



Green Leader Holdings Group Limited
綠領控股集團有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)
Stock Code 股份代號 : 0061

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

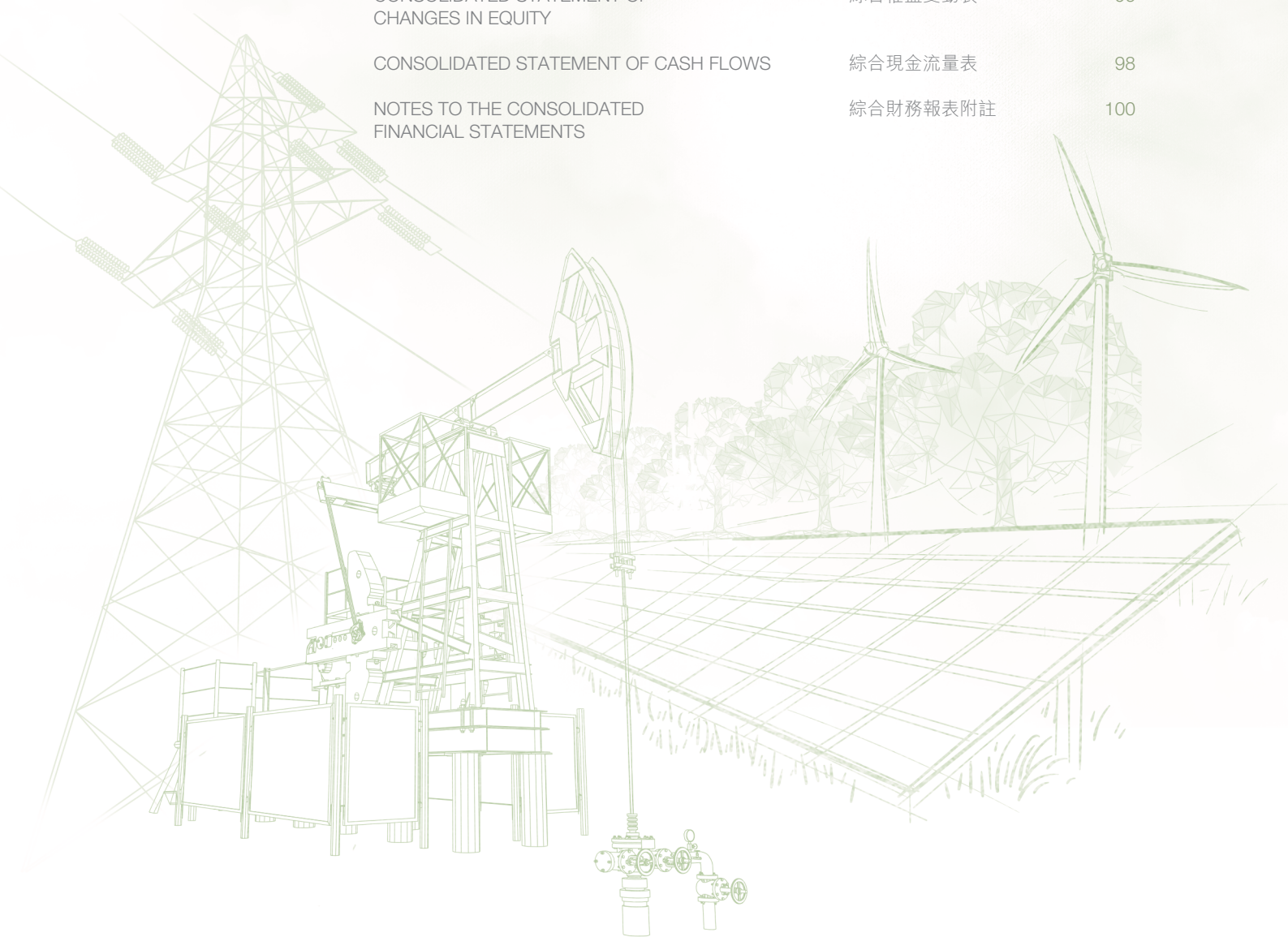
年報



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Tse Michael Nam (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Zhang Sanhuo

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin

Mr. Shen Weidong

Mr. Tian Hong

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin (*Chairman of the Committee*)

Mr. Shen Weidong

Mr. Tian Hong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tian Hong (*Chairman of the Committee*)

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin

Mr. Shen Weidong

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tse Michael Nam (*Chairman of the Committee*)

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin

Mr. Shen Weidong

Mr. Tian Hong

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tse Michael Nam (*Chairman of the Committee*)

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin

Mr. Shen Weidong

Mr. Tian Hong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chu Ka Ying

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Tse Michael Nam

Ms. Chu Ka Ying

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House

2 Church Street

Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

董事會

執行董事

謝南洋先生(*主席及行政總裁*)

張三貨先生

獨立非執行董事

何建昌先生

沈偉東先生

田宏先生

審核委員會

何建昌先生(*委員會主席*)

沈偉東先生

田宏先生

薪酬委員會

田宏先生(*委員會主席*)

何建昌先生

沈偉東先生

提名委員會

謝南洋先生(*委員會主席*)

何建昌先生

沈偉東先生

田宏先生

風險管理委員會

謝南洋先生(*委員會主席*)

何建昌先生

沈偉東先生

田宏先生

公司秘書

朱嘉盈女士

授權代表

謝南洋先生

朱嘉盈女士

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House

2 Church Street

Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit A, 12/F.
Central 88
88-98 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited
Shop G1 & G2, G/F.
Phase I, Amoy Plaza
77 Ngau Tau Kok Road, Kowloon
Hong Kong

LEGAL CONSULTANT

Michael Li & Co.
19/F., Prosperity Tower
39 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited
10/F., 8 Observatory Road
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Tengis Limited
17/F., Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

<http://www.greenleader.hk>

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
德輔道中88-98號
中環88
12樓A室

主要往來銀行

交通銀行(香港)有限公司
香港
九龍牛頭角道77號
淘大商場一期
地下G1及G2號舖

法律顧問

李智聰律師事務所
香港
中環皇后大道中39號
豐盛創建大廈19樓

核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
香港
九龍尖沙咀
天文臺道8號10樓

主要股份登記及過戶處

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
夏慤道16號
遠東金融中心17樓

網址

<http://www.greenleader.hk>

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director(s)") of Green Leader Holdings Group Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, collectively known as the "Group"), I am pleased to present the audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 as well as the prospect of our diverse portfolio featuring with coal mining and operation business, Cambodia business and IT related business.

The Group has been focusing on coal mining business with the development of Fuchang Mine and Liaoyuan Mine for full commencement of construction work during the year and is optimistic launching the remaining mines in full operation. It is expected that steady cash inflow will be generated once all mines are in full operation to improve the overall financial position of the Group.

The People's Republic of China ("PRC") is undergoing an environmental paradigm shift, transitioning to be a global leader in the fight against climate change over the years. The coal regulatory authorities in Shanxi Province ("Shanxi") has adopted stringent policies and regulation on safety, environmental protection and production control to implement the national safety protocol for coal mines as the PRC government pursues its goal of promoting ecological civilisation. The Group will closely speculate the existing mines such that major technical renovations are carried out and the environmental and safety procedures measures are in line with the relevant regulatory requirements and national standards.

In 2022, the restriction of mining products importing to PRC leading a sharp rise in coking coal prices. Coupled with the benefits of certain policies restricting imported coal to China and the strong coal demand in the domestic coal market in the first half of 2022, domestic coking coal supply and demand remained tight, and prices remained high. In the second half of 2022, the selling prices of mining products had maintained stably under the stabilisation policy of energy supply implemented by the PRC government. After December 2022, the Covid-zero policy has ended and the PRC government has put economic development back in the most important position. In 2023, the Board will develop the competitive edges of the Group to enhance the performance of coal mining and coal operation businesses at a steady pace. It will actively seize investment opportunities prudently and thoroughly in order to generate favorable returns for our shareholders.

致各位股東：

本人謹代表綠領控股集團有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司，統稱「本集團」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)，欣然提呈本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核年度業績以及不同業務組合(即採礦及煤炭業務、柬埔寨業務及資訊科技相關業務)之前景。

本集團於年內專注於煤礦業務，在福昌礦區及遼源礦區全面施工作業，對餘下礦區全面運作持樂觀態度。預計所有礦區全面運作將產生穩定現金流入，改善本集團的整體財務狀況。

中華人民共和國(「中國」)正經歷環境模式之轉變，多年來已漸趨成為對抗氣候變化的全球領導者。由於中國政府推動發展生態文明建設，山西省(「山西」)煤炭監管部門已嚴格執行安全、環保及產量控制之政策和法規，藉以執行全國煤礦之安全規定。本集團將密切關注現有礦區，以進行重大技術改造，並確保環境及安全程序措施符合相關監管規定及國家標準。

於二零二二年，對中國進口礦產品的限制導致焦煤價格大幅上漲。加上二零二二年上半年煤炭產品限制進口中國的若干政策利好，國內煤炭市場煤炭需求旺盛，國內焦煤供需依然緊張，價格於高位運行。二零二二年下半年，採礦產品銷售價格在中國政府實施的能源供應穩定政策下保持穩定。於二零二二年十二月之後，清零政策結束，中國政府將經濟發展重新放在最重要的位置。於二零二三年，董事會將發揮本集團的競爭優勢，穩步提升煤礦業務及煤炭經營業務的業績，並積極審慎周詳地把握投資機會，為股東創造豐厚回報。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

Concerning Cambodia business, the Group is seeking business opportunities related to agro-related business.

As for IT related business, the competitions in the industry remain challenging. However, the considerable impact of the market pressure on the Group's overall financial position is minimal. After careful consideration, the Company's management has come to the view that we will streamline the existing IT related business and divert our effort towards other potential investments.

The Group is ready to build on its accomplishments in 2022 and to attain a better development for the diverse portfolio of the Company. On behalf of the Board and management, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to our clients, business partners, the shareholders (the "Shareholder(s)") and other stakeholders of the Company for their unwavering support and belief in the Group, and to our employees for their tireless dedication and professional competence that are the fuel to drive the Group's ongoing development.

Mr. Tse Michael Nam
Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

就柬埔寨業務而言，本集團正在尋找與三農業務相關的機會。

就資訊科技相關業務而言，行業競爭仍然激烈。然而，市場壓力對本集團整體財務狀況的重大影響微乎其微。經審慎考慮後，本公司管理層決定，我們將簡化現有資訊科技相關業務並將精力轉移至其他具發展潛力之投資。

本集團於二零二二年取得的成就，將成為本集團進行多元化發展的基礎。本人謹代表董事會及管理層，對客戶、業務夥伴、本公司股東（「股東」）及其他持份者對本集團堅定的支持及信賴致以衷心感謝，亦衷心感謝員工的不懈努力及專業能力，本集團的持續發展有賴於此。

主席
謝南洋先生

香港，二零二三年三月三十一日

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Sanhuo (“Mr. Zhang”), aged 57, was appointed as an executive Director on 7 June 2013. He is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. He graduated from 山西財經大學 (Shanxi University of Finance & Economics*) with a Bachelor’s Degree in Accounting and obtained a Master’s Degree in Business Administration from 長江商學院 (Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business*). Mr. Zhang has over 20 years of experience in corporate management in mining, investment, finance and other industries.

He was appointed as an executive director of PINE Technology Holdings Limited (“PINE”) (Stock Code: 1079), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”), on 8 June 2017. He was also designated as the chairman of the board of directors, the chief executive officer, the chairman of nomination committee and member of the remuneration committee of PINE.

Save as disclosed above, he did not hold any directorships in any other listed public companies in the last three years and does not hold any other position with the Company or other members of the Group.

Mr. Tse Michael Nam (“Mr. Tse”), aged 65, was re-appointed as an executive Director on 1 September 2016, and now being the chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer and the chairman of each of the nomination committee and the risk management committee of the Company. He is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. He was an executive Director from 12 February 2007 to 30 November 2015. Mr. Tse holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Biological Science from the University of California, Berkeley and a Master of Business Administration Degree from the University of San Francisco.

Mr. Tse has over 30 years of experience in corporate management in the agriculture, manufacturing, mining and merge and acquisitions sectors. Mr. Tse was a registered consultant to Asian Development Bank and held key positions in several companies listed on the Stock Exchange.

Save as disclosed above, he did not hold any directorships in any other listed public companies in the last three years and does not hold any other position with the Company or other members of the Group.

執行董事

張三貨先生(「張先生」)，57歲，於二零一三年六月七日獲委任為執行董事。彼亦為本公司多家附屬公司之董事。彼畢業於山西財經大學，持有會計學學士學位，並於長江商學院取得工商管理碩士學位。張先生有逾20年之企業管理經驗，其中包括採礦、投資、金融及其他行業。

彼於二零一七年六月八日獲委任為PINE Technology Holdings Limited松景科技控股有限公司*(「松景」)(股份代號：1079)之執行董事，該公司為香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市公司。彼亦被任命為松景之董事會主席、行政總裁、提名委員會之主席及薪酬委員會成員。

除上文所披露者外，彼於過往三年並無於任何其他上市公眾公司擔任任何董事職務，亦無於本公司或本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位。

謝南洋先生(「謝先生」)，65歲，於二零一六年九月一日重新獲委任為執行董事，現為董事會主席、行政總裁及本公司之提名委員會及風險管理委員會各自之主席。彼亦為本公司多家附屬公司之董事。彼於二零零七年二月十二日至二零一五年十一月三十日曾擔任執行董事。謝先生持有加州大學伯克萊分校生物科學學士學位及舊金山大學工商管理碩士學位。

謝先生於農業、生產、採礦及併購等行業擁有超過30年企業管理經驗。謝先生曾任亞洲開發銀行之註冊顧問，亦曾於多間於聯交所上市之公司擔任要職。

除上文所披露者外，彼於過往三年並無於任何其他上市公眾公司擔任任何董事職務，亦無於本公司或本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位。

* For identification purpose only

* 僅供識別

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事履歷詳情

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin (“Mr. Ho”), aged 55, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 5 August 2020 and now being the chairman of the audit committee of the Company and the member of each of the remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the risk management committee of the Company. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Hons.), major in Accounting, from Hong Kong Baptist University. He has over 29 years of experience in finance and accounting, company secretary, initial public offering, takeover, deposition and debt restructuring. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

He was also respectively appointed as an independent non-executive director of Yadong Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1795) since 21 October 2020, an independent non-executive director of JW (Cayman) Therapeutics Co. Ltd (Stock Code: 2126) since 22 October 2020, and an independent non-executive director of MicroTech Medical (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. (stock code: 2235.HK) since 19 October 2021. The securities of the above companies are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Ho was appointed as an independent non-executive director of CECEP COSTIN New Materials Group Limited (Stock Code: 2228), a company has been delisted from the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 14 February 2022, on 6 August 2018 and has resigned on 8 February 2022.

He was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Rosan Resources Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 578), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, on 1 July 2020 and has resigned on 1 November 2022.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Ho did not hold any directorships in any other listed public companies in the last three years and does not hold any other position with the Company or other members of the Group.

獨立非執行董事

何建昌先生（「何先生」），55歲，於二零二零年八月五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事，現為本公司之審核委員會主席以及本公司薪酬委員會、提名委員會和風險管理委員會各自之成員。彼於香港浸會大學獲得工商管理（榮譽）學士學位，主修會計。彼於財務及會計、公司秘書、首次公開招股、收購、週轉及債務重組方面擁有逾29年經驗。彼為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

彼亦分別於二零二零年十月二十一日獲委任為亞東集團控股有限公司（股份代號：1795）之獨立非執行董事；於二零二零年十月二十二日獲委任為JW (Cayman) Therapeutics Co. Ltd藥明巨諾（開曼）有限公司*（股份代號：2126）之獨立非執行董事；及於二零二一年十月十九日獲委任為微泰醫療器械（杭州）股份有限公司（股份代號：2235）之獨立非執行董事。上述該等公司證券均於聯交所主板上市。

何先生於二零一八年八月六日獲委任為中國節能海東青新材料集團有限公司（股份代號：2228）之獨立非執行董事，並於二零二二年二月八日辭任，該公司已於二零二二年二月十四日於聯交所主板除牌。

彼於二零二零年七月一日獲委任為融信資源控股有限公司（股份代號：578，一家於聯交所主板上市的公司）之獨立非執行董事，並於二零二二年十一月一日辭任。

除上文所披露者外，何先生於過往三年並無於任何其他上市公眾公司擔任任何董事職務，亦無於本公司或本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位。

* 僅供識別

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

董事履歷詳情

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Mr. Tian Hong (“Mr. Tian”), aged 58, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 10 August 2020, and now being the chairman of the remuneration committee of the Company and the member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the risk management committee of the Company. He holds a Master’s Degree in Business Administration from 山西財經大學 (Shanxi University of Finance & Economics*) in 2009 and qualified as a senior economist of The Bank of China in 1998. He has over 30 years of experience in banking and finance.

Mr. Tian was appointed as an independent non-executive director of PINE Technology Holdings Limited (stock code: 1079), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, on 4 July 2017 and designated as the member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the remuneration committees of PINE.

Save as disclosed above, he did not hold any directorships in any other listed public companies in the last three years and does not hold any other position with the Company or other members of the Group.

Mr. Shen Weidong (“Mr. Shen”), aged 53, was appointed as the independent non-executive Director on 2 November 2020, and now being the member of each of the audit committee, the remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the risk management committee of the Company. He holds a Executive Master of Business Administration Degree from Southwest International University, the United States. He has over 25 years of managerial experience in hotel and real estate industries.

Mr. Shen held multiple managerial roles in a number of reputable corporations since 1996. Mr. Shen is currently the managing director of 山西經貿集團鼎軒房地產開發有限公司 (Shanxi Economic and Trade Group Dingxuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.*) and 太原恒鑫房地產開發有限公司 (Taiyuan Hengxin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.*).

Save as disclosed above, he did not hold any directorships in any other listed public companies in the last three years and does not hold any other position with the Company or other members of the Group.

獨立非執行董事(續)

田宏先生(「田先生」)，58歲，於二零二零年八月十日獲委任為獨立非執行董事，現為本公司之薪酬委員會主席以及本公司之審核委員會、提名委員會和風險管理委員會各自之成員。彼於二零零九年取得山西財經大學工商管理碩士學位，並於一九九八年取得中國銀行高級經濟師資格。彼於銀行及金融領域擁有超過30年的經驗。

田先生於二零一七年七月四日獲委任為PINE Technology Holdings Limited 松景科技控股有限公司*(股份代號：1079)之獨立非執行董事，該公司於聯交所主板上市，並獲指派為松景審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會各自之成員。

除上文所披露者外，彼於過往三年並無於任何其他上市公眾公司擔任任何董事職務，亦無於本公司或本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位。

沈偉東先生(「沈先生」)，53歲，於二零二零年十一月二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事，現為本公司之審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會和風險管理委員會各自之成員。彼持有美國西南國際大學高級管理人員工商管理碩士學位。彼於酒店及房地產行業擁有逾25年的管理經驗。

沈先生自一九九六年以來於多家知名公司擔任多個管理職務。沈先生目前為山西經貿集團鼎軒房地產開發有限公司及太原恒鑫房地產開發有限公司董事總經理。

除上文所披露者外，彼於過往三年並無於任何其他上市公眾公司擔任任何董事職務，亦無於本公司或本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位。

* For identification purpose only

* 僅供識別

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BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

As resulted from certain policies on restriction of mining products importing to PRC and the increased demand in the domestic mining products market, the overall market prices of mining product in the Shanxi had been increased significantly in the fourth quarter of 2021. While under the stabilisation policy of energy supply implemented by the State Government of PRC, the selling prices of mining products had maintained stable in the second half of 2022. Nevertheless, the Group recorded an increase in average selling price of mining products as compared to the corresponding period in 2021.

Coal mining business

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 5 coking coal mines which are Fuchang Mine, Jinxin Mine, Liaoyuan Mine, Bolong Mine and Xinfeng Mine located in Gujiao, Taiyuan City, Shanxi. In addition, Fuchang Mine was recognised by the Coal Industry Bureau of Shanxi Province as a “二級安全生產標準化煤礦” (Second Class Safe Production Standardisation Coal Mine*) with a valid period of 3 years from July 2020.

The coal mines in full operation during the year ended 31 December 2022 were Fuchang Mine and Liaoyuan Mine, which entered the joint trial operation in October 2016 and September 2018 respectively, passed the inspection for completion in January 2017 and December 2018 respectively and obtained 《安全生產許可證》 (the Permit for Safe Production*) in January 2023 and November 2022 respectively. Regarding of Fuchang Mine and Liaoyuen Mine, the expected production capacity are both 600,000 tonnes per year respectively.

* For identification purposes only

業務回顧

概況

受海外煤炭產品限制進口中國市場的政策和國內採礦產品市場需求增加的影響，山西採礦產品市場整體價格於二零二一年第四季度大幅上漲。而二零二二年下半年，隨著國家實施能源穩供政策，採礦產品售價保持穩定。即使如此，本集團的採礦產品平均售價仍較二零二一年同期有所上升。

煤礦業務

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團有五座焦煤礦，分別為福昌礦區、金鑫礦區、遼源礦區、鉑龍礦區及鑫峰礦區，位於山西太原市古交。此外，福昌礦區被山西省煤炭工業廳確認為「二級安全生產標準化煤礦」，有效期為自二零二零年七月起三年。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度全面營運中之煤礦為福昌礦區及遼源礦區，分別於二零一六年十月及二零一八年九月進入聯合試營運，分別於二零一七年一月及二零一八年十二月通過竣工驗收，並分別於二零二三年一月及二零二二年十一月取得《安全生產許可證》。就福昌礦區及遼源礦區而言，其預期生產能力均為每年600,000噸。

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BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Coal mining business (continued)

In November 2022, the Mine reorganisation and consolidation of Bolong Mine and Xinfeng Mine had been approved by the Department of Natural Resources of Shanxi Province. The existing Mine resources (“Mine Resources”) of Xinfeng Mine will be combine with production schedule of Bolong Mine. The expected production schedule for Safe Production Date of the Mine Resources is after finishing the original production schedule of Bolong Mines.

In March 2023, the Group was informed by Jinxin Mine that the Safety Production Certificate of Jinxin Mine has been renewed by the relevant PRC authority in Shanxi and the coal mining operations of Jinxin Mine is expected to resume in the second half of 2023. The expected production capacity of Jinxin Mine is 600,000 tonnes per year. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 March 2023.

Coal operation business

古交市恆伯泰煤炭貿易有限公司 (Gujiao Hengbotai Coal Trading Co., Ltd.*) (“Hengbotai”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company established in Shanxi, its principle activities are coal processing, sale of coal products and the provision of coal related services. Hengbotai commence its operation in second half of 2021 and recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$160,994,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$105,927,000).

Cambodia business

The Group is seeking business opportunities related to cassava-based agricultural and deep processing business in Cambodia.

業務回顧(續)

煤礦業務(續)

於二零二二年十一月，鉑龍礦區和鑫峰礦區之礦區重組及合併方案已獲山西省自然資源廳批准。鑫峰礦區的現有礦區資源(「礦區資源」)將與鉑龍礦區的生產時間表合併。礦區資源安全生產日期的預期生產時間表為鉑龍礦區原定生產時間表結束之後。

於二零二三年三月，本集團獲金鑫礦區知會，金鑫礦區安全生產許可證已獲相關中國主管部門重續，預期金鑫礦區的煤礦業務將於二零二三年下半年復工，金鑫礦區的預期生產量為每年600,000噸。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二三年三月二十八日的公告。

煤炭業務

古交市恆伯泰煤炭貿易有限公司(「恆伯泰」)，本公司於山西成立的全資附屬公司，主要業務為煤炭加工、煤炭產品銷售以及提供煤炭相關服務。恆伯泰於二零二一年下半年開始營運，截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度錄得收入約160,994,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約105,927,000港元)。

柬埔寨業務

本集團正在柬埔寨探索與木薯相關農業及深加工業務相關的商機。

* For identification purpose only

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Environmental, social and corporate responsibility

As a responsible corporation, the Group is committed to maintaining a higher environmental and social standards to ensure sustainable development of its business. During the year, the Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to its business including health and safety, workplace conditions, employment and the environment. The Group understands a better future depends on everyone's participation and contribution. It has encouraged employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental and social activities which benefit the community as a whole. The Group maintains strong relationships with its employees, has enhanced cooperation with its suppliers and has provided high quality products and services to its customers so as to ensure sustainable development.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Profit for the year

Profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$347,694,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$751,507,000). The decrease in the profit for the year was mainly attributable to the combined effects of the factors as stated below:

(i) Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$2,305,799,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$1,612,858,000), representing an increase of approximately HK\$692,941,000 or 43.0%, which the revenue is generated from mining operation and mainly came from Fuchang Mine and Liaoyuan Mine. The increase in revenue is mainly due to the increase in the selling price and production units of mining products during the year.

業務回顧(續)

環境、社會及企業責任

作為一間具社會責任的企業，本集團致力維持較高要求之環境及社會標準，以確保其業務可持續發展。於本年度，本集團已遵守所有與其業務有關的相關法例及法規，包括健康及安全、工作環境條件、就業及環境。本集團明白有賴所有人的參與及貢獻才能成就美好將來，亦因此鼓勵僱員、客戶、供應商及其他持份者參與環境及社會活動，惠及整個社區。本集團與其僱員維持緊密關係，加強與其供應商之間的合作，並為其客戶提供優質產品及服務，以確保可持續發展。

財務回顧

年度溢利

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之溢利約347,694,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約751,507,000港元)。年內溢利減少乃主要由於以下因素之綜合影響：

(i) 收入

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收入約2,305,799,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約1,612,858,000港元)，增加約692,941,000港元或43.0%。收入乃自採礦業務產生，主要來自福昌礦區及遼源礦區，而有關收入增加主要由於年內採礦產品售價及產量上升。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Profit for the year (continued)

(ii) Gross profit

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recorded a gross profit of approximately HK\$767,973,000 with a gross profit ratio of 33.3% (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$347,773,000 with a gross profit ratio of 21.6%). The increase in gross profit and gross profit ratio is mainly due to the increase in the selling price of mining products during the year.

(iii) Administrative and other operating expenses

Administrative and other operating expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$429,725,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$387,582,000), which was mainly due to the increase in the administrative expenses and other operating expenses in mining operation. Out of the total administrative and other operating expenses, total staff costs (included directors' emoluments) amounted to approximately HK\$150,717,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$114,091,000), other tax expenses amounted to approximately HK\$144,987,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$79,858,000), no penalty and fine against Jinxin Mine during the year (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$27,676,000) and no relocation and removal expenses during the year (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$12,272,000).

(iv) Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of mining rights and property, plant and equipment

For the year ended 31 December 2022, reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of mining rights and property, plant and equipment was approximately HK\$812,445,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$959,527,000) and approximately HK\$322,063,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$299,034,000) respectively. This was the result of increase in aggregate estimated value in use amount of the Group's five coal mines located in Shanxi, mainly due to the overall increase in coal prices during the year.

財務回顧(續)

年度溢利(續)

(ii) 毛利

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得毛利約767,973,000港元，毛利率為33.3%(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約347,773,000港元，毛利率為21.6%)。毛利及毛利率上升乃由於年內採礦產品售價上升。

(iii) 行政及其他經營費用

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之行政及其他經營費用約429,725,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約387,582,000港元)，此乃主要由於採礦業務的行政開支及其他經營費用增加。在總行政及其他經營費用當中，總員工成本(包括董事酬金)約150,717,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約114,091,000港元)，其他稅項開支約144,987,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約79,858,000港元)、年內金鑫礦區並無被處任何懲處及罰款(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約27,676,000港元)及年內並無搬遷及清拆費用(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約12,272,000港元)。

(iv) 就採礦權及物業、廠房及設備確認之減值虧損撥回

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，就採礦權及物業、廠房及設備確認之減值虧損撥回分別約812,445,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約959,527,000港元)及約322,063,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約299,034,000港元)。此乃由於本集團位於山西五個煤礦之估計使用價值總額增加，而主要原因為年內的整體煤炭價格上升所致。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Profit for the year (continued)

(v) Finance costs

Finance costs mainly consisted of interest expenses on borrowings from non-controlling interests, convertible loan notes, other borrowings and lease liabilities. Interest expenses on borrowings relating to construction in progress for coal mines are capitalised to the extent that they are directly attributable and used to finance the projects. Finance costs were calculated from total borrowing costs less interest expenses capitalised.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, finance costs amounted to approximately HK\$896,523,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$229,315,000), increased by approximately HK\$667,208,000, mainly resulting from the increase in (i) interest on other borrowings from approximately HK\$21,824,000 to approximately HK\$527,533,000; and (ii) interest on other payables from nil to approximately HK\$176,290,000 during the year.

(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2022, loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$229,533,000 (profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021: approximately HK\$265,672,000), mainly due to increase in finance cost by approximately HK\$667,208,000 and decrease of reversal of impairment loss for mining rights and property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$124,053,000 over the year.

Valuation of coal mines

The increase in fair value of coal mines as at 31 December 2022 was mainly due to the increase in coal prices during the year. Greater China Appraisal Limited (“Greater China”), an independent qualified professional valuer, estimated the recoverable amounts of the coal mining business based on income approach using a discount rate of 12.50% (31 December 2021: 12.50%) and expected cleaned coal price of RMB1,627 per tonne (31 December 2021: expected cleaned coal price of RMB1,357 per tonne) based on information obtained from Shanxi.

財務回顧(續)

年度溢利(續)

(v) 融資成本

融資成本主要包括非控股權益之借貸、可換股貸款票據及其他借貸及租賃負債之利息開支。有關煤礦在建工程之借貸利息開支已予以資本化，惟直接與項目有關及用於撥付項目。融資成本乃按總借貸成本減資本化利息開支計算。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，融資成本約896,523,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約229,315,000港元)，增加約667,208,000港元，乃主要由於年內(i)其他借貸利息由約21,824,000港元增加至約527,533,000港元；及(ii)其他應付款項利息由零增加至約176,290,000港元。

本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/溢利

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司擁有人應佔虧損約229,533,000港元(截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度本公司擁有人應佔溢利：約265,672,000港元)，主要由於年內融資成本增加約667,208,000港元及採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備的減值虧損撥回減少約124,053,000港元。

煤礦估值

煤礦於二零二二年十二月三十一日之公平值增加主要由於本年度煤炭價格上升所致。獨立合資格專業估值師漢華評估有限公司(「漢華」)根據收入法估計煤炭採礦業務之可收回金額，當中採用之貼現率為12.50%(二零二一年十二月三十一日：12.50%)，而預期焦煤價格為每噸人民幣1,627元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：預期焦煤價格每噸人民幣1,357元)，上述數據以從山西所得之資料為基礎。

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FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

財務回顧(續)

Valuation of coal mines (continued)

煤礦估值(續)

Greater China has consistently applied the income approach for the valuation of coal mines as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 (the “Reporting Periods”) respectively. The key assumptions and parameters in the valuation of coal mines as at the Reporting Periods are set out as below:

漢華分別已對煤礦於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二一年十二月三十一日(「報告期」)之估值貫徹應用收入法。煤礦於報告期之估值所用之主要假設及參數載列如下：

Methodology	方法	Reporting Periods	
		31 December 2022 二零二二年十二月三十一日	31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日
		Income Approach 收入法	Income Approach 收入法
Key Assumptions	主要假設		
1. Production Schedule – Safe Production Date Bolong Mine	1. 生產時間表 – 安全生產日期 鉑龍礦區	Third quarter of 2023 二零二三年第三季	Third quarter of 2022 二零二二年第三季
Fuchang Mine	福昌礦區	Operating 營運中	Operating 營運中
Jinxin Mine	金鑫礦區	Third quarter of 2023 二零二三年第三季	Third quarter of 2022 二零二二年第三季
Liaoyuan Mine	遼源礦區	Operating 營運中	Operating 營運中
Xinfeng Mine	鑫峰礦區	Note II 附註二	Note II 附註二
2. Coking Coal Price (per tonne)	2. 焦煤價格(每噸)	RMB1,627 人民幣1,627元	RMB1,357 人民幣1,357元
3. Recovery rate (cleaned coal)	3. 回收率(精煤)	48.4%–53.7%	45.5%–54.0%
4. Discount Rate (post-tax)	4. 貼現率(稅後)	12.50%	12.50%
5. Mine Operating Costs, Capital Expenditures and Production Schedule (annual production)	5. 礦區經營成本、資本支出及生產時間表(年產量)	Based on technical report issued by John T. Boyd (“JT Boyd”) in 2017 根據約翰T.博德公司(「JT博德」)於二零一七年刊發之技術報告	Based on technical report issued by John T. Boyd in 2017 根據約翰T.博德公司於二零一七年刊發之技術報告
6. Allowable annual working days	6. 獲准年度工作日	276 days 276日	276 days 276日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Valuation of coal mines (continued)

Note I: As shown in the above table, the primary change in valuation assumption would be the adoption of coking coal price in the years and delay in mines' commercial operation schedule. The coking coal price is based on the existing and past quoted commodity prices in the mining industry. The production schedule is affected by the policies and regulations issued applicable to the coal industry. The coal mines under construction inevitably experienced construction delay or suspension, therefore reducing the effectiveness of construction period during the year, leading to further extension of the respective construction period. There was no change in valuation methodology in those valuations. For discount rate, calculation of weighted average cost of capital is based on market participant's data which are varied daily due to new information and changing market expectation every day.

Note II: In November 2022, the Mine reorganisation and consolidation of Bolong Mine and Xinfeng Mine had been approved by the Department of Natural Resources of Shanxi Province. The existing Mine resources of Xinfeng Mine will be combine with production schedule of Bolong Mine. The expected production schedule for Safe Production Date of the Mine Resources is after finishing the original production schedule of Bolong Mines.

財務回顧(續)

煤礦估值(續)

附註一：誠如上表所示，估值假設之主要變動為各年度採納的焦煤價格及礦區商業營運時間表延遲。焦煤價格乃以現有及過往礦業商品報價為基準。生產時間表受所發佈適用於煤炭行業之政策及規定影響。在建煤礦無可避免持續經歷緩建或停工，以致減少年內之有效工期，導致彼等建設工期進一步順延。該等估值之估值方法並無變動。就貼現率而言，加權平均資本成本乃根據市場參與者數據計算，而該等數據因新資料及市場期望每日變動而每日變化。

附註二：於二零二二年十一月，鉑龍礦區和鑫峰礦區之礦區重組及合併方案已獲山西省自然資源廳批准。鑫峰礦區的現有礦區資源將與鉑龍礦區的生產時間表合併。礦區資源安全生產日期的預期生產時間表為鉑龍礦區原定生產時間表結束之後。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Total capital deficiencies

As at 31 December 2022, the Group recorded total assets of approximately HK\$8,969,435,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$8,626,542,000), which were financed by total liabilities of approximately HK\$9,435,125,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$9,291,981,000) and total capital deficiencies of approximately HK\$465,690,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$665,439,000).

Gearing

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's gearing ratio as computed as the Group's total debts which included convertible loan notes, amounts due to related companies, amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings and lease liabilities divided by capital deficiencies attributable to owners of the Company. Gearing ratio is not meaningful as the Group has capital deficiencies attributable to owners of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Liquidity

The Group had total cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$161,675,000 as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$146,141,000). The Group did not have any bank borrowings for both years.

流動資金及財務資源

資本虧絀總額

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團資產總額約8,969,435,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約8,626,542,000港元)，乃通過負債總額約9,435,125,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約9,291,981,000港元)及資本虧絀總額約465,690,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約665,439,000港元)籌集所得。

資產負債水平

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團之資產負債比率按本集團之總債項(包括可換股貸款票據、應付關連公司款項、應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸及租賃負債)除以本公司擁有人應佔資本虧絀總額。資產負債比率並無意義，原因是本集團於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日錄得本公司擁有人應佔資本虧絀。

流動資金

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團現金及現金等價物總額約161,675,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約146,141,000港元)。本集團於兩個年度均無任何銀行借貸。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

財務關鍵表現指標

The Board has set out the following key financial performance indicators to measure and monitor the Group's business performance for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the comparative figures for the corresponding year in 2021:

董事會列載以下主要財務業績指標，以衡量及監察本集團於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的業務表現及二零二一年相應年度的比較數字：

Indicators 指標	2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年	Objectives: 目的:
Revenue growth rate (%) 收入增長率(%)	43.0	23.7	assess the growth of the Group's businesses and overall sales performance 評估本集團業務的增長及整體銷售業績
Gross profit margin (%) 毛利率(%)	33.3	21.6	review the pricing strategy of the Group's products and services and direct cost control 檢討本集團產品及服務的定價策略及直接成本控制
Profit before taxation (HK\$'000) 除稅前溢利(千港元)	575,714	998,967	measure the operating profitability of the Group's overall businesses 衡量本集團整體業務的盈利能力
Current ratio 流動比率	0.09	0.07	assess the Group's ability to meet its short-term debt obligations 評估本集團償還其短期債務的能力

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RULES 13.19 AND 13.21 OF THE LISTING RULES

Reference was made to the announcements of the Company dated 19 April 2022, 20 May 2022, 20 June 2022, 20 July 2022, 25 July 2022, 24 August 2022, 23 September 2022, 21 October 2022, 21 November 2022, 21 December 2022, 20 January 2023, 20 February 2023 and 21 March 2023.

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 April 2022, the Company was in discussions with a potential offeror (the “Potential Offeror”) and other potential investors (the “Other Potential Investors”), Mr. Zhang Sanhuo (“Mr. Zhang”), an executive director and a substantial Shareholder, and a holder of the convertible loan note, China Huarong Macau (HK) Investment Holdings Limited (the “2017 Noteholder”), in the outstanding aggregate principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (the conversion period of which has expired) (the “2017 Convertible Loan Note”) for proposed restructuring of the Group which involves, among other things, (i) subscription of shares by the Potential Offeror; (ii) subscription of shares by the Other Potential Investors; (iii) sale of 94,292,961 shares held by China OEPC Limited (“China OEPC”) which is ultimately and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang and the sale notes held by China OEPC and Mr. Zhang’s spouse to the Potential Offeror; (iv) engaging Mr. Zhang to manage the existing coal business of the Group; (v) settling the debts owing to the 2017 Noteholder under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note; (vi) disposal (the “Disposal”) of certain subsidiaries relating to operations of the Group in Cambodia to Mr. Zhang; and (vii) waiver of all the outstanding amounts due from the Company to China OEPC and Mr. Zhang respectively (after offsetting the amount payable by Mr. Zhang under the Disposal) (the “Proposed Restructuring”).

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 20 June 2022, the Company received a notice of demand from the 2017 Noteholder on 17 June 2022 demanding redemption by the Company of all of the 2017 Convertible Loan Note issued by the Company to the 2017 Noteholder on 10 July 2017 in the outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 by repayment of the whole of the outstanding principal amount, together with all unpaid interest accrued thereon (including default interest) and any other amounts due but unpaid under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note in full to the 2017 Noteholder.

根據上市規則第13.19及13.21條作出之披露

茲提述本公司日期為二零二二年四月十九日、二零二二年五月二十日、二零二二年六月二十日、二零二二年七月二十日、二零二二年七月二十五日、二零二二年八月二十四日、二零二二年九月二十三日、二零二二年十月二十一日、二零二二年十一月二十一日、二零二二年十二月二十一日、二零二三年一月二十日、二零二三年二月二十日及二零二三年三月二十一日之公告。

誠如本公司日期為二零二二年四月十九日之公告所披露，本公司與一名潛在要約人（「潛在要約人」）及其他潛在投資者（「其他潛在投資者」）、張三貨先生（「張先生」，執行董事兼主要股東）以及未償還本金總額為40,000,000美元之可換股貸款票據（其轉換期已屆滿）（「二零一七年可換股貸款票據」）持有人中國華融澳門（香港）投資控股有限公司（「二零一七年票據持有人」）就本集團建議重組進行磋商，涉及（其中包括）(i)潛在要約人認購股份；(ii)其他潛在投資者認購股份；(iii)向潛在要約人出售中國能源（香港）控股有限公司（「中國能源」）（該公司由張先生最終實益擁有）所持有之94,292,961股股份及由中國能源與張先生之配偶所持有之銷售票據；(iv)委任張先生管理本集團的現有煤炭業務；(v)償還二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下結欠二零一七年票據持有人的債務；(vi)向張先生出售與本集團於柬埔寨的營運有關的若干附屬公司（「出售事項」）；及(vii)豁免本公司分別應付中國能源及張先生的所有未償還款項（經抵銷張先生於出售事項項下的應付款項後）（「建議重組」）。

誠如本公司日期為二零二二年六月二十日之公告所披露，於二零二二年六月十七日，本公司接獲二零一七年票據持有人發出的一份追索函，要求本公司贖回本公司於二零一七年七月十日向二零一七年票據持有人發行之未償還本金額40,000,000美元之全部二零一七年可換股貸款票據，須向二零一七年票據持有人悉數償還二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下全部未償還本金額，連同其所有應計未付利息（包括欠款利息）及任何其他到期未付款項。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RULES 13.19 AND 13.21 OF THE LISTING RULES (CONTINUED)

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 25 July 2022, the Company received a statutory demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the 2017 Noteholder pursuant to section 327(4)(a) of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) on 22 July 2022, demanding the Company to pay the amount of US\$84,943,738.72 under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note.

As at the date of this Report, (a) despite receiving the statutory demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the 2017 Noteholder on 22 July 2022, the Company had not repaid the debt within 3 weeks from the date of service of the statutory demand and the Group has not received any further notice of the 2017 Noteholder having commenced legal proceedings against the Company. The Company is still in the course of negotiation with the 2017 Noteholder on the settlement of the debt under statutory demand; (b) discussions and negotiations in respect of the terms of the Proposed Restructuring are still in progress; and (c) no legally binding agreements have been entered into in relation to the Proposed Restructuring. The Proposed Restructuring is subject to further negotiations among the Company, the Potential Offeror, Mr. Zhang, and other relevant parties. The Company is in the course of making an application for a waiver from strict compliance with the theoretical dilution effect restriction under Rule 7.27B of the Listing Rules to the Stock Exchange. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate or required in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or the Takeovers Code (as the case may be).

Where the circumstances giving rise to the obligations under Rule 13.19 of the Listing Rules continue to exist, the Company will include relevant disclosures in subsequent interim and annual reports in accordance with Rule 13.21 of the Listing Rules. The Company will disclose further developments on this matter by way of further announcement(s) in a timely manner in accordance with requirements under the Listing Rules.

