided for, construction in progress	**118,718**	742,628
Capital contributions payable to certain associates or an unlisted investment measured at fair value	**14,738**	24,462
	133,456	767,090

34. Related Party Transactions

(a) Balances with related parties

		2022	2021
	Notes	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Amounts due from associates	*(i)*	**3,029**	3,335
Amounts due to associates	*(i)*	**37,847**	41,350
Lease liabilities due to an associate	*(ii)*	**10,555**	13,080
An amount due to a joint venture	*(iii)*	**–**	1,816
Amounts due to other related parties	*(iv)*	**1,314**	158,739
		49,716	214,985

Notes:

(i) Amounts due from/to associates represented the trade receivables from and the deposits and advances payable to associates which arose in the course of the Group's operation.

(ii) The lease liabilities were related to the leasing of certain office premises for the Group's operation from an associate, Nanjing Yulong, during the year.

(iii) As at 31 December 2021, an amount due to a joint venture represented the payable for the capital injection of Chuangku New Material pursuant to the articles of association. This balance is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment as at 31 December 2021.

(iv) The balance represented:

(a) an amount due to Shenzhen Kingkey Property Management Co., Ltd ("Kingkey Property Management") for the property management service expense amounting to HK$1,314,000 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: HK$2,428,000), which is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment; and

(b) as at 31 December 2021, the loan and related interest due to Kingkey Group amounting to HK$156,311,000, which is unsecured and repayable on demand, and bears an annual interest rate of 6.5%.

Kingkey Group is an associate of Great Shine Investment Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company, and therefore a related party of the Group. Kingkey Property Management Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of Kingkey Group.

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31 December 2022

34. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Associates:		
Purchase of raw materials	–	587
Purchase of services	–	1,705
Additions of lease liabilities	–	13,009
Finance expense	**782**	71

	Notes	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Other related parties:			
Management service expense	*(i)*	**14,567**	16,745
Sale of products		**1,197**	–
Interest expense	*(ii)*	**1,000**	13,458
Loan arrangement	*(ii)*	–	144,544
Rental income		**713**	–
Share subscription	*(iii)*	**224,000**	42,000

Notes:

(i) Commencing from 1 September 2020, the Group purchases property management service from Kingkey Property Management. The purchase price of the management service is RMB 25 per month per square metre with other extra service expense. The property management service expense was based on the prevailing market rates charged by independent third parties offering comparable management services for properties of comparable scale and grade in the vicinity.

(ii) In 2018, Kingkey Group has agreed to provide a loan with a maximum amount of no more than RMB500 million to the Group for corporate operation with a term of 12 months at an annual interest rate of 6.5%. In 2019 and 2020, the loan arrangement was extended to 20 May 2021 and further extended to a date no later than 31 December 2022. The specific due date after extension is subject to further negotiation between both parties according to their own capital needs. The associated interest expense recognised for the current year was HK$1,000,000. As at 31 December 2022, principal of the loan and associated interest expense has been fully repaid.

In December 2022, Kingkey Group has agreed to provide a new loan with a maximum amount of no more than RMB480 million (equivalent to HK$537 million) to the Group for corporate operation with a due date of 31 December 2025 at an annual interest rate of 6.5%. Up to 31 December 2022, there was no loan amount drawn down by the Group under this new agreement.

(iii) During the year, 800,000,000 shares were issued by the Group to a company 100% owned by the Chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Group, at the subscription price of HK$0.28 per share, for a total consideration of HK$224 million. During the year ended 31 December 2021, 150,000,000 shares were issued by the Group to a company 100% owned by one of key management personnel of the Group, at the subscription price of HK$0.28 per share, for a total consideration of HK$42 million.

The above transactions with related parties were made based on mutually agreed terms.

The related party transactions in respect of note (i) above also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

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34. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

In addition to the amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, compensation of other key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**11,693**	8,817
Pension scheme contributions	**688**	554
Equity-settled share option expense	**140**	7,362
Total compensation paid to other key management personnel	**12,521**	16,733

35. Financial Instruments by Category

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Financial assets

2022

	Financial assets at amortised cost HK$'000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**96,059**	**96,059**
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**13,783**	**13,783**
Trade receivables	**46,657**	**–**	**46,657**
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**3,993**	**–**	**3,993**
Amounts due from associates	**3,029**	**–**	**3,029**
Pledged deposits	**59,408**	**–**	**59,408**
Cash and cash equivalents	**234,717**	**–**	**234,717**
	347,804	**109,842**	**457,646**

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35. Financial Instruments by Category (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

2021

	Financial assets at amortised cost HK$'000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	–	27,263	27,263
Trade receivables	54,366	–	54,366
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	38,432	–	38,432
Amounts due from associates	3,335	–	3,335
Pledged deposits	64,919	–	64,919
Cash and cash equivalents	814,812	–	814,812
	975,864	27,263	1,003,127