根據上市規則第13.19及13.21條作出之披露(續)

誠如本公司日期為二零二二年七月二十五日的公告所披露，於二零二二年七月二十二日，本公司接獲代表二零一七年票據持有人行事之法律顧問根據香港法例第32章公司(清盤及雜項條文)條例第327(4)(a)條發出的法定要求償債書，要求本公司支付二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下之84,943,738.72美元。

於本報告日期，(a)儘管於二零二二年七月二十二日接獲代表二零一七年票據持有人行事的法律顧問發出的法定要求償債書，本公司於獲送達法定要求償債書之日起計星期三內仍未償還債項，而本集團並無接獲二零一七年票據持有人就對本公司展開法律訴訟而發出任何進一步通知。本公司仍就清償法定要求償債書項下債項之事宜與二零一七年票據持有人進行磋商；(b)有關建議重組條款的討論及磋商仍在進行中；及(c)並無就建議重組訂立具法律約束力的協議。建議重組須待本公司、潛在要約人、張先生及其他相關訂約方進一步磋商後，方可作實。本公司正在向聯交所申請豁免嚴格遵守上市規則第7.27B條項下的理論攤薄效應限制。本公司將於適當時候或根據上市規則及／或收購守則(視情況而定)的規定另行刊發公告。

倘導致上市規則第13.19條項下責任的情況繼續存在，本公司將根據上市規則第13.21條於其後的中期及年度報告中載入相關披露。本公司將根據上市規則的規定及時以進一步公告的方式披露此事項的進一步發展。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

主要風險及不明朗因素

Principal risks 主要風險	Description 描述	Mitigating actions 緩解措施
Business/Operation Risk 業務／營運風險	With the enhancement of structural reform by the state on the supply side of coal, coal enterprises are required to support implementing policies on de-capacity and optimization. The state tightens requirements on and ramps up inspection efforts in design, safety, and environmental protection aspects of coal mines under construction. In recent years, relevant policies and regulations on safety and environmental protection applicable to the coal industry have become increasingly stringent and refined. 隨著國家對煤炭供給側結構性改革，煤炭企業須配合落實去能及優化政策。國家加強對在建的煤礦設計、安全和環境保護方面的要求持續加強，並加大檢查力度。近年來，適用於煤炭行業的有關安全和環境保護的相關政策法規亦日趨嚴格和完善。	The Group will closely monitor and speculate the existing mines that major technical renovations are carried out and ensure the production, environmental, and safety procedures measures are in line with the relevant regulatory requirements and national standards. 本集團將密切監察及關注現有礦區，以進行重大技術改造，並確保生產、環境及安全程序措施符合相關監管規定及國家標準。
Economic risk 經濟風險	Economic risk is the risk of macro-economy and policies in Mainland China, the business of mining operations where the Company operates in is facing various risks and uncertainties. 經濟風險為中國內地宏觀經濟及政策之風險，本公司經營所在地之採礦業務面臨各種風險及不明朗因素。	The Company closely monitors the change of macro-economy policies in Mainland China and adjusts its business strategy. 本公司密切監察中國內地宏觀經濟政策的變動，並調整其業務策略。
Liquidity risk 流動資金風險	Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group would not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. 流動資金風險指本集團未能履行其到期財務責任之風險。	In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. 於管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察及維持管理層認為充足之現金及現金等價物水平，以為本集團之業務營運提供資金及減輕現金流量波動之影響。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

主要風險及不明朗因素(續)

Principal risks 主要風險	Description 描述	Mitigating actions 緩解措施
Credit risk 信貸風險	Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. 信貸風險指對手方違反其合約責任而導致本集團產生財務虧損之風險。	The Group sets different categories for customers settling with bills according to internal credit rating assessment. The Group does not accept bills from customers with low credit rating. 本集團根據內部信貸評級評估為以票據進行結算之客戶設定不同類別。本集團不接受信貸評級較低之客戶所提供之票據。
Price risk 價格風險	Price risk is the risks of significant fluctuations in international coal prices from year to year, especially due to the unforeseeable development of the COVID-19 pandemic, will cast corresponding significant fluctuations in year end valuations of intangible assets as well as exploration and evaluation assets which may have material impacts on the Group's financial results due to the resultant impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses, and also on the Group's total non-current assets. 價格風險指國際煤炭價格按年大幅波動之風險，特別是由於爆發COVID-19疫情之不可預見發展，將導致無形資產以及勘探及評估資產之年末估值出現相應重大波動，從而可能因所產生之減值虧損或減值虧損撥回對本集團之財務業績產生重大影響，亦對本集團之非流動資產總值產生重大影響。	The Company intensifies prudent judgement on the market, fully brings about the effect of supervision and control over market price risk and alert thereof, continuously improves its risk control capability in market price and constantly strengthens production costs and expenses control. 本公司加強對市場之審慎判斷，充分發揮對市場價格風險之監控和預警作用，持續提升市場價格風險管控能力，致力強化生產成本和開支控制。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

主要風險及不明朗因素(續)

Principal risks 主要風險	Description 描述	Mitigating actions 緩解措施
Exchange rate risk 匯率風險	Exchange risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates would affect the Group's income and the value of its holdings of assets. 外匯風險指匯率變動將影響本集團收入及其所持資產價值之風險。	The management closely monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise. 管理層密切監察利率風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。
Environmental Risks 環境風險	Environmental Risks is the risk of stringent requirements in relation to environmental protection in the Environmental Protection Law of People's Republic of China. 環境風險是指中華人民共和國環境保護法中對環境保護提出嚴格要求之風險。	The Company keeps improving management rules, assigns responsibilities and further strengthens supervision and examination in terms of environmental protection. It also constantly promotes energy saving and reduction of emissions. 本公司不斷完善管理制度，落實責任，進一步加強環保監督檢查。本公司亦持續推動節能減排。
People risk 人才風險	People risk is the risk of loss the services of any Directors, senior management and other key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Group's businesses. 人才風險指任何董事、高級管理層及其他主要人員離職而可能對本集團業務造成重大不利影響之風險。	The Group provides competitive reward and benefit packages to attract and retain the employees the Group need and ensure that the staff of the Group has the right working environment to enable them to do the best job and maximise their satisfaction at work. 本集團提供具競爭力之獎勵及福利待遇，以吸引及挽留本集團需要之僱員，並確保本集團之員工擁有合適之工作環境，使員工能夠發揮最佳之工作表現及最大限度地提高其工作滿意度。
Legal and regulatory risk 法律及監管風險	Legal and regulatory risk is the risk that a breach of laws and regulations could lead to litigation, investigations or disputes, resulting in additional costs on civil and/or criminal proceedings and reputational damage being incurred. 法律及監管風險指違反法律法規可能導致訴訟、調查或糾紛，而導致民事及／或刑事訴訟產生額外成本及聲譽受損之風險。	The management closely monitor changes and developments in the regulatory environment and ensure that sufficient resources being made available to implement for any compulsory changes and seek legal or other specialist advice as appropriate. 管理層密切監察監管環境之變動及發展，確保有足夠資源實行任何強制變更，並尋求法律或其他專業意見（如適用）。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Group did not have any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2022.

CHARGE ON ASSETS

Share charges of entire issued share capital of several subsidiaries of the Company, charges over the shares and the convertible loan notes of the Company owned by China OEPC Limited, charge on accounts receivables to be owed to the Company and land charges over certain lands in Cambodia acquired or to be acquired by the Group have been created for securing the convertible bonds. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 27 June 2017.

TREASURY POLICIES

The Group generally financed its operations with internally generated resources and funds from equity and/or debt financing activities. All financing methods will be considered as long as such methods are beneficial to the Company. Bank deposits are in HK\$, RMB, US\$ and Cambodian dollars ("KHR").

CONTINGENT LIABILITY AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group had no material contingent liability as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Group had capital commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment which were contracted but not provided for as at 31 December 2022 of approximately HK\$457,573,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$759,442,000).

重大收購及出售附屬公司

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無任何重大收購或出售附屬公司。

資產抵押

可換股債券由以下各項作擔保：本公司若干附屬公司全部已發行股本之股份押記、以中國能源(香港)控股有限公司所擁有本公司股份及可換股貸款票據之押記、將結欠本公司應收賬款之押記及本集團已收購或將予收購位於柬埔寨之若干土地之土地押記。有關詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零一七年六月二十七日之公告。

庫務政策

本集團一般透過內部產生資源、股本及／或債務融資活動之所得款項撥付其業務運作所需資金。所有融資方法只要對本公司有利，均會被考慮採用。銀行存款以港元、人民幣、美元及柬埔寨瑞爾(「瑞爾」)為單位。

或然負債及資本承擔

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

本集團於二零二二年十二月三十一日就收購物業、廠房及設備已訂約但未撥備之資本承擔約為457,573,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約759,442,000港元)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group earned revenue in RMB and incurred costs in HK\$, RMB, US\$ and KHR. Although the Group currently does not have any foreign currency hedging policy, it does not foresee any significant currency exposure in the near future. However, any permanent or significant change in RMB against HK\$, may have possible impact on the Group's results and financial positions.

PROSPECTS

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to major disturbances to global energy supply chains. In December 2022, the PRC government ended its zero-COVID policy and are managing efforts in resuming the economy to normal. The economy of PRC has begun to recover steadily and comprehensively. Nevertheless, the Board is of the view that the Coal Mining Business is still full of challenges, such as rising competition from renewable energies, and tightening government regulations and industry practices due to increasing environmental, social and corporate governance awareness.

In the future, the Board will develop the competitive edges of the Group to enhance the performance of core businesses at a steady pace and will also actively seize investment opportunities prudently and thoroughly in order to generate favourable returns for our shareholders. The Group will maintain stringent corporate governance and leverage our competitive advantages to create greater value for our shareholders, employees and society.

外匯風險

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團所賺取收入以人民幣結算，所產生費用則以港元、人民幣、美元及瑞爾結算。儘管本集團目前並無採納任何外幣對沖政策，惟本集團預見不久將來不會有任何重大貨幣風險。然而，人民幣兌港元之匯率如有任何長期或重大變動，則可能對本集團業績及財務狀況構成影響。

前景

COVID-19疫情對全球能源供應鏈造成了重大干擾。於二零二二年十二月，中國政府結束了清零政策，並正在努力使經濟恢復正常。中國經濟開始穩步全面復甦。儘管如此，董事會認為煤礦業務仍然充滿挑戰，例如來自可再生能源的競爭日益激烈，以及由於環境、社會及企業管治意識不斷提高而日益收緊的政府法規及行業慣例。

展望未來，董事會將致力發揮本集團的競爭優勢，穩步提升核心業務的表現，並積極審慎周詳地把握投資機會，為股東創造豐厚回報。本集團將維持嚴謹的企業管治，發揮我們的競爭優勢，為我們的股東、員工及社會創造更大的價值。

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

財務資料概要

The following is a summary of the published results and the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group, prepared on the basis set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

以下為本集團按照綜合財務報表附註所載基準編製之已公佈業績以及資產、負債及非控股權益之概要。此概要並不構成經審核綜合財務報表其中一部分。

RESULTS

業績

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	2,305,799	1,612,858	1,303,796	944,258	1,004,636
Profit/(loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	575,714	998,967	(852,913)	(1,323,913)	(3,153,345)
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(開支)／抵免	(228,020)	(247,460)	192,455	119,054	670,242
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度(虧損)／溢利	347,694	751,507	(660,458)	(1,204,859)	(2,483,103)
Less: Attributable to non-controlling interests	減：非控股權益應佔	(577,227)	(485,835)	348,096	509,209	1,301,041
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)／溢利	(229,533)	265,672	(312,362)	(695,650)	(1,182,062)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

資產、負債及非控股權益

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	8,261,323	8,076,108	6,803,141	7,049,630	7,901,132
Current assets	流動資產	708,112	550,434	275,090	196,646	358,763
Current liabilities	流動負債	(7,806,699)	(7,524,993)	(6,535,843)	(2,454,463)	(1,405,684)
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨值	(7,098,587)	(6,974,559)	(6,260,753)	(2,257,817)	(1,046,921)
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債	1,162,736	1,101,549	542,388	4,791,813	6,854,211
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(1,628,426)	(1,766,988)	(1,966,376)	(5,693,848)	(6,617,348)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(2,121,661)	(1,685,622)	(1,196,916)	(1,552,400)	(2,065,414)
Capital deficit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本虧絀	(2,587,351)	(2,351,061)	(2,620,904)	(2,454,435)	(1,828,551)

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is principally engaged in (i) coal exploration and development, sale of coking coal, coal processing, sales of coal products and provision of coal related services; (ii) the development of cassava cultivation and deep processing business for the related ecological cycle industry chain; and (iii) the sale of information technology products, provision of system integration services, technology services, software development and solution services.

PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Group's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 38 of the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's business review, discussion and analysis of the development, operating performance and financial position and particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in sections headed "Chairman's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Summary Financial Information" on page 4, page 9 to page 25 respectively. Such discussions constitute an integral part of this report.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATION

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on page 92 of this report.

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

主要業務

本集團主要從事(i)煤炭勘探及開發、銷售焦煤、煤炭加工，銷售煤炭產品以及提供煤炭相關服務；(ii)開發木薯種植及相關生態循環產業鏈之深加工業務；及(iii)資訊科技產品銷售、提供系統集成服務、技術服務、軟件開發及解決方案服務。

主要附屬公司

本集團主要附屬公司之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

業務回顧

本集團之業務回顧、對發展、經營表現及財務狀況之討論及分析以及自截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度結束以來所發生影響本集團之重要事件詳情分別載於第4頁、第9頁至第25頁的「主席報告」、「管理層討論及分析」及「財務資料概要」各節。該等討論構成本報告的一部分。

業績及分配

本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於本報告第92頁之綜合損益表。

董事不建議派付任何截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之股息(二零二一年十二月三十一日：無)。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 16 of the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had 526,260,404 shares of HK\$0.001 each in issue (31 December 2021: 526,260,404 shares).

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 96, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

Under the Companies Act 1981 (the “Act”) of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) it is, or would after payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium.

末期股息

董事不建議派發截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息(二零二一年十二月三十一日：無)。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團之物業、廠房及設備於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本及資本架構

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司有526,260,404股每股面值0.001港元的已發行股份(二零二一年十二月三十一日：526,260,404股股份)。

儲備

本公司及本集團於年內之儲備變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註36及第96頁之綜合權益變動表。

本公司之可供分派儲備

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(「公司法」)(經修訂)，本公司之實繳盈餘賬可供分派。然而，本公司於下列情況下不得自實繳盈餘中撥款宣派或支付股息或作出分派：

- (a) 本公司現時或於作出分派後無法償還到期負債；或
- (b) 本公司資產之可變現價值會因而低於其負債及已發行股本與股份溢價之總值。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

At 31 December 2022, the Company had no retained profits available for cash distribution or distribution in species. Subject to the Act, the Company's contributed surplus of approximately HK\$9,049,712,000 is distributable (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$9,049,712,000). The Company's contributed surplus and share premium account in the amount of approximately HK\$9,049,712,000 at of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$9,049,712,000), following a reduction thereof in compliance with the Act and the Shareholders' approval, may be set off against the Company's accumulated losses. Thereafter, any balance in the Company's share premium account may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司並無留存溢利可作現金分派或實物分派。在符合公司法之情況下，本公司繳入盈餘約9,049,712,000港元可予分派(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約9,049,712,000港元)。本公司之繳入盈餘及股份溢價賬於二零二二年十二月三十一日約9,049,712,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約9,049,712,000港元)(根據公司法及股東批准於削減後)可用於抵銷本公司之累計虧損。其後，本公司股份溢價賬中之任何結餘可作為繳足紅股分派。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Bye-laws provides that the Directors shall be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts.

獲准許的彌償條文

公司細則規定，董事可就各自之職務或信託執行其職責或假定職責時因所作出、發生之作為或不作為而招致或蒙受之所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支從本公司之資產及溢利獲得彌償。

The Company has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance which provides appropriate cover for the Directors and directors of the subsidiaries of the Group.

本公司已購買並維持董事責任保險，為董事及本集團附屬公司董事提供適當保障。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-Laws or the laws of Bermuda, the jurisdiction in which the Company is incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

優先認股權

公司細則或本公司註冊成立之司法權區百慕達之法例均無載有本公司必須按比例向其現有股東發售新股份之優先認股權規定。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's total issued share capital as required under the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2022 and as at the date of this report.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2022.

MAJOR CUSTOMER AND SUPPLIERS

Sales to the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 73% of the Group's total sales in 2022. Sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 99% of the Group's total sales in 2022.

Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 100% of the total purchases in 2022.

None of the Directors, any of their associates, or any of the substantial Shareholders (which are disclosed to the Directors) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

During the year under review, no management and administrative contracts regarding the entire or any major businesses of the Company have been entered into or have existed.

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司從公開途徑取得之資料及就董事所知，於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度全年及本報告日期，本公司維持上市規則所規定之足夠公眾持股量不少於本公司全部已發行股本25%。

購買、出售及贖回股份

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

主要客戶及供應商

向本集團最大客戶作出之銷售佔本集團於二零二二年銷售總額約73%。向本集團五大客戶作出之銷售佔本集團於二零二二年銷售總額約99%。

本集團向五大供應商作出之採購佔二零二二年採購總額100%。

董事、彼等之任何聯繫人或已向董事披露之任何主要股東概無於本集團五大客戶或供應商擁有任何實益權益。

管理合約

於回顧年度，概無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何主要業務之管理及行政合約。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Group ensured that its employees are remunerated according to the prevailing manpower market conditions and individual performance, qualification, experience and the remuneration policy are reviewed on a regular basis.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group employed approximately 1,122 full time employees in Hong Kong and PRC. The Group remunerates its employees based on individual and business performance. Other employee benefits include mandatory provident fund, insurance and medical coverage, training programs and share option.

The emoluments of the Directors were determined with reference to their duties and responsibilities with the Company, the Company's performance, prevailing market conditions and the market emoluments for directors of other listed companies and reviewed by the remuneration committee of the Company.

The Group's total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) for the year ended 31 December 2022 under review amounted to approximately HK\$150,717,000 (31 December 2021: approximately HK\$114,091,000).

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group provides a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance to all staff in Hong Kong. Under the MPF Scheme, employer and employees are each required to make mandatory contributions to the MPF Scheme and contributions to the MPF Scheme vested immediately.

The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. Details of the retirement and employee benefits scheme of the Group are disclosed in the section headed "Employee benefits" set out in Notes 14 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report respectively.

僱員及薪酬政策

本集團確保其僱員薪酬乃根據現行人力市場狀況釐定，並定期檢討個人表現、資歷、經驗及薪酬政策。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團在香港及中國僱用約1,122名全職僱員。本集團根據個人及業務表現釐定僱員之薪酬。其他僱員福利包括強制性公積金、保險及醫療津貼、培訓計劃及購股權。

董事酬金乃參考彼等於本公司之職務及職責、本公司之表現、現行市況及其他上市公司董事之市場酬金而釐定，並由本公司薪酬委員會審閱。

本集團於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止回顧年度內的員工成本總額(包括董事酬金)約150,717,000港元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：約114,091,000港元)。

退休福利計劃

本集團根據《香港強制性公積金計劃條例》為香港全體員工提供定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員各自須向強積金計劃作出強制性供款，而強積金計劃供款即時歸屬。

中國附屬公司的僱員均為中國政府運作的國家管理退休福利計劃成員。中國附屬公司的僱員須按其薪酬的若干百分比向退休福利計劃供款，以撥付福利。就此退休福利計劃而言，本集團的唯一責任乃根據該計劃作出規定的供款。本集團退休及僱員福利計劃詳情分別於本年報綜合財務報表附註14及15「僱員福利」一節內披露。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year, the Group did not make any charitable donations (2021: Nil).

DIRECTORS

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises five (5) Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Tse Michael Nam (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin
Mr. Shen Weidong
Mr. Tian Hong

In accordance with Bye-laws 111(A) and 115 and the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, each of Mr. Tse Michael Nam and Mr. Tian Hong shall retire from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting. All the above retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election as executive Director or independent non-executive Director (as the case may be).

All other remaining Directors shall continue in office.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has complied with the requirements under Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules. The Company has received the confirmation of independence from all three (3) independent non-executive Directors (“INEDs”), namely Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin, Mr. Shen Weidong and Mr. Tian Hong in accordance with Rules 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Board has reviewed the independence of all INEDs and concluded that all of them are independent within the definition of the Listing Rules. Furthermore, the Board is not aware of the occurrence of any events which would cause it to believe that the independence of any of the INEDs has been impaired up to the date of this report.

慈善捐款

於年內，本集團並無作出任何慈善捐款 (二零二一年：無)。

董事

於本報告日期，董事會由五(5)名董事組成：

執行董事

謝南洋先生(*主席及行政總裁*)
張三貨先生

獨立非執行董事

何建昌先生
沈偉東先生
田宏先生

根據公司細則第111(A)條及第115條以及載於上市規則附錄十四之企業管治守則及企業管治報告(「企業管治守則」)所載之守則條文，謝南洋先生及田宏先生各自將於應屆週年股東大會上輪值告退。上述所有退任董事皆符合資格且願意重選連任為執行董事或獨立非執行董事(視情況而定)。

所有其他餘下董事將繼續留任。

獨立非執行董事之獨立性

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)、3.10(2)及3.10A條之規定。本公司已接獲全部三(3)名獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)(即何建昌先生、沈偉東先生及田宏先生)根據上市規則第3.13條發出之獨立性確認書。

董事會已檢討全體獨立非執行董事之獨立性，並認為彼等均屬上市規則所界定之獨立人士。此外，截至本報告日期，董事會並不知悉已發生任何事件，致使其相信任何獨立非執行董事之獨立性受損。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the current Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors".

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not terminable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No Director had a material beneficial interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which, the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the Directors, substantial Shareholders nor any of their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business which causes or may cause competes or may cause any significant competition with the business of the Group during the year.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Except as disclosed above and in Note 15 of the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares granted to any of the Directors or their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by any of them; or was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, or related companies a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

董事之履歷

在任董事之履歷詳情載於「董事履歷詳情」一節。

董事服務合約

擬於即將召開的週年股東大會上膺選連任之董事並無與本公司訂立本公司不得於一年內終止且不付賠償(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。

董事於合約之權益

年內概無董事在本公司或其任何附屬公司訂有且對本集團業務有重大影響之任何合約中，直接或間接擁有重大實益權益。

競爭權益

年內，董事、主要股東或任何彼等各自之聯繫人(定義見上市規則)概無於與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭或可能構成任何重大競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

董事購入股份或債券之權利

除上文及綜合財務報表附註15所披露者外，於年內任何時間，本公司概無向任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲之子女授出可藉購入股份而獲益之權利，彼等亦無行使任何該等權利；本公司或其任何附屬公司，或關連公司亦無參與任何安排，致使董事可於任何其他法人團體獲取該等權利。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

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 and chief executive of the Company (the "Chief Executive") in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") which had been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were 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 for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) (the "HKCO"), were as follows:

(i) Long/short position in the shares

Name of Directors	Nature of interest	No. of shares held	Note	Position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital as at 31 December 2022
董事姓名	權益性質	所持股份數目	附註	持倉	於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本之概約百分比
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo 張三貨先生	Corporate Interest 法團權益	94,292,961	1	Long 好倉	17.9175%
		91,361,894		Short 淡倉	17.3606%
Mr. Tse Michael Nam 謝南洋先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	7,658		Long 好倉	0.0015%

Notes:

- China OEPC is beneficially owned by Best Growth Enterprises Limited ("Best Growth") and is ultimate beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang. Therefore, by virtue of the SFO, Mr. Zhang is deemed to be interested in all the shares held by China OEPC. As at 31 December 2022, China OEPC held 94,292,961 shares in which 91,361,894 shares had been pledged.
- The percentage is calculated on the basis of 526,260,404 shares in issue as at 31 December 2022.

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員（「主要行政人員」）於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部已知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文視為或當作由彼等擁有之權益及淡倉），或已登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定備存之登記冊，或根據上市規則附錄10所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）及香港法例第622章香港公司條例（「公司條例」）已知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

(i) 於股份之好倉／淡倉

Name of Directors	Nature of interest	No. of shares held	Note	Position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital as at 31 December 2022
董事姓名	權益性質	所持股份數目	附註	持倉	於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本之概約百分比
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo 張三貨先生	Corporate Interest 法團權益	94,292,961	1	Long 好倉	17.9175%
		91,361,894		Short 淡倉	17.3606%
Mr. Tse Michael Nam 謝南洋先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	7,658		Long 好倉	0.0015%

附註：

- 中國能源由Best Growth Enterprises Limited（「Best Growth」）實益擁有，而張先生為最終實益擁有人。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，張先生被視為於中國能源持有之所有股份中擁有權益。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，中國能源持有94,292,961股股份，其中91,361,894股股份已被抵押。
- 該百分比乃根據二零二二年十二月三十一日已發行的526,260,404股股份計算。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (CONTINUED)

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉(續)

(ii) Long/short position in the underlying shares

(ii) 於相關股份之好倉／淡倉

Name of Director	Capacity	Number of shares held			Number of share options held	Note	Position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital as at 31 December 2022
		Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate interests				
董事姓名	身份	個人權益	家族權益	法團權益	所持購股權數目	附註	持倉	於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本之概約百分比
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo 張三貨先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	-	68,181,818	-	-	1	Long 好倉	12.9559%
	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團之權益	-	-	1,727,272,727	-	2	Long 好倉	328.2164%

Notes:

- These underlying shares are held by Ms. Hao Ting, spouse of Mr. Zhang, for the amount of HK\$15,000,000 convertible loan notes ("CN"), which are convertible into 68,181,818 shares. By virtue of the SFO, these underlying shares are deemed as a family interest to Mr. Zhang. The HK\$15,000,000 CN have been fallen due on 20 October 2022.
- These underlying shares are held by China OEPC which is beneficially owned by Best Growth and is ultimate beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang for the amount of HK\$380,000,000 CN, which are convertible into 1,727,272,727 shares. By virtue of the SFO, these underlying shares are deemed as a corporate interest to Mr. Zhang. The HK\$380,000,000 CN have been fallen due on 20 October 2022.
- The percentage is calculated on the basis of 526,260,404 shares in issue as at 31 December 2022.

附註：

- 該等相關股份由張先生之配偶郝婷女士以金額為15,000,000港元之可換股貸款票據(「可換股票據」)可轉換為68,181,818股股份持有。根據證券及期貨條例，該等相關股份被視為張先生之家族權益。該15,000,000港元可換股票據已於二零二二年十月二十日到期。
- 該等相關股份由中國能源以金額為380,000,000港元之可換股票據(可兌換為1,727,272,727股股份)持有，而該公司則由Best Growth實益擁有及由張先生最終實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，該等相關股份被視為張先生之法團權益。該380,000,000港元可換股票據已於二零二二年十月二十日到期。
- 該百分比乃根據二零二二年十二月三十一日已發行的526,260,404股股份計算。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Long/short position in the underlying shares (continued)

In addition to the above, as at 31 December 2022, certain Directors have non-beneficial personal equity interests in certain subsidiaries held for the benefit of the Company solely for the purpose of complying with the minimum company membership requirements.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors or the Chief Executive and their respective associates had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which had to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code and the HKCO, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉(續)

(ii) 於相關股份之好倉／淡倉(續)

除上文所述者外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，僅為符合公司最少股東人數規定，若干董事代本公司持有若干附屬公司之非實益個人股本權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，董事或主要行政人員與彼等各自之聯繫人概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文視為或當作由彼等擁有之權益及淡倉)，或已登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定備存之登記冊，或根據標準守則及公司條例須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益及淡倉。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

Persons who have an interest or short position which is disclosable under Divisions 2 and 3 of part XV of the SFO and substantial Shareholders

So far as the Directors and the Chief Executive are aware, as at 31 December 2022, other than the interests and short positions of the Directors and the Chief Executive as disclosed, the following persons had, or were deemed to have, interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would be required to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or who were directly or indirectly interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group:

(i) *Interests in the shares and underlying shares*

Name of substantial Shareholders	Nature of interest	No. of shares and/or underlying shares held	Note	Position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital as at 31 December 2022
主要股東名稱	權益性質	所持股份及／或相關股份數目	附註	持倉	於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本之概約百分比
Ms. Hao Ting 郝婷女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	68,181,818	1	Long 好倉	12.9559%
Best Growth Enterprises Limited	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	1,821,565,688	2	Long 好倉	346.1339%
		91,361,894		Short 淡倉	17.3606%

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部披露之權益或淡倉之人士及主要股東

就董事及主要行政人員所知悉，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，除所披露之董事及主要行政人員之權益及淡倉外，下列人士於本公司股份或相關股份中，擁有或被視為擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部規定須向本公司及聯交所披露之權益或淡倉，或已登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定備存之登記冊，或直接或間接擁有附有權利可於任何情況下在本集團任何成員公司之股東大會表決之任何類別股本面值10%或以上之權益：

(i) *於股份及相關股份之權益*

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

Persons who have an interest or short position which is disclosable under Divisions 2 and 3 of part XV of the SFO and substantial Shareholders (continued)

(i) Interests in the shares and underlying shares (continued)

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉(續)

擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部披露之權益或淡倉之人士及主要股東(續)

(i) 於股份及相關股份之權益(續)

Name of substantial Shareholders	Nature of interest	No. of shares and/or underlying shares held	Note	Position	Approximate percentage of issued share capital as at 31 December 2022
主要股東名稱	權益性質	所持股份及／或相關股份數目	附註	持倉	於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔已發行股本之概約百分比
China OEPC Limited 中國能源(香港)控股有限公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,821,565,688	2	Long 好倉	346.1339%
		91,361,894		Short 淡倉	17.3606%
China Huarong (Macau) International Company Limited 中國華融(澳門)國際股份有限公司	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	208,937,651	3-6	Long 好倉	39.7023%
China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. 中國華融資產管理股份有限公司	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	208,937,651	3-6	Long 好倉	39.7023%

Notes:

- 1 Ms. Hao Ting, spouse of Mr. Zhang, beneficially owns the amount of HK\$15,000,000 CN which are convertible into 68,181,818 shares. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Hao is also deemed to be interested in the 94,292,961 shares and derivative interest held by China OEPC. The HK\$150,000,000 CN have been fallen due on 20 October 2022.

附註：

- 1 郝婷女士(張先生之配偶)實益擁有15,000,000港元之可換股票據，該等可換股票據可兌換為68,181,818股股份。根據證券及期貨條例，郝女士亦被視為於中國能源持有之94,292,961股股份及衍生權益中擁有權益。該15,000,000港元可換股票據已於二零二二年十月二十日到期。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

Persons who have an interest or short position which is disclosable under Divisions 2 and 3 of part XV of the SFO and substantial Shareholders (continued)

(i) *Interests in the shares and underlying shares (continued)*

Notes: (continued)

- China OEPC beneficially owns 94,292,961 shares in which 91,361,894 shares had been pledged and the amount of HK\$380,000,000 CN which are convertible into 1,727,272,727 shares. China OEPC is beneficially owned by Best Growth and ultimate beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Zhang and Best Growth are deemed to be interested in those shares and derivative interests held by China OEPC. The HK\$380,000,000 CN have been fallen due on 20 October 2022.
- China Huarong Macau (HK) Investment Holdings Limited ("Huarong (HK)") beneficially owns shares and convertible loan note. Huarong (HK) is wholly and beneficially owned by China Huarong (Macau) International Company Limited ("Huarong (Macau)"). By virtue of the SFO, Huarong (Macau) was deemed to be interested in those Shares and derivative interests held by Huarong (HK). Such convertible bond have been fallen due on 9 July 2020 and the Group is in the negotiation with Huarong (HK) to restructure the repayment timetable of the Company's financial obligation.
- Huarong (Macau) is held 51% of shares by Huarong (HK) Industrial Financial Investment Limited ("Huarong IFI"). By virtue of the SFO, Huarong IFI was deemed to be interested in those shares and derivative which Huarong (Macau) was interested.
- Huarong IFI is wholly and beneficially owned by Huarong Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("Huarong REC"). By virtue of the SFO, Huarong REC was deemed to be interested in those shares and derivative which Huarong IFI was interested.
- Huarong REC is wholly and beneficially owned by China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Huarong AM"). By virtue of the SFO, Huarong AM was deemed to be interested in those shares and derivative which Huarong REC was interested.
- The percentage is calculated on the basis of 526,260,404 shares in issue as at 31 December 2022.

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉(續)

擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部披露之權益或淡倉之人士及主要股東(續)

(i) *於股份及相關股份之權益(續)*

附註：(續)

- 中國能源實益擁有94,292,961股股份(其中91,361,894股股份已作抵押)及為數380,000,000港元之可換股票據(可兌換為1,727,272,727股股份)。中國能源由Best Growth實益擁有及由張先生最終實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，張先生及Best Growth被視為於中國能源持有之該等股份及衍生工具權益中擁有權益。該380,000,000港元可換股票據已於二零二二年十月二十日到期。
- 中國華融澳門(香港)投資控股有限公司(「華融香港」)實益擁有股份及可換股貸款票據。華融香港由中國華融(澳門)國際股份有限公司(「華融澳門」)全資實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，華融澳門被視為於華融香港持有之該等股份及衍生工具權益中擁有權益。該可換股債券已於二零二零年七月九日到期，本集團正與華融香港磋商重組本公司財務責任的還款時間表。
- 華融澳門由華融(香港)產融投資有限公司(「華融產融投資」)持有51%股份。根據證券及期貨條例，華融產融投資被視為於華融澳門擁有權益之該等股份及衍生工具中擁有權益。
- 華融產融投資由華融置業有限責任公司(「華融置業」)全資實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，華融置業被視為於華融產融投資擁有權益之該等股份及衍生工具中擁有權益。
- 華融置業由中國華融資產管理股份有限公司(「華融資產管理」)全資實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，華融資產管理被視為於華融置業擁有權益之該等股份及衍生工具中擁有權益。
- 該百分比乃根據二零二二年十二月三十一日已發行的526,260,404股股份計算。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

Persons who have an interest or short position which is disclosable under Divisions 2 and 3 of part XV of the SFO and substantial Shareholders (continued)

(i) *Interests in the shares and underlying shares (continued)*

Except as disclosed above and so far as the Directors were aware, as at 31 December 2022, there was no other party who had an interest or short position in the shares, the underlying shares or debentures of the Company which would be required to be disclosed to the Company under provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to herein.

SHARE OPTIONS SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") approved and adopted by the Company based on the Shareholders' resolution passed on 28 May 2015.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant share option (the "Share Option(s)") to certain employees of the Group and any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers or any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group in recognition of their contribution to the Group.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to each eligible participant or grantee (including exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue at the date of grant. Any further grant will be conditional upon Shareholders' approval in general meeting.

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉(續)

擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部披露之權益或淡倉之人士及主要股東(續)

(i) *於股份及相關股份之權益(續)*

除上文所披露者外，據董事所知，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，並無其他人士於本公司股份、相關股份或債券中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部規定須向本公司披露，或根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須記入該條所指的登記冊之任何權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

本公司根據股東於二零一五年五月二十八日通過之決議案批准及採納本公司購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。

購股權計劃旨在讓本公司可向本集團之若干僱員及任何供應商、顧問、代理及諮詢人或董事會全權酌情認為曾經或能夠為本集團作出貢獻之任何人士授出購股權(「購股權」)，以表揚彼等對本集團之貢獻。

每名合資格參與者或承授人在截至授出日期止任何12個月期間內，於行使獲授之購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使之購股權)後已發行及將予發行之股份總數，不得超過授出日期之已發行股份之1%。凡進一步授出購股權須經股東在股東大會上批准。

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SHARE OPTIONS SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, the Share Options may be exercised in whole or in part at any time during the period to be determined by the Board but in any event no later than 10 years from the date of grant. There is no specified minimum period for which the Share Options must be held before it can be exercised. An offer of the grant of the Share Options shall remain open for acceptance for a period of 28 days from the date upon which is it made and a non-refundable nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of the Share Options.

The exercise price of the Share Options granted under the Share Option Scheme may be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion but in any event will not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share on the date of grant.

For details of the Share Option Scheme, please refer to the Company's circular dated 24 April 2015.

On 31 May 2019, an ordinary resolution was duly passed by the Shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company (the "2019 AGM"), approving, inter alia, the refreshment of the scheme mandate limit under the Share Option Scheme. Upon the refreshment of the scheme mandate limit, the Company may grant the Share Options entitling holders thereof to subscribe for up to a maximum number of 43,866,160 Share Options, representing approximately 8.34% of the number of issued shares as at the date of the 2019 AGM (the "Refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit"). Further details of the refreshment of the scheme mandate limit can be referred to the circular of the Company dated 29 April 2019 and the announcement of the Company dated 31 May 2019.

購股權計劃(續)

在購股權計劃條款之規限下，購股權可於董事會釐定之期間內任何時間全數或部分獲行使，惟無論如何不遲於授出日期起計10年。購股權計劃並無訂明購股權於可行使前須持有之最短期間。授出購股權之要約自提呈要約日期起28日內可供接納，而承授人須於接納購股權時支付1.00港元之不可退回名義代價。

根據購股權計劃授出之購股權之行使價可由董事會全權酌情釐定，但於任何情況下均不會低於以下三者之最高者：(i)股份於授出日期(該日須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表所示之收市價；(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所示之平均收市價；及(iii)股份於授出日期之面值。

有關購股權計劃之詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零一五年四月二十四日之通函。

於二零一九年五月三十一日，股東於本公司週年股東大會(「二零一九年週年股東大會」)上正式通過一項普通決議案，批准(其中包括)更新購股權計劃項下之計劃授權限額。於更新計劃授權限額後，本公司可授出購股權，賦予其持有人權利認購最多43,866,160份購股權，相當於二零一九年週年股東大會日期已發行股份數目約8.34%(「經更新計劃授權限額」)。有關更新計劃授權限額之進一步詳情，可參閱本公司日期為二零一九年四月二十九日之通函及本公司日期為二零一九年五月三十一日之公告。

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董事會報告

SHARE OPTIONS

The particulars of movements in the Share Options during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out as follow:

購股權

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之購股權變動詳情載列如下：

Share Options type	Outstanding as at 1 January 2022 於二零二二年一月一日 尚未行使	Granted during the year 於年內授出	Exercised during the year 於年內行使	Cancelled during the year 於年內註銷	Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	Outstanding as at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日 尚未行使
Other grantees 其他承授人	2018 二零一八年	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000

Details of specific categories of the Share Options are as follows:

特定類別購股權之詳情如下：

Share Options type	Date of grant	Vesting proportion	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Closing price before the grant date 授出日期前之收市價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元
購股權類別	24 May 2018 二零一八年五月二十四日	50.00%	Immediately vested 即時歸屬	24 May 2018 to 23 May 2028 二零一八年五月二十四日至二零二八年五月二十三日	5.60	7.00
		50.00%	24 May 2018 to 23 May 2019 二零一八年五月二十四日至二零一九年五月二十三日	24 May 2019 to 23 May 2028 二零一九年五月二十四日至二零二八年五月二十三日		

As at 31 December 2022, the total number of the Shares Options available for issue under the Refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit of the Share Option Scheme is 43,866,160, representing approximately 8.34% of the Company's issued share capital as at the date of this annual report.

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，根據購股權計劃之經更新計劃授權限額可供發行之購股權總數為43,866,160份，相當於本公司於本年報日期之已發行股本約8.34%。

Save as disclosed above, no Share Option was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme during the year.

除上文所披露者外，年內概無購股權根據購股權計劃獲授出、行使、註銷或失效。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has applied the principles and complied with the code provisions as set out in the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2022 except for the following deviation. Details of corporate governance are set out in the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” in this report.

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year ended 31 December 2022, Mr. Tse Michael Nam has taken up the roles of the chairman (the “Chairman”) and the chief executive officer (the “CEO”) of the Company which constituted a deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. Mr. Tse has extensive management skills, knowledge and experience. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both the Chairman and the CEO in the same person can facilitate the execution of the Group’s business strategies and boost the effectiveness of its operation. Therefore, the Board considers that the deviation from the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code is appropriate in this circumstance. In addition, under the supervision of the Board, which is comprised of two (2) executive Directors and three (3) independent non-executive Directors, the Company is of the view the Board is appropriately structured with a balance of power to provide sufficient checks to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

During the year, there was no incidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group as far as the Board is aware.

ENVIRONMENT POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of the environment and maintaining a good standard of corporate social governance essential for bringing a framework for motivating employees to contribute to our community.

The Group has made continuous efforts in promoting green measures and awareness in daily business operations. The principles of recycling and reducing will always be encouraged to adhere to as much as possible, such as implementing green office practices of double-sided printing and copying, setting up recycling bins and switching off idle lightings and regulating air-conditioning in different zoning.

遵守企業管治守則

董事會認為，本公司於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度已應用企業管治守則所載的守則並遵守守則條文，惟以下偏離除外。有關企業管治守則之詳情載於本報告「企業治理報告」一節。

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條，主席及行政總裁之角色應有區分，且不應由同一人同時兼任。於二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，謝南洋先生擔任本公司主席（「主席」）兼行政總裁（「行政總裁」），偏離企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條。謝先生擁有豐富管理技能、知識及經驗。董事會相信，由同一人兼任主席與行政總裁之角色可促進本集團業務策略之執行及提高其營運效率。因此，董事會認為，在此情況下偏離企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條屬恰當。此外，在董事會（由兩(2)名執行董事及三(3)名獨立非執行董事組成）之監督下，本公司認為董事會具備適當權力制衡架構，可提供足夠制約以保障本公司及股東之利益。

條例遵守情況

於本年度，就董事會所知，並無發生任何未有遵守相關法律法規而對本集團有重大影響之事件。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力為環境的可持續發展作出貢獻，並維持良好的企業社會管治水平，以建立激勵僱員為社區作出貢獻的框架。

本集團在日常業務營運中持續致力推廣環保措施及意識。本集團一直鼓勵盡可能堅持循環再用及減少浪費的原則，如推行雙面列印及複印的綠色辦公室措施、設置回收箱、關閉閒置照明及不同分區的空調使用。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

ENVIRONMENT POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

The Environmental, Social and Governance Report conducted by a professional third party for year 2022 will be published separately in compliance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

AUDITOR

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 had been by Elite Partners CPA Limited (the "Auditor"), who will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment as the Auditor at the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The following is an extract of the "Independent Auditor's Report" on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Disclaimer of Opinion

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

環境政策及表現(續)

一份由專業第三方編撰的二零二二年環境、社會及管治報告將根據上市規則之規定予以單獨發佈。

核數師

本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由開元信德會計師事務所有限公司(「核數師」)審核，其將於本公司應屆週年股東大會上退任，惟符合資格並願意獲續聘為核數師。

有關本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告

以下為本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表內「獨立核數師報告」之摘要。

不發表意見聲明

我們對 貴集團之綜合財務報表不發表意見。由於我們報告中「不發表意見之基準」一節內所述事項的重要性，我們並未能夠取得充足適當審核憑據以就該等綜合財務報表發表之審核意見提供基準。在所有其他方面，我們認為綜合財務報表已根據香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern

As described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had accumulated losses of approximately HK\$11,805,738,000 and the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets and total liabilities exceeds its total assets of approximately HK\$7,098,587,000 and approximately HK\$465,690,000 as at 31 December 2022. As at the same date, the Group's total borrowings (including amount due to a director, amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings, amounts due to related companies and lease liabilities) amounted to approximately HK\$6,582,185,000, while its cash and cash equivalents (including restricted bank balances) amounted to approximately HK\$164,269,000 only.

In addition, as at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's borrowings and other payables were overdue for repayment or contained a repayable on demand clause as below: (a) convertible loan notes issued in 2017 with the remaining outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) and the default interests were matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022; (b) convertible loan notes issued in 2020 with the amounts of HK\$380,000,000 and HK\$15,000,000 were matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022; (c) amounts due to non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$5,700,952,000 were outstanding by the Group as at 31 December 2022. Included in amounts due to non-controlling interests with the amount of approximately HK\$3,954,932,000 were matured and overdue as at 31 December 2022, while the remaining portion of HK\$1,746,020,000 were contained a repayable on demand clause; and (d) other payables with the carrying amounts of approximately RMB119,709,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$134,792,000) and the default interests was matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022.

有關本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告(續)

不發表意見的基礎

有關持續經營的多項不確認因素

誠如綜合財務報表附註2所述，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貴集團有累計虧損約11,805,738,000港元，而貴集團流動負債超出其流動資產約7,098,587,000港元及其負債總額超出其資產總值約465,690,000港元。同日，貴集團總借貸(包括應付一名董事款項、應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸、應付關連公司款項及租賃負債)約6,582,185,000港元，而其現金及現金等價物(包括受限制銀行結餘)僅約164,269,000港元。

此外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貴集團若干借貸及其他應付款項逾期償還或包含按要求償還條款如下：(a)於二零一七年發行餘下未償還本金額為40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)的可換股貸款票據及違約利息於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還；(b)於二零二零年發行的可換股貸款票據，包括本金額380,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據及本金額15,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還；(c)於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貴集團仍未償還的應付非控股權益款項約5,700,952,000港元當中應付非控股權益款項約3,954,932,000港元於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期還款，而餘下部分1,746,020,000港元載有按要求償還的條款；及(d)賬面值約人民幣119,709,000元(相當於約134,792,000港元)的其他應付款項及違約利息於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion (continued)

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern (continued)

Up to the date of approval and authorisation of the consolidated financial statements for issue, there is no winding up petition against the Company nor new demand letter received by the Group and the overdue balances are remain unsettled in relation to the above items.

The above conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors have been undertaking a number of measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position so as to be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, which are set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the eventual successful outcome of these measures, which are subject to multiple uncertainties, including whether: (a) the Group can successfully to negotiate with the convertible loan notes holders' for extending the repayment due dates; (b) the Group can successfully to negotiate with non-controlling interests of amounts due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates; (c) the Group can successfully to negotiate with other payables related to considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates; (d) the Group can successfully take active measure to increase the profitability of the Group's mining operation and coal operation in order to improve operating cash flows and its financial position; and (e) the Group can successfully to obtain the external facilities and/or fund raising opportunities.

有關本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告(續)

不發表意見的基礎(續)

有關持續經營的多項不確認因素(續)

截至綜合財務報表獲批准及授權刊發日，貴公司並無接獲任何有關上文各項的清盤呈請或新的催款函，而逾期結餘仍未獲結清。

上述情況表明存在重大不確定因素，其可能對貴集團的持續經營能力造成重大疑問。

董事已採取多項措施(如綜合財務報表附註2所載)以改善貴集團的流動性及財務狀況，以便能夠在到期時償還其負債。綜合財務報表已按持續經營基準編製，其有效性取決於該等措施的最終成效，而其視乎多項不確定因素而定，包括：(a) 貴集團是否可以成功與可換股貸款票據持有人協商延長還款到期日；(b) 貴集團能夠與非控股權益就貴集團應付款項成功協商以延長還款到期日；(c) 貴集團能夠成功協商與貴集團收購附屬公司代價相關的其他應付款項延長還款到期日；(d) 貴集團能夠成功採取積極措施增加貴集團採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；(e) 貴集團能夠成功獲取外部融資及／或集資機會。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion (continued)

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern (continued)

Should the Group fail to achieve successful outcomes from the above-mentioned plans and measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, and adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying amounts of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which 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 the consolidated financial statements.

We have not been provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements because of the lack of detailed analyses provided by management in relation to its plans and measures for future actions in its going concern assessment which take into account the uncertainty of outcome of these plans and measures and how variability in outcome would affect the future cash flows of the Group. Any adjustments found to be required may have consequential significant effects on the consolidated net liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and the consolidated profit and total comprehensive income and cash flows of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022, and the related elements and disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

有關本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告(續)

不發表意見的基礎(續)

有關持續經營的多項不確認因素(續)

倘 貴集團未能從上述計劃及措施取得成功結果，則可能無法繼續按持續經營基準經營，並須作出調整以將 貴集團資產賬面值撇減至其可收回金額，就可能產生的任何進一步負債作出撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響並未反映在綜合財務報表內。

由於管理層在持續經營評估中缺乏對其未來行動的計劃及措施的詳細分析，而有關分析考慮到該等計劃及措施結果的不確定性以及結果的變化將如何影響 貴集團的未來現金流量，因此我們未獲得充分適當的審計證據以就管理層在編製綜合財務報表時使用持續經營會計基礎的適當性得出結論。任何需要作出的調整可能對 貴集團於二零二二年十二月三十一日的綜合負債淨額及 貴集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合溢利及全面收益總額及現金流量以及其於綜合財務報表中的相關內容及披露產生重大影響。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

MANAGEMENT VIEW ON GOING CONCERN

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months from 31 December 2022 after taking into consideration of the following:

- (a) the Group is in the negotiation with the non-controlling interests of the amounts due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates;
- (b) discussions and negotiations between the Group and the 2017 Noteholder with the remaining outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) in respect of the amount due by the Group is still in progress and no legally binding agreements have been entered into the same;
- (c) discussions and negotiations between the Group and the holders (the “2020 Noteholders”) of the convertible loan notes issued in 2020 (the “2020 Convertible Loan Notes”) with the amounts of HK\$380,000,000 and HK\$15,000,000 in respect of the amount due by the Group are still in progress and no legally binding agreements have been entered into the same;
- (d) the Group is in the negotiation with the counterparty of other payables related to considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates;
- (e) the Group is actively taking measures to increase the profitability of the Group’s mining and coal operation in order to improve the operating cash flows and its financial position; and
- (f) the Group is actively seeking external facilities and fund raising opportunities.

Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

管理層對持續經營之意見

董事認為，本集團將擁有足夠營運資金履行其於由二零二二年十二月三十一日起計未來十二個月到期之財務責任，當中已考慮下列各項：

- (a) 本集團正與非控股權益磋商有關本集團應付款項以延長還款到期日；
- (b) 本集團與二零一七年票據持有人就本集團應付之款項的餘下未償還本金額40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)進行討論及磋商，並無就有關款項訂立具法律約束力之協議；
- (c) 本集團與於二零二零年發行本金額分別380,000,000港元及15,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據(「二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)持有人(「二零二零年票據持有人」)就本集團應付之款項進行討論及磋商，並無就有關款項訂立具法律約束力之協議；
- (d) 本集團正與本集團收購附屬公司代價相關的其他應付款項的對手方協商延長還款到期日；
- (e) 本集團正積極採取措施增加本集團採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；及
- (f) 本集團正積極尋求外部融資及集資機會。

因此，董事認為，按持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表實屬恰當。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

MANAGEMENT VIEW ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, which will depend upon the Group's ability to generate adequate financial and operating cash flows through the following:

- (i) successfully negotiation with non-controlling interests to extend the repayment due dates;
- (ii) successfully negotiation with the 2017 Noteholder and the 2020 Noteholders to restructure the repayment timetable of the Group's financial obligations;
- (iii) successfully negotiation with the counterparty of other payables to extend the repayment due dates;
- (iv) successfully increase the profitability of mining and coal operations in order to improve operating cash flows and financial position; and
- (v) successfully obtain external facilities and/or fund raising opportunities for fulfilling its other existing financial obligations.

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN

The Group has commenced the following action plans to remove the Disclaimer of Opinion:

The Non-Controlling Interests

The Company has taken various actions since publication of the 2021 annual results to address the audit modification. As at the date of this report, the non-controlling interests has not demanded for immediate repayment of the outstanding indebtedness. Whilst there is no formal documentation, the non-controlling interests had indicated its willingness for extension.

管理層對持續經營之意見(續)

儘管如此，本集團能否持續經營仍存在重大不確定性，將取決於本集團能否通過以下方式產生足夠的財務及經營現金流：

- (i) 成功與非控股權益協商以延長還款到期日；
- (ii) 成功與二零一七年票據持有人及二零二零年票據持有人協商以重組本集團財務責任之還款時間表；
- (iii) 成功與其他應付款項的對手方協商以延長還款到期日；
- (iv) 成功增加採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；及
- (v) 成功獲得外部融資及／或集資機會以用於履行其他現有財務責任。

有關持續經營之行動計劃

本集團已開始以下行動計劃，以去除不發表意見：

非控股權益

本公司自刊發二零二一年年度業績以來已採取多項行動以處理審核修訂。於本報告日期，非控股權益並無要求即時償還未償還債務。儘管並無正式文件，非控股權益已表示願意延期。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

2017 Noteholder

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 April 2022, the Company was in discussions with the Potential Offeror and the Other Potential Investors, Mr. Zhang, and 2017 Noteholder for the Proposed Restructuring of the Group which involves, among other things, (i) subscription of shares by the Potential Offeror; (ii) subscription of shares by the Other Potential Investors; (iii) sale of 94,292,961 shares held by China OEPC which is ultimately and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang and the Sale Notes held by China OEPC and Mr. Zhang's spouse to the Potential Offeror; (iv) engaging Mr. Zhang to manage the existing coal business of the Group; (v) settling the debts owing to the 2017 Noteholder under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note; (vi) the Disposal; and (vii) waiver of all the outstanding amounts due from the Company to China OEPC and Mr. Zhang respectively (after offsetting the amount payable by Mr. Zhang under the Disposal).

On 17 June 2022, the Company received a notice of demand from the 2017 Noteholder demanding redemption by the Company of all of the 2017 Convertible Loan Note issued by the Company to the 2017 Noteholder on 10 July 2017 in the outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) by repayment of the whole of the outstanding principal amount, together with all unpaid interest accrued thereon (including default interest) and any other amounts due but unpaid under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note in full to the 2017 Noteholder.

On 22 July 2022, the Company received a statutory demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the 2017 Noteholder pursuant to section 327(4)(a) of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong), demanding the Company to pay the amount of US\$84,943,738.72 under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

二零一七年票據持有人

誠如本公司日期為二零二二年四月十九日之公告所披露，本公司與一名潛在要約人及其他潛在投資者、張先生以及二零一七年票據持有人就本集團建議重組進行磋商，涉及(其中包括)(i)潛在要約人認購股份；(ii)其他潛在投資者認購股份；(iii)向潛在要約人出售中國能源(該公司由張先生最終實益擁有)所持有之94,292,961股股份及由中國能源與張先生之配偶所持有之銷售票據；(iv)委任張先生管理本集團的現有煤炭業務；(v)償還二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下結欠二零一七年票據持有人的債務；(vi)出售事項；及(vii)豁免本公司分別應付中國能源及張先生的所有未償還款項(經抵銷張先生於出售事項項下的應付款項後)。

於二零二二年六月十七日，本公司接獲二零一七年票據持有人發出的一份追索函，要求本公司透過向二零一七年票據持有人悉數償還全部尚未償還本金額(連同其所有未付應計利息(包括違約利息)及二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下任何其他到期但未支付之款項)，贖回本公司於二零一七年七月十日向二零一七年票據持有人發行之尚未償還本金額為40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)之所有二零一七年可換股貸款票據。

於二零二二年七月二十二日，本公司接獲代表二零一七年票據持有人行事之法律顧問根據香港法例第32章公司(清盤及雜項條文)條例第327(4)(a)條發出的法定要求償債書，要求本公司支付二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下之84,943,738.72美元。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

2017 Noteholder (continued)

As at the date of this report, (a) despite receiving the Statutory Demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the 2017 Noteholder, China Huarong Macau (HK) Investment Holdings Limited on 22 July 2022, the Company had not repaid the debt within 3 weeks from the date of service of the statutory demand and the Group has not received any further notice of the 2017 Noteholder having commenced legal proceedings against the Company. The Company is still in the course of negotiation with the 2017 Noteholder on the settlement of the debt under statutory demand; (b) discussions and negotiations in respect of the terms of the Proposed Restructuring are still in progress; and (c) no legally binding agreements have been entered into in relation to the Proposed Restructuring. The Proposed Restructuring is subject to further negotiations among the Company, the Potential Offeror, Mr. Zhang, and other relevant parties. The Company is in the course of making an application for a waiver from strict compliance with the theoretical dilution effect restriction under Rule 7.27B of the Listing Rules to the Stock Exchange. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate or required in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or the Takeovers Code (as the case may be).

For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company dated 19 April 2022, 20 May 2022, 20 June 2022, 20 July 2022, 25 July 2022, 24 August 2022, 23 September 2022, 21 October 2022, 21 November 2022, 21 December 2022, 20 January 2023, 20 February 2023 and 21 March 2023.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

二零一七年票據持有人(續)

於本報告日期，(a)儘管於二零二二年七月二十二日接獲代表二零一七年票據持有人行事的法律顧問中國華融澳門(香港)投資控股有限公司發出的法定要求償債書，本公司於獲送達法定要求償債書之日起計三星期內仍未償還債項，而本集團並無接獲二零一七年票據持有人就對本公司展開法律訴訟而發出任何進一步通知。本公司仍就清償法定要求償債書項下債項之事宜與二零一七年票據持有人進行磋商；(b)有關建議重組條款的討論及磋商仍在進行中；及(c)並無就建議重組訂立具法律約束力的協議。建議重組須待本公司、潛在要約人、張先生及其他相關訂約方進一步磋商後，方可作實。本公司正在向聯交所申請豁免嚴格遵守上市規則第7.27B條項下的理論攤薄效應限制。本公司將於適當時候或根據上市規則及／或收購守則(視情況而定)的規定另行刊發公告。

有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年四月十九日、二零二二年五月二十日、二零二二年六月二十日、二零二二年七月二十日、二零二二年七月二十五日、二零二二年八月二十四日、二零二二年九月二十三日、二零二二年十月二十一日、二零二二年十一月二十一日、二零二二年十二月二十一日、二零二三年一月二十日、二零二三年二月二十日及二零二三年三月二十一日之相關公告。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

2020 Noteholders

The Company and the 2020 Noteholders are in the course of negotiating for an extension of the maturity date of the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes and/or the subscriptions by the 2020 Noteholders of new convertible notes with the subscription monies to be satisfied by setting off against the amount due by the Company to the 2020 Noteholders under the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes. The 2020 Noteholders have indicated that they have no current intention to demand for the repayment of the amount due by the Company to the 2020 Noteholders under the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes as at the day of this report. For details, please refer to the relevant announcement of the Company dated 20 October 2022.

For the avoidance of doubt, further announcement(s) will be made by the Company in compliance with the relevant Listing Rules requirements to inform the public and its Shareholder upon entering into the relevant definitive agreement(s) on an extension of the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes and/or the subscriptions by the 2020 Noteholders.

Other Payables

On 3 November 2022, the Group received a demand letter from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the counterparty of other payables, demanding the Group to repay the principal amount and the default interest outstanding by the Group. As of the date of this report, the Group is still negotiating with the other payable on the repayment.

Coal Mining and Coal Operating Business

The Group maintained a steady development that made progress in the coal mining and coal operating business in 2022. During the year, the increase in both the selling price of coking coals and coal production volume reflected the increase in demand for coals in Shanxi. Therefore, the Group expected that cash inflow would continue to be generated steadily in 2023 to improve the overall financial position of the Group.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

二零二零年票據持有人

本公司正與二零二零年票據持有人進行磋商，以延長二零二零年可換股貸款票據之到期日及／或由二零二零年票據持有人認購新的可換股票據，並將透過抵銷本公司在二零二零年可換股貸款票據項下應付二零二零年票據持有人的金額償付認購款項。二零二零年票據持有人已經表示，於本報告日期，彼等目前無意要求本公司償還在二零二零年可換股貸款票據項下應付二零二零年票據持有人的金額。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年十月二十日之相關公告。

為免產生疑問，本公司將遵循相關上市規則的規定，於就二零二零年可換股貸款票據的延期及／或二零二零年票據持有人的認購訂立相關最終協議後，向公眾及其股東作出進一步公佈。

其他應付款項

於二零二二年十一月三日，本集團接獲代表其他應付款項債權人行事的法律顧問發出的催繳函，要求償還本集團結欠的本金額及違約利息。於本報告日期，本集團仍就還款事宜與其他應付款項進行協商。

採礦業務及煤炭業務

於二零二二年，本集團保持穩健發展，煤炭開採及煤炭經營業務取得新進展。於本年度，焦煤售價及煤炭產量均上升，反映山西煤炭需求增加。因此，本集團預期二零二三年將繼續產生穩定現金流入，以改善本集團的整體財務狀況。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

External Facilities and Fund Raising

In respect of seeking external facilities and fund raising opportunities, the Group had approached a number of financial institutions and/or other investor(s). Up to the date of this report, the Group has not concluded or reached any agreements with those financial institutions and/or other investor(s). The Company will continue to explore appropriate fund raising opportunities.

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern will depend upon the Group's ability to generate adequate financial cash flows. Assuming that the Group can successfully implement the aforesaid measures, the Group considers it would address the going concern issues.

For the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the applicable Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, the auditor needs to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence and to consider, based on the audit evidence to be obtained, whether material uncertainty exists regarding the Group's ability to continue as going concern. As such, assuming the successful implementation of the action plan in time with sufficient and appropriate audit evidence can be provided, the Directors are of the view that the Disclaimer of Opinion is expected to be removed in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ending 31 December 2023. The Company will continue to exercise its best endeavours to resolve the audit modification within the year ending 31 December 2023.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

外部融資及集資

就尋求外部融資及集資機會而言，本集團已與多家金融機構及／或其他投資者接洽。截至本報告日期，本集團尚未與該等金融機構及／或其他投資者落實或達成任何協議。本公司將持續探索合適的集資機會。

本集團持續經營的能力將取決於本集團能否產生足夠的財務現金流量。假設本集團能夠成功落實上述措施，本集團認為其將解決持續經營問題。

為免產生疑問，根據適用香港審核準則，核數師需要獲取足夠及適當的核數憑證，並根據需要獲取的核數憑證考慮本集團持續經營能力是否存在重大不確定性。因此，假設及時成功落實有關行動計劃並能夠提供足夠及適當的核數憑證，董事認為有望於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的本集團綜合財務報表中去除不發表意見。本公司將繼續盡最大努力於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內解決審核修訂。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

董事會報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprised three (3) members, all of whom were INEDs. The composition of the Audit Committee is Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Shen Weidong and Mr. Tian Hong. Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. None of the members is a partner or former partner of the Auditor.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management in conjunction with the Auditor the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, risk management and internal controls, and financial reporting matters of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

By the order of the Board
Mr. Tse Michael Nam
Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

審核委員會及審閱財務報表

於本報告日期，審核委員會由三(3)名成員組成，全部均為獨立非執行董事。審核委員會包括何建昌先生(審核委員會主席)、沈偉東先生及田宏先生。何建昌先生為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。概無成員為核數師之合夥人或前合夥人。

審核委員會已與管理層連同核數師審閱本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表、本集團採納之會計原則及慣例，並討論本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之審核、風險管理及內部監控以及財務報告事宜。

承董事會命
主席
謝南洋先生

香港，二零二三年三月三十一日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Board and the Company's management are highly committed to maintaining good corporate governance practices, internal control, risk management and transparency in fulfilling their corporate responsibility and accountability to the Shareholders. The Board and the management recognise that the maintenance of good corporate governance practices is an essential factor in achieving financial success and enhancing Shareholders' value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has applied the principles set out with the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") as its own code on corporate governance practices.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code during the year, except for the following deviations:

- Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year ended 31 December 2022, Mr. Tse Michael Nam has taken up the roles of the chairman (the "Chairman") and the chief executive officer (the "CEO") of the Company which constituted a deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. Mr. Tse has extensive management skill, knowledge of experience. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both the Chairman and the CEO in the same person can facilitate the execution of the Group's business strategies and boost the effectiveness of its operation. Therefore, the Board considers that the deviation from the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code is appropriate in this circumstance. In addition, under the supervision of the Board, which is comprised of two (2) executive Directors and three (3) independent non-executive Directors, the Company is of the view the Board is appropriately structured with a balance of power to provide sufficient checks to protect the interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

董事會及本公司管理層在履行本身之企業責任及對股東之責任時，一直高度致力維持良好企業管治常規、內部監控、風險管理及高透明度。董事會及管理層了解維持良好企業管治常規乃取得財務成果及提高股東價值之重要因素。

企業管治常規

本公司已應用香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四之企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)所載守則條文之原則作為其自身企業管治常規之守則。

董事會認為，本公司於本年度已遵守企業管治守則之守則條文，惟以下偏離除外：

- 根據企業管治守則之守則條文C.2.1，主席及行政總裁之角色應有區分，且不應由同一人同時兼任。於二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，謝南洋先生擔任本公司主席(「主席」)兼行政總裁(「行政總裁」)，偏離企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條。謝先生擁有豐富管理技能、知識及經驗。董事會相信，由同一人兼任主席與行政總裁之角色可促進本集團業務策略之執行及提高其營運效率。因此，董事會認為，在此情況下偏離企業管治守則之守則條文第C.2.1條屬恰當。此外，在董事會(由兩(2)名執行董事及三(3)名獨立非執行董事組成)之監督下，本公司認為董事會具備適當權力制衡架構，可提供足夠制約以保障本公司及股東之利益。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Vision 目的

- **Competitive**
具競爭力
- **Innovative**
創新
- **Customer focused**
以客為本

Mission 願景

- **We pursue sustainable growth by providing high quality products and services to own customers**
我們致力透過為自己的客戶提供高質量產品及服務來達致可持續發展

Value 價值

- **Integrity**
誠信
- **Sustainability**
可持續性
- **Safety**
安全
- **Excellence**
卓越

In view of the company's core business are coal mining and coal operation, we straightly comply with the national safety protocols for coal mines, the policies and regulations on safety, environmental protection, and production control in line with the corporate culture in order to develop a safety working environment for our employees and provide high-quality products and services for our customers. The Board will continue to look for suitable opportunities for the sustainable development of the Group to enhance the value of the Group and create higher profitability for its shareholders.

鑒於本公司的核心業務為採礦及煤炭業務，我們嚴格按照國家煤礦安全規程、安全環保生產控制等政策法規，結合企業文化建設，為我們的員工創造安全的工作環境，並為我們的客戶提供優質的產品及服務。董事會將繼續物色適合本集團可持續發展的機會，以提升本集團價值，並為股東創造更高的盈利能力。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Up to the date of this report, the Board is composed of five (5) members comprising two (2) executive Directors (the “ED(s)”) and three (3) independent non-executive Directors (the “INED(s)”).

Composition

Executive Directors:

Mr. Tse Michael Nam (*Chairman & Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin
Mr. Shen Weidong
Mr. Tian Hong

The number of INEDs represent more than one-third of the Board membership. One INED has appropriate professional accounting experience and expertise. The Board has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The names and biographical details of each Director are disclosed on page 6 to page 8 of this Annual Report. There is no other relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) among the Board members.

Responsibilities, accountabilities & contributions

The Board is tasked with the responsibility of directing and supervising the Company’s businesses and affairs and promoting its success and growth. The Board is collectively responsible for the management and operations of the Company and is responsible for directing and supervising the overall management of the Company with regards to the implementation and maintenance of internal control procedures and ensuring compliance with relevant statutory requirements, the Listing Rules and other rules and regulations.

董事會

截至本報告日期，董事會由五(5)名成員組成，包括兩(2)名執行董事(「執行董事」)及三(3)名獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)。

組成

執行董事：

謝南洋先生(主席兼行政總裁)
張三貨先生

獨立非執行董事：

何建昌先生
沈偉東先生
田宏先生

獨立非執行董事人數佔董事會成員超過三分之一。一名獨立非執行董事具備適當專業會計經驗及專業知識。董事會具備本公司業務所需之適當技能及經驗。各董事之姓名及履歷詳情於本年報第6頁至第8頁披露。董事會成員之間概無其他關係(包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係)。

責任、問責及貢獻

董事會負責領導及監督本公司業務及事務以及促進業務成功及發展。董事會共同負責本公司之管理及營運，並負責領導及監督本公司有關實施及維持內部監控程序之整體管理，並確保遵守相關法定規定、上市規則及其他規則及規例。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities, accountabilities & contributions (continued)

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties as required under the CG Code. The major roles and functions of the Board in respect of the corporate governance are:

- to develop and review the Company's policy and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board had considered the following corporate governance matters for the financial year 2022:

- review the policy and practices on corporate governance;
- review of the compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and the CG Code; and
- review of the effectiveness of the internal controls and risk management systems of the Company through the Audit Committee.

The Board delegates the authority and responsibility for implementing day-to-day operations, business strategies and management of the Group's businesses to the executive Directors, senior management and certain specific responsibilities to the Board committees.

The Board has delegated various responsibilities to the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee"), the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") and the risk management committee (the "Risk Management Committee") of the Company. Further details of these committees are set out in this report.

董事會(續)

責任、問責及貢獻(續)

董事會亦負責履行企業管治守則規定之企業管治職責。董事會在企業管治方面之主要角色及職能如下：

- 制定及檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面之政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事之操守準則及合規手冊；及
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則之情況及於企業管治報告內之披露。

於二零二二年財政年度，董事會已考慮以下企業管治事宜：

- 檢討公司治理政策及實踐；
- 檢討遵守法律及監管要求，以及企業管治守則之情況；及
- 透過審核委員會檢討本公司內部監控及風險管理系統之有效性。

董事會將執行本集團業務之日常營運、業務策略及管理之權力及責任下放予執行董事及高級管理層，並將若干特定責任下放予董事委員會。

董事會已轉授多項職責予本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)、薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)、提名委員會(「提名委員會」)及風險管理委員會(「風險管理委員會」)。有關該等委員會之進一步詳情載於本報告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities, accountabilities & contributions (continued)

During the year, the management had provided all members of the Board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance and position to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties under the Listing Rules.

The Company had maintained an appropriate level of insurance cover in respect of legal action against the Directors and officers of the Company and its subsidiaries throughout the year ended 31 December 2022.

Each Director has disclosed to the Company in a timely manner of any change, the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments. All such changes during the year and up to the date of this report have been disclosed in the Report of the Directors section of this annual report.

Due notice and board papers were given to all Directors prior to the meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and CG Code. Generally, at least 14 days notice of regular Board meetings are given and the Company aims at giving reasonable notice of other Board meetings. Prior to each Board meeting (for regular meetings, at least 3 days prior), the Chairman, with the support of the company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary"), ensures that every Director has been properly briefed on issues and provided with the agenda and accompanying Board papers containing adequate information provided by the management to enable them to make informed decisions at the meeting. Every member of the Board has an opportunity to propose matters in the agenda for discussion at each Board meeting.

董事會(續)

責任、問責及貢獻(續)

於本年度，管理層已每月向董事會全體成員提供最新資料，當中載列有關本公司業績及狀況之公正及易於理解之評估，以便董事會整體及各董事履行其上市規則項下之職責。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司一直購有適當保險，使本公司及其附屬公司董事及高級職員於面臨法律訴訟時得到保障。

各董事已及時向本公司披露其於上市公司或機構所擔任職務之任何變動、數目及性質以及其他重大承諾。年內及截至本報告日期的所有有關變動已於本年報董事會報告一節披露。

根據上市規則及企業管治守則，於會議前已向全體董事發出正式通知及董事會文件。一般而言，董事會常規會議須發出至少十四日通知，本公司亦致力就一切其他董事會會議則發出合理通知。在各董事會會議舉行前(例會須最少三天前)，主席於本公司之公司秘書(「公司秘書」)協助下，須確保每名董事均已就有關事項獲適當簡報，且收到載列管理層所提供充足資料之議程及隨附之董事會文件，以供彼等於會上作出知情決定。每名董事會成員均有機會於議程提出建議事項，以於各董事會會議進行討論。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities, accountabilities & contributions (continued)

Minutes of Board meetings and committees meetings are taken by the Company Secretary and maintained at the Company's premises. Minutes of the Board and committees meetings record in sufficient detail the matters considered by the Board or committees and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors or dissenting views expressed. Drafts and final versions of minutes are sent to all Directors for their comments within a reasonable time after the Board and committees meetings are held. Every member of the Board is entitled to inspect Board papers and related materials and has unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. Where queries are raised by any of the Directors, responses are provided as promptly and fully as possible. The Directors may also upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the expense of the Company. So far and save as disclosed, there has not been any case where a substantial Shareholder or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board which the Board has determined to be material.

Appointments, re-election and removal of Directors

A Director may be appointed either by the Shareholders in a general meeting or by the Board upon the recommendation from the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee will take into consideration criteria such as expertise, experience, integrity and commitment in appointment of new Directors. All candidates must also meet the standards as set forth in Rules 3.08 and 3.09 of the Listing Rules. A candidate who is to be appointed as independent non-executive Director should also meet the independence criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

During the Year, the Company had complied with Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules regarding the appointment of a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors and at least one of the independent non-executive Directors must have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

董事會(續)

責任、問責及貢獻(續)

董事會會議及各委員會會議由公司秘書進行會議記錄，並存置於本公司處所內。董事會及各委員會會議之會議紀錄詳盡記錄董事會或委員會所考慮之事項及所達致之決定，包括董事提出之任何疑慮或所表達之反對意見。會議紀錄草稿及最終定本於董事會及各委員會會議舉行後一段合理期間內送交全體董事以供彼等評鑑。董事會各成員均有權查閱董事會文件及有關資料，並可隨時獲取公司秘書之意見及服務，以確保遵守董事會程序以及一切適用規則及規例。倘任何董事有任何疑問，董事會將於可能情況下即時提供全面回覆。董事亦可於適當情況下就尋求獨立專業意見發出合理請求，費用由本公司承擔。迄今為止，除所披露者外，主要股東或董事概無於董事會須考慮之事項中存有董事會認為屬重大之利益衝突。

委任、重選及罷免董事

董事可由股東於股東大會上委任或由董事會根據提名委員會的推薦建議而委任。在委任新任董事時，提名委員會將考慮專業知識、經驗、誠信及承擔等準則。所有候選人亦須符合上市規則第3.08及3.09條所載的標準。在委任獨立非執行董事時，候選人亦須符合上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立性準則。

於本年度，本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)、3.10(2)及3.10A條有關委任足夠數目的獨立非執行董事以及至少有一名獨立非執行董事須具備適當的專業資格，或具備適當的會計或相關的財務管理專長之規定。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Appointments, re-election and removal of Directors (continued)

All Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, are appointed for a fixed term of not more than two years. Under code provision B.2.2 of the CG Code, every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Under the Bye-laws 111 and 114 of the Company, one-third of the Directors, with the exception of Chairman or Deputy Chairman, Managing Director or joint Managing Director, are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting of the Company. New Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy during any year are required to retire and submit themselves for election at the first general meeting immediately following their appointments. Notwithstanding the provisions of the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"), the Company intends to comply with the code provision B.2.2 of the CG Code by way of having one-third of all the Directors, including those appointed for a specific term, subject to retirement by rotation at each annual general meeting at least once every three years.

Chairman and chief executive officer

Pursuant to the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the Chairman and the chief executive officer should be separate and not performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and chief executive officer should be established and written.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Mr. Tse Michael Nam has taken up the roles of the Chairman and the CEO, it constituted a deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. Mr. Tse has extensive management skills, knowledge and experience. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both the Chairman and the CEO in the same person can facilitate the execution of the Group's business strategies and boost its operational effectiveness. Besides, under the supervision of the Board comprising of two (2) EDs and three (3) INEDs, the Company is of the view the Board is appropriately structured with a balance of power to provide sufficient checks to protect the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

董事會(續)

委任、重選及罷免董事(續)

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之委任固定年期已訂為不多於兩年。根據舊企業管治守則之守則條文第B.2.2條，各董事(包括有指定任期的董事)須每三年至少輪值退任一次。根據本公司的公司細則第111及114條，三分之一董事(主席或副主席、董事總經理或聯席董事總經理除外)須於本公司的股東週年大會上輪席告退，並有資格膺選連任。於任何年度內獲董事會就填補臨時空缺委任的新任董事須在緊隨其獲委任後的首次股東大會上退任，並可膺選連任。儘管有本公司之公司細則(「公司細則」)規定，本公司有意遵守企業管治守則第B.2.2條，使三分之一全體董事(包括有指定任期的董事)須至少每三年於每屆股東週年大會上輪值告退。

主席及行政總裁

根據企業管治守則之守則條文C.2.1，主席與行政總裁之角色應有區分，且不應由同一人同時兼任。主席與行政總裁之間職責之分工應清楚界定並以書面列載。

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，謝南洋先生同時兼任主席與行政總裁之角色，故構成企業管治守則之守則條文C.2.1之偏離。謝先生擁有豐富之管理技能、知識及經驗。董事會相信，由同一人兼任主席與行政總裁之角色可促進本集團業務策略之執行及提高其營運效率。此外，在董事會(由兩(2)名執行董事及三(3)名獨立非執行董事組成)之監督下，本公司認為董事會具備適當權力制衡架構，可提供足夠制約以保障本公司及其股東之利益。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Diversity

The Board adopts a board diversity policy which aims to build and maintain diversity of the Board in terms of skills, professional experience, cultural and educational background, gender, age, and other attributes and strengths that are required for the Company's business from time to time. The policy stipulates that the Board appointments will be made on a merit basis and candidates will be considered against objective selection criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Nomination Committee is delegated by the Board to review the board diversity policy annually, make recommendations to the Board on measurable objectives for achieving diversity of the Board as appropriate and monitor the progress on achieving the objectives.

The Board understands a single gender board will not consider diversity to be achieved. The Board has looked forward the potential candidates and will appoint a director of a different gender no later than 31 December 2024.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had a total of 1,122 staffs. The ratio of male to female is 6:1. The Board is satisfied that the Company has achieved gender diversity in its workforce and will continue to maintain gender diversity among all our staff as the goal.

Independence

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having INEDs to enhance the quality of its performance. With a view to achieving sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees independence at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development. Accordingly, the Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of independence on the Board. The Nomination Committee reviews and evaluates the Board and the committees' structure, as well as the appointment, tenure, and remuneration of the non-executive Directors (including INEDs), and also conducts the annual assessment of the independence of the INEDs. In addition, the Nomination Committee is delegated by the Board to review the Independence Policy annually and make recommendations to the Board to ensure the effectiveness of the policy.

董事會(續)

多元化

董事會採納董事會成員多元化政策，旨在建立及保持董事會成員於技能、專業經驗、文化及教育背景、性別、年齡以及兼備本公司業務不時所需之其他特長與優勢方面之多元化。該政策訂明董事會之委任將採納任人唯賢之基準，按客觀甄選條件遴選候選人，並適當考慮董事會成員多元化之裨益。提名委員會獲董事會授權每年檢討董事會成員多元化政策，於適當時就董事會達成多元化之可計量目標向董事會提出建議，並監察達致目標的進展。

董事會理解到單一性別董事會未能顧及實現多元化。董事會對潛在候選人抱有期待，並將在二零二四年十二月三十一日之前任命一名不同性別的董事。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團共有1,122名員工。男女性比例為6:1。董事會信納本公司已實現員工性別多元化，並將繼續以保持全體員工性別多元化為目標。

獨立性

本公司認同並深信擁有獨立非執行董事有利於提升其表現質素。為達致可持續及均衡發展，本公司視董事會層面的獨立性為支持其達致戰略目標及維持可持續發展的關鍵元素。因此，董事會的委任均以用人唯才為原則，並在考慮人選時以客觀條件充分顧及董事會獨立性的裨益。提名委員會審閱並評估董事會及其委員會的結構，以及非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)的任命、任期及薪酬，並對獨立非執行董事的獨立性進行年度評估。此外，提名委員會獲董事會授權每年檢討獨立性政策並向董事會提出建議以確保該政策的有效性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors

During the year and up to the date of this report, the Company had been in compliance with Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules by having at all times three INEDs on its Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

Each of the non-executive Director (including INED) was appointed for an initial term of not more than two years from the date of his/her appointment. Upon the expiry of the initial term, the appointment may be renewed automatically for another term of not more than two years.

The Company had received written confirmation of independence for the year ended 31 December 2022 from all INEDs. Each of the INED met the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company considered each of them to be so.

The non-executive Directors (including INEDs) have been participating in Board meetings to being an independent judgement to bear on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standard of conduct, taking the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise, serving on the Audit Committee, the Nomination, the Remuneration Committee and the Risk Management Committees, scrutinising the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring performance reporting, making a positive contribution to the development of the Group's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments and giving the Board and committees in which they serve, the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. Each Director has also given sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs during the year.

董事會(續)

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事

年內及直至本報告日期，本公司一直遵守上市規則第3.10(1)、3.10(2)及3.10A條規定，董事會在年內任何時間均有三名獨立非執行董事，其中一名具備適當之專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

每名非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之初步任期為自彼等獲委任日期起計不超過兩年。初步任期屆滿後，可另外自動重續不超過兩年。

本公司已接獲全體獨立非執行董事截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度發出之獨立性之確認書。每名獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性指引，而本公司認為彼等均為獨立人士。

非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)出席董事會會議，對戰略、政策、績效、問責、資源、主要委任及行為標準等問題作出獨立判斷，於出現潛在利益衝突時提供領導，擔任審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及風險管理委員會成員，審查本公司在達成協定公司宗旨及目標時的表現，監督業績報告，提出獨立且具建設性的知情意見，積極參與改善本集團的策略及政策，經常出席並積極參與董事會及所服務的委員會，憑藉各自豐富的閱歷，各盡其能、發揮所長。每名董事已於年內為本公司事務投入充足時間及精力。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEE

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established in June 2005 with specific written terms of reference detailing the Remuneration Committee's role and authority. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee had been published on the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's website.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating and making recommendation to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management and the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration and review of the policy and the procedure annually. The Remuneration Committee has been the delegated responsibility to determine the specific remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management and to make recommendations to the Board for the remuneration of the non-executive Directors (including INEDs) after conducted the Board evaluation annually.

In fulfilling its functions, the Remuneration Committee takes into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, respective time commitment, and responsibilities of the Directors and senior management and whether the remuneration packages are competitively attractive to retain the executive Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee members may consult the Chairman about their proposals relating to the remuneration of the Directors and have access to sufficient resources including professional advice if considered necessary. No Director can, however, approve his own remuneration.

During the year and as at the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee comprised three (3) members, all of whom were INEDs. The members of the Remuneration Committee as at the date of this report are Mr. Tian Hong (the chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin and Mr. Shen Weidong.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year to review and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure of the Company, and the remuneration package of the other Directors and the senior management (which had remained unchanged from the previous year) and other related matters including the Board evaluation.

董事會(續)

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零五年六月成立薪酬委員會，並列明其特定書面職權範圍及詳列其職務及職權。薪酬委員會之職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站登載。

薪酬委員會負責制定本集團各董事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及架構以及就薪酬政策發展建立正式而具透明度之程序，並就此向董事會提供建議，以及每年檢討有關政策及程序。薪酬委員會已獲授權，於完成每年董事會評估後負責釐定執行董事及高級管理層特定薪酬待遇，並就非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之薪酬向董事會提供建議。

於履行其職能時，薪酬委員會考慮的因素包括可比較公司所付薪金、董事及高級管理層付出之時間及責任以及薪酬待遇是否具競爭力以吸引執行董事及高級管理層留任等。薪酬委員會成員可就其有關董事薪酬之建議諮詢主席，並可獲取充足資源，包括在視為必要時尋求專業意見。然而，董事不得批准本身之薪酬。

於本年度及於本報告日期，薪酬委員會由三(3)名成員組成，全部均為獨立非執行董事。於本報告日期，薪酬委員會成員為田宏先生(薪酬委員會主席)、何建昌先生及沈偉東先生。

薪酬委員會每年最少舉行一次會議，以檢討並就本公司薪酬政策及結構及其他董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇(自去年起保持不變)及包括董事會評估在內的其他相關事宜向董事會提出建議。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 14 December 2015 with specific written terms of reference detailing the Nomination Committee's role and authority. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee had been published on the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's website.

During the year and as at the date of this report, the Nomination Committee comprised four (4) members, three (3) of whom were INEDs. The members of the Nomination Committee as at the date of this report are Mr. Tse Michael Nam (the chairman of the Nomination Committee), Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin, Mr. Tian Hong and Mr. Shen Weidong.

The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are, among other things, review the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company corporate strategy; identify candidates with suitable qualifications as Directors, select and make recommendations to the Board on selection of Board members; assess the independence of INEDs; and make recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment and succession planning for Directors and assessing the independence of INEDs.

In fulfilling its functions, the Nomination Committee has been provided sufficient resources by the Company to seek independent professional advice to perform its responsibilities.

The Nomination Committee has a policy concerning diversity of Board members which aims to maintain the Board with a diversity of Directors in terms of skills, experience, knowledge, expertise, culture, independence, age and gender, with a view to enhancing the quality of performance of the Board.

The Nomination Committee meets not less than once a year to (i) review the terms of reference; (ii) review the structure, size and diversity (including without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service) of the Board; and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to implement the Company's corporate strategy; and (iii) review the procedures for Shareholders to elect Director which had been published in the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's websites.

董事會(續)

提名委員會

本公司於二零一五年十二月十四日成立提名委員會，並列明其特定書面職權範圍及詳列其職務及職權。提名委員會之職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站登載。

於本年度及於本報告日期，提名委員會由四(4)名成員組成，三(3)名為獨立非執行董事。於本報告日期，提名委員會成員為謝南洋先生(提名委員會主席)、何建昌先生、田宏先生及沈偉東先生。

提名委員會之主要職責中包括檢討董事會架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗)，並就任何改動建議向董事會提供建議以配合本公司的公司策略；物色及甄選具備適當資格之董事人選，並就甄選董事會成員向董事會提供建議；評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性；及就有關委任或重新委任以及董事繼任計劃以及獨立非執行董事的獨立性評估之事宜向董事會提供建議。

於履行其職能時，提名委員會已獲本公司提供足夠資源，可為履行職責尋求獨立專業意見。

提名委員會設有有關董事會成員多元化之政策，旨在保持董事會成員之技能、經驗、知識、專業、文化、獨立性、年齡及性別多樣，藉此提升董事會之表現質素。

提名委員會每年最少舉行一次會議，以(i)檢討職權範圍；(ii)檢討董事會架構、規模及組成(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及資歷)，並就任何改動建議向董事會提供建議，以便執行本公司之企業策略；及(iii)檢討股東選舉董事之程序，並於本公司網站及聯交所網站登載。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established in June 1999 with clear written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee had been published on the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's website.