Financial liabilities

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade payables	**138,950**	116,499
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	**1,110,730**	1,356,283
Interest-bearing other borrowings	**177,929**	244,618
Lease liabilities	**14,531**	17,284
Amounts due to associates	**37,847**	41,350
An amount due to a joint venture	**–**	1,816
Amounts due to related parties	**1,314**	158,739
	1,481,301	1,936,589

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36. Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

	Carrying amounts		Fair values	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, non-current portion	**1,397**	1,168	**1,397**	1,168
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**109,842**	27,263	**109,842**	27,263
	111,239	28,431	**111,239**	28,431
Financial liabilities				
An amount due to a related party	**–**	156,311	**–**	156,311
Interest-bearing other borrowings	**111,948**	244,618	**111,948**	244,618
	111,948	400,929	**111,948**	400,929

Management has assessed that the fair values of trade receivables, the current portion of financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from associates, pledged deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, interest-bearing other borrowings, amounts due to associates, an amount due to a joint venture, and amounts due to related parties approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by the chief financial officer is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The valuation process and results are discussed with the chief financial officer twice a year for interim and annual financial reporting.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of the non-current portion of financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing other borrowings as at 31 December 2022 were assessed to be insignificant.

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31 December 2022

36. Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The fair values of unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through profit or loss, have been estimated using a market-based valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates, or an asset-based valuation technique. The fair value of unlisted debt investment has been estimated using a discounted cash flow model and market approach based on the market price and expected volatility of the shares of the underlying listed company and discount rates of instruments with similar terms and risks.

For the fair value of the unlisted equity investments and unlisted debt investment at fair value through profit or loss estimated using market-based valuation techniques, management has estimated the potential effect of using reasonably possible alternatives as inputs to the valuation model.

Set out below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	Valuation technique	**Significant unobservable input**	**Range**	**Sensitivity of fair value to the input**
Unlisted equity investments	Valuation multiples	Average P/S and P/E multiple of peers	2022: 1.18% to -1.18% (2021: 1.25% to -1.25%)	1% (2021: 1%) increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/ decrease in fair value by approximately HK$34,704 (2021: HK$91,671)
		Discount for lack of marketability	2022: 1.60% to -1.60% (2021: 1.74% to -1.74%)	1% (2021: 1%) increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/ increase in fair value by approximately HK$47,000 (2021: HK$127,000)
	Asset- based approach	Adjusted Net Asset Value ("NAV")	*Note (a)*	*Note (a)*
Unlisted debt investments	Binomial Option Pricing Model	Risky Interest Rate	*Note (b)*	*Note (b)*

Notes:

(a) The fair values of unlisted equity investments are determined with reference to its net asset value. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis was prepared.

(b) The fair value of the convertible bonds is derived by Binomial Option Pricing Model, which incorporates assumptions not entirely supported by observable market prices or rates. The key inputs are expected volatility of shares of the underlying listed company and discount rate adjusted for the specific risks of the issuers which are also the unobservable inputs. The discount rate of 15.29% was used in the valuation model. The relationship of unobservable input to fair value is that the higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value. If the discount rate to the valuation model had been 2.5% higher/lower while all the other variables were held constant, the carrying amount of the convertible bond would have decreased by HK$49,000/increase by HK$50,000.

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36. Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts of premiums and discounts determined by the Group that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2022

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**–**	**109,842**	**109,842**

As at 31 December 2021

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	27,263	27,263

The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 during the year are as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
At 1 January	**27,263**	84,879
Additions	**118,041**	20,154
Total loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss, net	**(33,212)**	(78,569)
Disposal	**(700)**	–
Exchange realignment	**(1,550)**	799
At 31 December	**109,842**	27,263

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2021: Nil).

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36. Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed

As at 31 December 2022

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Interest-bearing other borrowings	–	–	111,948	111,948

As at 31 December 2021

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	–	–	244,618	244,618
An amount due to a related party	–	156,311	–	156,311
	–	156,311	244,618	400,929

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31 December 2022

37. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing other borrowings, amounts due to related parties, cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade receivables, amounts due from associates, trade payables and amounts due to associates, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing these risks and they are summarised below.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies, where the revenue and cost of sales are denominated in US$. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk with respect mainly to USD. The Group makes rolling forecasts on foreign currency revenue and expenses and matches the currency and the amount incurred, so as to alleviate the impact on business due to exchange rate fluctuation.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax (arising from USD denominated financial instruments). Other components of equity would have no change.