The Audit Committee was comprised of three members during the year ended 31 December 2022 and as at the date of this report, all of whom were INEDs. The composition of the Audit Committee as at the date of this report was Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin (the chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Shen Weidong and Mr. Tian Hong. Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

The Audit Committee has unrestricted access to the auditor of the Company (the "Auditor"), the Directors and other members of the management. The Audit Committee has met with the Auditor twice during the year ended 31 December 2022 with regards to review of the Company's financial report and accounts.

The Audit Committee meet at least twice a year to review (i) the Company's results and the accompanying auditor's report; (ii) the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company; and (iii) the financial, risk management and internal control systems of the Company.

The Audit Committee had reviewed the Group's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

董事會(續)

審核委員會

本公司於一九九九年六月成立審核委員會，並清楚列明其職權範圍。審核委員會之職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站登載。

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度及本報告日期，審核委員會由三名成員組成，均為獨立非執行董事。於本報告日期，審核委員會成員包括何建昌先生(審核委員會主席)、沈偉東先生及田宏先生。何建昌先生為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

審核委員會可隨時聯絡本公司核數師(「核數師」)、董事及其他管理層成員。於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會曾與核數師就審閱本公司之財務報告及賬目會面兩次。

審核委員會每年最少舉行兩次會議，以審閱(i)本公司之業績以及隨附之核數師報告；(ii)本公司採納之會計政策及慣例；及(iii)本公司財務、風險管理及內部監控制度。

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was established in September 2017 with specific written terms of reference detailing the Risk Management Committee's role and authority. The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee had been published on the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's website.

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing of the risk management and internal control systems, the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function, and such other duties as stipulated under the Codes as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

During the year and as at the date of this report, the Risk Management Committee comprised four (4) members, one (1) ED and three (3) INEDs. The members of the Risk Management Committee as at the date of this report are Mr. Tse Michael Nam (the chairman of the Risk Management Committee), Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin, Mr. Shen Weidong and Mr. Tian Hong.

The principal responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are, among other things, (i) advise the Board on the Group's risk appetite statement(s), risk principles and other risk-related issues including corporate actions and proposed strategic transactions such as mergers, acquisitions and disposals; (ii) oversee risk management framework to identify and deal with financial, operational, legal, regulatory, technology, business and strategic risks faced by the Group and amend and supplement this from time to time; (iii) approve the Group's risk policies and risk tolerances; (iv) consider emerging risks relating to the Group's business and strategies to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to control and mitigate the risks effectively; (v) review risk reports and breaches of risk tolerances and policies; (vi) review and assess the effectiveness of the Group's risk control/mitigation tools including the enterprise risk management program, the risk management systems, the internal audit function relating to risk management and the Group's contingency plans; (vii) review the Group's capital adequacy and solvency levels; (viii) monitor stress testing results of the Group's key risk exposures; (ix) to deal with other work assigned by the Board; and (x) issue report(s) on how the Risk Management Committee met its responsibilities in its review of the risk management, the internal control systems and the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function.

董事會(續)

風險管理委員會

本公司於二零一七年九月成立風險管理委員會，並列明其特定書面職權範圍，當中詳列其職務及職權。風險管理委員會之職權範圍已於本公司網站及聯交所網站登載。

風險管理委員會負責按上市規則附錄十四之守則內規定對本公司的風險管理和內部監控制度、內部審計職能的有效性進行審查及進行其他職責。

於本年度及於本報告日期，風險管理委員會由四(4)名成員組成，一(1)名執行董事及三(3)名獨立非執行董事。於本報告日期，風險管理委員會成員為謝南洋先生(風險管理委員會主席)、何建昌先生、沈偉東先生及田宏先生。

風險管理委員會的主要職責為(其中包括)(i)就本集團的風險承受能力聲明、風險原則及其他風險相關事宜(包括公司行動及建議戰略交易，例如合併、收購及出售事項)向董事會提供意見；(ii)監察風險管理框架，以識別及管理本集團面對的財務、營運、法律、監管、技術、業務及戰略風險，並不時對其作出修訂及補充；(iii)審批本集團的風險政策及風險容忍度；(iv)考量與本集團業務及戰略有關的新出現的風險，並確保設有適當安排以有效監控及紓減風險；(v)審閱風險報告以及審視風險容忍度和政策的違規情況；(vi)檢討及評估本集團風險監控/紓減工具的成效，包括企業風險管理計劃、風險管理系統、與風險管理有關的內部稽核功能及本集團的應變計劃；(vii)檢討本集團的資本充足水平及償付能力；(viii)監察本集團主要風險承擔的壓力測試結果；(ix)處理董事會所指派的其他工作；及(x)編製有關風險管理委員會於審查風險管理，內部監控制度以及本公司內部審計職能的有效性方面履行職責的報告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Risk Management Committee (Continued)

In fulfilling its functions, the Risk Management Committee has been provided sufficient resources by the Company to seek for independent professional advice to perform its responsibilities.

The Risk Management Committee meets at least twice a year to (i) review the terms of reference; and (ii) review any risk or potential risk of the Group and to advise the Board on the Group's risk-related matters and the overall risk management strategies of the Company.

During scheduled meetings of the Board, the Board discusses and formulates the overall strategies of the Group, monitors financial performances and discusses the annual and interim results, as well as discusses and decides on other significant matters.

董事會(續)

風險管理委員會(續)

於履行其職能時，風險管理委員會已獲本公司提供足夠資源，可為履行職責尋求獨立專業意見。

風險管理委員會每年最少舉行兩次會議，以(i)檢討職權範圍；及(ii)審查本集團的任何風險或潛在風險，並就本集團的風險相關事宜和本公司的總體風險管理策略向董事會提供意見。

於董事會定期會議期間，董事會討論及制定本集團之整體策略、監察財務表現及討論年度及中期業績，以及討論及決定其他重大事宜。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

董事會(續)

Attendance records at meeting

出席會議記錄

The attendance of each Director at the general meeting (included annual general meeting), the Board meetings and the meetings of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Risk Management Committee held during the year are set out below:

每名董事於年內舉行之股東大會(包括週年股東大會)、董事會會議、審核委員會會議、薪酬委員會會議、提名委員會會議及風險管理委員會會議之出席率如下：

	No. of meetings attended/held					
	出席/舉行會議次數					
	General Meeting	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	Risk Management Committee
	股東大會	董事會	審核委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會	風險管理委員會
Number of meetings 會議次數	1	12	3	2	2	2
Executive Directors 執行董事						
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo 張三貨先生	1/1	12/12	-	-	2/2	2/2
Mr. Tse Michael Nam 謝南洋先生	1/1	12/12	-	-	2/2	2/2
Independent Non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事						
Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin 何建昌先生	1/1	12/12	3/3	2/2	2/2	2/2
Mr. Tian Hong 田宏先生	1/1	12/12	3/3	2/2	2/2	2/2
Mr. Shen Weidong 沈偉東先生	1/1	12/12	3/3	2/2	2/2	2/2

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BOARD COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

Directors' training and professional development

Every Director knows that they should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Company is responsible for arranging and funding suitable training for the Directors. Accordingly, during the year, the Company had made available trainings and development programmes for the Directors for their participation.

Directors are requested to provide the Company with their respective training record pursuant to code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code. During the year, all the Directors were provided with commentary on the Group's business, operations, and financial matters as well as regular updates on applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The Company had also provided the Directors with the materials and information update including the Directors' obligations as required under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules. In addition, individual Directors have also participated in other courses relating to the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director or further enhancement of their professional development by way of attending training courses or via online aids or reading relevant materials. All the Directors had provided their training records to the Company for the year under review.

Directors

董事

Executive Directors

執行董事

Mr. Zhang Sanhuo

張三貨先生

Mr. Tse Michael Nam

謝南洋先生

Independent Non-executive Directors

獨立非執行董事

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin

何建昌先生

Mr. Shen Weidong

沈偉東先生

Mr. Tian Hong

田宏先生

A: attending internal briefing sessions/reading materials in relation to corporate governance and regulatory updates.

B: attending seminars/courses/conference to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

董事會(續)

董事培訓及專業發展

每名董事均明白須參與持續專業發展，發展並更新其知識及技能，以確保其繼續在具備全面資訊及切合所需的情況下對董事會作出貢獻。本公司負責為董事安排及付款進行合適的培訓。因此，年內本公司已為董事提供培訓及發展計劃，供彼等參與。

根據企業管治守則守則條文第C.1.4條，董事須向本公司提供彼等各自的培訓紀錄。年內，所有董事已收到就本集團業務、營運及財務事宜以及適用法律法規規定的常規修訂所作評論。本公司亦向董事提供材料及更新資料，包括根據證券及期貨條例及上市規則規定的董事職責。此外，個別董事亦參加了其他有關上市公司董事角色、職能及職責的課程，或者通過參加培訓課程或通過網路幫助或閱讀相關材料以進一步加強其專業發展。所有董事已向本公司提供其於回顧年度的培訓紀錄。

Type of trainings

培訓類型

A

A

A

A

A

A: 出席有關企業管治及監管更新的內部簡報會議／閱讀有關材料。

B: 出席研討會／課程／會議以發展及更新其知識及技能。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company's remuneration policy is to ensure that all employees, including all Directors, are sufficiently compensated for their efforts and time dedicated to the Company and remuneration offered is according to the prevailing manpower market conditions and individual performance, qualification, experience and the remuneration policy are reviewed on a regular basis. Other employee benefits include mandatory provident fund, insurance and medical coverage, training programs and share option. No Director or any of his associates and executive is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

The EDs are closely involved in and are directly responsible for all activities of the Group. The Board considers that the senior management comprises the EDs. Particulars regarding senior management and other Directors' remuneration and the five (5) highest-paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

Senior Management's Remuneration

The remuneration paid to each of the senior management for the year fell within the following bands:

Nil – HK\$500,000	零至500,000港元	4
HK\$500,001 – HK\$1,000,000	500,001港元至1,000,000港元	2
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	–
HK\$1,500,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1
HK\$2,000,001 – HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	–
HK\$2,500,001 – HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	–

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the years, the Company reappointed Elite Partners CPA Limited as the Auditor in the annual general meeting of the Company held on 27 May 2022. The Auditor's remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022 was as follows:

Nature of work 工作性質

Audit services
審核服務

Non-audit services
非審核服務

Amount
金額
HK\$'000
千港元

1,899

550

薪酬政策

本公司之薪酬政策旨在確保全體僱員(包括全體董事)就彼等為本公司付出之努力及時間獲得足夠補償，而所提供之薪酬乃根據現行人力市場狀況釐定，並定期檢討個人表現、資歷、經驗及薪酬政策。其他僱員福利包括強制性公積金、保險及醫療津貼、培訓計劃及購股權。概無董事或其任何聯繫人及行政人員參與釐定其本身之薪酬。

董事及高級管理層薪酬

執行董事密切參與及直接負責本集團之所有活動。董事會認為高級管理層包括執行董事。根據上市規則附錄16須予披露有關高級管理層及其他董事薪酬以及五(5)名最高薪酬僱員之詳情載於綜合財務報表15。

高級管理層薪酬

年內支付予各高級管理層之薪酬介乎以下範圍：

核數師酬金

於年內，本公司已於二零二二年五月二十七日舉行之週年股東大會上重新委任開元信德會計師事務所有限公司為核數師。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之核數師酬金如下：

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the Company's financial statements and that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. It is also the responsibility of the Directors to ensure the timely publication of the Company's financial statements. During the year, the management has provided sufficient explanation and information to the Board to enable it to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before it for approval including the monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects.

A discussion and analysis of the Groups' performance, an explanation of the basis on which the Company generates or preserves value over the longer term and the strategy for delivering the Company's objectives have been prepared and included in the Chairman Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis sections of this report.

The statement of the Auditor on their reporting responsibilities in respect of the Company's financial statements is set out on page 90 to 91.

The Directors confirm that, except for the issues as explained under the basis of presentation section in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, they are not aware of any other material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. All Directors have confirmed, upon specific enquiries made by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2022. To ensure Directors' dealings in the securities of the Company are conducted in accordance with the Model Code, a Director is required to notify designated executive directors in writing and obtain a written acknowledgement from the designated executive directors prior to any dealings the securities of the Company.

董事對財務報表之責任

董事知悉彼等須負責編製本公司財務報表，確保財務報表按法定要求及適用會計準則編製。董事亦須確保及時刊發本公司財務報表。年內，管理層已向董事會作出充分說明並提供資料，以確保董事在知情情況下評估呈交其審批之財務及其他資料，包括有關本公司表現、狀況及前景之每月數據。

有關本集團表現之討論及分析以及有關本公司長期產生或保留價值之基礎及實現本公司目標之策略的說明已於本報告之主席報告及管理層討論及分析章節內編製及載列。

核數師對本公司財務報表之申報責任聲明載於第90至91頁。

董事確認，除於綜合財務報表附註2之呈列基準項下說明之事宜外，彼等並不知悉有任何其他重大不明朗因素，涉及可能對本集團持續經營能力構成重大疑問之事件或狀況。

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」），作為董事買賣本公司證券之行為守則。經本公司作出特定查詢後，全體董事已確認，彼等於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。為確保董事買賣本公司證券乃根據標準守則進行，董事須於買賣任何本公司證券前書面通知指定執行董事及取得指定執行董事之書面確認。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to paragraph A.3 of Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules, the Directors are prohibited from dealing in any securities of the Company on any day on which its financial results are published and during the period of 60 days immediately preceding the publication date of the annual results (the "Black-out Period"). The Company has also established written guidelines in staff handbook on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for securities transactions by employees (the "Staff Handbook") who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company. No incident of non-compliance with the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Board.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has approved and adopted a dividend policy with effect from 29 March 2019 (the "Dividend Policy"). The payment of dividend is subject to the compliance with related laws and regulations, including the laws of Bermuda, Company's bye-laws (the "Bye-laws"), the Listing Rules, and the financial reporting standards that the Group has adopted. The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy from time to time and reserves the right to amend or modify the Dividend Policy as and when the Board may deem necessary. There can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

The Company intends to create long term value for the Shareholders through maintaining a balance between dividend distribution, preserving adequate liquidity and reserve to meet its working capital requirements and capturing future growth opportunities. When considering the declaration and payment of dividends, the Board shall take into account the following factors of the Group:

- the Group's overall results of operation, financial condition, expected working capital requirements and capital expenditure requirements, liquidity position and future expansions plans;
- the amount of retained profits and distributable reserves of the Company;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
- any other factors that the Board deems relevant.

董事進行證券交易之標準守則(續)

根據上市規則附錄十第A.3段，董事被禁止於本公司財務業績刊發之任何日子及於緊接全年業績刊發日期前60日期間內(「禁售期」)買賣任何本公司證券。本公司亦已就可能擁有本公司未公佈之股價敏感資料之僱員進行證券交易制定不遜於標準守則所載條款之明文指引(「僱員明文指引」)。據董事會所悉，僱員並無違反僱員明文指引的事件。

股息政策

董事會已批准及採納一項股息政策(「股息政策」)，並於二零一九年三月二十九日起生效。派付股息須遵守相關法律及規定，包括百慕達法律、本公司公司細則(「公司細則」)、上市規則及本集團已採納之財務申報準則。董事會將繼續不時檢討股息政策，並保留董事會或會認為必要時修訂或修改股息政策之權利。此無法保證股息將於任何特定期間以任何特定金額派付。

本公司擬透過從股息分派及保留足夠流動資金和儲備以滿足其營運資金需求及把握未來增長機會之間取得平衡，為股東創造長遠價值。於考慮宣派及派付股息時，董事會將考慮本集團之下列因素：

- 本集團之整體經營業績、財務狀況、預期營運資金需求及資本開支需求、流動資金狀況及未來擴張計劃；
- 本公司之留存溢利及可分派儲備金額；
- 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務之業務週期及或會對本集團之業務或財務業績及狀況產生影響之其他內部或外部因素；及
- 董事會認為相關之任何其他因素。

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DIVIDEND POLICY (CONTINUED)

Depending on the conditions and factors as set out above, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board for a financial year or period as:

1. interim dividend;
2. final dividend;
3. special dividend; and
4. any distribution of net profits that the Board may deem appropriate.

Any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to the Shareholders' approval. The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. Any dividend unclaimed shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company in accordance with the Bye-laws.

The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend distribution ratio and the Company's dividend distribution record in the past, if any, may not be used as a reference or basis to determine the level of dividends that may be declared or paid by the Company in the future. The Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Group in respect of its future dividend and/or in no way obligate the Group to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

MANAGEMENT VIEW ON GOING CONCERN

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months from 31 December 2022 after taking into consideration of the following:

- (a) the Group is in the negotiation with the non-controlling interests of the amounts due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates;
- (b) discussions and negotiations between the Group and the holders (the "2017 Noteholder") of the convertible loan note issued in 2017 (the "2017 Convertible Loan Note") with the remaining outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) in respect of the amount due by the Group is still in progress and no legally binding agreements have been entered into the same;

股息政策(續)

根據上述所載之條件及因素，董事會可在財政年度或期間建議及／或宣派股息作為：

1. 中期股息；
2. 末期股息；
3. 特別股息；及
4. 董事會或會認為合適之任何純利分派。

財政年度之任何末期股息均須由股東批准。本公司可以現金或以股代息或以董事會認為合適之其他方式宣派及派付股息。任何未領取之股息將被沒收及應根據公司細則復歸本公司。

本公司並無任何預定派息率，且本公司過往之股息分派記錄(如有)不得用作確定本公司日後可能宣派或派付之股息水平之參考或依據。股息政策不會以任何方式構成本集團有關其未來股息之具法律約束力承諾及／或不會以任何方式令本集團有責任隨時或不時宣派股息。

管理層對持續經營之意見

董事認為，本集團將擁有足夠營運資金履行其於由二零二二年十二月三十一日起計未來十二個月到期之財務責任，當中已考慮下列各項：

- (a) 本集團正與非控股權益磋商有關本集團應付款項以延長還款到期日；
- (b) 本集團與於二零一七年發行餘下未償還本金額40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)的可換股貸款票據(「二零一七年可換股貸款票據」)持有人(「二零一七年票據持有人」)就本集團應付之款項進行討論及磋商，並無就有關款項訂立具法律約束力之協議；

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

MANAGEMENT VIEW ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

- (c) discussions and negotiations between the Group and the holders (the “2020 Noteholders”) of the convertible loan notes issued in 2020 (the “2020 Convertible Loan Notes”) with the amounts of HK\$380,000,000 and HK\$15,000,000 in respect of the amount due by the Group are still in progress and no legally binding agreements have been entered into the same;
- (d) the Group is in the negotiation with the counterparty of other payables related to considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates;
- (e) the Group is actively taking measures to increase the profitability of the Group’s mining and coal operation in order to improve the operating cash flows and its financial position; and
- (f) the Group is actively seeking external facilities and fund raising opportunities.

Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, which will depend upon the Group’s ability to generate adequate financial and operating cash flows through the following:

- (i) successfully negotiation with non-controlling interests to extend the repayment due dates;
- (ii) successfully negotiation with the 2017 Noteholder and the 2020 Noteholders to restructure the repayment timetable of the Group’s financial obligations;
- (iii) successfully negotiation with the counterparty of other payables to extend the repayment due dates;
- (iv) successfully increase the profitability of mining and coal operations in order to improve operating cash flows and financial position; and
- (v) successfully obtain external facilities and/or fund raising opportunities for fulfilling its other existing financial obligations.

管理層對持續經營之意見(續)

- (c) 本集團與於二零二零年發行本金額分別380,000,000港元及15,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據(「二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)持有人(「二零二零年票據持有人」)就本集團應付之款項進行討論及磋商，並無就有關款項訂立具法律約束力之協議；
- (d) 本集團正與本集團收購附屬公司代價相關的其他應付款項的對手方協商延長還款到期日；
- (e) 本集團正積極採取措施增加本集團採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；及
- (f) 本集團正積極尋求外部融資及集資機會。

因此，董事認為，按持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表實屬恰當。

儘管如此，本集團能否持續經營仍存在重大不確定性，將取決於本集團能否通過以下方式產生足夠的財務及經營現金流：

- (i) 成功與非控股權益協商以延長還款到期日；
- (ii) 成功與二零一七年票據持有人及二零二零年票據持有人協商以重組本集團財務責任之還款時間表；
- (iii) 成功與其他應付款項的對手方協商以延長還款到期日；
- (iv) 成功增加採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；及
- (v) 成功獲得外部融資及／或集資機會以用於履行其他現有財務責任。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW ON GOING CONCERN

The Audit Committee had critically reviewed the disclaimer of opinion relating to going concern (the “Audit Qualification”), the Board’s response to the disclaimer of opinion, and the Company’s action plan in addressing the Audit Qualification and concurred with the Board’s view. The Audit Committee is in agreement with the Management with respect to the Audit Qualification and the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern and the actions or measures to be implemented by the Management or the Group. The Audit Committee’s views are based on a critical review of: –

- (i) the Management’s action plan to address the Audit Qualification (and the assumption of successful and continued implementation); and
- (ii) a review of the Group’s cash flow projections which covers a period of not less than 12 months from 31 December 2022, and also discussions between the Audit Committee, the Auditor and the Management regarding the Audit Qualification.

The Audit Committee is of the view that the Management should continue its efforts in implementing the actions and measures set out in the action plan below to mitigate the Group’s liquidity pressure and remove the Audit Qualification.

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN

The Group has commenced the following action plans to remove the Disclaimer of Opinion:

The Non-Controlling Interests

The Company has taken various actions since publication of the 2021 annual results to address the audit modification. As at the date of this report, the non-controlling interests has not demanded for immediate repayment of the outstanding indebtedness. Whilst there is no formal documentation, the non-controlling interests had indicated its willingness for extension.

審核委員會對持續經營之檢討

審核委員會已審慎審閱有關持續經營之不發表意見(「審核保留意見」)、董事會對不發表意見之回應，以及本公司處理審核保留意見之行動計劃，並認同董事會之意見。審核委員會與管理層就審核保留意見及本集團持續經營的能力以及管理層或本集團將採取之行動或措施達成一致。審核委員會之意見乃基於對以下之嚴格檢討：–

- (i) 管理層針對審核保留意見的行動計劃(及假設有關於行動計劃成功且持續實施)；及
- (ii) 審閱本集團涵蓋自二零二二年十二月三十一日起不少於12個月期間之現金流量預測進行之檢討，以及審核委員會、核數師及管理層就審核保留意見之討論。

審核委員會認為，管理層應繼續努力實施以下行動計劃所載之行動及措施，以減輕本集團之流動資金壓力及去除審核保留意見。

有關持續經營之行動計劃

本集團已開始以下行動計劃，以去除不發表意見：

非控股權益

本公司自刊發二零二一年年度業績以來已採取多項行動以處理審核修訂。於本報告日期，非控股權益並無要求即時償還未償還債務。儘管並無正式文件，非控股權益已表示願意延期。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

2017 Noteholder

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 April 2022, the Company was in discussions with a potential offeror (the “Potential Offeror”) and other potential investors (the “Other Potential Investors”), Mr. Zhang Sanhuo (“Mr. Zhang”), an executive director and a substantial shareholder of the Company, and 2017 Noteholder, China Huarong Macau (HK) Investment Holdings Limited, in the outstanding aggregate principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000 and the conversion period of which has expired) for proposed restructuring of the Group which involves, among other things, (i) subscription of shares by the Potential Offeror; (ii) subscription of shares by the Other Potential Investors; (iii) sale of 94,292,961 shares held by China OEPC Limited (“China OEPC”) which is ultimately and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang and the Sale Notes held by China OEPC and Mr. Zhang’s spouse to the Potential Offeror; (iv) engaging Mr. Zhang to manage the existing coal business of the Group; (v) settling the debts owing to the 2017 Noteholder under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note; (vi) disposal (the “Disposal”) of certain subsidiaries relating to operations of the Group in Cambodia to Mr. Zhang; and (vii) waiver of all the outstanding amounts due from the Company to China OEPC and Mr. Zhang respectively (after offsetting the amount payable by Mr. Zhang under the Disposal) (the “Proposed Restructuring”).

On 17 June 2022, the Company received a notice of demand from the 2017 Noteholder demanding redemption by the Company of all of the 2017 Convertible Loan Note issued by the Company to the 2017 Noteholder on 10 July 2017 in the outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) by repayment of the whole of the outstanding principal amount, together with all unpaid interest accrued thereon (including default interest) and any other amounts due but unpaid under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note in full to the 2017 Noteholder.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

二零一七年票據持有人

誠如本公司日期為二零二二年四月十九日之公告所披露，本公司與一名潛在要約人(「潛在要約人」)及其他潛在投資者(「其他潛在投資者」)、張三貨先生(「張先生」，本公司執行董事兼主要股東)以及未償還本金總額為40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)之二零一七年票據(其轉換期已屆滿)持有人中國華融澳門(香港)投資控股有限公司就本集團建議重組進行磋商，涉及(其中包括)(i)潛在要約人認購股份；(ii)其他潛在投資者認購股份；(iii)向潛在要約人出售中國能源(香港)控股有限公司(「中國能源」)(該公司由張先生最終實益擁有)所持有之94,292,961股股份及由中國能源與張先生之配偶所持有之銷售票據；(iv)委任張先生管理本集團的現有煤炭業務；(v)償還二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下結欠二零一七年票據持有人的債務；(vi)向張先生出售與本集團於柬埔寨的營運有關的若干附屬公司(「出售事項」)；及(vii)豁免本公司分別應付中國能源及張先生的所有未償還款項(經抵銷張先生於出售事項項下的應付款項後)(「建議重組」)。

於二零二二年六月十七日，本公司接獲二零一七年票據持有人發出的一份追索函，要求本公司透過向二零一七年票據持有人悉數償還全部尚未償還本金額(連同其所有未付應計利息(包括違約利息)及二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下任何其他到期但未支付之款項)，贖回本公司於二零一七年七月十日向二零一七年票據持有人發行之尚未償還本金額為40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)之所有二零一七年可換股貸款票據。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

2017 Noteholder (continued)

On 22 July 2022, the Company received a statutory demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the 2017 Noteholder pursuant to section 327(4)(a) of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong), demanding the Company to pay the amount of US\$84,943,738.72 under the 2017 Convertible Loan Note.

As at the date of this report, (a) despite receiving the statutory demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the 2017 Noteholder on 22 July 2022, the Company had not repaid the debt within 3 weeks from the date of service of the statutory demand and the Group has not received any further notice of the 2017 Noteholder having commenced legal proceedings against the Company. The Company is still in the course of negotiation with the 2017 Noteholder on the settlement of the debt under statutory demand; (b) discussions and negotiations in respect of the terms of the Proposed Restructuring are still in progress; and (c) no legally binding agreements have been entered into in relation to the Proposed Restructuring. The Proposed Restructuring is subject to further negotiations among the Company, the Potential Offeror, Mr. Zhang, and other relevant parties. The Company is in the course of making an application for a waiver from strict compliance with the theoretical dilution effect restriction under Rule 7.27B of the Listing Rules to the Stock Exchange. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate or required in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or the Takeovers Code (as the case may be).

For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company dated 19 April 2022, 20 May 2022, 20 June 2022, 20 July 2022, 25 July 2022, 24 August 2022, 23 September 2022, 21 October 2022, 21 November 2022, 21 December 2022, 20 January 2023, 20 February 2023 and 21 March 2023.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

二零一七年票據持有人(續)

於二零二二年七月二十二日，本公司接獲代表二零一七年票據持有人行事之法律顧問根據香港法例第32章公司(清盤及雜項條文)條例第327(4)(a)條發出的法定要求償債書，要求本公司支付二零一七年可換股貸款票據項下之84,943,738.72美元。

於本報告日期，(a)儘管於二零二二年七月二十二日接獲代表二零一七年票據持有人行事之法律顧問發出的法定要求償債書，本公司於獲送達法定要求償債書之日起計三星期內仍未償還債項，而本集團並無接獲二零一七年票據持有人就對本公司展開法律訴訟而發出任何進一步通知。本公司仍就清償法定要求償債書項下債項之事宜與二零一七年票據持有人進行磋商；(b)有關建議重組條款的討論及磋商仍在進行中；及(c)並無就建議重組訂立具法律約束力的協議。建議重組須待本公司、潛在要約人、張先生及其他相關訂約方進一步磋商後，方可作實。本公司正在向聯交所申請豁免嚴格遵守上市規則第7.27B條項下的理論攤薄效應限制。本公司將於適當時候或根據上市規則及／或收購守則(視情況而定)的規定另行刊發公告。

有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年四月十九日、二零二二年五月二十日、二零二二年六月二十日、二零二二年七月二十日、二零二二年七月二十五日、二零二二年八月二十四日、二零二二年九月二十三日、二零二二年十月二十一日、二零二二年十一月二十一日、二零二二年十二月二十一日、二零二三年一月二十日、二零二三年二月二十日及二零二三年三月二十一日之相關公告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

2020 Noteholders

The Company and the 2020 Noteholders are in the course of negotiating for an extension of the maturity date of the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes and/or the subscriptions by the 2020 Noteholders of new convertible notes with the subscription monies to be satisfied by setting off against the amount due by the Company to the 2020 Noteholders under the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes. The 2020 Noteholders have indicated that they have no current intention to demand for the repayment of the amount due by the Company to the 2020 Noteholders under the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes as at the day of this report. For details, please refer to the relevant announcement of the Company dated 20 October 2022.

For the avoidance of doubt, further announcement(s) will be made by the Company in compliance with the relevant Listing Rules requirements to inform the public and its Shareholder upon entering into the relevant definitive agreement(s) on an extension of the 2020 Convertible Loan Notes and/or the subscriptions by the 2020 Noteholders.

Other Payables

On 3 November 2022, the Group received a demand letter from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the counterparty of other payables, demanding the Group to repay the principal amount and the default interest outstanding by the Group. As of the date of this report, the Group is still negotiating with the other payable on the repayment.

Coal Mining and Coal Operating Business

The Group maintained a steady development that made progress in the coal mining and coal operating business in 2022. During the year, the increase in both the selling price of coking coals and coal production volume reflected the increase in demand for coals in Shanxi Province. Therefore, the Group expected that cash inflow would continue to be generated steadily in 2023 to improve the overall financial position of the Group.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

二零二零年票據持有人

本公司正與二零二零年票據持有人進行磋商，以延長二零二零年可換股貸款票據之到期日及／或由二零二零年票據持有人認購新的可換股票據，並將透過抵銷本公司在二零二零年可換股貸款票據項下應付二零二零年票據持有人之金額償付認購款項。二零二零年票據持有人已經表示，於本報告日期，彼等目前無意要求本公司償還在二零二零年可換股貸款票據項下應付二零二零年票據持有人的金額。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年十月二十日之相關公告。

為免產生疑問，本公司將遵循相關上市規則的規定，於就二零二零年可換股貸款票據的延期及／或二零二零年票據持有人的認購訂立相關最終協議後，向公眾及其股東作出進一步公佈。

其他應付款項

於二零二二年十一月三日，本集團接獲代表其他應付款項債權人行事的法律顧問發出的催繳函，要求償還本集團結欠的本金額及違約利息。於本報告日期，本集團仍就還款事宜與其他應付款項進行協商。

採礦業務及煤炭業務

於二零二二年，本集團保持穩健發展，煤炭開採及煤炭經營業務取得新進展。於本年度，焦煤售價及煤炭產量均上升，反映山西省煤炭需求增加。因此，本集團預期二零二三年將繼續產生穩定現金流入，以改善本集團的整體財務狀況。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

ACTION PLAN ON GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

External Facilities and Fund Raising

In respect of seeking external facilities and fund raising opportunities, the Group had approached a number of financial institutions and/or other investor(s). Up to the date of this announcement, the Group has not concluded or reached any agreements with those financial institutions and/or other investor(s). The Company will continue to explore appropriate fund raising opportunities.

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern will depend upon the Group's ability to generate adequate financial cash flows. Assuming that the Group can successfully implement the aforesaid measures, the Group considers it would address the going concern issues.

For the avoidance of doubt, in accordance with the applicable Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, the auditor needs to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence and to consider, based on the audit evidence to be obtained, whether material uncertainty exists regarding the Group's ability to continue as going concern. As such, assuming the successful implementation of the action plan in time with sufficient and appropriate audit evidence can be provided, the Directors are of the view that the Disclaimer of Opinion is expected to be removed in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ending 31 December 2023. The Company will continue to exercise its best endeavours to resolve the audit modification within the year ending 31 December 2023.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprised three members, all of whom were INEDs. The composition of the Audit Committee is Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Shen Weidong and Mr. Tian Hong. Mr. Ho Kin Cheong, Kelvin is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. None of the members is a partner or former partner of the Auditor, Elite Partners CPA Limited.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management in conjunction with the external auditor of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, risk management and internal controls, and financial reporting matters of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

有關持續經營之行動計劃(續)

外部融資及集資

就尋求外部融資及集資機會而言，本集團已與多家金融機構及／或其他投資者接洽。截至本公告日期，本集團尚未與該等金融機構及／或其他投資者落實或達成任何協議。本公司將持續探索合適的集資機會。

本集團持續經營的能力將取決於本集團能否產生足夠的財務現金流量。假設本集團能夠成功落實上述措施，本集團認為其將解決持續經營問題。

為免產生疑問，根據適用香港審核準則，核數師需要獲取足夠及適當的核數憑證，並根據需要獲取的核數憑證考慮本集團持續經營能力是否存在重大不確定性。因此，假設及時成功落實有關行動計劃並能夠提供足夠及適當的核數憑證，董事認為有望於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度的本集團綜合財務報表中去除不發表意見。本公司將繼續盡最大努力於截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度內解決審核修訂。

審核委員會及審閱綜合財務報表

於本報告日期，審核委員會由三名成員組成，全部均為獨立非執行董事。審核委員會包括何建昌先生(審核委員會主席)、沈偉東先生及田宏先生。何建昌先生為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。概無成員為本集團核數師開元信德會計師事務所有限公司之合夥人或前合夥人。

審核委員會已與管理層連同外聘核數師審閱本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表、本集團採納之會計原則及慣例，並討論本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之審核、風險管理及內部監控以及財務報告事宜。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary supports the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that board policy and procedures are followed. The Company Secretary is also responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance and the implementation of the CG Code. The Company Secretary is an employee of the Company and has day-to-day knowledge of the Group affairs.

The Company Secretary reports to the Chairman and the CEO. All Directors also have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. The selection, appointment and dismissal of the Company Secretary is subject to the Board approval.

Ms. Chu Ka Ying, joined the Company since 2020. She holds a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration and a Master Degree in Corporate Governance. She has solid experience in company secretarial field from both listed companies and professional firms in Hong Kong. She is an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom. During the year, she has completed over 15 hours of relevant professional training.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for ensuring a sound and effective internal control system is maintained within the Company and its subsidiaries so as to safeguard the Group's assets and its Shareholders' investments. The Board established the Risk Management Committee to conduct annual reviews of the effectiveness of the system of internal controls as well as the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the accounting and financial reporting functions, and their training programmes and budget.

The Risk Management Committee reviewed the need for an internal audit department and considered it appropriate to adopt an internal group policy to review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2022. Given the Group's simple operating structure, as opposed to a separate internal audit department, the Risk Management Committee engaged an independent professional third party for reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.

公司秘書

公司秘書支援董事會以確保董事會成員之間資訊交流良好且遵循董事會政策及程序。公司秘書亦負責就企業管治及企業管治守則之實施向董事會提供意見。公司秘書為本公司僱員，對本集團之日常事務有所認識。

公司秘書向主席及行政總裁匯報。全體董事亦可取得公司秘書之意見及服務，以確保遵守所有適用法律、規則及法規。公司秘書之甄選、委任及罷免須經董事會批准。

朱嘉盈女士於二零二零年加入本公司。彼持有工商管理學士學位及企業管治碩士學位。彼從多間香港上市公司及專業服務公司中獲得豐富的公司秘書經驗。彼為香港公司治理公會及英國特許公司治理公會會員。於本年度，彼已完成超過15小時之相關專業培訓。

內部監控及風險管理

董事會知悉，其須負責確保於本公司及其附屬公司內維持良好有效之內部監控制度，以保障本集團資產及其股東之投資。董事會已成立風險管理委員會，每年均對內部監控制度之效能、資源充足度、負責會計及財務申報職能之員工資歷及經驗，以及彼等之培訓計劃及預算進行檢討。

風險管理委員會曾檢討內部審核部門之需要，認為採納內部集團政策以檢討本公司及其若干附屬公司於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止財政年度內部監控制度的有效性屬恰當。鑒於本集團營運架構簡單，風險管理委員會委聘獨立專業第三方而非由獨立之內部審核部門檢討本集團內部監控的成效。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Risk Management Committee conducted a review on the internal control system of the Group on an annual basis and has the responsibility to maintain an effective internal control system in order to safeguard the Group's assets and Shareholders' interests. It covered all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Company. And the policy had be reviewed annually by the Board to ensure it fulfilled the statutory requirement.

The Risk Management Committee has also reviewed the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function. The Risk Management Committee will keep review and monitor the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems on a regular basis to ensure that the systems in place are adequate.

Risk management system

The Group adopts a risk management system which manages the risk associated with its business and operations. The system comprises the following phases:

- Identification: Identify ownership of risks, business objectives and risks that could affect the achievement of objectives.
- Evaluation: Analyse the likelihood and impact of risks and evaluate the risk portfolio accordingly.
- Management: Consider the risk responses, ensure effective communication to the Board and on-going monitor the residual risks.

Based on the risk assessments conducted for the year 2022, no significant risk was identified.

內部監控及風險管理(續)

風險管理委員會每年均對本集團之內部監控制度進行檢討，並負責維持有效之內部監控制度，以保障本集團資產及其股東之權益。檢討範圍涵蓋所有重大監控事宜，包括本公司之財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理職能。董事會已每年檢討有關政策，以確保符合法律規定。

風險管理委員會亦檢討本公司會計及財務申報職能之資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算是否充足。風險管理委員會將不斷定期檢討及監察內部監控及風險管理制度之效益，以確保所設制度足夠。

風險管理制度

本集團採納風險管理制度，管理與其業務及營運有關之風險。該制度包括以下階段：

- 識別：識別風險負責方、業務目標及可能影響目標達成之風險。
- 評估：分析出現風險之可能性及影響，並就此評估風險組合。
- 管理：考慮風險應對方案、確保與董事會進行有效溝通以及持續監控其餘風險。

根據二零二二年進行之風險評估，並無識別重大風險。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Internal control system

The Company has in place an internal control system which is compatible with the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission 2013 framework. The framework enables the Group to achieve objectives regarding effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The components of the framework are shown as follow:

Control Environment: A set of standards, processes and structures that provide the basis for carrying out internal control across the Group.

- **Risk Assessment:** A dynamic and iterative process for identifying and analysing risks to achieve the Group's objectives, forming a basis for determining how risks should be managed.
- **Control Activities:** Action established by policies and procedures to help ensure that management directives to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried out.
- **Information and Communication:** Internal and external communication to provide the Group with the information needed to carry out day-to-day controls.
- **Monitoring:** Ongoing and separate evaluations to ascertain whether each components of internal control is present and functioning.

內部監控及風險管理(續)

內部監控制度

本公司設有內部監控制度，其與全美反舞弊性財務報告委員會發起組織於二零一三年發佈之框架一致。該框架使本集團於營運效率及效益、財務申報之可靠性以及遵守適用法例及法規等方面能達致目標。該框架之合適組成部分載列如下：

監控環境：為一套標準、程序及架構，為本集團進行內部監控提供基準。

- **風險評估：**為一套靈活及反複的流程，可辨識及分析各種風險，從而達致本集團的目標，同時制定基準以決定如何管理風險。
- **監控活動：**以政策及程序制定行動，從而協助確保管理層就舒緩風險以達成目標的方針得以實施。
- **資訊及溝通：**進行內外部溝通，為本集團提供所需資料以進行日常監控工作。
- **監控：**進行持續及個別評估，以確保內部監控的各個組成部分到位且運作正常。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Internal control system (continued)

In order to enhance the Group's system of handling inside information, and to ensure the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of its public disclosures, the Group also adopts and implements an inside information policy and procedures. Certain reasonable measures have been taken from time to time to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent a breach of a disclosure requirement in relation to the Group, which include:

- The access of information is restricted to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis. Employees who are in possession of inside information are fully conversant with their obligations to preserve confidentiality.
- Confidentiality agreements are in place when the Group enters into significant negotiations.
- The executive Directors are designated persons who speak on behalf of the Company when communicating with external parties such as the media, analysts or investors.

Based on the internal control reviews conducted for the year 2022, no significant control deficiency was identified.

Internal audit

The Group's internal audit function is performed by an internal audit team, which consisted of professional staff with relevant expertise (such as Certified Public Accountant), which reports directly to the Risk Management Committee.

In addition, the Group has engaged a professional advisory firm of internal control to perform regular review of the internal control system of the Group and the results were summarized and reported to the Audit Committee and the Board. The Board will continue to strive for a better control by way of consulting with the professional adviser and adopting the recommendations made by the professional advisory firm.

內部監控及風險管理(續)

內部監控制度(續)

為加強本集團處理內幕消息之制度，並確保其公開披露資料之真實性、準確性、完整性與及時性，本集團亦採納及執行內幕消息政策及程序。本集團已不時採取若干合理措施，以確保存有防止違反披露規定之合適保障措施，其中包括：

- 只有需要了解之有限數目之僱員可獲取消息。擁有內幕消息之僱員完全了解其保守機密之責任。
- 本集團訂立重大協商時簽訂保密協議。
- 與外界(如媒體、分析師或投資者)溝通時，執行董事為代表本公司發言之指定人士。

根據二零二二年進行之內部監控審閱，並無發現任何重大監控缺陷。

內部審計

本集團的內部審計職能由內部審計團隊履行，該團隊由具有相關專業知識的專業員工(例如註冊會計師)組成，直接向風險管理委員會報告。

此外，本集團已委聘內部監控專業顧問公司定期檢討本集團的內部監控系統，對結果進行總結並向審核委員會及董事會報告。董事會將繼續致力通過諮詢專業顧問並採納專業顧問公司的建議實施更好的監控措施。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and ensuring review of the effectiveness of these systems has been conducted annually. Several areas have been considered during the Risk Management Committee's reviews, which include but not limited to (i) the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks since the last annual review, and the Group's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment; and (ii) the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks and of the internal control systems.