	Increase/ (decrease) in USD %	**Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax HK$'000**
2022		
If RMB weakens against USD	**5**	**26,071**
If RMB strengthens against USD	**(5)**	**(26,071)**

	Increase/ (decrease) in USD %	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax HK$'000
2021		
If RMB weakens against USD	5	71,731
If RMB strengthens against USD	(5)	(71,731)

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31 December 2022

37. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk for the sale of mobile phones

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2022

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1 HK$'000	Stage 2 HK$'000	Stage 3 HK$'000	Simplified approach HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Trade receivables*	–	–	–	67,263	67,263
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
– Normal**	3,993	–	–	–	3,993
– Doubtful**	–	–	–	–	–
Amounts due from associates					
– Not yet past due	3,029	–	–	–	3,029
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due	59,408	–	–	–	59,408
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	234,717	–	–	–	234,717
	301,147	–	–	67,263	368,410

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

37. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1 HK$'000	Stage 2 HK$'000	Stage 3 HK$'000	Simplified approach HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Trade receivables*	–	–	–	270,234	270,234
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables					
– Normal**	38,432	–	–	–	38,432
– Doubtful**	–	–	–	–	–
Amounts due from associates					
– Not yet past due	3,335	–	–	–	3,335
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due	64,919	–	–	–	64,919
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	814,812	–	–	–	814,812
	921,498	–	–	270,234	1,191,732

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

The credit risk for pledged deposits and cash and bank balances is considered minimal as such amounts are placed with banks with good credit standing. Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk from trade receivables are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had concentrations of credit risk as 41% (2021: 23%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from the Group's five largest customers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

37. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade and bills receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, lease liabilities and other interest-bearing loans.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

	2022		
	On demand and less than 1 year HK$'000	**1 to 5 years HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
Trade payables	**138,950**	**–**	**138,950**
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	**1,110,730**	**–**	**1,110,730**
Lease liabilities	**5,028**	**10,778**	**15,806**
Interest-bearing other borrowings	**195,994**	**–**	**195,994**
Amounts due to associates	**37,847**	**–**	**37,847**
Amounts due to related parties	**1,314**	**–**	**1,314**
	1,489,863	**10,778**	**1,500,641**

	2021		
	On demand and less than 1 year HK$'000	1 to 5 years HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Trade payables	116,499	–	116,499
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,356,283	–	1,356,283
Lease liabilities	3,860	13,424	17,284
Interest-bearing other borrowings	276,457	–	276,457
An amount due to a joint venture	1,816	–	1,816
Amounts due to associates	41,350	–	41,350
Amounts due to related parties	158,739	–	158,739
	1,955,004	13,424	1,968,428

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31 December 2022

37. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by capital plus net debt. Net debt includes trade payables, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing other borrowings, lease liabilities, amounts due to associates, an amount due to a joint venture and amounts due to related parties, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital represents equity attributable to owners of the Company. The gearing ratios at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	31 December 2022 HK$'000	31 December 2021 HK$'000
Trade payables	**138,950**	116,499
Other payables and accruals	**1,195,202**	1,477,956
Interest-bearing other borrowings	**177,929**	244,618
Lease liabilities *(note 15(b))*	**14,531**	17,284
Amounts due to associates	**37,847**	41,350
An amount due to a joint venture	**–**	1,816
Amounts due to related parties	**1,314**	158,739
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(234,717)**	(814,812)
Net debt	**1,331,056**	1,243,450
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**2,236,287**	2,543,703
Capital and net debt	**3,567,343**	3,787,153
Gearing ratio	**37%**	33%

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38. Statement of Financial Position of the Company

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments in subsidiaries	–	252,521
Total non-current assets	–	252,521
CURRENT ASSETS		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**2,211,051**	3,021,142
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**156**	4,681
Cash and cash equivalents	**83,023**	429,142
Total current assets	**2,294,230**	3,454,965
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**51,985**	52,046
Other payables and accruals	**5,768**	91,569
Total current liabilities	**57,753**	143,615
NET CURRENT ASSETS	**2,236,477**	3,311,350
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	**2,236,477**	3,563,871
Net assets	**2,236,477**	3,563,871
EQUITY		
Issued capital	**136,510**	121,050
Reserves *(note)*	**2,099,967**	3,442,821
Total equity	**2,236,477**	3,563,871

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31 December 2022

38. Statement of Financial Position of the Company (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Share premium account HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Share option reserve HK$'000	Share award reserve HK$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses) HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2021	1,507,846	44,992	77,807	43,564	1,870	388	240,275	1,916,742
Issue of shares upon the rights issue	972,216	–	–	–	–	–	–	972,216
Issue of shares upon private placement	530,820	–	–	–	–	–	–	530,820
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	1,283	–	(300)	–	–	–	–	983
Share issue expenses	(33,462)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(33,462)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(105,384)	(105,384)
Issue of warrants	–	–	119,753	–	–	–	–	119,753
Equity-settled share option arrangements	–	–	41,153	–	–	–	–	41,153
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	**2,978,703**	**44,992**	**238,413**	**43,564**	**1,870**	**388**	**134,891**	**3,442,821**
Issue of shares upon private placement	**459,000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**459,000**
Share issue expenses	**(5,019)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(5,019)**
Shares repurchased	**(22,091)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,540**	**–**	**(1,540)**	**(22,091)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,778,313)**	**(1,778,313)**
Equity-settled share option arrangements	**–**	**–**	**3,569**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,569**
At 31 December 2022	**3,410,593**	**44,992**	**241,982**	**43,564**	**3,410**	**388**	**(1,644,962)**	**2,099,967**

39. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors of the Company on 30 March 2023.