The Risk Management Committee, through its reviews and the reviews made by internal audit function and Audit Committee, concluded that the risk management and internal control systems were effective and adequate. Such systems, however, are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. It is also considered that the resources, staff qualifications and experience of relevant staff were adequate and the training programs and budget provided were sufficient.

Based on the above, the Risk Management Committee is of the view that the Company has established a proper internal control system which is effective and adequate. And the Board also considers the internal control systems of the Company effective and the resources, qualifications and experience of the accounting and financial reporting functions, adequate for the period in review.

In year 2022, the Group has engaged Insightnetic Consultancy Limited, an independent professional third party, to review the Group's internal audit function. The internal audit function is independent of the Group's daily operation and carries out appraisal of the risk management and internal control systems by conducting interviews, walkthroughs and tests of operating effectiveness. An internal audit plan as suggested has been approved by the Board. According to the established plan, review of the risk management and internal control systems is conducted annually and the results are reported to the Audit Committee afterwards.

內部監控及風險管理(續)

風險管理及內部監控制度之有效性

風險管理委員會負責本集團之風險管理及內部監控制度，並確保每年審閱該等制度之有效性。風險管理委員會審閱時已考慮若干領域，包括但不限於(i)自去年年度審閱以來重大風險性質及程度之變動，以及本集團應付其業務及外部環境變動之能力；及(ii)管理層持續監控風險及內部監控制度之範圍及質素。

風險管理委員會透過其審閱以及內部審計職能及審核委員會作出之審閱得出結論，認為風險管理及內部監控制度為有效及足夠。然而，該等制度旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險，且僅能就不會有重大失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對之保證。其亦認為資源、員工資歷及相關員工之經驗為足夠，提供之培訓計劃及預算為充分。

基於上文所述，風險管理委員會認為，本公司已設有適當、有效及足夠的內部監控制度。董事會亦認為，本公司之內部監控制度有效，而會計及財務申報職能之資源、資歷及經驗於回顧期內亦足夠。

於二零二二年，本集團已委聘博奕顧問有限公司(一名獨立專業第三方)檢討本集團之內部審計職能。內部審計職能獨立於本集團之日常營運並通過對運行效率實施面談、走查及測試以評估風險管理及內部監控制度。一個建議之內部審計計劃已獲董事會批准。根據已制定計劃，風險管理及內部監控制度每年進行檢討，結果於事後向審核委員會報告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Board is responsible for maintaining an on-going dialogue with the Shareholders. A shareholders' communication policy setting out the principles of the Company in relation to Shareholders' communications, with the objectives of ensuring a transparent and timely communication with Shareholders via various means, had been established and published on the Company's website. And it will be reviewed annually after the annual general meeting. The Company's annual general meetings and other general meetings are valuable forums for the Board to communicate directly with the Shareholders and to answer questions Shareholders may raise. Another key element of effective communication with Shareholders and investors is the prompt and timely dissemination of information in relation to the Group.

Separate resolutions are proposed by the chairman at general meetings for each substantial issue. The detailed procedures of conducting a poll are explained to Shareholders at the commencement of the general meetings, to ensure that Shareholders are familiar with such procedures.

The Company's last AGM was held on 27 May 2022 (the "2022 AGM"). Notice of the last AGM were sent out 21 clear days before the AGM. All the resolutions proposed at the AGM were approved by the Shareholders by poll. Details of the poll results are available on the Company's website. The Auditor and the Company's legal advisors were also available during the AGM to answer questions from the Shareholders. An executive Director, chairman/members of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Auditor's representative, and the Company's legal advisors were available at the 2022 AGM to answer questions from the Shareholders.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change to the Company's Memorandum of Association and the Bye-laws during the financial year 2022. Copy of the latest version of the Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws has been posted on the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's websites.

與股東及投資者之溝通

董事會負責與股東保持溝通。本公司已設立股東溝通政策並於網站登載，當中載明本公司有關股東溝通的原則，以確保透過各種途徑與股東進行透明且及時之溝通。有關政策將於每年的週年股東大會後檢討。本公司之週年股東大會及其他股東大會為董事會與股東直接交流及回答股東可能提出的問題的有效論壇。與股東及投資者交流的另一有效主要途徑則為及時迅速地發佈有關本集團的信息。

於股東大會上，主席會就各項重大問題提出獨立決議案。表決程序詳情已於股東大會開始時向股東說明，以確保股東熟知該等程序。

本公司上屆週年股東大會（「二零二二年週年股東大會」）於二零二二年五月二十七日舉行，上屆週年股東大會之通告已於週年股東大會召開日期足21整日前發出。於週年股東大會上提出之全部決議案均由股東表決通過。表決結果詳情已於本公司網站發佈。核數師及本公司法律顧問亦有出席週年股東大會以回答股東問題。一名執行董事、審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會主席／成員及核數師代表以及本公司法律顧問均有出席二零二二年週年股東大會，以回答股東提問。

章程文件

於二零二二年財政年度，本公司之組織章程大綱及公司細則概無變動。最新的組織章程大綱及公司細則副本已刊載於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening of general meetings

Shareholders shall have the right to request the Board to convene a general meeting. Shareholders holding an aggregate of not less than one-tenth (10%) of the Company's paid up capital may send a written request to the Board to request for the convening of a general meeting. The written requisition, duly signed by the Shareholders concerned, must state the purposes of the meeting and must be deposited at the Company's registered office. The Company would take appropriate actions and make necessary arrangements, and the Shareholders concerned would be responsible for the expenses incurred in giving effect thereto in accordance with the requirements of the Act once a valid requisition is received.

The Shareholders are entitled to put forward a proposal (which may properly be put to the meeting) for consideration at a general meeting of the Company: (a) any number of members representing not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the total voting rights of the Company on the date of the requisition; or (b) not less than 100 members holding Shares in the Company.

The requisition specifying the proposal, duly signed by the Shareholders concerned, together with a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in the proposal must be deposited at the Company's registered office. The Company would take appropriate actions and make necessary arrangements, and the Shareholders concerned would be responsible for the expenses incurred in giving effect thereto in accordance with the requirements of the Act once valid documents are received.

If a Shareholder wishes to propose a person other than a retiring Director for election as Director at a general meeting, the Shareholder should lodge at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Unit A, 12/F., Central 88, 88-98 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, the necessary documents as mentioned in the "Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director of the Company" which had already been published in the Company's website as well as the Stock Exchange's website.

Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may make enquiries with the Board at the Company's general meetings or at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary whose contact details are as follows:

Green Leader Holdings Group Limited
Unit A, 12/F., Central 88,
88-98 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
Telephone: (852) 2889 6289
Fax: (852) 2897 9137

股東權利

召開股東大會

股東有權要求董事會召開股東大會，惟須經持有合共不少於本公司已繳足資本十分之一(10%)之股東向董事會發出召開股東大會的書面申請。經由當事股東正式簽署的書面申請應指明召開大會的目的，且應送交本公司註冊辦事處。於接獲有效申請後，本公司將根據公司法之規定採取適當措施及作出必要安排，而當事股東須承擔執行開支。

股東可向本公司股東大會提呈(可向會議正式提呈)建議供審議：(a)於要求當日持有不少於二十分之一(5%)本公司總投票權的任何數目股東；或(b)持有本公司股份的不少於100名的股東。

要求須列明建議，經當事股東正式簽名，且應連同一份不超過1,000字的建議所涉事宜陳述送交本公司註冊辦事處。於接獲有效文件後，本公司將根據公司法之規定採取適當措施及作出必要安排，而當事股東須承擔執行開支。

倘股東擬於股東大會建議推選一名非退任董事的人士為董事，股東須將本公司網站及聯交所網站已公佈的「股東建議推舉本公司董事的程序」所指必要文件送交本公司香港主要營業地點，地址為香港中環德輔道中88-98號中環88 12樓A室。

詢問董事會

股東可於本公司股東大會上向董事會提出詢問或隨時透過以下聯絡詳情經公司秘書向董事會提交書面查詢及疑問：

綠領控股集團有限公司
香港中環德輔道中88-98號
中環88 12樓A室
電話：(852) 2889 6289
傳真：(852) 2897 9137

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GREEN LEADER HOLDINGS GROUP LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of Green Leader Holdings Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 92 to 216, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern

As described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had accumulated losses of approximately HK\$11,805,738,000 and the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets and total liabilities exceeds its total assets of approximately HK\$7,098,587,000 and approximately HK\$465,690,000 as at 31 December 2022. As at the same date, the Group's total borrowings (including amount due to a director, amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings, amounts due to related companies and lease liabilities) amounted to approximately HK\$6,582,185,000, while its cash and cash equivalents (including restricted bank balances) amounted to approximately HK\$164,269,000 only.

致綠領控股集團有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

不發表意見

我們獲委聘審核第92頁至第216頁所載綠領控股集團有限公司(統稱為「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於二零二二年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表以及截至該日止年度之綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們對 貴集團之綜合財務報表不發表意見。由於我們報告中「不發表意見之基準」一節內所述事項的重要性，我們並未能夠取得充足適當審核憑據以就該等綜合財務報表發表之審核意見提供基準。在所有其他方面，我們認為綜合財務報表已根據香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

不發表意見的基礎

有關持續經營的多項不確認因素

誠如綜合財務報表附註2所述，於二零二二年十二月三十一日， 貴集團有累計虧損約11,805,738,000港元，而 貴集團流動負債超出其流動資產約7,098,587,000港元及其負債總額超出其資產總值約465,690,000港元。同日， 貴集團總借貸(包括應付一名董事款項、應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸、應付關連公司款項及租賃負債)約6,582,185,000港元，而其現金及現金等價物(包括受限制銀行結餘)僅約164,269,000港元。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION (CONTINUED)

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern (continued)

In addition, as at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's borrowings and other payables were overdue for repayment or contained a repayable on demand clause as below: (a) convertible loan notes issued in 2017 with the remaining outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) and the default interests were matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022; (b) convertible loan notes issued in 2020 with the amounts of HK\$380,000,000 and HK\$15,000,000 were matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022; (c) amounts due to non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$5,700,952,000 were outstanding by the Group as at 31 December 2022. Included in amounts due to non-controlling interests with the amount of approximately HK\$3,954,932,000 were matured and overdue as at 31 December 2022, while the remaining portion of HK\$1,746,020,000 were contained a repayable on demand clause; and (d) other payables with the carrying amounts of approximately RMB119,709,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$134,792,000) and the default interests was matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022.

Up to the date of approval and authorisation of the consolidated financial statements for issue, there is no winding up petition against the Company nor new demand letter received by the Group and the overdue balances are remain unsettled in relation to the above items.

The above conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

不發表意見的基礎(續)

有關持續經營的多項不確定因素(續)

此外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貴集團若干借貸及其他應付款項逾期還償還或包含按要求償還條款如下：(a)於二零一七年發行餘下未償還本金額為40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)的可換股貸款票據及違約利息於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還；(b)於二零二零年發行的可換股貸款票據，包括本金額380,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據及本金額15,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還；(c)於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貴集團仍未償還的應付非控股權益款項約5,700,952,000港元當中應付非控股權益款項約3,954,932,000港元於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期還款，而餘下部分1,746,020,000港元載有按要求償還的條款；及(d)賬面值約人民幣119,709,000元(相當於約134,792,000港元)的其他應付款項及違約利息於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還。

截至綜合財務報表獲批准及授權刊發日，貴公司並無接獲任何有關上文各項的清盤呈請或新的催款函，而逾期結餘仍未獲結清。

上述情況表明存在重大不確定因素，其可能對貴集團的持續經營能力造成重大疑問。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION (CONTINUED)

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern (continued)

The directors have been undertaking a number of measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position so as to be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, which are set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the eventual successful outcome of these measures, which are subject to multiple uncertainties, including whether: (a) the Group can successfully to negotiate with the convertible loan notes holders' for extending the repayment due dates; (b) the Group can successfully to negotiate with non-controlling interests of amounts due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates; (c) the Group can successfully to negotiate with other payables related to considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates; (d) the Group can successfully take active measure to increase the profitability of the Group's mining operation and coal operation in order to improve operating cash flows and its financial position; and (e) the Group can successfully to obtain the external facilities and/or fund raising opportunities.

Should the Group fail to achieve successful outcomes from the above-mentioned plans and measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, and adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying amounts of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which 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 the consolidated financial statements.

We have not been provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements because of the lack of detailed analyses provided by management in relation to its plans and measures for future actions in its going concern assessment which take into account the uncertainty of outcome of these plans and measures and how variability in outcome would affect the future cash flows of the Group. Any adjustments found to be required may have consequential significant effects on the consolidated net liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and the consolidated profit and total comprehensive income and cash flows of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022, and the related elements and disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

不發表意見的基礎(續)

有關持續經營的多項不確認因素(續)

董事已採取多項措施(如綜合財務報表附註2所載)以改善 貴集團的流動性及財務狀況，以便能夠在到期時償還其負債。綜合財務報表已按持續經營基準編製，其有效性取決於該等措施的最終成效，而其視乎多項不確定因素而定，包括：(a) 貴集團是否可以成功與可換股貸款票據持有人協商延長還款到期日；(b) 貴集團能夠與非控股權益就 貴集團應付款項成功協商以延長還款到期日；(c) 貴集團能夠成功協商與 貴集團收購附屬公司代價相關的其他應付款項延長還款到期日；(d) 貴集團能夠成功採取積極措施增加 貴集團採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；(e) 貴集團能夠成功獲取外部融資及／或集資機會。

倘 貴集團未能從上述計劃及措施取得成功結果，則可能無法繼續按持續經營基準經營，並須作出調整以將 貴集團資產賬面值撇減至其可收回金額，就可能產生的任何進一步負債作出撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響並未反映在綜合財務報表內。

由於管理層在持續經營評估中缺乏對其未來行動的計劃及措施的詳細分析，而有關分析考慮到該等計劃及措施結果的不確定性以及結果的變化將如何影響 貴集團的未來現金流量，因此我們未獲得充分適當的審計證據以就管理層在編製綜合財務報表時使用持續經營會計基礎的適當性得出結論。任何需要作出的調整可能對 貴集團於二零二二年十二月三十一日的綜合負債淨額及 貴集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合溢利及全面收益總額及現金流量以及其於綜合財務報表中的相關內容及披露產生重大影響。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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 the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA and to issue an auditor's report. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

於編製綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及採用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法。

審核委員會負責監督 貴集團財務申報程序的責任。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的責任是遵循香港會計師公會發佈的香港核數準則對 貴集團的綜合財務報表執行審核工作並發表核數師報告。我們僅根據百慕達公司法第90條向 閣下(作為整體)報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們概不就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。然而，由於我們的報告中「不發表意見的基準」一段中所述事項，我們未能取得充足及適當的憑據作為就該等綜合財務報表發出審核意見的依據。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Wong Ho Kwan with Practising Certificate number P07543.

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

10/F, 8 Observatory Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon,
Hong Kong

31 March 2023

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任(續)

根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《職業會計師道德守則》(「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，且我們已遵循守則其他道德責任。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為黃浩堃先生(執業證書編號：P07543)。

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

香港
九龍尖沙咀
天文臺道8號10樓

二零二三年三月三十一日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

綜合損益表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	8	2,305,799	1,612,858
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(1,537,826)	(1,265,085)
Gross profit	毛利		767,973	347,773
Other operating income	其他經營收益	8	7,944	7,655
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用		(2,597)	(2,957)
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他經營費用		(429,725)	(387,582)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of mining rights	就採礦權確認之減值虧損撥回	17	812,445	959,527
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	就物業、廠房及設備確認之減值虧損撥回	16	322,063	299,034
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment losses recognised in respect of financial assets under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	根據預期信貸虧損模式就金融資產確認之(減值虧損)/減值虧損撥回，扣除撥回		(5,866)	4,832
Finance costs	融資成本	9	(896,523)	(229,315)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	10	575,714	998,967
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	11	(228,020)	(247,460)
Profit for the year	年度溢利		347,694	751,507
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年度(虧損)/溢利：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(229,533)	265,672
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		577,227	485,835
			347,694	751,507
(Loss)/earnings per share (HK cents)	每股(虧損)/盈利(港仙)			
Basic	基本	13	(44)	50
Diluted	攤薄		(44)	13

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year	年度溢利	347,694	751,507
Other comprehensive (expense)/income:	其他全面(開支)/收益：		
<i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	日後可重新分類至損益之項目：		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務所產生之匯兌差額	(51,300)	7,042
Reclassification adjustments for foreign operations deregistration during the year	年內海外業務註銷之重新分類調整	144	-
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年度其他全面(開支)/收益	(51,156)	7,042
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額	296,538	758,549
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年度全面(開支)/收益總額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(236,290)	269,843
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	532,828	488,706
		296,538	758,549

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日

	NOTES 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	2,397,212	2,239,815
Mining rights	採礦權	17	5,785,597	5,808,415
Intangible assets	無形資產		10,814	14,195
Goodwill	商譽	18	-	-
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之已付按金		67,700	13,683
			8,261,323	8,076,108
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	123,273	152,223
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	20	260,449	77,017
Prepayment, deposits, bills receivables, discounted bills receivables and other receivables	預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項	20	154,125	168,884
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	21	5,996	6,169
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	23	2,594	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	23	161,675	146,141
			708,112	550,434
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	24	21,672	38,821
Other payables	其他應付款項	24	1,353,099	754,867
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	22	14,821	14,821
Amounts due to non-controlling interests	應付非控股權益款項	25	5,700,952	5,976,141
Other borrowings	其他借貸	32	707,921	313,621
Liabilities component of convertible loan notes	可換股貸款票據之負債部分	26	-	354,771
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	1,622	5,856
Income tax liabilities	所得稅負債		6,612	66,095
			7,806,699	7,524,993
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額		(7,098,587)	(6,974,559)
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		1,162,736	1,101,549

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日

		NOTES 附註	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	27	526	526
Reserves	儲備		(2,587,877)	(2,351,587)
Capital deficiencies attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本虧絀		(2,587,351)	(2,351,061)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	38	2,121,661	1,685,622
Total capital deficiencies	資本虧絀總額		(465,690)	(665,439)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs	恢復、修復及環境成本撥備	28	84,126	88,859
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	21	146,698	144,755
Other payables	其他應付款項	24	184,104	328,487
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	10,171	21,650
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	29	1,203,327	1,183,237
			1,628,426	1,766,988
			1,162,736	1,101,549

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

綜合財務報表於二零二三年三月三十一日經董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下董事代為簽署：

Mr. Zhang Sanhuo

張三貨先生

Director

董事

Mr. Tse Michael Nam

謝南洋先生

Director

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔											
		Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Exchange translation reserve	Share options reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Other reserve	Convertible loan notes equity reserve	Accumulated losses	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	繳入盈餘	匯兌換算儲備	購股權儲備	法定盈餘公積儲備	其他儲備	可換股貸款票據股本儲備	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(Note i) (附註i)	(Note ii) (附註ii)	(Note iii) (附註iii)	(Note iv) (附註iv)		(Note v) (附註v)				
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	105,252	8,944,986	-	(131,021)	831	138,213	128,349	49,054	(11,856,568)	(2,620,904)	1,196,916	(1,423,988)
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,672	265,672	485,835	751,507
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他全面收益	-	-	-	4,171	-	-	-	-	-	4,171	2,871	7,042
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	4,171	-	-	-	-	265,672	269,843	488,706	758,549
Capital reduction	股本削減	(104,726)	-	104,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium cancellation	註銷股份溢價	-	(8,944,986)	8,944,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of maintenance and production fund	維修及生產基金分配	-	-	-	-	-	38,618	-	-	(38,618)	-	-	-
Utilisation of maintenance and production fund	動用維修及生產基金	-	-	-	-	-	(40,557)	-	-	40,557	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	526	-	9,049,712	(126,850)	831	136,274	128,349	49,054	(11,588,957)	(2,351,061)	1,685,622	(665,439)
(Loss)/profit for the year	年度(虧損)/溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229,533)	(229,533)	577,227	347,694
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年度其他全面開支	-	-	-	(6,757)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,757)	(44,399)	(51,156)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年度全面(開支)收益總額	-	-	-	(6,757)	-	-	-	-	(229,533)	(236,290)	532,828	296,538
Appropriation of maintenance and production fund	維修及生產基金分配	-	-	-	-	-	67,465	-	-	(67,465)	-	-	-
Utilisation of maintenance and production fund	動用維修及生產基金	-	-	-	-	-	(31,163)	-	-	31,163	-	-	-
Expiry of conversion option of the convertible loan notes	可轉換貸款票據的轉換期權到期	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,054)	49,054	-	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股權益派發股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,789)	(96,789)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	526	-	9,049,712	(133,607)	831	172,576	128,349	-	(11,805,738)	(2,587,351)	2,121,661	(465,690)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

Notes:

- (i) Contributed surplus represents the reduction of the Company's issued share capital upon cancellation of paid up share capital, and the deemed contribution from equity holder which has arisen from the waiver of promissory notes in previous years and contribution from a shareholder in current year.
- (ii) Exchange translation reserve represents exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$")) and are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange translation reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the exchange translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.
- (iii) Share options reserve represents the fair value of services estimated to be received in exchange for the grant of the relevant share options over the relevant vesting periods, the total of which is based on the fair value of the share options at grant date. The amount for each period is determined by spreading the fair value of the share options over the relevant vesting period (if any) and is recognised in administrative and other operating expenses with a corresponding increase in the share options reserve.
- (iv) Statutory surplus reserve consists of (i) subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") have appropriated 10% of the profit to the statutory surplus reserve which is required to be retained in the accounts of the subsidiaries for specific purposes and (ii) pursuant to the relevant PRC regulations, the Group is required to transfer maintenance and production funds at fixed rates based on relevant bases to statutory surplus reserve from accumulated losses. The maintenance and production funds can be utilised when expenses or capital expenditures on production maintenance and safety measured are incurred. The amount of maintenance and production funds utilised would be transferred from the statutory surplus reserve to accumulated losses.
- (v) Convertible loan notes issued are split into their liabilities and equity components at initial recognition by recognising the liability component at its fair value which is determined using a market interest rate for similar non-convertible debts and attributing to the equity component the difference between the proceeds from issue and the fair value of the liability component. The liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost. The equity component is recognised in the convertible loan notes equity reserve until convertible loan notes are either converted (in which case it is transferred to share premium) or the convertible loan notes are redeemed (in which case it is released directly to accumulated losses).

附註：

- (i) 繳入盈餘指本公司已發行股本因繳足股本被註銷而減少之金額、權益持有人於過往年度豁免承兌票據而視作注資的金額以及本年度來自股東之注資。
- (ii) 匯兌換算儲備指將本集團海外業務之資產淨值由其功能貨幣換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港元(「港元」))有關之匯兌差額，並直接於其他全面收益確認及於匯兌換算儲備累計。該等於匯兌換算儲備累計之匯兌差額於出售海外業務時重新分類至損益。
- (iii) 購股權儲備指於相關歸屬期內授出相關購股權以換取估計將收取服務之公平值，其總額乃根據購股權於授出日期之公平值計算。各期間之金額乃透過將購股權之公平值於相關歸屬期(如有)內攤分釐定，並於行政及其他經營開支中確認，而購股權儲備亦會相應增加。
- (iv) 法定盈餘公積儲備包括(i)中華人民共和國(「中國」)附屬公司將10%之溢利撥往法定盈餘公積儲備，有關款項須保留於附屬公司賬目作特定用途及(ii)根據中國相關規例，本集團須按照相關基準以固定比率自累計虧損轉撥維修及生產基金至法定盈餘儲備。維修及生產基金可於產生生產維修及安全措施之開支或資本支出時動用。已動用維修及生產資金將由法定盈餘儲備轉撥至累計虧損。
- (v) 已發行可換股貸款票據於初步確認時分為負債及權益部分，方法為按公平值確認負債部分(採用類似不可換股債務之市場利率釐定)，並將發行所得款項與負債部分公平值之間之差額計入權益部分。負債部分其後按攤銷成本列賬。權益部分於可換股貸款票據權益儲備確認，直至可換股貸款票據獲轉換(在此情況下轉撥至股份溢價)或可換股貸款票據獲贖回(在此情況下直接轉撥至累計虧損)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	575,714	998,967
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	192,666	188,558
Amortisation of mining rights	採礦權攤銷	333,781	264,491
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	2,038	2,244
Finance costs	融資成本	896,523	229,315
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of mining rights	就採礦權確認之減值虧損撥回	(812,445)	(959,527)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	就物業、廠房及設備確認之減值虧損撥回	(322,063)	(299,034)
Recovery of other receivables	收回其他應收款項	(272)	-
Written off of prepayment	撇銷預付款項	6,573	6,572
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) recognised in respect of financial assets under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	根據預期信貸虧損模式就金融資產確認之減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)，扣除撥回	5,866	(4,832)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(281)	(206)
(Gain)/loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司(收益)/虧損	(3,594)	5
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損/(收益)	17,009	(886)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	(624)	(106)
Gain on termination of leases	終止租賃之收益	-	(4,706)
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	-	807
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	未計營運資金變動前經營現金流量	890,891	421,662
Change in inventories	存貨變動	18,969	(141,941)
Change in trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項變動	(214,336)	(27,114)
Change in amounts due from directors	應收董事款項變動	-	235
Change in amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項變動	(312)	-
Change in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項變動	(159,839)	47,115

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	535,373	299,957
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(167,303)	(10,292)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金淨額	368,070	289,665
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備	(207,055)	(182,172)
Deposit paid for acquisition for property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之已付按金	(59,498)	(5,789)
Interest received	已收利息	281	206
Net cash outflow from disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司現金流出淨額	-	(3)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	7	887
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所用現金淨額	(266,265)	(186,871)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Advance from a director	來自一名董事墊款	-	1,713
Advance from related companies	來自關連公司墊款	11,150	16,065
Proceed from bank advances on discounted bills receivables	來自應收貼現票據之銀行墊款之所得款項	-	6,032
Repayment of bank advances on discounted bills receivables	應收貼現票據之銀行墊款還款	(5,710)	-
Repayment to non-controlling interests	向非控股權益作出還款	(7,867)	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股權益派發股息	(96,789)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(15,411)	(29,761)
Interest paid	已付利息	(5,451)	(1,316)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所用現金淨額	(120,078)	(7,267)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額	(18,273)	95,527
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	報告期初之現金及現金等價物	146,141	48,097
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	外幣匯率變動之影響	36,401	2,517
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	報告期末之現金及現金等價物	164,269	146,141

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Green Leader Holdings Group Limited (the “Company”), together with its subsidiaries, (collectively referred to as the “Group”) is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability. The shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The registered office of the Company is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda and the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is Unit A, 12/F., Central 88, 88-98 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of finance and treasury services to the Group. The Group was principally engaged in (i) the development of cassava cultivation and deep processing business for the related ecological cycle industry chain; (ii) coal exploration and development, sales of coking coal and other coal products and provision of coal related services; and (iii) the sales of information technology products and provision of system integration services, technology services, software development and solution services.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

1. 一般資料

綠領控股集團有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司，統稱「本集團」)為於百慕達註冊成立之獲豁免有限公司。本公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

本公司註冊辦事處為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda及本公司香港主要營業地點為香港德輔道中88-98號中環88 12樓A室。

本公司之主要業務為投資控股以及向本集團提供融資及財資服務。本集團主要從事(i)開發木薯種植及相關生態循環產業鏈之深加工業務；(ii)煤炭勘探及開發、銷售焦煤及其他煤炭產品以及提供煤炭相關服務；及(iii)資訊科技產品銷售及提供系統集成服務、技術服務、軟件開發及解決方案服務。

2. 編製綜合財務報表之基準

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條例所規定之適用披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of HK\$ ("HK\$'000"), unless otherwise stated, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis at the end of the reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 *Inventories* or value in use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

2. 編製綜合財務報表之基準(續)

除非另有指明，綜合財務報表以千港元(「千港元」)為單位呈列，港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣。

綜合財務報表乃於報告期末按歷史成本基準編製。

歷史成本一般根據用作交換貨品及服務所支付代價之公平值計算。

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期按有序交易出售一項資產而將收取或轉移一項負債而將支付的價格，不論該價格是否可直接觀察或使用其他估值方法估算。於估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團會考慮市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時所考慮的資產或負債的特點。在該等綜合財務報表中計量及／或披露的公平值均在此基礎上予以確定，惟香港財務報告準則第2號股份支付範圍內的股份支付交易、根據香港財務報告準則第16號入賬的租賃交易以及與公平值類似但並非公平值的計量(例如，香港會計準則第2號存貨中的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號資產減值中的使用價值)除外。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Going concern basis

The Group had accumulated losses of approximately HK\$11,805,738,000 (2021: approximately HK\$11,588,957,000) and the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets and total liabilities exceeds its total assets of approximately HK\$7,098,587,000 (2021: HK\$6,974,559,000) and approximately HK\$465,690,000 (2021: approximately HK\$665,439,000) as at 31 December 2022. As at the same date, the Group's total borrowings (including amount due to a director, amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings, liabilities component of convertible loan notes as at 31 December 2021, amounts due to related companies and lease liabilities) amounted to approximately HK\$6,582,185,000 (2021: approximately HK\$6,831,615,000), while its cash and cash equivalents (including restricted bank balances) amounted to approximately HK\$164,269,000 (2021: approximately HK\$146,141,000) only.

2. 編製綜合財務報表之基準(續)

此外，就財務申報目的，公平值計量按照公平值計量輸入數據之可觀察程度及對於整體公平值計量輸入數據之重要性分為第一、二或三層，闡述如下：

- 第一層輸入數據為實體於計量日期可取得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場上之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二層輸入數據為資產或負債之直接或間接可觀察之輸入數據(第一層包括之報價除外)；及
- 第三層輸入數據為資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

持續經營基準

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團有累計虧損約11,805,738,000港元(二零二一年：11,588,957,000港元)，而本集團流動負債超出其流動資產約7,098,587,000港元(二零二一年：6,974,559,000港元)及其負債總額超出其資產總值約465,690,000港元(二零二一年：約665,439,000港元)。同日，本集團總借貸(包括應付一名董事款項、應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸、於二零二一年十二月三十一日可換股貸款票據之負債部分、應付關連公司款項及租賃負債)約6,582,185,000港元(二零二一年：約6,831,615,000港元)，而其現金及現金等價物(包括受限制銀行結餘)僅約164,269,000港元(二零二一年：約146,141,000港元)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Going concern basis (continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors have given in consideration to the future liquidity of the Group in light of the condition described above. Certain of the Group's payables were overdue and are explained below:

- (a) convertible loan note issued in 2017 (the "2017 Convertible Loan Note") with the remaining outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) was matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. On 22 July 2022, the Company received a statutory demand from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the holder of 2017 Convertible Loan Note, China Huarong Macau (HK) Investment Holdings Limited (the "2017 Noteholder"), demanding the Company to repay the principal amount and the default interest outstanding by the Company;
- (b) convertible loan notes issued in 2020 (the "2020 Convertible Loan Notes") with the amounts of HK\$380,000,000 (the "2020 Convertible Loan Note A") and HK\$15,000,000 (the "2020 Convertible Loan Note B") were matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022;
- (c) amounts due to non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$5,700,952,000 (2021: approximately HK\$5,976,141,000) as at 31 December 2022 were outstanding by the Group. Included in amounts due to non-controlling interests with the amount of approximately HK\$3,954,932,000 (2021: approximately HK\$4,303,359,000) were matured and overdue for repayment and remains unsettled as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, while the remaining portion of approximately HK\$1,746,020,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,672,782,000) were contained a repayable on demand clause; and

2. 編製綜合財務報表之基準(續)

持續經營基準(續)

於編製綜合財務報表時，董事已考慮本集團的未來流動性。本集團若干應付款項已逾期並闡述如下：

- (a) 於二零一七年發行的可換股貸款票據(「二零一七年可換股貸款票據」)餘下未償還本金額為40,000,000美元(相當312,000,000港元)，於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還。於二零二二年七月二十二日，本公司接獲代表二零一七年可換股貸款票據持有人中國華融澳門(香港)投資控股有限公司(「二零一七年票據持有人」)行事的法律顧問發出的法定要求償債書，要求本公司償還本金額及本公司結欠的違約利息；
- (b) 於二零二零年發行的可換股貸款票據(「二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)包括本金額為380,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據(「A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)及本金額為15,000,000港元的可換股貸款票據(「B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)，兩者於二零二二年十二月三十一日已到期及逾期償還；
- (c) 於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團仍未償還的應付非控股權益款項約為5,700,952,000港元(二零二一年：約5,976,141,000港元)。應付非控股權益款項約3,954,932,000港元(二零二一年：約4,303,359,000港元)已到期及逾期還款，而於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日仍未結清，餘下部分約1,746,020,000港元(二零二一年：約1,672,782,000港元)載有按按要求償還的條款；及

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Going concern basis (continued)

- (d) other payables related to consideration for acquisition of subsidiaries with the carrying amounts of approximately RMB119,709,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$134,792,000) was matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. On 3 November 2022, the Group received a demand letter from the legal advisers acting on behalf of the counterparty of other payables, demanding the Group to repay the principal amount and the default interest outstanding by the Group.

Up to the date of approval and authorisation of the consolidated financial statements for issue, there is no winding up petition against the Company nor new demand letter received by the Group and the overdue balances are remain unsettled in relation to the above items (a) to (d).

The above conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties, which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

In view of these circumstances, the directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and its available sources of financing to assess whether the Group will have sufficient funds to fulfill its financial obligations to continue as a going concern. The Group has taken the following measures to improve the Group's financial position and alleviate its liquidity pressure, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) the Group can successfully to negotiate with the convertible loan notes holders' for extending the repayment due dates;
- (b) the Group can successfully to negotiate with non-controlling interests of amounts due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates;
- (c) the Group can successfully to negotiate with other payables related to considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates;
- (d) the Group can successfully take active measure to increase the profitability of the Group's mining operation and coal operation in order to improve operating cash flows and its financial position; and
- (e) the Group can successfully to obtain the external facilities and/or fund raising opportunities.

2. 編製綜合財務報表之基準(續)

持續經營基準(續)

- (d) 於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，賬面值約人民幣119,709,000元(相當於約134,792,000港元)與收購附屬公司的代價相關的其他應付款項已到期及逾期償還。於二零二二年十一月三日，本集團接獲代表其他應付款項對手方行事的法律顧問發出的催繳函，要求本集團償還本金額及本集團結欠的違約利息。

截至綜合財務報表獲批准及授權刊發日，本公司並無接獲任何有關上文第(a)至(d)項的清盤呈請或新的催款函，而逾期結餘仍未獲結清。

上述情況表明存在重大不確定因素，其可能對本集團的持續經營能力造成重大疑問。

鑒於上述情況，董事已仔細考慮本集團的未來流動性及其可用融資途徑以評估本集團是否將會有足夠資金繼續按持續經營基準履行其財務責任。本集團已採取下列措施以改善本集團的財務狀況及紓緩其流動資金壓力，包括但不限於以下各項：

- (a) 本集團能成功與可換股貸款票據持有人協商延長還款到期日；
- (b) 本集團能夠與非控股權益就本集團應付款項成功協商以延長還款到期日；
- (c) 本集團能夠成功協商與本集團收購附屬公司代價相關的其他應付款項延長還款到期日；
- (d) 本集團能夠成功採取積極措施增加本集團採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；及
- (e) 本集團能夠成功獲取外部融資及／或集資機會。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Going concern basis (continued)

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether management will be able to achieve its plans and measures as described above. Whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern would depend upon (a) the Group can successfully to negotiate with the convertible loan notes holders' for extending the repayment due dates; (b) the Group can successfully to negotiate with non-controlling interests of amounts due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates; (c) the Group can successfully to negotiate with other payables related to considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries due by the Group for extending the repayment due dates; (d) the Group can successfully take active measure to increase the profitability of the Group's mining operation and coal operation in order to improve operating cash flows and its financial position; and (e) the Group can successfully to obtain the external facilities and/or fund raising opportunities.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying amounts of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. 編製綜合財務報表之基準(續)

持續經營基準(續)

儘管上文所述，無論管理層是否將能夠達成上文所述的計劃及措施，均存在重大不確定因素。本集團是否將能夠繼續按持續經營基準經營，將視乎(a)本集團可以成功與可換股貸款票據持有人協商延長還款到期日；(b)本集團能夠與非控股權益就本集團應付款項成功協商以延長還款到期日；(c)本集團能夠成功協商與本集團收購附屬公司代價相關的其他應付款項延長還款到期日；(d)本集團能夠成功採取積極措施增加本集團採礦業務及煤炭業務的盈利能力，以改善營運現金流及財務狀況；及(e)本集團能夠成功獲取外部融資及／或集資機會。

倘本集團未能繼續按持續經營基準經營，可能須作出調整以將本集團資產賬面值撇減至其可收回金額，就可能產生的任何進一步負債作出撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響並未反映在本集團的綜合財務報表內。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

3. 應用香港財務報告準則修訂

於本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則之修訂

於本年度，本集團已就編製綜合財務報表首次應用以下香港會計師公會頒佈於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間強制生效之香港財務報告準則之修訂：

香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂	概念框架之提述
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	COVID-19 – 二零二一年六月三十日後之相關租賃優惠
香港會計準則第16號之修訂	物業、廠房及設備 – 擬定用途前的所得款項
香港會計準則第37號之修訂	虧損合約 – 履行合約之成本
香港財務報告準則之修訂	香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年之年度改進

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則修訂對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表所載之披露並無重大影響。

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 Amendments to HKFRS 17)	Insurance Contracts ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ²
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ³
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

3. 應用香港財務報告準則修訂(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂

本集團並未提前採用下列已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第17號(包括二零二零年十月及二零二二年二月之香港財務報告準則第17號之修訂)	保險合約 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或投入 ²
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂	售後租回的租賃負債 ³
香港會計準則第1號之修訂	負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)之有關修訂 ¹
香港會計準則第1號之修訂	附帶契諾的非流動負債 ³
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務聲明第2號之修訂	會計政策披露 ¹
香港會計準則第8號之修訂	會計估計之定義 ¹
香港會計準則第12號之修訂	與單一交易產生之資產及負債相關之遞延稅項 ¹

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HKFRSs (CONTINUED)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective (continued)

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The directors anticipate that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassess 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 listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

3. 應用香港財務報告準則修訂(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂(續)

- 1 自二零二三年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。
- 2 於將予釐定之日期或其後開始之年度期間生效。
- 3 自二零二四年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

董事預期，應用所有新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂於可預見將來不會對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

4. 主要會計政策

綜合基準

綜合財務報表載有本公司以及本公司及其附屬公司控制之實體之財務報表。本公司取得控制權之條件為：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔浮動回報之風險或享有權利；及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

如事實或情況表明上述三項控制因素中之一項或多項發生變化，本集團將重新評估是否對被投資方擁有控制權。

倘本集團於被投資方之投票權未能佔大多數，但只要投票權足以賦予本集團實際能力可單方面掌控被投資方之相關業務時，本集團即對被投資方所有權力。在評估本集團於被投資方之投票權是否足以賦予其權力時，本集團考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- 本集團持有投票權之程度相較其他投票權持有人所持投票權之程度及分散度；

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to owners of the Company and to non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to owners of the Company and to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

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.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

- 本集團、其他投票權持有人或其他人士持有之潛在投票權；
- 其他合約安排產生之權利；及
- 可顯示於需要作出決定時，本集團當前能否掌控相關活動之任何其他事實及情況(包括於過往股東大會上之投票方式)。

本集團於獲得對附屬公司之控制權時開始將附屬公司綜合入賬，於本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權時終止入賬。具體而言，年內收購或處置之附屬公司之收入及開支自本集團取得控制權之日起計入綜合損益表，直至本集團不再控制該附屬公司之日為止。

損益及各項其他全面收益項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。即使導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，附屬公司全面收益總額仍會歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。

必要時，會對附屬公司之財務報表作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團會計政策一致。

所有集團內公司間與本集團成員公司間交易有關之資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量均於綜合賬目時悉數對銷。

附屬公司之非控股權益與本集團於當中之權益分開呈列，即現時賦予其持有人權利於清盤時按比例分佔相關附屬公司資產淨值之所有權權益。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets, and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs).

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of CGUs).

On disposal of the relevant CGU or any of the CGU within the group of CGUs, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the CGU (or a CGU within a group of CGUs), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the CGU) disposed of and the portion of the CGU (or the group of CGUs) retained.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司之權益變動

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則終止確認該附屬公司之資產及負債。收益或虧損於損益確認並按以下兩項之差額計算：(i)已收代價之公平總值及(ii)資產之賬面值與本公司擁有人應佔附屬公司之負債。先前於有關附屬公司之其他全面收益確認之所有金額乃按猶如本集團已直接出售附屬公司之相關資產或負債(即重新分類至損益或轉撥至適用香港財務報告準則所訂明／允許之其他權益類別)入賬。

商譽

收購業務產生之商譽按收購業務當日確定之成本減累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

為進行減值測試，商譽乃分配至本集團預期可從合併所產生協同效益中獲益之各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)(或現金產生單位組別)，而該單位或單位組別指就內部管理目的修訂商譽之最低水平且不超過經營分部。

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)會每年作減值測試，或於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時，作更頻密減值測試。於報告期內進行收購而產生之商譽，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)於該報告期末前作減值測試。倘可收回金額低於賬面值，則減值虧損首先分配以減低任何商譽之賬面值，繼而根據單位(或現金產生單位組別)內各資產之賬面值比例，分配至其他資產。

於出售有關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別內任何現金產生單位時，商譽之應佔金額計入釐定出售之損益金額。當本集團出售現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別內某現金產生單位)內之業務時，所出售商譽金額按所出售業務(或現金產生單位)與所保留現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)部分之相對價值計量。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance as the Group performs;
- the Group’s performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

A contract liability represents the Group’s obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

客戶合約收入

當(或於)履約責任獲達成時，即與特定履約責任相關之貨品或服務之「控制權」轉移予客戶時，本集團確認收入。

履約責任指不同貨品或服務(或一組貨品或服務)或一系列不同貨品或大致相同之服務。

控制權隨時間轉移，而倘滿足以下其中一項標準，則收入乃參照完全達成相關履約責任之進展情況而隨時間確認：

- 隨本集團履約，客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供之利益；
- 本集團之履約創建或強化一項資產，而該項資產於本集團履約時即由客戶控制；或
- 本集團之履約並未產生對本集團有替代用途之資產，且本集團對迄今已完成履約之款項具有可強制執行之權利。

否則，收入於客戶獲得不同貨品或服務控制權時確認。

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取代價(或到期代價金額)而須轉讓貨品或服務予客戶之義務。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

Definition of 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.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed. As a practical expedient, leases with similar characteristics are accounted on a portfolio basis when the Group reasonably expects that the effects on the consolidated financial statements would not differ materially from individual leases within the portfolio.

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, including contract for acquisition of ownership interests of a property which includes both leasehold land and non-lease building components, unless such allocation cannot be made reliably.

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to 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 lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約將使用獲識別資產之控制權於某一段時間出讓，以換取代價，則有關合約屬或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或其後訂立或修改或因業務合併而產生之合約而言，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16號之定義於初始、修改日期或收購日期(如適用)評估該合約是否為或包含租賃。除非合約之條款及條件期後有變，否則有關合約將不予重新評估。作為可行權宜方法，當本集團合理預期對綜合財務報表之影響將不會與組合中之個別租賃出現重大差異時，具有相似特徵之租賃按組合基準入賬。

本集團作為承租人

分配代價至合約組成部分

對於包含一項租賃組成部分及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總和將合約代價分配至各個租賃組成部分，包括收購包含租賃土地及非租賃樓宇部分的物業所有權權益合約，除非有關分配不能可靠地進行。

本集團亦應用可行權宜方法，不分開非租賃組成部分與租賃組成部分，而是將租賃組成部分及任何相關非租賃組成部分作為單一租賃組成部分進行會計處理。

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

對於租期自開始日期起計為12個月或以內且並無包含購買選擇權的租賃，本集團應用短期租賃確認豁免。本集團亦對低價值資產租賃應用確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃之租賃付款於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in “property, plant and equipment”, the same line item within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

使用權資產

使用權資產成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初步計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減去所收取的任何租賃優惠；
- 本集團產生的任何初步直接成本；及
- 本集團拆除及移除相關資產、恢復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態產生的估計成本。

使用權資產按成本計量，減任何累計折舊及減值虧損，並就任何重新計量租賃負債作出調整。

本集團合理確定將於租期結束時取得相關租賃資產之所有權之使用權資產自開始日期起至可使用年期結束折舊。否則，使用權資產於其估計可使用年期及租期之較短者以直線法折舊。

本集團將「物業、廠房及設備」內的使用權資產於相應相關資產(倘擁有)之同一分列項目內呈列。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按於當日尚未支付之租賃付款之現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計算租賃付款之現值時，倘租賃隱含之利率無法容易釐定，則本集團使用於租賃開始日期之增量借款利率。

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠；及
- 倘租期反映本集團會行使選擇權終止租賃，則計入終止租賃的罰款。

於開始日期後，租賃負債就應計利息及租賃款項作出調整。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表單獨列示租賃負債。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

Equity-settled share-based payments to the directors and other employees of the Group and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve). At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

以權益結算之股份支付交易

授予僱員之購股權

以權益結算並以股份支付予董事及本集團其他僱員及提供同類服務之其他人士之款項按授出日期股本工具之公平值計量。

以權益結算之股份支付於授出日期釐定之公平值(並無計及所有非市場歸屬條件)，基於本集團預期將最終歸屬之股本工具按直線法於歸屬期內支銷，而權益(購股權儲備)亦相應增加。於報告期末，本集團根據對所有相關非市場歸屬條件之評估修訂其對預期歸屬之股本工具數目之估計。修訂原有估計之影響(如有)於損益確認，致使累計開支反映該經修訂估計，並對購股權儲備作出相應調整。就於授出日期即時歸屬之購股權而言，已授出購股權之公平值立即於損益支銷。

當購股權獲行使，先前於購股權儲備中確認之金額會轉撥至股份溢價。當購股權於歸屬日期後被沒收或於屆滿日期仍未行使，先前於購股權儲備中確認之金額將轉撥至累計虧損。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (continued)

Share options granted to non-employees

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress as described below), are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

以權益結算之股份支付交易(續)

授予非僱員之購股權

與非僱員之人士進行之以權益結算之股份支付交易按已收貨品或服務之公平值計量(惟倘公平值無法可靠估計時,則按已授出股本工具之公平值計量),且於實體取得貨品或對手方提供服務當日計量。所獲貨品或服務之公平值確認為開支。

無形資產

分開購入之無形資產

分開購入且具有限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。具有限可使用年期之無形資產攤銷,以直線法按估計可使用年期確認。估計可使用年期及攤銷方法會於各報告期末檢討,而因估計之任何變動產生之影響將會在未來計提。

物業、廠房及設備

持作於生產或供應貨品或服務時使用或作為行政目的之物業、廠房及設備(下文所述之在建工程除外)為有形資產,按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)計入綜合財務狀況表。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Buildings, mining structure, plants and machineries in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land is presented as "right-of-use assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than construction in progress) less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Mining structure	10%
Leasehold improvements	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Motor vehicles	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Plants and machineries	10%
Buildings	10% or over the lease terms whichever is shorter

4. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

用作生產、供應或行政用途之在建樓宇、採礦構築物、廠房及機器均按成本減去任何已確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括使資產達到能夠按照管理層擬定的方式開展經營所必要的地點及條件而直接產生的任何成本，及就合資格資產而言，根據本集團會計政策資本化之借貸成本。該等資產與其他物業資產按相同基準，在可用作擬定用途時開始計算折舊。

當本集團就物業所有權權益(包括租賃土地及樓宇部分)作出付款時，全部代價按於初步確認時之相對公平值比例於租賃土地及樓宇部分之間悉數分配。倘能可靠分配相關付款，租賃土地權益於綜合財務狀況表呈列為「使用權資產」。倘代價無法在相關租賃土地的非租賃樓宇部分及未分配權益之間可靠分配，則全部物業分類為物業、廠房及設備。

折舊採用直線法，於資產(在建物業除外)之估計可使用年期將其成本撇銷至剩餘價值而確認。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討，所估計之任何變動之影響按未來適用法入賬。估計可使用年期如下：

採礦構築物	10%
租賃物業裝修	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %或租期，以較短者為準
傢俬、固定裝置及辦公室設備	20%至33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
汽車	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
廠房及設備	10%
樓宇	10%或租期以較短者為準

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rate prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of the exchange translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售後或當預期持續使用該資產不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或棄用物業、廠房及設備項目所產生之任何盈虧，乃按銷售所得款項與該資產賬面值之差額釐定，並於損益內確認。

外幣

編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交易，按交易日期之現行匯率確認。於報告期末，外幣計值貨幣項目按該日之現行匯率重新換算。以外幣計值按公平值入賬之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值日期當時之匯率重新換算。按過往成本計量之外幣計值非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額於產生期間於損益確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團業務之資產及負債按各報告期末之現行匯率換算為本集團呈列貨幣(即港元)，而收入及開支項目則按期間平均匯率換算，除非期內的匯率有顯著波動則使用換算當日的匯率。所產生之匯兌差額(如有)於其他全面收益確認及於權益下以匯兌換算儲備累計(於適當時撥作非控股權益)。

處置海外業務時(即處置本集團於海外業務之全部權益，或涉及失去對包含海外業務之附屬公司之控制權(而海外業務之保留權益成為金融資產)之處置)，於與該業務相關之歸屬於本公司擁有人之權益中累計之匯兌差額全部重新分類至損益。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies (continued)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Mining rights

Mining rights with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for mining rights is recognised on the units of production method based on the total proven and probable reserves of the mine.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

收購海外業務所產生之商譽及已收購可識別資產之公平值調整，當作該海外業務之資產及負債處理，按各報告期末之匯率換算。所產生之匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認。

採礦權

具有限定可使用年期之採礦權按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。採礦權根據已探明及可能礦藏總儲量按生產單位法確認攤銷。

金融工具

當集團實體成為有關工具合約條文訂約方時，則確認金融資產及金融負債。所有常規金融資產買賣按交易日基準確認及終止確認。常規買賣乃規定於市場上按規則或慣例設定之時間框架內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，惟初步根據香港財務報告準則第15號計量之客戶合約產生之貿易應收款項除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債直接應佔之交易成本於初步確認時加入金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平值扣除。

實際利率法為計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本及於有關期間內分配利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率指將金融資產或金融負債於整個預計年期或(如適用)較短期間之估計未來現金收入及付款(包括屬整體實際利率一部分之所有已付或已收費用及點數、交易成本及其他溢價或貼現價)準確貼現至初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產

金融資產之分類及其後計量

符合以下條件之金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 持有金融資產之業務模式旨在收取合約現金流量；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生現金流量，而該現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本金額之利息。

攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之利息收入乃使用實際利率法予以確認。利息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以計算，惟其後出現信貸減值之金融資產除外。就其後出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，自下一個報告期起，利息收入乃對金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘出現信貸減值之金融工具之信貸風險好轉，令金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定有關資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期初起乃對金融資產之賬面總值應用實際利率確認利息收入。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets (including trade receivables, refundable deposits, bills receivables, discounted bills receivables, other receivables (exclude other tax receivables), amounts due from related companies, amounts due from directors, restricted bank balances and cash and cash equivalents). The amount of ECL is updated at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the end of the reporting period as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables without significant financing component.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值

本集團以預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式對金融資產(包括貿易應收款項、可退還按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據、其他應收款項(不包括其他應收稅項)、應收關連公司款項、應收董事款項、受限制銀行結餘以及現金及現金等價物)進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損之金額於各報告期末更新以反映自初步確認以來信貸風險之變動。

整個存續期的預期信貸虧損指於相關工具之預期存續期內所有可能發生之違約事件將導致之預期信貸虧損。反之，12個月的預期信貸虧損(「12個月預期信貸虧損」)指預計在報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件導致的整個存續期的預期信貸虧損之一部分。評估乃根據本集團之過往信貸虧損經驗進行，並根據債務人之特有因素、一般經濟狀況及對報告期末當前狀況之評估以及對未來狀況之預測作出調整。

本集團一直就未有大量融資成份的貿易應收款項確認整個存續期的預期信貸虧損。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instruments as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instruments' external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

就所有其他工具而言，本集團計量等於12個月的預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備，除非信貸風險自初步確認以來顯著增加，則本集團確認整個存續期的預期信貸虧損。評估應否確認整個存續期的預期信貸虧損乃視乎自初步確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險有否顯著增加而定。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

評估信貸風險自初步確認以來有否顯著增加時，本集團會就金融工具於報告期末發生違約的風險與金融工具於初步確認當日發生違約的風險進行比較。在進行有關評估時，本集團會考慮合理且可靠的定量和定性資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出不必要的成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，在評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著惡化，例如債務人的信貸息差、信用違約交換價格顯著上升；
- 商業、金融或經濟狀況出現預計會導致債務人償債能力顯著下降的現有或預期不利變化；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境有實際或預期的顯著不利變動，導致債務人償還債項的能力顯著下降。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

無論上述評估的結果如何，本集團假設倘合約付款逾期超過30天，則信貸風險自初步確認以來顯著增加，除非本集團有能說明信貸風險並無顯著增加的合理及可靠資料，則作別論。

本集團定期監察用以確定信貸風險曾否顯著增加的標準之成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，從而確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期前確定信貸風險顯著增加。

(ii) 違約之定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，違約事件在內部制訂或得自外界來源的資料顯示債務人不大可能悉數向債權人(包括本集團)還款(未計及本集團所持任何抵押品)時發生。

不論上文所述，本集團認為，當金融資產逾期超過90天時發生違約，惟本集團有合理及可靠資料來顯示更加滯後的違約標準更為恰當，則作別論。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over one year past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(iii) 出現信貸減值之金融資產

金融資產在一項或以上事件(對該金融資產估計未來現金流量構成不利影響)發生時出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人出現嚴重財政困難；
- (b) 違反合約，如拖欠或逾期事件；
- (c) 借款人的貸款人因有關借款人財政困難的經濟或合約理由而向借款人批出貸款人在其他情況下不予考慮的優惠；或
- (d) 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組。

(iv) 撇銷政策

當資料顯示對手方處於嚴重財政困難且無實際收回款項的可能(如對手方已進行清盤或執行破產程序)，或貿易應收款項之金額逾期超過一年(以較早發生者為準)時，本集團則撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見(倘適用)後，已撇銷之金融資產仍可按本集團收款程序進行強制執行活動。撇銷構成終止確認事項。任何其後收回款項於損益內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience and forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL for certain trade receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約虧損率(即違約虧損程度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約虧損率乃基於根據前瞻性資料調整的歷史數據評估。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏概率加權平均金額，以發生違約的風險為權重確定。本集團使用可行權宜方法運用撥備矩陣估計貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損，計及過往信貸虧損經驗及就毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為按根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預計收取的現金流量的差額，並按初步確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。

若干貿易應收款項之整個存續期預期信貸虧損乃經考慮逾期資料及相關信貸資料(如前瞻性宏觀經濟資料)後整體考慮。

就集體評估而言，本集團制定分組時考慮以下特徵：

- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級(如有)。

管理層定期檢討分組，以確保各組別成分繼續分攤類似信貸風險特徵。

利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算，除非該金融資產出現信貸減值，則利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (continued)

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認(續)

本集團透過調整賬面值於損益確認所有金融工具的減值收益或虧損，惟貿易應收款項除外，其相應調整乃透過虧損撥備賬予以確認。

終止確認金融資產

僅當從資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿時，或將金融資產及資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一實體時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。倘本集團並未轉讓亦不保留所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制該已轉讓資產，則本集團確認其於資產之保留權益，並就可能須支付之金額確認相關負債。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認金融資產，亦就已收取之所得款項確認有抵押借貸。

終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總和之差額，於損益確認。

金融負債及權益

分類為債務或權益

債務及股本工具根據合約安排內容與金融負債及股本工具之定義分類為金融負債或權益。

股本工具

股本工具指任何證明實體擁有扣減所有負債後之資產剩餘權益之合約。本公司發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities (including trade payables, other payables (exclude contract liabilities, accrued staff costs and other tax payables), bank advances on discounted bills receivables, amount due to a director, amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings, amounts due to related companies and liabilities component of convertible loan notes) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Convertible loan notes

The component parts of the convertible loan notes are classified separately as financial liability and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component (including any embedded non-equity derivatives features) is estimated by measuring the fair value of similar liability that does not have an associated equity component.

A conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to share premium. Where the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible loan notes, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to accumulated losses. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益(續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項(不包括合約負債、應計員工成本及其他應付稅項)、應收貼現票據之銀行墊款、應付一名董事款項、應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸、應付關連公司款項及可換股貸款票據之負債成分)乃隨後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

可換股貸款票據

可換股貸款票據之組成部分乃根據合約安排之內容以及金融負債及股本工具之定義分別分類為金融負債及權益。以定額現金或另一金融資產交換本公司固定數目之本身股本工具之方式結算之兌換權為股本工具。

於發行日期，負債部分(包括任何嵌入式非股本衍生工具特徵)之公平值乃透過計量並無相關股本部分之類似負債之公平值進行估計。

分類為股本之兌換權乃透過從整體複合工具之公平值扣減負債部分金額而釐定。其在權益中確認及入賬，且期後不會重新計量。此外，分類為股本之兌換權將保留於權益內，直至兌換權獲行使為止，在此情況下，於權益內確認之結餘將轉撥至股份溢價。倘兌換權於可換股貸款票據到期日仍未獲行使，於權益確認之結餘將轉撥至累計虧損。兌換權獲轉換或到期時將不會於損益內確認任何收益或虧損。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (continued)

Convertible loan notes (continued)

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible loan notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are charged directly to equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible loan notes using the effective interest method.

Derecognition and modification of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

When the contractual terms of a convertible instrument are modified, such as extending the tenure, change in exercise price of the underlying options, the revised terms would result in a substantial modification from the original terms, after taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances. Accordingly, such modification is accounted for as derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of financial liability derecognised and the fair value of consideration paid or payable, including any liabilities assumed and derivative components recognised, is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及權益(續)

可換股貸款票據(續)

與發行可換股貸款票據相關之交易成本按所得款項總額之分配比例分配至負債及權益部分。與權益部分相關之交易成本直接於權益中扣除。與負債部分之相關交易成本會計入負債部分之賬面值，並使用實際利率法於可換股貸款票據期間攤銷。

終止確認及修訂金融負債

本集團於責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時，方會終止確認金融負債。已終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額於損益確認。

當可換股工具之合約條款被修改(如延長使用期、更改相關購股權行使價)，經計及所有相關事實及情況後，致使經修訂條款相比原定條款出現重大變更。因此，有關修訂按終止確認原金融負債及確認新金融負債入賬。終止確認金融負債之賬面值與已付或應付代價(包括所承擔之任何負債及所確認之衍生工具部分)公平值之間的差額於損益中確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents presented on the consolidated statement of financial position include:

- (a) cash, which comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits, excluding bank balances that are subject to regulatory restrictions that result in such balances no longer meeting the definition of cash; and
- (b) cash equivalents, which comprises of short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Bank balances for which use by the Group is subject to third party contractual restrictions are included as part of cash unless the restrictions result in a bank balance no longer meeting the definition of cash. Contractual restrictions affecting use of bank balances are disclosed in note 23.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are determined on the weighted average method or first-in-first out method as appropriate. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling prices for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物於綜合財務狀況表呈列，包括：

- (a) 現金，其包括手頭現金及活期存款，不包括受監管限制而導致有關結餘不再符合現金定義的銀行結餘；及
- (b) 現金等價物，其包括短期(通常原到期日為三個月或更短)、可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值變動風險不大的高流動性投資。現金等價物持作滿足短期現金承擔，而非用於投資或其他目的。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括上文所定義的現金及現金等價物。

本集團使用的銀行結餘受第三方合同限制，並作為現金的一部分，除非該等限制導致銀行結餘不再符合現金的定義。影響銀行結餘使用的合同限制於附註23中披露。

存貨

存貨按成本或可變現淨值之較低者列賬。存貨成本按加權平均法或先入先出法(如適用)計算。可變現淨值指估計存貨售價扣減所有估計完工成本和進行銷售之所需成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and mining rights with finite useful lives other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and mining rights with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and mining rights are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

In testing a CGU for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant CGU when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the CGU or group of CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant CGU or group of CGUs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets (or a CGU) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

具有限可使用年期之物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、無形資產及採礦權(商譽除外)減值

本集團會於各報告期末審閱具有限可使用年期之物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、無形資產及採礦權之賬面值，以確定該等資產是否出現任何減值虧損跡象。倘存在任何有關跡象，則會估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)之數額。

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、無形資產及採礦權之可收回金額乃進行個別估計。倘不可能個別估計可收回金額，則本集團估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

於對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，倘能建立合理一致之分配基準，企業資產獲分配至相關現金產生單位，否則會按能建立之合理一致分配基準分配至最小之現金產生單位組別。可收回金額按企業資產所屬之現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別釐定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別之賬面值進行比較。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值之間之較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量會採用可反映現行市場對貨幣時間值之評估及資產(或現金產生單位)(並未調整估計未來現金流量)之特定風險之稅前貼現率，貼現至現值。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and mining rights with finite useful lives other than goodwill (continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a CGU, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of CGUs, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of CGUs, with the recoverable amount of the group of CGUs. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of CGUs. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU or a group of CGUs) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU or a group of CGUs) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

具有限可使用年期之物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、無形資產及採礦權(商譽除外)減值(續)

倘資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額估計低於其賬面值，則該資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值會減至可收回金額。就未能按合理一致基準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產或一部分企業資產而言，本集團會將一組現金產生單位的賬面值(包括分配至該現金產生單位組別的企業資產或一部分企業資產的賬面值)與該組現金產生單位的可收回款項作比較。於分配減值虧損時，首先分配減值虧損以減低任何商譽的賬面值(倘適用)，其後按比例根據單位內各資產或現金產生單位組別之賬面值分配至其他資產。資產之賬面值不得減低至低於以下三者中最高者：其公平值減出售成本(倘可計量)、其使用價值(倘可釐定)及零。原可分配至資產之減值虧損金額會按比例分配至單位內之其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

倘若減值虧損其後撥回，則該資產(或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位)之賬面值將增至經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不得超出該資產(或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位)過往年度如無確認減值虧損時原應釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from “profit before taxation” because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項

所得稅開支指現時應付稅項與遞延稅項之總和。

現時應付稅項按年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利因其他年度之應課稅或可扣減之收入或支出及毋須課稅或不可扣稅之項目有別於「除稅前溢利」。本集團之即期稅項負債按報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表中資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基之暫時性差額確認。所有應課稅暫時性差額通常會確認遞延稅項負債。所有可扣稅暫時性差額通常會確認遞延稅項資產，惟僅以可能將會有應課稅溢利可供動用可扣稅暫時性差額為限。倘首次確認(業務合併除外)交易資產及負債產生之暫時性差額既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響溢利會計處理方式，則不會確認有關遞延稅項資產及負債。此外，倘暫時性差額乃因首次確認商譽而產生，則不會確認遞延稅項負債。

遞延稅項負債就投資附屬公司之應課稅暫時性差額而確認，惟本集團可控制暫時性差額撥回，且暫時性差額有可能未必於可見將來撥回之情況除外。因該等投資相關之可扣減暫時性差額之遞延稅項資產，僅以可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用暫時性差額之利益，且預計於可見將來可以撥回時確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

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 profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of each reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末審閱，並扣減至不可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供收回所有或部分資產為止。

遞延稅項資產及負債以預期於負債償還或資產變現期間所適用之稅率計量，根據於各報告期末前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之稅率(及稅法)計算。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映本集團預期於各報告期末收回或清償其資產及負債賬面值之方式所導致之稅務後果。

倘有在法律上可強制執行之權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且彼等與同一稅務機關向同一應課稅實體徵收之所得稅相關，則會抵銷遞延稅項資產及負債。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認。倘因業務合併之初次會計方法而產生即期或遞延稅項，有關稅務影響會計入業務合併之會計方法內。

政府補助

在合理保證本集團會遵守政府補助的附帶條件以及將會得到補助後，政府補助方予以確認。

政府補助乃於本集團確認補助擬補償的相關成本為開支期間，按系統基準於損益內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government grants (continued)

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Such grant are presented under “other operating income”.

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

The Group contributes to a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance for all employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ relevant income and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed in the MPF Scheme. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contribution to the MPF Scheme at 5% of the employees’ relevant income subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the MPF Scheme vest immediately.

The employees of the Company’s subsidiaries which operate in PRC 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 its 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

政府補助(續)

作為已招致的開支或虧損的賠償或為向本集團提供直接財務幫助而應收取且無未來相關成本的與收入相關之政府補助在相關補助可予收取期間於損益確認。有關補助於「其他經營收益」項下呈列。

僱員福利

退休福利成本

本集團為所有香港僱員就強制性公積金計劃條例內之強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)作出定額供款。根據強積金計劃規定，供款乃基於僱員相關收入之百分比計算，並於彼等須予支付時在損益扣除。強積金計劃資產與本集團之資產分開，並由獨立管理基金持有。本集團按強積金計劃作出僱主供款後即全數歸屬於僱員。根據強積金計劃，僱主及其僱員各自須按僱員相關收入的5%向強積金計劃作出供款，每月相關收入上限為30,000港元。強積金計劃供款即時歸屬。

本公司中國附屬公司的僱員須參與由當地市政府營辦的中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按其薪酬開支之若干百分比向中央退休金計劃供款。根據中央退休金計劃條款，有關供款於彼等須予支付時在損益扣除。本集團向中央退休金計劃作出之供款全數歸屬於僱員。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employee benefits (continued)

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

僱員福利(續)

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利於僱員提供服務時按預期支付福利之未折現金額確認。所有短期僱員福利均確認為開支，除非其他香港財務報告準則規定或允許將福利計入資產成本，則作別論。

於扣除任何已付金額後，本集團就僱員福利(如工資及薪金、年假和病假)確認負債。

借貸成本

收購、興建或生產合資格資產(即需經過一段長時間方可達致其擬定用途或可供銷售之資產)直接應佔之借貸成本計入該等資產之成本，直至該等資產大致上達致其擬定用途或可供銷售為止。

在相關資產準備用於其擬定用途或出售後仍未償還的任何特定借貸將計入一般借貸，以計算一般借貸的資本化率。而將該借貸用於支付合資格資產前所作短期投資所得之投資收入將自合資格撥作資本之借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間於損益確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs

Provisions for the Group's restoration, rehabilitation and environmental expenses are based on estimates of required expenditure to restore the sites of Group's mines in accordance with PRC rules and regulations. The Group estimates its liabilities for final reclamation and mine closure based upon detailed calculations of the amount and timing of the future cash expenditure to perform the required work, escalated for inflation, then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Estimates are regularly reviewed and adjusted as appropriate for new circumstances.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

撥備

當本集團因過往事件承擔當前之法定或推定責任，而本集團可能須履行該項責任且可對責任金額作出可靠估計時，即確認撥備。

確認為撥備之金額乃於報告期末對履行當前責任所需代價作出之最佳估計，並計及有關責任所涉及之風險及不確定因素。倘撥備按履行當前責任估計所需之現金流量計量，則其賬面值為該等現金流量之現值(倘資金時間值之影響屬重大)。

恢復、修復及環境成本撥備

本集團恢復、修復及環境成本撥備乃本集團根據中國規則及法規恢復礦場而估計之所需支出。本集團估計最終開墾及礦場關閉之負債時，乃基於進行所需工程所耗用之未來現金支出之金額及時間之詳盡計算，並因應通脹而調高，然後按可反映現行市場對貨幣時間值之評估及負債之特定風險之貼現率貼現，以使撥備反映預期履行責任所需開支之現值。估計乃定期審閱及就新情況作出適當調整。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Segment reporting

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

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

Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent assets

Contingent assets arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Group and they are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The Group assesses continually the development of contingent assets. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the Group recognises the asset and the related income in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change occurs.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

分部報告

經營分部及綜合財務報表所呈報之各分部項目金額，乃根據就分配資源予本集團各業務及地區分部以及評估其表現而定期提供予本集團最高層管理人員之財務資料而確定。

就財務報告而言，除非分部具備相似之經濟特徵及在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型或類別、用作分銷產品或提供服務之方法及監管環境之性質方面相似，否則各重大經營分部不會進行總匯。個別非重大之經營分部如符合上述大部分標準，則可進行總匯。

或然負債及資產

或然資產

或然資產乃因可能會導致經濟利益流入本集團之未計劃或其他未預期事件而產生，故並無於綜合財務報表中確認。本集團持續評估或然資產之發展情況。倘肯定將產生經濟利益流入，則本集團於變動發生之報告期間於綜合財務報表確認資產及相關收入。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contingent liabilities and assets (continued)

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Where the Group is jointly and severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

Related party

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

或然負債及資產(續)

或然負債

或然負債指因過往事件而引致之現有責任，但由於可能無需經濟利益之資源流出以履行責任或無法充分可靠地計量責任金額而不予確認。

倘本集團共同及個別地承擔責任，則預期將由其他人士履行之責任部分會被視為或然負債，且不會於綜合財務報表內確認。

本集團持續評估以釐定經濟利益之資源流出是否已成為可能。倘可能需要就一項先前作為或然負債處理之項目流出未來經濟利益，則於可能出現變動之報告期間於綜合財務報表確認撥備，惟在極端罕見之情況下無法作出可靠估計則除外。

關聯方

在下列情況下，有關人士將被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理層成員。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related party (continued)

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

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

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Group and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

關聯方(續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即該實體與本集團有關連：

- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連)。
- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業)。
- (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營企業。
- (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
- (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立之離職福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體之母公司)主要管理層成員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

關聯方交易指本集團與關聯方之間的資源、服務或責任轉讓，而不論是否收取價格。

一名人士之近親指預期與該實體進行交易時可影響該人士或受該人士影響之家庭成員。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimation, the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Going concern basis

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the basis as set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Control over subsidiaries

The Group owns 49% equity interest in 山西煤炭運銷集團能源投資開發有限公司 (Shanxi Coal Transportation and Marketing Group Energy Investment Development Company Limited*) ("Shanxi Coal") and its subsidiaries (including a subsidiary in which Shanxi Coal own 34% equity interest in 山西煤炭運銷集團古交福昌煤業有限公司 (Shanxi Coal Transportation and Marketing Group Gujiao Fuchang Coal Industry Company Limited* ("Fuchang") (collectively referred to as "Shanxi Coal Group")). The Group's ownership interest in Shanxi Coal Group gives the Group the same percentage of the voting rights in Shanxi Coal Group. The Group's equity interest in Shanxi Coal Group was acquired on 7 June 2013 and there has been no change in the Group's ownership in Shanxi Coal since then. The remaining 51% of the registered capital of Shanxi Coal is owned by two equity interest holders, who holds 41% and 10% respectively, belonging to a same group of companies. The directors made an assessment as at the date of completion of acquisition as to whether or not the Group has control over Shanxi Coal Group based on whether the Group has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Shanxi Coal Group unilaterally.

* For identification purpose only

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源

在應用綜合財務報表附註4所述本集團會計政策時，董事須對未能輕易從其他來源確定之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及認為相關之其他因素作出。實際結果或會與該等估計不同。

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘會計估計之修訂僅影響修訂估計之期間，則有關修訂於該期間確認，倘同時影響現時及未來期間，則於修訂估計之期間及未來期間確認。

應用會計政策時所作關鍵判斷

以下為董事應用本集團會計政策過程中所作對綜合財務報表確認之金額產生最重大影響之關鍵判斷，惟涉及估計者除外。

持續經營基準

綜合財務報表按持續經營基準編製，其是否有效取決於綜合財務報表附註2所列之基準。

對附屬公司之控制權

本集團擁有山西煤炭運銷集團能源投資開發有限公司(「山西煤炭」)及其附屬公司(包括山西煤炭擁有34%股權的附屬公司山西煤炭運銷集團古交福昌煤業有限公司(「福昌」))(統稱「山西煤炭集團」)49%股本權益。本集團於山西煤炭集團擁有之權益令本集團於山西煤炭集團擁有相同比例之投票權。本集團於二零一三年六月七日收購山西煤炭集團之股本權益，自此本集團於山西煤炭之所有權並無改變。山西煤炭註冊資本中餘下51%權益由兩名股本權益持有人擁有，該兩名持有人分別持有41%及10%權益，歸屬於同一集團公司。董事於完成收購當日根據本集團是否可單方面實際指示山西煤炭集團之相關活動評估本集團對山西煤炭集團是否擁有控制權。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies (continued)

Control over subsidiaries (continued)

The directors concluded that it has had control over Shanxi Coal since the completion of acquisition on 7 June 2013 on the basis that under the memorandum and articles of association of Shanxi Coal (as amended on 21 December 2009), the Group is able to appoint five directors out of nine on the board of directors of Shanxi Coal through its wholly owned subsidiaries and a resolution to be passed by the board of directors of Shanxi Coal requires a simple majority. Upon Shanxi Coal being effectively acquired by the Group on 7 June 2013, the Group is able to control the decision making of the board of directors of Shanxi Coal through its wholly owned subsidiaries.

In addition, all of Shanxi Coal's shareholders agreed that they will approve the plans and proposals, including operating and investment plan, financial budgeting, profit appropriation, extraction of discretionary reserve and the issuance of bonds, proposed by the board of directors of Shanxi Coal. The directors concluded that the Group has sufficiently dominant voting interests to direct the relevant activities of Shanxi Coal, and accordingly the Group has control over Shanxi Coal.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual values. The determination of the useful lives and residual values involve management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the residual values and the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and if the expectation differs from the original estimates, such a difference may impact the depreciation and amortised in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

應用實體會計政策時所作關鍵判斷(續)

對附屬公司之控制權(續)

董事認為，本集團自二零一三年六月七日完成收購以來對山西煤炭擁有控制權，原因是根據山西煤炭之組織章程大綱及細則(於二零零九年十二月二十一日經修訂)，本集團可透過其全資附屬公司委任山西煤炭董事會之九名成員中五名董事，而須由山西煤炭董事會通過之決議案須由過半數成員通過。本集團於二零一三年六月七日實際收購山西煤炭後，本集團能透過其全資附屬公司控制山西煤炭董事會所作出之決策。

此外，山西煤炭之全體股東同意，彼等將批准由山西煤炭董事會提出之計劃及建議，包括經營和投資計劃、財務預算、利潤分配、提取酌情儲備及發行債券。董事認為，本集團擁有足夠主導投票權指示山西煤炭之相關活動，因此，本集團對山西煤炭擁有控制權。

估計不確定性之主要來源

以下為對未來之主要假設及於報告期末估計不確定性之其他主要來源，兩者均可能導致須對下一個財政年度之資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整。

物業、廠房及設備及無形資產之可使用年期

物業、廠房及設備及無形資產以直線法按估計可使用年期折舊及攤銷，當中已計及估計剩餘價值。釐定可使用年期及剩餘價值涉及管理層估計。本集團每年評估物業、廠房及設備及無形資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期，倘預期與原有估計有差異，則該差異可能會影響該年度之折舊及攤銷，而未來期間之估計亦會改變。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Estimated impairment of non financial assets other than goodwill

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and mining rights are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgment and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying amount of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the assets belongs, including allocation of corporate assets when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, otherwise recoverable amount is determined at the smallest group of CGUs, for which the relevant corporate assets have been allocated. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the recoverable amounts.

Notwithstanding that the Group has used all available information to make this estimation, inherent uncertainty exists and actual write-offs may be higher or lower than the amount estimated.

Details of the impairment of are disclosed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

非金融資產(商譽除外)減值評估

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及採礦權按成本減累計折舊或累計攤銷及減值(如有)列賬。於釐定一項資產是否出現減值時，本集團需行使判斷及作出估計，尤其是評估：(1)是否發生事件或有任何跡象而可能影響資產價值；(2)資產之賬面值是否有可收回金額作支持(就使用價值而言，基於資產之持續使用而估計之未來現金流量之現值淨額)；及(3)於估計可收回金額(包括現金流量預測)及適當的貼現率時應用之適當主要假設。當無法估計單項資產(包括使用權資產)的可收回金額時，本集團會估計資產所屬之現金產生單位的可收回金額，包括於可建立合理一致之分配基準時分配企業資產，否則可收回金額按已獲分配相關企業資產之最小現金產生單位組別釐定。更改假設及估計(包括現金流量預測之貼現率或增長率)可能對可收回金額造成重大影響。

儘管本集團於作出此項預測時已運用全部可取得資料，惟有先天不確定因素存在且實際撇銷金額可能高於或低於估計金額。

有關減值的詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註30。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Provision of ECL for financial assets measured at amortised cost

Trade receivables with significant balances or credit-impaired and all other financial assets which measured at amortised cost are assessed for ECL individually. In addition, the Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on aging of trade receivables as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At the end of each reporting period, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables are disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

Mine reserves

Engineering estimates of the Group's mine reserves are inherently imprecise and represent only approximate amounts because of the subjective judgments involved in developing such information. There are authoritative guidelines regarding the engineering criteria that have to be met before estimated mine reserves can be designated as "proven" and "probable". Proven and probable mine reserve estimates are updated at regular basis and have taken into account recent production and technical information of each mine. In order to calculate reserves, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors, including quantities, grades, production techniques, recovery rates, production costs, transport costs, commodity demand and commodity prices. In addition, as prices and cost levels change from year to year, the estimate of proven and probable mine reserves also changes. This change is considered as a change in estimate for accounting purposes and is reflected on a prospective basis in related amortisation rates and impairment of mining rights.

Despite the inherent imprecision in these engineering estimates, these estimates are used in determining depreciation expenses and impairment losses. The capitalised cost of mining rights is amortised over the estimated unit of production. The estimated unit of production are reviewed annually in accordance with the production plans of the Group and the proven and probable reserves of the mines.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

以攤銷成本計量的金融資產之預期信貸虧損撥備

具重大結餘或出現信貸減值之貿易應收款項及所有其他以攤銷成本計量的金融資產乃就預期信貸虧損進行個別評估。此外，本集團採用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃根據具類似虧損模式之不同債務人組別之貿易應收款項賬齡而釐定。撥備矩陣則根據本集團的過往違約率得出，計及合理及可靠且無需付出不必要的成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。於各報告期末，本集團重新評估歷史觀察違約率並考慮前瞻性資料之變動。

預期信貸虧損撥備易受估計變動影響。有關預期信貸虧損及本集團貿易應收款項的資料披露於綜合財務報表附註37。

礦區儲量

由於本集團礦區儲量工程估計編製時涉及主觀判斷，故工程估計本身並不精確，僅為概約金額。於估計礦區儲量可指定為「探明」及「可能」前，須符合有關工程條件之官方指引。探明及可能礦區儲量之估計會定期更新，並計及各礦區近期產量及技術資料。計算儲量時，需對地質、技術及經濟等因素作出估計及假設，該等因素包括產量、品位、生產技術、回採率、生產成本、運輸成本、商品需求及商品價格。此外，由於價格及成本水平每年變動，故探明及可能礦區儲量估計亦有所變動。進行會計處理時，該變動視為估計變動，按前瞻基準計入相關攤銷率及採礦權減值。

雖然該等工程估計本身並不精確，但用於釐定折舊開支及減值虧損。採礦權之資本化成本於估計生產單位攤銷。估計生產單位根據本集團生產計劃以及礦區探明及可能儲量每年檢討。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs

The provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs has been determined by the management of the Group based on their best estimates. The management of the Group estimated this liability for final reclamation and mine closure based upon detailed forecast of the amounts and timing of future cash flows for a third party to perform work, escalated for inflation, then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability, such that the provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. However, the estimate of the associated expenditures may be subject to change due to new government environmental policy in the future. The provision is reviewed regularly to ensure that it properly reflects the present value of the obligation arising from the mining activities.

6. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts (which included bank advances on discounted bills receivables, liabilities component of convertible loan notes, amount due to a director, amounts due to related companies, amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings and lease liabilities, net of restricted bank balances and cash and cash equivalents) and capital deficiencies attributable to owners of the Company. The directors review the capital structure monthly. As a part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues and repurchase of existing shares as well as issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debts.

5. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

恢復、修復及環境成本撥備

恢復、修復及環境成本撥備乃本集團管理層根據其最佳估計釐定。本集團管理層估計此項最終開墾及礦場關閉之責任時，乃基於第三方進行所需工程所耗用之未來現金流量之金額及時間之詳盡預測，並因應通脹而調高，然後按可反映現行市場對貨幣時間值之評估及負債之特定風險之貼現率貼現，以使撥備反映預期履行責任所需開支之現值。然而，相關開支之估計可能因未來政府推出新環境政策而出現變動。本公司會定期檢討撥備，以確定其正確反映採礦活動產生之債務之現值。

6. 資本風險管理

本集團之資本管理旨在確保本集團所有實體均可持續經營，同時透過優化債務與權益結餘，盡量為利益相關者帶來最大回報。本集團之整體策略與往年維持不變。

本集團之資本架構包括債務淨額，當中包括應收貼現票據之銀行墊款、應付一名董事款項、可換股貸款票據之負債部分、應付關連公司款項、應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸及租賃負債(扣除受限制銀行結餘及現金及現金等價物)以及本公司擁有人應佔資本虧絀。董事每月檢討資本結構，當中涉及考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關之風險。本集團將按董事之建議透過發行新股及購回現有股份以及新增債務或贖回現有債務平衡其整體資本結構。

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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments, based on information reported to the directors (being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM")) for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment are as follows:

Cassava starch operation	-	Provision of cultivation and processing of cassava starch for sale
Mining operation	-	Geological survey, exploration and development of coal deposits, and sales of coking coal
Coal operation	-	Coal processing, sales of coal products and provision of coal related services
Systems integration services and software solutions	-	Sales of information technology products, provision of systems integration services, technology services, software development and solution services

For management purpose, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services. The management of the Group monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purposes of making decisions on resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on the operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from the operating profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

7. 分部資料

依照就分配資源及評估表現而向董事(即主要經營決策者(「主要經營決策者」))呈報之資料，本集團之經營分部如下：

木薯澱粉業務	-	提供種植及木薯澱粉加工以作銷售
採礦業務	-	煤炭礦藏之地質研究、勘探及開發以及銷售焦煤
煤炭業務	-	煤炭加工、煤炭產品銷售及提供煤炭相關服務
系統集成服務及軟件解決方案	-	資訊科技產品銷售、提供系統集成服務、技術服務、軟件開發及解決方案服務

為方便管理，本集團根據其產品及服務劃分為不同業務單位。本集團管理層對其業務單位之經營業績進行個別監察，以在資源分配及表現評估方面作出決定。分部表現根據經營溢利或虧損評估，誠如下表所闡述，當中若干方面之計量方法有別於綜合損益表之經營溢利或虧損。

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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the CODM also reviews other segment information.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments.

7. 分部資料(續)

就監察分部表現及於分部間分配資源而言，主要經營決策者亦審閱其他分部資料。

分部收入及業績

以下載列按可呈報分部分析之本集團收入及業績。

		Systems integration services and software solutions 系統集成服務及軟件解決方案		Mining operation 採礦業務		Coal operation 煤炭業務		Cassava starch operation 木薯澱粉業務		Total 總計	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 December	截至十二月三十一日止年度										
REVENUE	收入										
Sales to external customers	向外部客戶作出之銷售	-	-	2,144,805	1,506,931	160,994	105,927	-	-	2,305,799	1,612,858
RESULTS	業績										
Segment (loss)/profit	分部(虧損)/溢利	(357)	(243)	1,454,352	1,235,879	31,571	14,926	(6,866)	(3,806)	1,478,700	1,246,756
Unallocated income	未分配收入									4,728	734
Unallocated expenses	未分配支出									(11,189)	(19,208)
Finance costs	融資成本									(896,525)	(229,315)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利									575,714	998,967

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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and results (continued)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit/(loss) represents the profit/(loss) from each segment without allocation of central administrative expenses, including directors' and chief executive's emoluments, certain other income, certain other operating expenses and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

For the purpose of assessment by the CODM, finance costs of amounts due to non-controlling interests, other borrowings and advances drawn on discounted bills and leases liabilities were not included in segment results while the corresponding liabilities have been included in the segment liabilities.

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segments.

Segment assets

Systems integration services and software solutions	系統集成服務及軟件解決方案
Mining operation	採礦業務
Coal operation	煤炭業務
Cassava starch operation	木薯澱粉業務
Total segment assets	分部資產總值
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值

7. 分部資料(續)

分部收入及業績(續)

可呈報分部之會計政策與本集團之會計政策相同。分部溢利/(虧損)指各分部產生之溢利/(虧損)，而並未分配中央行政開支，包括董事及行政總裁酬金、若干其他收入、若干其他經營費用及融資成本，此乃就資源分配及表現評估向主要經營決策者報告之計量方式。

就主要經營決策者進行評估而言，應付非控股權益款項、其他借貸及提取貼現票據之墊款及租賃負債之融資成本並未計入分部業績，而相應負債已計入分部負債。

分部資產及負債

以下為按可呈報分部分析之本集團資產及負債。

分部資產

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Systems integration services and software solutions	系統集成服務及軟件解決方案	2,322	2,347
Mining operation	採礦業務	8,896,218	8,556,524
Coal operation	煤炭業務	66,333	55,286
Cassava starch operation	木薯澱粉業務	1,872	8,664
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	8,966,745	8,622,821
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產	2,690	3,721
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	8,969,435	8,626,542

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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment assets and liabilities (continued)

Segment liabilities

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Systems integration services and software solutions	系統集成服務及軟件解決方案	4,420	4,551
Mining operation	採礦業務	8,046,801	7,278,511
Coal operation	煤炭業務	33,162	43,827
Cassava starch operation	木薯澱粉業務	3,108	3,323
Total segment liabilities	分部負債總額	8,087,491	7,330,212
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債	1,347,634	1,961,769
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總值	9,435,125	9,291,981

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than certain property, plant and equipment, certain prepayment, deposits and other receivables and certain cash and cash equivalents and assets jointly used by reportable segments.
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than certain other payables, certain amounts due to related companies, amount due to a director, other borrowings, liabilities component of convertible loan notes, deferred tax liabilities and liabilities jointly liable by reportable segments.

7. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債(續)

分部負債

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Systems integration services and software solutions	4,420	4,551
Mining operation	8,046,801	7,278,511
Coal operation	33,162	43,827
Cassava starch operation	3,108	3,323
Total segment liabilities	8,087,491	7,330,212
Unallocated corporate liabilities	1,347,634	1,961,769
Consolidated total liabilities	9,435,125	9,291,981

就監察分部表現及於分部間分配資源而言：

- 所有資產均分配至各可呈報分部，惟不包括若干物業、廠房及設備、若干預付款項、按金及其他應收款項以及若干現金及現金等價物及由各可呈報分部共同使用之資產。
- 所有負債均分配至各可呈報分部，惟不包括若干其他應付款項、若干應付關連公司款項、應付一名董事款項、其他借貸、可換股貸款票據之負債部分、遞延稅項負債以及由各可呈報分部共同承擔之負債。

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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information

7. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料

		Systems integration services and software solutions 系統集成服務及軟件解決方案		Mining operation 採礦業務		Coal operation 煤炭業務		Cassava starch operation 木薯澱粉業務		Unallocated 未分配		Consolidated 綜合	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended 31 December	截至十二月三十一日止年度												
Amounts included in the measure of segment (loss)/profit or segment assets:	計量分部(虧損)/溢利或分部資產時計及以下款項:												
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	-	-	191,538	184,921	-	-	165	776	963	2,861	192,666	188,558
Amortisation of mining rights	採礦權攤銷	-	-	333,781	264,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,781	264,491
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	-	2,038	2,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,038	2,244
Additions to non-current assets	添置非流動資產	-	-	277,339	252,987	-	-	-	-	12	1,894	277,351	254,881
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損/(收益)	-	-	16,960	-	-	-	49	(886)	-	-	17,009	(886)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of mining rights	就採礦權確認之減值虧損撥回	-	-	(812,445)	(959,527)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(812,445)	(959,527)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	就物業、廠房及設備確認之減值虧損撥回	-	-	(322,063)	(299,034)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(322,063)	(299,034)
Impairment loss/(reversal of impairment losses) recognised in respect of financial assets under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	根據預期信貸虧損模式就金融資產確認之減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)，扣除撥回	-	128	5,866	(5,298)	-	-	-	338	-	-	5,866	(4,832)
Written off of prepayment	撇銷預付款項	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,573	6,572	-	-	6,573	6,572
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	-	-	-	807
Amounts regularly provided to CODM but not included in the measure of segment (loss)/profit:	定期提供予主要經營決策者但並無計入計量分部(虧損)/溢利之款項:												
Interest income	利息收入	-	(1)	(264)	(198)	(17)	(7)	-	-	-	-	(281)	(206)
Finance costs	融資成本	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	896,523	229,315	896,523	229,315

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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information (continued)

Geographical information

Since all of the Group's revenue were derived in PRC and over 90% of the Group's non-current assets (excluded financial instruments) were located in PRC, no geographical segment information in accordance with HKFRS 8 is presented.

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing 10% or more of the total sales of the Group are as follows:

Customer A ¹	客戶A ¹
Customer B ¹ (Note)	客戶B ¹ (附註)
Customer C ¹	客戶C ¹
Customer D ¹ (Note)	客戶D ¹ (附註)

¹ Revenue from mining operation.

Note: The corresponding revenue did not contributed over 10% or more to the Group for respective year.

Except disclosed above, no other customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both years.

7. 分部資料(續)

其他分部資料(續)

地區資料

由於本集團全部收益來自中國，且本集團超過90%的非流動資產(不包括金融工具)位於中國，故並無根據香港財務報告準則第8號呈列地區分部資料。

有關主要客戶之資料

佔本集團相關年度總銷售10%或以上之客戶之收入如下：

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶A ¹	-	488,017
Customer B ¹ (Note)	客戶B ¹ (附註)	N/A 不適用	521,706
Customer C ¹	客戶C ¹	338,685	387,913
Customer D ¹ (Note)	客戶D ¹ (附註)	1,686,233	N/A不適用

¹ 採礦業務之收入。

附註：於各年度，概無為本集團帶來10%或以上之相應收入貢獻。

除上文所披露者外，於該兩個年度，概無其他客戶為本集團帶來10%或以上收入貢獻。

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8. REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME

8. 收入及其他經營收益

i) Revenue from goods and Services

i) 貨品及服務收入

Disaggregation of revenue

分拆收入

Segments	分部	Systems integration services and software solutions 系統集成服務及軟件解決方案		Mining operation 採礦業務		Coal operation 煤炭業務		Cassava starch operation 木薯澱粉業務		Total 總計	
		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Types of goods or services	貨品或服務類型										
Sales of goods	銷售貨品										
- Raw coals	- 原煤	-	-	1,751,474	-	-	-	-	-	1,751,474	-
- Clean coals	- 精煤	-	-	338,686	1,452,892	147,546	105,927	-	-	486,232	1,558,819
- Other coal products	- 其他煤炭產品	-	-	54,645	54,039	371	-	-	-	55,016	54,039
Coal services fee income	煤炭服務費收入	-	-	-	-	13,077	-	-	-	13,077	-
		-	-	2,144,805	1,506,931	160,994	105,927	-	-	2,305,799	1,612,858
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間										
A point in time	時點	-	-	2,144,805	1,506,931	147,917	105,927	-	-	2,292,722	1,612,858
Over time	隨時間	-	-	-	-	13,077	-	-	-	13,077	-
		-	-	2,144,805	1,506,931	160,994	105,927	-	-	2,305,799	1,612,858

Notes:

附註：

- (i) For sales of raw coals, clean coals and other coal products, revenue is recognised when control of goods has transferred, being when the goods have been accepted by customers (acceptance) after goods delivered to the specific location or picked up by customers. Transportation and handling activities that occur before customers obtain control are considered as fulfilment activities. Following acceptance, the customers have full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, have the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bear the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. The normal credit term is up to 60 days upon acceptance.
- (ii) Coal service fee income is recognised when relevant services provided to customer including but not limited to consulting services, technical support and training services. Coal service fee income was calculated on monthly basis, being the services provided multiplied to a fixed fee. The normal credit term is up to 15 days upon services billed.
- (iii) All performance obligations of the Group's revenue are part of contracts with an original expected duration of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.
- (i) 就銷售原煤、精煤及其他煤炭產品而言，於貨品控制權已轉讓時(即(貨品交付至特定地點或客戶取走貨品後)客戶接受貨品(驗收))時確認收入。在客戶獲得控制權之前發生之運輸及處理行為均被視為履約行為。於驗收後，客戶可全權酌情決定發貨方式及貨品售價，並承擔銷售貨品之主要責任及貨品報廢及損失之風險。於驗收後，正常信貸期為最多60天。
- (ii) 煤炭服務費收入於向客戶提供相關服務(包括但不限於諮詢服務、技術支持及培訓服務)時確認。煤炭服務費收入按月計算，即所提供服務乘以固定費用。一般信貸期最多為服務發出賬單後15日。
- (iii) 本集團收入的所有履約責任均屬於預計原合約期為一年或以內之合約。根據香港財務報告準則第15號的規定，分配至該等未履行合約之交易價格並無披露。

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8. REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME (CONTINUED)

ii) Other operating income

Bank interest income	銀行利息收入
Exchange gain	匯兌收益
Gain on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司之收益
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 39)	出售附屬公司之收益 (附註39)
Gain on termination of leases	終止租賃之收益
Government grants (Note)	政府補助(附註)
Sundry income	雜項收入
Recovery of other receivables	收回其他應收款項

8. 收入及其他經營收益(續)

ii) 其他經營收益

2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
281	206
824	-
3,594	-
-	886
624	106
-	4,706
1,415	540
934	1,211
272	-
7,944	7,655

Note:

Government grants mainly represent Covid-19-related subsidies which relates to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government and subsidies granted by PRC local government authority as a support. There is no unfulfilled condition or contingencies relating to such government subsidies recognised.

附註：

政府補助主要指與香港政府提供補就業計劃相關的COVID-19相關補助及中國當地政府機關給予之補貼，以作支持。概無與該等已確認之政府補助相關之未達成條件或或然事項。

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9. FINANCE COSTS

9. 融資成本

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Effective interest expense on convertible loan notes (Note 26)	可換股貸款票據之實際利息開支(附註26)	40,229	44,712
Interest on other borrowings and advances drawn on discounted bills	其他借貸及提取貼現票據之墊款之利息	527,533	21,824
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	1,454	1,948
Interest on other payables	其他應付款項之利息	176,290	-
Interest on amounts due to non-controlling interests	應付非控股權益款項之利息	218,778	224,623
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	並非按公平值計入損益之金融負債之利息開支總額	964,284	293,107
Less: amounts capitalised in construction in progress (Note)	減：於在建工程撥充資本之金額(附註)	(70,296)	(66,560)
Imputed interest for provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs (Note 28)	恢復、修復及環境成本撥備之估算利息(附註28)	2,535	2,768
		896,523	229,315

Note:

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended 31 December 2022 arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 3.45% (2021: 3.14%) per annum to expenditure on qualifying assets.

附註：

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的資本化借貸成本自一般借貸產生，並按適用於合資格資產開支的資本化年利率3.45%(二零二一年：3.14%)計算。

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10. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

10. 除稅前溢利

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：		
Auditor's remuneration:	核數師酬金：		
– audit services	– 核數服務	1,899	1,910
– non-audit services	– 非核數服務	550	516
Amortisation of mining rights (included in cost of sales)	採礦權攤銷(計入銷售成本)	333,781	264,491
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in cost of sales)	無形資產攤銷(計入銷售成本)	2,038	2,244
Cost of inventories sold	所出售存貨成本	1,200,054	991,215
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) recognised on expected credit loss model, net of reversal:	預期信貸虧損模式下已確認減值虧損／(減值虧損撥回)·扣除撥回：		
– trade receivables	– 貿易應收款項	5,866	128
– deposits and other receivables	– 存款及其他應收款項	-	(4,960)
		5,866	(4,832)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備的折舊	192,666	188,558
Other tax expenses	其他稅項開支	144,987	79,858
Write-down of inventories	存貨撇減	-	807
Written off of prepayment	撇銷預付款項	6,573	6,572
Penalty and fine	處罰及罰款	-	27,676
Relocation and removal expenses	搬遷及拆除費用	-	12,272
(Gain)/loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司(收益)／虧損	(3,594)	5
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損／(收益)	17,009	(886)

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11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

11. 所得稅開支

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax expense:	即期稅項開支：		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT")	中國企業所得稅 (「企業所得稅」)	108,355	73,700
Deferred tax expense (Note 29)	遞延稅項開支(附註29)	119,665	173,760
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	228,020	247,460

(i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Bermuda, Independent State of Samoa ("Samoa") and the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in Bermuda, Samoa and the BVI.

(ii) No provisions for Hong Kong Profits Tax have been made for subsidiaries established in Hong Kong as these subsidiaries did not have any assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for both years.

(iii) Profit of the subsidiaries established in PRC are subject to PRC EIT.

Under the Law of PRC on EIT (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of EIT Law, the tax rate of PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

(iv) No provision for Cambodia corporate income tax have been made for subsidiaries established in Cambodia as these subsidiaries did not have any assessable profits subject to Cambodia corporate income tax for both years.

(i) 依據百慕達、薩摩亞獨立國(「薩摩亞」)及英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)之規則及規例，本集團無須於百慕達、薩摩亞及英屬處女群島繳納任何所得稅。

(ii) 由於在香港成立之附屬公司於兩個年度內均無任何須繳納香港利得稅之應課稅溢利，故並無就該等附屬公司計提香港利得稅撥備。

(iii) 於中國成立之附屬公司之溢利須繳納中國企業所得稅。

根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法實施條例，中國附屬公司於該兩個年度之稅率為25%。

(iv) 由於在柬埔寨成立之附屬公司於兩個年度內均無任何須繳納柬埔寨企業所得稅之應課稅溢利，故並無就該等附屬公司計提柬埔寨企業所得稅撥備。

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11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

11. 所得稅開支(續)

年內所得稅開支與綜合損益表之除稅前溢利對賬如下：

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	575,714	998,967
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at rates applicable in the jurisdictions concerned	按有關司法權區適用稅率計算之除稅前溢利的名義稅項	193,358	257,247
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(83,242)	(86,772)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	137,059	61,323
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認稅務虧損之稅務影響	59,021	31,772
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用先前未確認之稅務虧損	(78,176)	(16,110)
Income tax expense for the year	年內所得稅開支	228,020	247,460

12. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for both years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

12. 股息

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止兩個年度並無已派或擬派股息，自報告期末以來亦無建議派發任何股息。

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13. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company are based on the following data:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/earnings	(虧損)/盈利		
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	就計算每股基本(虧損)/盈利之本公司擁有人應佔年度(虧損)/溢利	(229,533)	265,672
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響：		
Interest on convertible loan notes (net of income tax)	可換股貸款票據之利息(扣除所得稅)	-	44,712
(Loss)/profit for the purpose of diluted (loss)/earnings per share	就計算每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利之(虧損)/溢利	(229,533)	310,384

		2022 二零二二年 '000 千股	2021 二零二一年 '000 千股
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	就計算每股基本(虧損)/盈利之普通股加權平均數	526,260	526,260
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響：		
Convertible loan notes	可換股貸款票據	-	1,795,455
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted (loss)/earnings per share	就計算每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利之普通股加權平均數	526,260	2,321,715

The calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share for both years does not assume exercise of share options, since these conversion and exercise would result in an anti-dilutive effect on basic (loss)/earnings per share.

The calculation of diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2022 does not assume the conversion of convertible loan notes, since these conversion would result in anti-dilutive effect on basic loss per share.

13. 每股(虧損)/盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄(虧損)/盈利乃根據下列數據計算：

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Loss)/earnings		
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	(229,533)	265,672
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Interest on convertible loan notes (net of income tax)	-	44,712
(Loss)/profit for the purpose of diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(229,533)	310,384

	2022 二零二二年 '000 千股	2021 二零二一年 '000 千股
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (loss)/earnings per share	526,260	526,260
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Convertible loan notes	-	1,795,455
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted (loss)/earnings per share	526,260	2,321,715

由於行使購股權對每股基本(虧損)/盈利產生反攤薄影響，故計算兩個年度之每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利時並無假設該等兌換及行使。

由於兌換可換股貸款票據對每股基本虧損產生反攤薄影響，故計算截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之每股攤薄虧損時並無假設該等兌換。

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14. STAFF COSTS (EXCLUDING DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS)

14. 員工成本(不包括董事及行政總裁酬金)

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利	138,166	98,993
Retirement benefit schemes contributions 退休福利計劃供款	10,217	12,764
	148,383	111,757

The subsidiaries in Hong Kong operate the MPF Scheme which are available to qualified employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the subsidiaries in independently administered funds. Monthly contributions made by the subsidiaries are calculated based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs or fixed sums as stipulated under the relevant requirements, as appropriate.

Pursuant to the regulations of the relevant authorities in PRC, the subsidiaries of the Group in PRC participate in respective government retirement benefit scheme (the "Scheme") whereby the subsidiaries are required to contribute to the Scheme to fund the retirement benefits of the eligible employees. Monthly contributions made to the Scheme are calculated based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs as stipulated under the requirements in PRC. The relevant authorities of PRC are responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to the retired employees. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme.

The retirement benefit scheme contributions represent gross contributions by the Group to the Scheme operated by the relevant authorities of PRC and the MPF Scheme operated in Hong Kong.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no forfeited contributions included in retirement benefits schemes contributions (2021: Nil).

香港附屬公司設有強積金計劃，供合資格僱員參加。計劃資產與附屬公司之資產分開，由獨立管理基金持有。附屬公司每月按適用薪酬開支之若干百分比供款或按相關規定訂明之固定款額供款(視情況而定)。

根據中國有關當局之規例，本集團中國附屬公司須參加相關政府退休福利計劃(「有關計劃」)，據此，該等附屬公司須向有關計劃供款，為合資格僱員之退休福利提供資金。有關計劃之每月供款按中國規定所訂適用薪酬開支之若干百分比計算。中國有關當局負責向退休僱員支付全部退休金。本集團對有關計劃之唯一責任為持續支付有關計劃規定之供款。

退休福利計劃供款指本集團向由中國有關當局營辦之有關計劃及於香港營辦之強積金計劃供款之總額。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，退休福利計劃供款並無包括沒收供款(二零二一年：無)。

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15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for both years were as follow:

For the year ended 31 December 2022

15. 董事、行政總裁酬金及五名最高薪酬人士

(a) 董事及行政總裁酬金

於兩個年度董事及行政總裁薪酬披露如下：

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
	Fees	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休福利計劃供款	總計
	袍金	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事			
Mr. Zhang Sanhuo ("Mr. Zhang")	張三貨先生(「張先生」)	-	12	252
Mr. Tse Michael Nam ("Mr. Tse")	謝南洋先生(「謝先生」)	-	18	1,578
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事			
Mr. Ho Kin Cheong Kelvin	何建昌先生	168	-	168
Mr. Shen Weidong	沈偉東先生	168	-	168
Mr. Tian Hong	田宏先生	168	-	168
		504	30	2,334

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15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (continued)

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for both years were as follow: (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

15. 董事、行政總裁酬金及五名 最高薪酬人士(續)

(a) 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

於兩個年度董事及行政總裁薪酬披露如下：(續)

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止
年度

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	薪金、津貼及 實物福利	退休福利 計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. Zhang	張先生	-	240	12	252
Mr. Tse	謝先生	-	1,560	18	1,578
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Ho Kin Cheong Kelvin	何建昌先生	168	-	-	168
Mr. Shen Weidong	沈偉東先生	168	-	-	168
Mr. Tian Hong	田宏先生	168	-	-	168
		504	1,800	30	2,334

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15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (continued)

Mr. Tse is also the chief executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

Except for Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements, no other material transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any subsidiaries of the Company was a party and in which a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as the directors.

15. 董事、行政總裁酬金及五名最高薪酬人士(續)

(a) 董事及行政總裁酬金(續)

謝先生亦為本公司行政總裁，上文所披露之酬金包括其作為行政總裁提供服務之酬金。

除綜合財務報表附註33外，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立與本集團業務有關，而董事於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益，且於年末或年內任何時間仍然生效之其他重大交易、安排及合約。

以上所載執行董事之酬金與彼等就管理本公司及本集團事務提供之服務有關。

以上所載獨立非執行董事之酬金與彼等作為董事之服務有關。

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15. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, one (2021: one) were directors (including the chief executive) whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2021: four) highest paid individuals were as follows:

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利	2,667	1,958
Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	60	74
	2,727	2,032

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	2022 二零二二年 No. of employees 僱員人數	2021 二零二一年 No. of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 0至1,000,000港元	4	4

No emoluments have been paid by the Group to any directors, chief executive or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of the office both years. None of the directors, chief executive or five highest paid individuals waived or agreed to waive any emoluments for both years.

15. 董事、行政總裁酬金及五名 最高薪酬人士(續)

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士

本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括一名(二零二一年：一名)董事(包括行政總裁)，彼等之酬金載於上文。其餘四名(二零二一年：四名)最高薪酬人士之酬金如下：

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利	2,667	1,958
Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	60	74
	2,727	2,032

彼等之酬金介乎下列範圍：

	2022 二零二二年 No. of employees 僱員人數	2021 二零二一年 No. of employees 僱員人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 0至1,000,000港元	4	4

於該兩個年度，本集團並無向任何董事、行政總裁或五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金，以吸引其加入本集團或作為加入本集團之獎勵或離職補償。於該兩個年度，概無董事、主要行政總裁或五名最高薪人士放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Mining structure	Construction in progress ("CIP")	Buildings	Right-of-use assets	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Plants and machineries	Total
		採礦構架物	在建工程 (在建工程)	樓宇	使用權資產	租賃物業裝修	固定裝置及辦公室設備	汽車	廠房及設備	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2021:	於二零二一年一月一日:									
Cost	成本	1,748,673	887,121	248,147	110,519	2,422	20,674	16,150	309,720	3,343,426
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(905,135)	(210,138)	(156,234)	(44,352)	(2,416)	(18,406)	(14,179)	(181,977)	(1,532,837)
Carrying amounts as at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日之賬面值	843,538	676,983	91,913	66,167	6	2,268	1,971	127,743	1,810,589
As at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零二一年一月一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	843,538	676,983	91,913	66,167	6	2,268	1,971	127,743	1,810,589
Additions	添置	24,009	207,770	1,356	1,868	-	732	-	19,146	254,861
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(2,018)	-	-	-	-	(2,018)
Reversal of impairment loss/(impairment loss) recognised	已確認減值虧損撥回/(減值虧損)	149,419	146,494	26,224	11,731	-	299	47	(35,180)	299,034
Depreciation for the year	年內折舊	(134,322)	-	(11,490)	(12,818)	(6)	(2,090)	(612)	(27,220)	(188,558)
Transfer from CIP	轉撥自在建工程	34,310	(34,310)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	27,243	32,971	2,855	480	-	204	24	2,110	65,887
As at 31 December 2021, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零二一年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	944,197	1,029,908	110,858	65,410	-	1,413	1,430	86,599	2,239,815
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022:	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及於二零二二年一月一日:									
Cost	成本	1,868,379	1,100,563	255,469	98,500	151	24,537	16,991	335,512	3,700,102
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(924,182)	(70,655)	(144,611)	(33,090)	(151)	(23,124)	(15,561)	(248,913)	(1,460,287)
Carrying amounts as at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及於二零二二年一月一日之賬面值	944,197	1,029,908	110,858	65,410	-	1,413	1,430	86,599	2,239,815
As at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零二二年一月一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	944,197	1,029,908	110,858	65,410	-	1,413	1,430	86,599	2,239,815
Additions	添置	81,868	187,537	1,303	-	-	1,669	-	4,974	277,351
Disposals	出售	(1,843)	(14,392)	(718)	-	-	(49)	(14)	-	(17,016)
Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 39)	出售附屬公司(附註39)	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	-	(14)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損撥回	131,340	116,648	4,110	6,379	-	1,281	185	62,120	322,063
Depreciation for the year	年內折舊	(150,440)	-	(10,337)	(2,762)	-	(798)	(51)	(28,278)	(192,666)
Transfer from CIP	轉撥自在建工程	7,757	(7,757)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(93,819)	(123,493)	(8,066)	(1,388)	-	(552)	(62)	(4,941)	(232,321)
As at 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零二二年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	919,060	1,188,451	97,150	67,639	-	2,950	1,488	120,474	2,397,212
As at 31 December 2022:	於二零二二年十二月三十一日:									
Cost	成本	1,770,030	1,188,451	239,549	96,544	101	17,482	13,933	319,142	3,645,232
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(850,970)	-	(142,399)	(28,905)	(101)	(14,532)	(12,445)	(198,668)	(1,248,020)
Carrying amounts as at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日之賬面值	919,060	1,188,451	97,150	67,639	-	2,950	1,488	120,474	2,397,212

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, based on the valuation reports in relation to the mining operation as obtained by the Group, the Group recognised reversal of impairment loss of approximately HK\$322,063,000 in respect of property, plant and equipment (2021: HK\$299,034,000).

Particulars regarding impairment assessment are disclosed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

Right-of-use-assets

The analysis of expense items in relation to lease recognised in profit of loss is as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:	按相關資產類別劃分的使用權資產的折舊費用：		
- Properties and lands leased for own use	- 租賃作自用之物業及土地	2,762	6,184
- Machineries	- 機器	-	6,634
		2,762	12,818
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 9)	租賃負債之利息(附註9)	1,454	1,948
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low value assets	與短期租賃及低價值資產有關之開支	60	4,241
Additions to right-of-use assets	添置使用權資產	-	1,868

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in Notes 23(c) and 31 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，根據本集團取得之有關採礦業務之估值報告，本集團確認有關物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損撥回約322,063,000港元(二零二一年：約299,034,000港元)。

減值評估之詳情於綜合財務報表附註30披露。

使用權資產

於損益確認的與租賃有關的開支項目分析如下：

租賃現金流出總額及租賃負債的到期日分析之詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註23(c)及31。

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Right-of-use-assets (continued)

The Group leases various staff quarter, office premises and lands for its operations. Lease agreements are typically made for initial periods of 2 to 30 years (2021: 3 to 30 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

In addition, the Group owns several building where its manufacturing facilities are primarily located and office buildings. The Group is the registered owner of these property interests, including the underlying leasehold lands. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these property interests. The leasehold land components of these owned properties are presented separately only if the payments made can be allocated reliably.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for office and warehouses. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed above.

In addition to the portfolio of short-term leases and low value assets for office premises, warehouses and printing machine which are regularly entered into by the Group, the Group entered into several short-term leases for office premises, warehouses and printing machine during the year ended 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, no outstanding lease commitments relating to short-term leases (2021: HK\$1,496,000).

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

使用權資產(續)

本集團為其營運租賃多幢員工宿舍、辦公室物業及土地。租賃協議之初始期限通常為2至30年(二零二一年: 3至30年)。租賃條款乃按個別基準磋商, 並包含各種不同條款及條件。於釐定租期及評估不可撤銷期間之長短時, 本集團應用合約之定義並釐定合約可強制執行之期間。租賃協議並無施加任何契諾, 且租賃資產不得用作借貸抵押。

此外, 本集團擁有若干樓宇(其生產設施主要位於該等樓宇)及辦公大樓。本集團為該等物業權益(包括相關租賃土地)之註冊擁有人。已預先作出一筆過付款以收購該等物業權益。僅於能夠可靠分配付款時, 該等自有物業之租賃土地部分方會單獨呈列。

本集團定期為辦公室及倉庫訂立短期租賃。於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日, 短期租賃組合與上文所披露短期租賃開支之短期租賃組合相若。

除本集團定期訂立之辦公室物業、倉庫及印刷機之短期租賃組合及低價值資產外, 本集團於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度就辦公室物業、倉庫及印刷機訂立若干短期租賃。於二零二二年十二月三十一日, 概無與短期租賃相關之未償還租賃承擔(二零二一年: 1,496,000港元)。

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17. MINING RIGHTS

17. 採礦權

		HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本	
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	11,522,296
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	363,801
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	11,886,097
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(962,374)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	10,923,723
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT	累計攤銷及減值	
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	6,556,828
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	264,491
Reversal of impairment loss recognised during the year	年內確認之減值虧損撥回	(959,527)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	215,890
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	6,077,682
Amortisation for the year	年內攤銷	333,781
Reversal of impairment loss recognised during the year	年內確認之減值虧損撥回	(812,445)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(460,892)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	5,138,126
CARRYING AMOUNTS	賬面值	
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	5,785,597
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	5,808,415

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

17. MINING RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

The four mining licenses in relation to the coal mines will expire from 9 November 2024 to 12 January 2025 and subject to renewal. In the view of the directors, the Group will be able to renew the mining licenses in relation to the coal mines with the relevant government authority continuously at insignificant cost.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, based on the valuation reports in relation to the mining operation as obtained by the Group, the Group recognised reversal of impairment losses in respect of mining rights of approximately HK\$812,445,000 (2021: approximately HK\$959,527,000).

Particulars regarding impairment assessment are disclosed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

17. 採礦權(續)

四份有關煤礦之採礦許可證將於二零二四年十一月九日至二零二五年一月十二日期間到期，並可以續期。董事認為，本集團將能以極低成本持續向相關政府機關為有關煤礦之採礦許可證續期。

於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，根據本集團取得之有關採礦業務之估值報告，本集團確認採礦權減值虧損撥回約812,445,000港元(二零二一年：約959,527,000港元)。

減值評估之詳情於綜合財務報表附註30披露。

18. GOODWILL

18. 商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本	
As at 1 January 2021, as at 31 December 2021, as at 1 January 2022 and as at 31 December 2022	於二零二一年一月一日、二零二一年 十二月三十一日、二零二二年一月一日及 二零二二年十二月三十一日	3,676,679
ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT	累計減值	
As at 1 January 2021, as at 31 December 2021, as at 1 January 2022 and as at 31 December 2022	於二零二一年一月一日、二零二一年 十二月三十一日、二零二二年一月一日及 二零二二年十二月三十一日	3,676,679
CARRYING AMOUNTS	賬面值	
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	-

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18. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Goodwill arising from acquisition of CGUs were allocated to CGUs in the following segments:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Mining operation	採礦業務	3,661,555
Systems integration services and software solutions	系統集成服務及軟件解決方案	15,124
As at 31 December 2022 and as at 31 December 2021	於二零二二年十二月三十一日及二零二一年十二月三十一日	3,676,679

18. 商譽(續)

因收購現金產生單位而產生之商譽分配至以下分部之現金產生單位：

19. INVENTORIES

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Consumables	消耗品	3,522	4,219
Raw material	原材料	1,177	10,470
Work-in-progress	在製品	-	35,471
Finished goods	製成品	118,574	102,063
		123,273	152,223

19. 存貨

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS, BILLS RECEIVABLES, DISCOUNTED BILLS RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之貿易應收款項	266,290	77,147
Less: Allowance for credit losses (Note (b))	減：信貸虧損撥備(附註(b))	(5,841)	(130)
Trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses (Note (a))	貿易應收款項(扣除信貸虧損撥備)(附註(a))	260,449	77,017
Prepayment, deposits, bills receivables, discounted bills receivables and other receivables (Notes (c), (d) and (e))	預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項(附註(c)、(d)及(e))	154,125	168,884

20. 貿易應收款項、預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項

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20. TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS, BILLS RECEIVABLES, DISCOUNTED BILLS RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Prepayment, deposits, bills receivables, discounted bills receivables and other receivables mainly comprised of other tax receivables of approximately HK\$26,001,000 (2022: approximately HK\$28,854,000), prepaid purchase of inventories of approximately HK\$55,470,000 (2021: nil), prepaid construction cost of approximately HK\$13,870,000 (2021: approximately HK\$17,887,000), compensation cost receivables from PRC government of HK\$22,734,000 (2021: nil), bills receivables of nil (2021: approximately HK\$60,525,000) and discounted bills receivables of nil (2021: approximately HK\$6,126,000).

As at 1 January 2021, trade receivables arising from contracts with customers (before allowance for credit losses) amounted to approximately HK\$136,371,000.

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The Group normally grants to its customers credit periods up to 60 days which are subject to periodic review by management.

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed periodically.

Notes:

- (a) The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, based on earlier of the invoice dates or revenue recognition date:

Within 30 days	30天內
31 days to 60 days	31天至60天
61 days to 90 days	61天至90天

20. 貿易應收款項、預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項(續)

預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項主要由其他應收稅項約26,001,000港元(二零二二年: 約28,854,000港元)、預付存貨款約55,470,000港元(二零二一年: 無)、預付建築成本約13,870,000港元(二零二一年: 約17,887,000港元)、應收中國政府補償費用22,734,000港元(二零二一年: 無)、應收票據零(二零二一年: 約60,525,000港元)及應收貼現票據(二零二一年: 約6,126,000港元)組成。

於二零二一年一月一日, 來自客戶合約之貿易應收款項(扣除信貸虧損撥備前)約136,371,000港元。

本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

本集團一般給予客戶最多60天之信貸期, 並由管理層定期檢討。

於接納任何新客戶前, 本集團會評估潛在客戶之信貸質素並按客戶界定信用額度。授予客戶的額度及評分乃定期進行檢討。

附註:

- (a) 以下為扣除信貸虧損撥備後依照發票日期或收入確認日期(以較早者為準)計算之貿易應收款項賬齡分析:

2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
176,929	77,017
82,932	-
588	-
260,449	77,017

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20. TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS, BILLS RECEIVABLES, DISCOUNTED BILLS RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(b) The movements in ECL of trade receivables that has been recognised under the simplified approach were as follows:

As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	-	18,516	18,516
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	-	128	128
Written-off	撇銷	-	(18,516)	(18,516)
Exchange alignment	匯兌調整	-	2	2
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及於二零二二年一月一日	-	130	130
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	5,866	-	5,866
Exchange alignment	匯兌調整	(171)	16	(155)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	5,695	146	5,841

As at 31 December 2021, none of the Group's trade receivables were past due.

Included in the Group's trade receivables balance as at 31 December 2022 are aggregate carrying amounts of approximately HK\$83,520,000 which are past due at the end of the reporting period and amounts of approximately HK\$588,000 has been past due 90 days or more at the end of the reporting period and are not considered as credit-impaired due to good track record of the debtors with the Group. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

As at 31 December 2022, trade receivables with the amounts of approximately HK\$146,000 (2021: approximately HK\$130,000) was determined as credit-impaired.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

20. 貿易應收款項、預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項(續)

附註：(續)

(b) 根據簡化方法確認之貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損變動如下：

Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired) 整個存續期預期信貸虧損(並無信貸減值)	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 整個存續期預期信貸虧損(信貸減值)	Total 總計
HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
-	18,516	18,516
-	128	128
-	(18,516)	(18,516)
-	2	2
-	130	130
5,866	-	5,866
(171)	16	(155)
5,695	146	5,841

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團貿易應收款項均未逾期。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團貿易應收款項結餘包括賬面總值約83,520,000港元，該等金額於報告期末已逾期，而於報告期末，為數約588,000港元的款項已逾期90日或以上，由於債務人於本集團建立良好往績，故不視為信貸減值。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貿易應收款項約146,000港元(二零二一年：約130,000港元)釐定為信貸減值。

減值評估詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註37。

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20. TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS, BILLS RECEIVABLES, DISCOUNTED BILLS RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(c) The following is an aging analysis of bills receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, based on invoice date:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30天內	-	55,625
31 days to 60 days	31天至60天	-	2,450
61 days to 90 days	61天至90天	-	-
91 days to 180 days	91天至180天	-	2,450
		-	60,525

(d) The following table show reconciliation of loss allowance of deposits and other receivables under general approach:

		Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 整個存續期 預期信貸虧損 (已出現信貸虧損) HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	45,095
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	339
Impairment losses reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(5,298)
Written-off	撇銷	(4,611)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	760
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	36,285
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,938)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	33,347

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

減值評估詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 37。

20. 貿易應收款項、預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項(續)

附註：(續)

(c) 以下為應收票據(扣除信貸虧損撥備)按發票日期之賬齡分析：

(d) 下表列示一般方法下存款及其他應收款項虧損撥備之對賬：

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENT, DEPOSITS, BILLS RECEIVABLES, DISCOUNTED BILLS RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(e) Transfer of financial assets

The following is the Group's financial assets as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 that were transferred to banks by discounting these receivables on a full recourse basis. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these receivables, it continues to recognise the full carrying amounts of the bills receivables and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as a collateralised borrowing. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost, net of allowance for credit losses, in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

Bills receivables discounted to banks with full recourse:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount of transferred asset	轉讓資產之賬面值	-	6,126
Carrying amount of associated liability	有關負債之賬面值	-	(6,126)
Net position	淨值	-	-

21. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO) RELATED COMPANIES

The amounts due from related companies are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2022, certain related companies of the Group had confirmed that they shall not demand settlement of the amounts due by the Group of approximately HK\$146,698,000 (2021: approximately HK\$144,755,000) before 1 July 2024 (2021: 1 July 2023). The respective amounts to related companies are unsecured, interest-free and are classified as non-current liabilities for both years.

Details of impairment assessment is set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

20. 貿易應收款項、預付款項、按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據及其他應收款項(續)

附註：(續)

(e) 金融資產轉讓

以下為本集團於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日透過按全面追索基準貼現該等應收款項而轉讓予銀行的金融資產。由於本集團並無轉讓與該等應收款項有關的重大風險及回報，其繼續確認應收票據的全部賬面值，並已將因轉讓而收取的現金確認為有抵押借款。該等金融資產按攤銷成本(扣除信貸虧損撥備)於本集團綜合財務狀況表列賬。

按全面追索基準向銀行貼現的應收票據：

21. 應收/(應付)關連公司款項

應收關連公司款項為無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團若干關連公司確認，彼等不會於二零二四年七月一日(二零二一：二零二三年七月一日)前要求償還本集團所結欠款項約146,698,000港元(二零二一年：約144,755,000港元)。該等應付關連公司款項於該兩個年度為無抵押、不計息及被分類為非流動負債。

減值評估詳情載於綜合財務報表附註37。

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

22. AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

The amount due to Mr. Zhang is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

23. RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted bank balances

Bank balances earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

As at 31 December 2022, bank balances with amounted to approximately HK\$2,594,000 (2021: nil) that are restricted by bank as a result of pending to complete administration work by the Group, such balances were restricted to receive payments only.

The Group's restricted bank balances and cash and cash equivalents denominated in RMB which of HK\$2,594,000 (2021: nil) and HK\$161,395,000 (2021: approximately HK\$145,762,000) are located in PRC are subject to PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group performed impairment assessment on bank balances and concluded that the probability of defaults of the counterparty banks are insignificant, no allowance for ECL is provided for both years.

Details of impairment assessment is set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

22. 應付一名董事款項

應付張先生款項為無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

23. 受限制銀行結餘以及現金及現金等價物

(a) 現金及現金等價物以及受限制銀行結餘

銀行結餘根據每日銀行存款利率按浮息賺取利息。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，銀行結餘約為2,594,000港元(二零二一年：無)，但由於仍有待本集團完成行政工作，故受銀行限制，該等結餘僅限於收取款項。

本集團位於中國以人民幣計值之受限制銀行結餘以及現金及現金等價物分別2,594,000港元(二零二一年：無)及161,395,000港元(二零二一年：約145,762,000港元)須遵守中國外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團對銀行結餘進行減值評估，並認為對手方銀行的違約概率並不重大。於兩個年度並無就預期信貸虧損計提撥備。

減值評估詳情載於綜合財務報表附註37。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

23. 現金及現金等價物(續)

(b) 融資活動產生之負債對賬

		Amounts due to related companies	Amounts due to non-controlling interests	Other borrowings	Lease liabilities	Convertible loan notes	Bank advances on amount due to a director	Bank advances on discounted bills receivables	Total
		應付關連公司款項	應付非控股權益款項	其他借貸	租賃負債	可換股貸款票據	應付一名董事款項	應收貼現票據之銀行墊款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	125,891	5,572,551	313,821	59,350	310,059	13,108	-	6,394,580
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量之變動	16,065	-	-	(29,761)	-	1,713	6,032	(5,951)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,891	178,967	-	824	-	-	94	182,776
Interest expense recognised	已確認利息開支	-	224,623	-	1,948	44,712	-	-	271,283
Other non-cash movements	其他非現金變動	(92)	-	-	(4,855)	-	-	-	(4,947)
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	144,755	5,976,141	313,821	27,506	354,771	14,821	6,126	6,837,741
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量之變動	11,150	(7,867)	-	(15,411)	-	-	(5,710)	(17,838)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(5,670)	(486,100)	-	(1,756)	-	-	(416)	(493,942)
Interest expense recognised	已確認利息開支	-	218,778	-	1,454	40,229	-	-	260,461
Transfer to other borrowings	轉撥至其他借款	-	-	395,000	-	(395,000)	-	-	-
Consideration of disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司之代價	-	-	(700)	-	-	-	-	(700)
Deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司	(3,537)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,537)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	146,698	5,700,952	707,921	11,793	-	14,821	-	6,582,185

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

23. 現金及現金等價物(續)

(c) 租賃現金流出總額

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating cash flows	經營現金流量內	60	4,241
Within financing cash flows	融資現金流量內	15,411	29,761
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	15,471	34,002

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

24. 貿易及其他應付款項

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	21,672	38,821
Other payables (current portion):	其他應付款項(即期部分) :		
- Contract liabilities	- 合約負債	24,243	15,084
- Accrued staff costs	- 應計員工成本	31,918	38,985
- Other tax payables	- 其他應付稅項	32,800	20,208
- Considerations for acquisition of subsidiaries	- 收購附屬公司之代價	216,072	276,600
- Payables for construction works and purchase of machineries	- 建築工程及購入機器應付款項	102,481	69,461
- Accrued expenses and other payables	- 應計費用及其他應付款項	225,250	306,439
- Bank advances on discounted bills receivables (Note 20)	- 應收貼現票據之銀行墊款(附註20)	-	6,126
- Accrued interest payables	- 應付應計利息	720,335	21,964
		1,353,099	754,867
Other payables (non-current portion):	其他應付款項(非即期部分) :		
- Payables for construction works and purchase of machineries	- 建築工程及購買機器之應付款項	36,027	215,054
- Accrued expenses and other payables	- 應計開支及其他應付款項	148,077	113,433
		184,104	328,487

Accrued expenses and other payables mainly comprised of purchase of material, legal and professional fee, subcontracting charge and accrued rental expenses.

應計開支及其他應付款項主要包括購買物料、法律及專業費用、分包費用及應計租金開支。

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24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 1 January 2021, contract liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$10,701,000.

Contract liabilities represented advance payments received from customers for sales of coal products to the respective sales contracts before the control of the products are passed to the customers.

As at 31 December 2022, certain creditors of the Group had confirmed that they shall not demand settlement of the amounts due by the Group of approximately HK\$184,104,000 (2021: approximately HK\$328,487,000) before 1 July 2024 (2021: 1 July 2023), and the respective amounts are classified as non-current liabilities.

The following is an aging analysis of the trade payables based on the invoice dates:

Within 30 days	30天內
31 days to 60 days	31至60天
61 days to 90 days	61至90天
91 days to 180 days	91至180天
181 days to 365 days	181至365天
Over 365 days	超過365天

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

24. 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

於二零二一年一月一日，合約負債約10,701,000港元。

合約負債指於產品控制權轉移至客戶前，根據各銷售合約而就銷售煤炭產品向客戶收取的預付款項。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團若干債權人已確認，彼等不會於二零二四年七月一日(二零二一年：二零二三年七月一日)前要求結算本集團結欠的款項約184,104,000港元(二零二一年：約328,487,000港元)，而有關款項被分類為非流動負債。

以下為依照發票日期計算之貿易應付款項賬齡分析：

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	19,876	37,023
31 days to 60 days	-	-
61 days to 90 days	-	-
91 days to 180 days	-	-
181 days to 365 days	-	-
Over 365 days	1,796	1,798
	21,672	38,821

購買貨品之平均除賬期限為90天。本集團設有財務風險管理政策，確保全部應付款項均於除賬期限內結清。

25. AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

As at 31 December 2022, the amounts due to non-controlling interests classified as current liabilities amounting to approximately HK\$5,700,952,000 (2021: approximately HK\$5,976,141,000) of which approximately HK\$3,954,932,000 (2021: approximately HK\$4,303,359,000) are unsecured, interest bearing at rates ranging from 4.68% to 7.50% (2021: 4.68% to 7.50%) per annum and matured and overdue for repayment as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, while the remaining portion of approximately HK\$1,746,020,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,672,782,000) are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

25. 應付非控股權益款項

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，分類為流動負債之應付非控股權益款項約5,700,952,000港元(二零二一年：約5,976,141,000港元)，其中約3,954,932,000港元(二零二一年：約4,303,359,000港元)為無抵押，按4.68%至7.50%(二零二一年：4.68%至7.50%)的年利率計息，並已於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日到期及逾期償還，而其餘部分約1,746,020,000港元(二零二一年：約1,672,782,000港元)為無抵押、不計息及須按的要求償還。

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26. CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES

2018 Convertible Loan Notes A/2020 Convertible Loan Notes A

On 30 July 2018, the Company issued convertible loan notes to China OEPC Limited (“China OEPC”), a company indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang, which will be matured on the second anniversary of the issue date with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$380,000,000 (“2018 Convertible Loan Notes A”) and with coupon rate of 1.5% per annum, settled quarterly in arrears or such other date as noteholder and the Company may agree in writing. The 2018 Convertible Loan Notes A can be convertible into up to an aggregate of 1,151,515,151 ordinary shares at a conversion price of HK\$0.33 per share. The notes were entitled the holder to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company on the second anniversary of the issue date. The Company may at any time before the maturity date by written notices to the holder, and with consent of the holder, redeem the 2018 Convertible Loan Note A (in whole or in part) at 100% of the principal amount of the part of the 2018 Convertible Loan Notes A to be redeemed together with accrued and unpaid interest. The effective interest rate of the liability component is 13.12% per annum.

On 22 July 2020, the Company entered into a conditional subscription agreement with China OEPC to issue the convertible notes (the “2020 Convertible Loan Notes A”) with principal amount of HK\$380,000,000 to settle the outstanding principal of the 2018 Convertible Loan Notes A.

The 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A is unsecured, interest-free and will be matured on the second anniversary of the issue date. The 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A entitle the holder to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company at any time between the date of issue of the notes and the maturity date at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.22 (subject to adjustment, if necessary). If 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A have not been converted or redeemed, they will be redeemed on 20 October 2022 at par. The 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A was issued on 21 October 2020.

26. 可換股貸款票據

A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據/ A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據

於二零一八年七月三十日，本公司向中國能源(香港)控股有限公司(「中國能源」，一家由張先生間接全資擁有的公司)發行本金總額380,000,000港元、票面息率每年1.5%及到期日為發行日期起第二週年之可換股貸款票據(「A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據」)，利息每季度或於票據持有人與本公司可能書面協定之有關其他日期結算一次。A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據可按兌換價每股0.33港元兌換為最多合共1,151,515,151股普通股。該等票據賦予持有人權利於發行日期起第二週年將票據兌換為本公司普通股。本公司可於到期日前任何時間書面通知持有人，且經持有人同意後，按將贖回之A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據部分本金額的100%贖回全部或部分A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據連同應計及未付利息。負債部分之實際年利率為13.12%。

於二零二零年七月二十二日，本公司與中國能源訂立有條件認購協議，以發行本金額為380,000,000港元之可換股票據(「A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)，以償付A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據之未償還本金額。

A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據為無抵押、不計息及將於發行日期第二週年到期。A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據賦予持有人權利，可於票據發行日期至到期日期間隨時按初步兌換價0.22港元(可予調整，如需要)將票據兌換為本公司普通股。倘A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據未獲兌換或贖回，則將於二零二二年十月二十日按面值贖回。A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據於二零二零年十月二十一日發行。

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26. CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES (CONTINUED)

2018 Convertible Loan Notes A/2020 Convertible Loan Notes A (continued)

At initial recognition, the equity component of 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A was separated from the liability component. The equity element is presented in equity heading “convertible loan notes equity reserve”. The early redemption option is considered as closely related to the host debt. The effective interest rate of the liability component is 14.4%.

On 20 October 2022, 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A was matured and remained unsettled at the end of the reporting period and classified as “other borrowings”. The Group is in the negotiation with the holder of 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A to restructure the repayment timetable of the Group’s financial obligations.

As at 31 December 2021, the outstanding principal was HK\$380,000,000.

2018 Convertible Loan Notes B/2020 Convertible Loan Notes B

On 30 July 2018, the Company issued convertible loan notes to Ms. Hao Ting (“Ms. Hao”), the spouse of Mr. Zhang, which will be matured on the second anniversary of the issue date with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$15,000,000 (the “2018 Convertible Loan Notes B”) and with coupon rate at 1.5% per annum, settled quarterly in arrears or such other date as noteholder and the Company may agree in writing. The 2018 Convertible Loan Notes B can be convertible into up to an aggregate of 45,454,545 ordinary shares at a conversion price of HK\$0.33 per share. The notes were entitled the holder to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company on the second anniversary of the issue date. The Company may at any time before the maturity date by written notices to the holder, and with consent of the holder, redeem the 2018 Convertible Loan Note B (in whole or in part) at 100% of the principal amount of the part of the 2018 Convertible Loan Notes B to be redeemed together with accrued and unpaid interest. The effective interest rate of the liability component is 13.12% per annum.

26. 可換股貸款票據(續)

A類二零一八年可換股貸款票據／

A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據(續)

於初步確認時，A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據之權益部分與負債部分分開。權益部分於權益內呈列為「可換股貸款票據股本儲備」。提早贖回選擇權被視為與主債務密切相關。負債部分之實際利率為14.4%。

於二零二二年十月二十日，A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據已於報告期末到期及仍未結算，並分類為「其他借貸」。本集團正與A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據持有人進行磋商，以重組本集團財務責任之還款時間表。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，未償還本金額為380,000,000港元。

B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據／

B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據

於二零一八年七月三十日，本公司向郝婷女士（「郝女士」，張先生之配偶）發行本金總額15,000,000港元、票面息率每年1.5%及到期日為發行日期起第二週年之可換股貸款票據（「B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據」），利息每季度或於票據持有人與本公司可能書面協定之有關其他日期結算一次。B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據可按兌換價每股0.33港元兌換為最多合共45,454,545股普通股。該等票據賦予持有人權利於發行日期起第二週年將票據兌換為本公司普通股。本公司可於到期日前任何時間書面通知持有人，且經持有人同意後，按將贖回之B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據部分本金額的100%贖回全部或部分B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據連同應計及未付利息。負債部分之實際年利率為13.12%。

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26. CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES (CONTINUED)

2018 Convertible Loan Notes B/2020 Convertible Loan Notes B (continued)

On 22 July 2020, the Company entered into a conditional subscription agreement with Ms. Hao to issue the convertible notes (“2020 Convertible Loan Notes B”) with principal amount of HK\$15,000,000 to settle the outstanding principal of the 2018 Convertible Loan Notes B.

The 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B is unsecured, interest-free and will be matured on the second anniversary of the issue date. The 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B entitle the holder to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company at any time between the date of issue of the notes and the maturity date at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.22 (subject to adjustment, if necessary). If 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B have not been converted or redeemed, they will be redeemed on 20 October 2022 at par. The 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B was issued on 21 October 2020.

At initial recognition, the equity component of 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B was separated from the liability component. The equity element is presented in equity heading “convertible loan notes equity reserve”. The early redemption option is considered as closely related to the host debt. The effective interest rate of the liability component is 14.4%.

On 20 October 2022, 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B was matured and remained unsettled at the end of the reporting period and classified as “other borrowings”. The Group is in the negotiation with the holder of 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B to restructure the repayment timetable of the Group’s financial obligations.

As at 31 December 2021, the outstanding principal was HK\$15,000,000.

26. 可換股貸款票據(續)

B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據／

B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據(續)

於二零二零年七月二十二日，本公司與郝女士訂立有條件認購協議，以發行本金額為15,000,000港元之可換股票據(「B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據」)，以償付B類二零一八年可換股貸款票據之未償還本金額。

B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據為無抵押、不計息及將於發行日期第二週年到期。B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據賦予持有人權利，可於票據發行日期至到期日期期間隨時按初步兌換價0.22港元(可予調整，如需要)將票據兌換為本公司普通股。倘B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據未獲兌換或贖回，則將於二零二二年十月二十日按面值贖回。B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據於二零二零年十月二十一日發行。

於初步確認時，B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據之權益部分與負債部分分開。權益部分於權益內呈列為「可換股貸款票據股本儲備」。提早贖回選擇權被視為與主債務密切相關。負債部分之實際利率為14.4%。

於二零二二年十月二十日，B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據已於報告期末到期及仍未結算，並分類為「其他借貸」。本集團正與B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據持有人進行磋商，以重組本集團財務責任之還款時間表。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，未償還本金額為15,000,000港元。

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26. CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES (CONTINUED)

The movements of the liabilities components of the convertible loan notes are set out below:

26. 可換股貸款票據(續)

可換股貸款票據負債工具部分之變動載列如下：

Liabilities component	負債部分	2020	2020	Total
		Convertible Loan Notes A	Convertible Loan Notes B	
		A類	B類	
		二零二零年	二零二零年	
		可換股	可換股	
		貸款票據	貸款票據	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	298,285	11,774	310,059
Effective interest expenses (Note 9)	實際利息開支(附註9)	43,014	1,698	44,712
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	341,299	13,472	354,771
Effective interest expenses (Note 9)	實際利息開支(附註9)	38,701	1,528	40,229
Transfer to other borrowings	轉撥至其他借款	(380,000)	(15,000)	(395,000)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-	-	-
Represented by:	指：			
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日			
Current liabilities	流動負債	341,299	13,472	354,771

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27. SHARE CAPITAL

27. 股本

		Number of shares		Amounts	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二二年	二零二一年
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				千港元	千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each	普通股每股0.001港元				
Authorised:	法定：				
As at 1 January	於一月一日	2,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Share sub-division (Note)	股份拆細(附註)	-	1,990,000,000,000	-	-
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
As at 1 January	於一月一日	526,260,404	526,260,404	526	105,252
Issue of shares upon:	因以下事項發行股份：				
Capital reduction (Note)	股本削減(附註)	-	-	-	(104,726)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	526,260,404	526,260,404	526	526

Note:

At a special general meeting of the Company on 7 April 2021, a special resolution was passed to approve the following changes to the capital of the Company (the "Capital Reorganisation"):

- (i) Capital reduction: a reduction of the issued share capital of the Company through a cancellation of the paid-up capital of the Company to the extent of HK\$0.199 on each of the issued existing shares so that the nominal value of each issued shares will be reduced from HK\$0.20 to HK\$0.001; and
- (ii) Share sub-division: every authorised but unissued existing share of HK\$0.20 each will be sub-divided into two hundred new shares of HK\$0.001 each.

The Capital Reorganisation was completed on 7 April 2021.

附註：

於二零二一年四月七日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上，一項特別決議案獲通過，以批准下列本公司股本變動(「股本重組」)：

- (i) 股本削減：削減本公司之已發行股本，透過註銷本公司每股已發行現有股份之實繳股本0.199港元，將使每股已發行股份面值由0.20港元減至0.001港元；及
- (ii) 股份拆細：將每股面值0.20港元之法定但未發行現有股份拆細為二百股每股面值0.001港元之新股份。

股本重組已於二零二一年四月七日完成。

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28. PROVISION FOR RESTORATION, REHABILITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS

28. 恢復、修復及環境成本撥備

		HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	83,414
Imputed interest expense (Note 9)	估算利息開支(附註9)	2,768
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,677
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	88,859
Imputed interest expense (Note 9)	估算利息開支(附註9)	2,535
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(7,268)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	84,126

The restoration and rehabilitation works will be performed in the years from 2023 to 2040. The provision is carried at amortised cost at effective interest rate at 6.96% per annum.

恢復及修復之工作將於二零二三年至二零四零進行。撥備乃按實際年利率6.96%計算之攤銷成本列賬。

29. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following is the movements of deferred tax liabilities during the current and prior year:

29. 遞延稅項負債

本年度及過往年度之遞延稅項負債變動如下：

		Mining rights 採礦權 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	975,877
Charged to profit or loss (Note 11)	自損益扣除(附註11)	173,760
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	33,600
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	1,183,237
Charged to profit or loss (Note 11)	自損益扣除(附註11)	119,665
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(99,575)
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	1,203,327

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29. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unused estimated tax losses of approximately HK\$430,330,000 (2021: approximately HK\$371,809,000) that will be expired on or before 2027 (2021: 2026). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

Under the New EIT Law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards (the "Post-2008 Earnings"). As at December 2022, deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary difference of approximately HK\$567,978,000 (2021: approximately HK\$563,967,000) attributable to the "Post-2008 Earnings" as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

30. IMPAIRMENT OF MINING RIGHTS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at 31 December 2022, for the purpose of impairment assessments on mining rights and property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) in relation to mining operation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's mining operations were allocated into five CGUs namely 山西煤炭運銷集團古交鉑龍煤業有限公司 (Shanxi Coal Transportation and Marketing Group Gujiao Bolong Coal Industry Company Limited*) ("Bolong"), 山西煤炭運銷集團古交遼源煤業有限公司 (Shanxi Coal Transportation and Marketing Group Gujiao Liaoyuan Coal Industry Company Limited*) ("Liaoyuan"), 山西煤炭運銷集團古交鑫峰煤業有限公司 (Shanxi Coal Transportation and Marketing Group Gujiao Xinfeng Coal Industry Company Limited*) ("Xinfeng"), Fuchang and 山西煤炭運銷集團古交世紀金鑫有限公司 (Shanxi Coal Transportation and Marketing Group Gujiao Century Jinxin Company Limited*) ("Jinxin"), which represented five subsidiaries in the mining operation segment to determine their recoverable amounts.

29. 遞延稅項負債(續)

於報告期末，本集團的未動用估計稅項虧損約430,330,000港元(二零二一年：約371,809,000港元)，將於二零二七年或之前(二零二一年：二零二六年)到期。由於未能預期未來溢利來源，因此並無就有關稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

根據中國新企業所得稅法，有關中國附屬公司自二零零八年一月一日起所賺取溢利(「二零零八年後盈利」)之股息須繳納預扣稅。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團並未就「二零零八年後盈利」帶來之暫時差額約567,978,000港元(二零二一年：約563,967,000港元)於綜合財務報表作出遞延稅項撥備，原因是本集團能控制撥回暫時差額之時間，且有關暫時差額不大可能於可見將來撥回。

30. 採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，就與採礦業務有關之採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備(包括使用權資產)減值評估而言，本集團採礦業務之資產負債分配至五個現金產生單位，即山西煤炭運銷集團古交鉑龍煤業有限公司(「鉑龍」)、山西煤炭運銷集團古交遼源煤業有限公司(「遼源」)、山西煤炭運銷集團古交鑫峰煤業有限公司(「鑫峰」)、福昌及山西煤炭運銷集團古交世紀金鑫有限公司(「金鑫」)，代表採礦業務分部之五間附屬公司，以釐定其可收回金額。

* For identification purpose only

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30. IMPAIRMENT OF MINING RIGHTS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The recoverable amounts of the five (2021: five) CGUs in the mining operations were determined from value-in-use calculation. Their recoverable amounts are based on certain similar key assumptions. The management of the Group prepared cash flow forecast derived from the most recently available financial budgets approved by management and cash flows beyond 5-year period were extrapolated using 2% (2021: 2%) growth rate which does not exceed the long-term growth rate, assuming the extension of mining licenses is available and administrative in nature. In preparing the forecast, management made reference to the latest verified levels of mineral reserves presently verified and the production cost projection and the future production capacity according to the technical report issued by John T. Boyd ("JT Boyd") dated as of 28 February 2017.

Impairment testing of mining rights and property, plant and equipment in relation to mining operation

The key assumptions for the value in use calculation are those regarding discount rates, anticipated changes to future selling prices, future production costs, future recovery rates regarding coal washing process, and anticipated production capacity, as follows:

- Management used a pre-tax discount rate which was derived from the Company's cost of capital, representing the expected return on the Company's capital, and assigned the following pre-tax discount rates to each mine approximately at:

Bolong	鉑龍
Fuchang	福昌
Jinxin	金鑫
Liaoyuan	遼源
Xinfeng	鑫峰

30. 採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值(續)

採礦業務現金產生單位中五個(二零二一年：五個)之可收回金額按使用價值計算法釐定。其可收回金額乃根據若干類似主要假設釐定。本集團管理層按最近期經管理人員批准之財務預算編製現金流量預測，超過五年期間之現金流量則按2%(二零二一年：2%)增長率(並無超過長期增長率)推算，當中假設採礦許可證可續期且續期屬行政性質。管理人員參考約翰T.博德公司("JT博德")發出之日期為二零一七年二月二十八日之技術報告現階段測定之最新經測定礦物儲量水平、生產成本預測及未來產能編製預測。

與採礦業務有關之採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值測試

使用價值計算法所用之主要假設涉及貼現率、未來售價預期變動、未來生產成本、洗煤過程的未來回收率及預期產能，詳情如下：

- 管理人員所用稅前貼現率按本公司資本成本(即本公司資本之預期回報)及下列各個礦區之指定概約稅前貼現率釐定：

	2022	2021
	二零二二年	二零二一年
	%	%

17.64	17.47
23.60	24.28
23.33	17.14
20.32	19.33
14.40	14.19

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30. IMPAIRMENT OF MINING RIGHTS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of mining rights and property, plant and equipment in relation to mining operation (continued)

- Future recovery rates regarding coal washing process from raw coal to clean coal were estimated with reference to historical data.
- Future selling prices were estimated with reference to existing and past quoted commodity prices in the mining industry.
- Future production costs were derived in accordance with feasibility reports issued by JT Boyd with reference to the mines' preliminary design report and current industry cost indicators.
- Future production capacity estimation was made in accordance with the feasibility report issued by JT Boyd dated 28 February 2017.

As extracted from valuation reports prepared by Greater China Appraisal Limited for the recoverable amounts as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 (the "Valuation Reports"), the recoverable amounts of the relevant mining operations CGUs are determined as follows:

Bolong	鉑龍
Liaoyuan	遼源
Xinfeng	鑫峰
Fuchang	福昌
Jinxin	金鑫

30. 採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值(續)

與採礦業務有關之採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值測試(續)

- 從原煤到精煤的洗煤過程的未來回收率參照歷史數據估計。
- 未來售價參考現有及過往礦業商品報價估計。
- 未來生產成本乃根據JT博德發出之可行性報告並參考礦區之最初設計報告及目前行業成本指標計算。
- 未來產能根據JT博德發出之日期為二零一七年二月二十八日之可行性報告估計。

誠如漢華評值有限公司編製之估值報告(「估值報告」)所列於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日之可收回金額，有關採礦業務現金產生單位之可收回金額釐定如下：

31 December 2022 二零二二年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
4,886,392	4,664,192
1,931,056	2,007,563
477,262	395,266
459,765	696,764
702,914	312,712

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30. IMPAIRMENT OF MINING RIGHTS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of mining rights and property, plant and equipment in relation to mining operation (continued)

The recoverable amounts of the mining rights in relation to Fuchang (2021: Jinxin) was lower than their carrying amounts as at 31 December 2022.

The recoverable amounts of the relevant property, plant and equipment under mining operation in relation to Fuchang (2021: Xinfeng and Jinxin) was lower than their carrying amounts as at 31 December 2022.

The directors were of the opinion that, based on the Valuation Reports, impairment loss for the relevant mining operations CGUs were recognised and were allocated to the assets of the relevant mining operations CGUs, except for goodwill, pro rata with their carrying amounts.

30. 採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值(續)

與採礦業務有關之採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值測試(續)

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，有關福昌(二零二一年：金鑫)的採礦權的可收回金額低於其賬面值。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，有關福昌(二零二一年：鑫峰及金鑫)採礦業務項下的相關物業、廠房及設備的可收回金額低於其賬面值。

董事認為，根據估值報告，已確認相關採礦業務現金產生單位之減值虧損並按其賬面值比例分配至相關採礦業務現金產生單位的資產(商譽除外)。

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30. IMPAIRMENT OF MINING RIGHTS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of mining rights and property, plant and equipment in relation to mining operation (continued)

The following table shows the reversal of impairment loss/ (impairment loss) recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment and mining rights of the relevant mining operations CGUs:

30. 採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值(續)

與採礦業務有關之採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值測試(續)

下表顯示就採礦業務現金產生單位之物業、廠房及設備以及採礦權之減值虧損撥回/(減值虧損)：

		Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備		Mining rights 採礦權		Total 總計	
		Reversal of impairment loss/ (impairment loss recognised) 減值虧損撥回/(已確認減值虧損)		Reversal of impairment loss/ (impairment loss recognised) 減值虧損撥回/(已確認減值虧損)		Reversal of impairment loss/ (impairment loss recognised) 減值虧損撥回/(已確認減值虧損)	
		For the year ended 截至以下日期止年度		For the year ended 截至以下日期止年度		For the year ended 截至以下日期止年度	
		31 December 2022 二零二二年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2022 二零二二年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2022 二零二二年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Bolong	鉞龍	114,452	169,289	306,577	549,353	421,029	718,642
Liaoyuan	遼源	45,648	142,100	109,359	335,636	155,007	477,736
Xinfeng	鑫峰	9,237	(12,761)	103,095	110,022	112,332	97,261
Fuchang	福昌	(30,569)	102,511	(15,786)	74,994	(46,355)	177,505
Jinxin	金鑫	183,295	(102,105)	309,200	(110,478)	492,495	(212,583)
Total	總計	322,063	299,034	812,445	959,527	1,134,508	1,258,561

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30. IMPAIRMENT OF MINING RIGHTS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of mining rights and property, plant and equipment in relation to mining operation (continued)

If the budgeted sales covering 5-year period were reduced by 5% (2021: 5%), while other parameters remain constant, the recoverable amount of Bolong, Liaoyuan, Xinfeng, Fuchang and Jinxin would be reduced to approximately HK\$3,460,416,000 (2021: approximately HK\$3,955,972,000), HK\$1,414,255,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,854,818,000), HK\$301,542,000 (2021: approximately HK\$359,321,000), HK\$414,431,000 (2021: approximately HK\$655,069,000) and HK\$590,773,000 (2021: approximately HK\$259,515,000) respectively and decrease of reversal of impairment losses of Bolong, Liaoyuan, Xinfeng and Fuchang of approximately HK\$1,038,419,000 (2021: approximately HK\$708,220,000), HK\$364,657,000 (2021: approximately HK\$152,745,000), HK\$175,732,000 (2021: approximately HK\$35,945,000) and HK\$15,440,000 (2021: approximately HK\$41,695,000) respectively and decrease impairment of Jinxin of approximately HK\$70,410,000 (2021: further impairment of approximately HK\$53,197,000) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

30. 採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值(續)

與採礦業務有關之採礦權以及物業、廠房及設備減值測試(續)

倘涵蓋五年期之預算銷售額減少5% (二零二一年: 5%)，而其他參數維持不變，則截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度鉑龍、遼源、鑫峰、福昌及金鑫之可收回金額將分別減少至約3,460,416,000港元(二零二一年: 約3,955,972,000港元)、1,414,255,000港元(二零二一年: 約1,854,818,000港元)、301,542,000港元(二零二一年: 約359,321,000港元)、414,431,000港元(二零二一年: 約655,069,000港元)及590,773,000港元(二零二一年: 約259,515,000港元)，及鉑龍、遼源、鑫峰及福昌之減值虧損撥回分別減少約1,038,419,000港元(二零二一年: 約708,220,000港元)、364,657,000港元(二零二一年: 約152,745,000港元)、175,732,000港元(二零二一年: 約35,945,000港元)及15,440,000港元(二零二一年: 約41,695,000港元)，金鑫之減值減少則為約70,410,000港元(二零二一年: 進一步減值約53,197,000港元)。

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31. LEASE LIABILITIES

31. 租賃負債

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,622	5,856
Between 1 year – 2 years	一至兩年	804	10,970
Between 2 years – 5 years	兩至五年	2,839	4,215
Over 5 years	五年以上	6,528	6,465
		11,793	27,506
Less: Amounts due for settlement within 1 year shown under current liabilities	減：流動負債項下所示於1年內到期結算之款項	(1,622)	(5,856)
Amounts due for settlement after 1 year shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下所示於1年後到期結算之款項	10,171	21,650

Lease liabilities with the amounts of approximately HK\$11,508,000 (2021: approximately HK\$26,104,000) denominated in RMB.

租賃負債金額約11,508,000港元(二零二一年：約26,104,000港元)，以人民幣計值。

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities was 12% (2021: 12%).

應用於租賃負債之加權平均增量借款利率為12%(二零二一年：12%)。

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32. OTHER BORROWINGS

The exposure of the Group's other borrowings are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest-bearing borrowings (Note i)	計息借貸(附註i)	312,000	312,000
Interest-free borrowings (Notes ii and iii)	免息借貸(附註ii及iii)	395,921	1,621
		707,921	313,621

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group have other borrowings related to 2017 Convertible Loan Notes with the remaining outstanding principal amount of US\$40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,000,000) which were matured on 10 July 2020 and remain unsettled at the end of the reporting period. The amount is interest bearing at coupon rate of 6.5% and default interest rate of 20%. The Group is in the negotiation with the 2017 Noteholder to restructure the repayment timetable of the Group's financial obligations.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2022, the Group have other borrowings related to 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A and 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B with the amounts of HK\$380,000,000 due to China OEPC, a company indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang, and HK\$15,000,000 due to Ms. Hao, the spouse of Mr. Zhang, respectively which were matured on 20 October 2022 and remain unsettled at the end of the reporting period. The amount is unsecured and interest-free. The Group is in the negotiation with the holder of both to 2020 Convertible Loan Notes A and 2020 Convertible Loan Notes B to restructure the repayment timetable of the Group's financial obligation.
- (iii) The remaining portion of approximately HK\$921,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,621,000) is matured convertible loan notes issued in prior periods that remain unsettled at the end of the reporting period. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

32. 其他借貸

本集團其他借貸之風險如下：

附註：

- (i) 於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團有與二零一七年可換股貸款票據有關的其他借貸，未償還本金額為40,000,000美元(相當於312,000,000港元)，該等借貸已於二零二零年七月十日到期，且於報告期末仍未結算。該款項按票面息率6.5%及違約利率20%計息。本集團正與二零一七年票據持有人磋商，以重組本集團財務責任之還款時間表。
- (ii) 於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團與A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據及B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據有關的其他借貸分別380,000,000港元(應付予張先生間接全資擁有的公司中國能源)及15,000,000港元(應付予張先生之配偶郝女士)，已於二零二二年十月二十日到期，且於報告期末仍未結算。該款項為無抵押及免息。本集團正與A類二零二零年可換股貸款票據及B類二零二零年可換股貸款票據持有人進行磋商，以重組本集團財務責任之還款時間表。
- (iii) 約921,000港元(二零二一年：約1,621,000港元)的餘下部分為於過往期間發行之已到期可換股貸款票據，於報告期末仍未結算。該等款項為無抵押、免息及須按的要求償還。

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33. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

The remunerations of the key management personnel during the year were as follows:

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	董事袍金、薪金及實物福利	2,304	3,238
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	退休福利計劃供款	30	61
		2,334	3,299

The remunerations of directors and other members of key management were determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

33. 關聯方交易

主要管理層成員之酬金

年內，主要管理層成員之薪酬如下：

	2022	2021
	二零二二年	二零二一年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,304	3,238
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	30	61
	2,334	3,299

董事及其他主要管理層成員之薪酬由薪酬委員會按個人表現及市場趨勢釐定。

34. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Contracted but not provided for in respect of:	已訂約但未撥備：		
- acquisition of property, plant and equipment	- 收購物業、廠房及設備	457,573	759,442

34. 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

	2022	2021
	二零二二年	二零二一年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Contracted but not provided for in respect of:		
- acquisition of property, plant and equipment	457,573	759,442

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34. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Environmental contingencies

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has not incurred any significant expenditure specific for environmental remediation and, apart from the provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs (Note 28), has not accrued any amounts for environmental remediation relating to its operations. Under existing legislation, the directors believe that there are no probable liabilities that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operating results of the Group. Laws and regulations protecting the environment have generally become more stringent in recent years and could become more stringent in the future. Environmental liabilities are subject to considerable uncertainties which affect the Group's ability to estimate the ultimate cost of remediation efforts.

These uncertainties include:

- (i) the exact nature and extent of the contamination at the mine;
- (ii) the extent of required cleanup efforts;
- (iii) varying costs of alternative remediation strategies;
- (iv) changes in environmental remediation requirements; and
- (v) the identification of new remediation sites.

The amount of such future cost is indeterminable due to such factors like the unknown magnitude of possible contamination and the unknown timing and extent of the corrective actions that may be required. Accordingly, the outcome of environmental liabilities under proposed for future environmental legislation cannot be reasonably estimated at present but could be material.

34. 承擔(續)

(b) 環境突發事件

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團並無產生任何重大環境整治開支，除了恢復、修復及環境成本撥備(附註28)外，亦無就與其營運有關的環境補救預提任何金額。根據現行法例，董事認為，並無可能產生將會對本集團財務狀況或經營業績造成重大不利影響的責任。保障環境的法律及法規於近年普遍越趨嚴謹，未來亦有可能更為嚴謹。環境責任須視乎眾多不確定因素而定，而該等因素會影響本集團估計補救工作最終成本的能力。

此等不確定因素包括：

- (i) 礦場內污染的實質性質及程度；
- (ii) 所需清理工作的程度；
- (iii) 其他補救策略的不同成本；
- (iv) 環境補救規定的變動；及
- (v) 新補救地點的識別。

基於該等因素，即未能知悉可能造成污染的嚴重性及未能知悉可能需要作出修正行動的時間及程度，故未能釐定未來成本金額。因此，現時不能合理估計未來環境法例所建議的環境責任結果，惟該結果可能屬重大。

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35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company:

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme"), was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 28 May 2015 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees and loan arrangement with an independent third party (the "Lender"), and will expire on 27 May 2025. Under the Scheme, the directors may grant options to eligible employees, including directors and directors of its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

Options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date upon which it is made provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the earlier of the 10th anniversary of the date of adoption or the termination of Scheme or the participant to whom such offer is made has ceased to be a participant.

A non-refundable nominal consideration of HK\$1.00 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of an option. An option shall be deemed to have been accepted when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the option duly signed by the participant together with the said consideration of HK\$1.00 is received by the Company. The exercise price is determined by the board of directors at its absolute discretion but in any event will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share on the date of grant.

As at 31 December 2022, the number of shares in respect of which may be issued upon exercise of share options granted and remain outstanding under the Share Option Scheme was 1,000,000 (2021: 1,000,000), representing 0.19% (2021: 0.19%) of the shares of the Company in issue.

35. 股份支付交易

本公司之權益結算購股權計劃：

本公司根據於二零一五年五月二十八日通過之決議案採納購股權計劃(「該計劃」)，主要作為董事及合資格僱員以及獨立第三方(「貸款人」)訂立貸款安排之獎勵，將於二零二五年五月二十七日期屆滿。根據該計劃，董事可向合資格僱員(包括董事及其附屬公司之董事)授出購股權，以認購本公司之股份。

已授出之購股權必須於由提呈要約日期起計28日內承購，惟有關要約不得於由該計劃採納日期起計滿10週年之日或該計劃終止之日，或獲提呈要約之參與者不再為參與者之日(以較早者為準)後仍可供接納。

承授人須於接納購股權時支付1.00港元之不可退回名義代價。當本公司收訖參與者妥為簽署之函件(構成購股權之接納)複本連同上述1.00港元代價時，購股權將被視為已獲接納。行使價可由董事會全權酌情釐定，但於任何情況下均不會低於以下三者之最高者：(i)股份於授出日期(該日須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表所示之收市價；(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日之平均收市價；及(iii)股份於授出日期之面值。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，根據購股權計劃已授出及尚未行使購股權獲行使時可予發行之股份數目為1,000,000股(二零二一年：1,000,000股)，相當於本公司已發行股份之0.19%(二零二一年：0.19%)。

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35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company: (continued)

The following is details of specific categories of options which are outstanding as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

35. 股份支付交易(續)

本公司之權益結算購股權計劃：
(續)

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日尚未行使購股權之具體類別詳情如下：

Grantee	Vesting proportion	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Exercise price (adjusted)	Fair value at grant date	Number of share options exercisable as at
							31 December 2022 and 2021
承授人	歸屬比例	歸屬期	行使期	行使價 HK\$ 港元	行使價 (經調整) HK\$ 港元	於授出日期之 公平值 HK\$ 港元	於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日 可行使之 購股權數目
Option granted on 24 May 2018				於二零一八年五月二十四日授出之購股權			
Consultant	50.00%	Immediately vested	24 May 2018 to 23 May 2028	0.35	7.000	0.08127	500,000
顧問		即時歸屬	二零一八年五月二十四日至 二零二八年五月二十三日				
	50.00%	24 May 2018 to 23 May 2019 二零一八年五月二十四日至 二零一九年五月二十三日	24 May 2019 to 23 May 2028 二零一九年五月二十四日至 二零二八年五月二十三日	0.35	7.000	0.08315	500,000

The exercise price and number of share options outstanding were adjusted as a result of share consolidation which has become effective on 7 August 2020.

行使價及尚未行使購股權數目已就於二零二零年八月七日生效之股份合併作出調整。

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35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company: (continued)

Details of the numbers of outstanding share options during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		Outstanding as at 1 January 2021, as at 31 December 2021, as at 1 January 2022 and as at 31 December 2022 於二零二一年 一月一日、 二零二一年 十二月三十一日、 二零二二年 一月一日 及二零二二年 十二月三十一日 尚未行使 '000 千份	Exercisable as at 1 January 2021, as at 31 December 2021, as at 1 January 2022 and as at 31 December 2022 於二零二一年 一月一日、 二零二一年 十二月三十一日、 二零二二年 一月一日 及二零二二年 十二月三十一日 可予行使 '000 千份
Option granted on 24 May 2018	於二零一八年五月二十四日 授出之購股權	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	加權平均行使價(港元)	7.000	

There was no granted, exercised, lapsed and cancelled during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

35. 股份支付交易(續)

本公司之權益結算購股權計劃：
(續)

於截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度尚未行使購股權數目詳情如下：

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無授出、行使、失效及註銷。

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35. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company: (continued)

These fair values were calculated using Black-Scholes model with binomial tree method. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Weighted average share price (HK\$)	加權平均股價(港元)	0.280
Exercise price (HK\$)	行使價(港元)	0.3500
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	39.28
Expected life (year)	預期年期(年)	10.01
Risk-free rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	2.2141
Expected dividend yield (%)	預期股息率(%)	-
Suboptimal factor	次優系數	
Directors	董事	N/A不適用
Senior management and employees	高級管理層及僱員	N/A不適用
Consultants	顧問	1.5

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous year. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

35. 股份支付交易(續)

本公司之權益結算購股權計劃：
(續)

該等公平值乃使用布萊克 - 肖爾斯期權定價模型及二項式樹狀定價法計算。模型之輸入數據如下：

**Options
granted on
24 May 2018
於二零一八年
五月二十四日
授出之購股權**

預期波幅按本公司股份股價於去年之歷史波幅釐定。模型所用之預期年期已按照管理層之最佳估計，就不可轉讓性、行使限制及行為考慮之影響作出調整。

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36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

36. 本公司財務狀況表

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	175	1,113
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	5,208,132	5,208,132
		5,208,307	5,209,245
Current assets	流動資產		
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	1,852	1,825
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	368	366
		2,220	2,191
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	551,800	25,441
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	14,863	14,863
Other borrowings	其他借貸	707,921	313,621
Liabilities component of convertible loan notes	可換股貸款票據之負債部分	-	354,771
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	181	1,014
		1,274,765	709,710
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨值	(1,272,545)	(707,519)
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債	3,935,762	4,501,726
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	526	526
Reserves	儲備	3,858,574	4,436,207
Total equity	權益總額	3,859,100	4,436,733
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	181
Amount due to a related company	應付一間關連公司款項	76,662	64,812
		76,662	64,993
		3,935,762	4,501,726

Signed on its behalf of the board of directors by:

由下列董事代表董事會簽署：

Mr. Zhang Sanhuo
張三貨先生
Director
董事

Mr. Tse Michael Nam
謝南洋先生
Director
董事

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36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Reserves of the Company

36. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

本公司儲備

		Share premium	Contributed surplus	Share options reserve	Other reserve	Convertible loan notes equity reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	繳入盈餘	購股權儲備	其他儲備	可換股貸款票據股本儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	8,944,986	-	831	128,349	49,054	(4,767,082)	4,356,138
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年度虧損及全面開支總額	-	-	-	-	-	(24,657)	(24,657)
Capital reduction	股本削減	-	104,726	-	-	-	-	104,726
Share premium cancellation	註銷股份溢價	(8,944,986)	8,944,986	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021 and as at 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	-	9,049,712	831	128,349	49,054	(4,791,739)	4,436,207
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年度虧損及全面開支總額	-	-	-	-	-	(577,633)	(577,633)
Expiry of conversion option of the convertible loan notes	可轉換貸款票據的轉換期權到期	-	-	-	-	(49,054)	49,054	-
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-	9,049,712	831	128,349	-	(5,320,318)	3,858,574

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
At amortised cost	攤銷成本	439,503	322,489
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
At amortised cost	攤銷成本	8,040,306	7,852,007

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, refundable deposits, bills receivables, discounted bills receivables, other receivables (exclude other tax receivables), amounts due from related companies, restricted bank balances, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables (exclude contract liabilities, accrued staff costs and other tax payables), amount due to a director, liabilities components of convertible loan notes, other borrowings, amounts due to related companies and amounts due to non-controlling interests. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

37. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具之分類

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括貿易應收款項、可退還按金、應收票據、應收貼現票據、其他應收款項(不包括其他應收稅項)、應收關連公司款項、受限制銀行結餘、現金及現金等價物、貿易及其他應付款項(不包括合約負債、應計員工成本及其他應付稅項)、應付一名董事款項、可換股貸款票據之負債部分、其他借貸、應付關連公司款項及應付非控股權益款項。該等金融工具之詳情於相關附註內披露。與該等金融工具有關之風險包括市場風險(貨幣風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。降低該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監控該等風險，確保及時有效地採取適當措施。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk

Currency risk

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective group companies.

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險

貨幣風險

若干金融資產及金融負債以集團公司各自功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值。

根據提供予主要管理層之資料，本集團之貨幣風險如下：

		HK\$ 港元 HK\$'000 千港元	RMB 人民幣 HK\$'000 千港元	US\$ 美元 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日				
Non-derivative financial assets	非衍生金融資產				
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	-	2,594	-	2,594
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	268	161,395	12	161,675
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	9	5,987	-	5,996
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets	貿易及其他應收款項， 不包括非金融資產	1,324	267,899	15	269,238
		1,601	437,875	27	439,503
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債				
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	-	21,672	-	21,672
Other payables excluding non-financial liabilities	其他應付款項，不包括 非金融負債	555,538	891,604	1,100	1,448,242
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	14,821	-	-	14,821
Amounts due to non-controlling interests	應付非控股權益款項	-	5,700,952	-	5,700,952
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	76,662	70,036	-	146,698
Other borrowings	其他借貸	395,000	-	312,921	707,921
		1,042,021	6,684,264	314,021	8,040,306
Net non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融 負債淨值	(1,040,420)	(6,246,389)	(313,994)	(7,600,803)
Currency exposure of non-derivative financial liabilities net of those denominated in the functional currencies of the respective group entities	以相關集團實體功能 貨幣計值之非衍生金融 負債淨額之貨幣風險	-	-	(313,994)	(313,994)

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

		HK\$	RMB	US\$	Cambodian dollar ("KHR") 柬埔寨瑞爾 (「瑞爾」)	Total
		港元	人民幣	美元	美元	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial assets	非衍生金融資產					
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	334	145,762	43	2	146,141
Amounts due from related companies	應收關連公司款項	9	6,160	-	-	6,169
Trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets	貿易及其他應收款項， 不包括非金融資產	1,436	162,170	6,573	-	170,179
		1,779	314,092	6,616	2	322,489
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債					
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	-	38,821	-	-	38,821
Other payables excluding non-financial liabilities	其他應付款項，不包括 非金融負債	25,547	982,192	1,338	-	1,009,077
Liabilities component of convertible loan notes	可換股貸款票據負債部分 notes	354,771	-	-	-	354,771
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	14,821	-	-	-	14,821
Amounts due to non-controlling interests	應付非控股權益款項	-	5,976,141	-	-	5,976,141
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	64,812	79,943	-	-	144,755
Other borrowings	其他借貸	-	-	313,621	-	313,621
		459,951	7,077,097	314,959	-	7,852,007
Net non-derivative financial (liabilities)/assets	非衍生金融 (負債)/資產淨值	(458,172)	(6,763,005)	(308,343)	2	(7,529,518)
Currency exposure of non-derivative financial liabilities net of those denominated in the functional currencies of the respective group entities	以相關集團實體功能 貨幣計值之非衍生金融 負債淨額之貨幣風險	-	-	(308,343)	-	(308,343)

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2022, assets and liabilities denominated in US\$ arise mainly from entities with functional currency of HK\$ (2021: HK\$). For the sensitivity analysis related to the currency risk of US\$, as HK\$ is pegged to US\$, management considered the foreign currency risk exposure to these US\$ assets and liabilities is insignificant.

The transactions and monetary assets denominated in KHR is minimal, the Group considers there has no material foreign exchange risk exposure in respect of KHR.

As assets and liabilities denominated in RMB arise mainly from entities with functional currency of RMB, the Group considers there has no material foreign exchange risk exposure in respect of RMB.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate amounts due to non-controlling interests and convertible loan notes.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

貨幣風險(續)

本集團現時並無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層監控外匯風險，並會於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

敏感度分析

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，以美元計值之資產及負債主要因以港元(二零二一年：港元)為功能貨幣之實體而產生。就與美元貨幣風險有關之敏感度分析而言，由於港元與美元掛鈎，故管理層認為該等美元資產及負債面對之外幣風險甚微。

以瑞爾計值之交易及貨幣資產極少，本集團認為並無有關瑞爾之重大外匯風險。

由於以人民幣計值之資產及負債主要來自功能貨幣為人民幣之實體，本集團認為並無有關人民幣之重大外匯風險。

利率風險

本集團面臨有關應付非控股權益定息款項及可換股貸款票據之公平值利率風險。

本集團現時並無任何利率對沖政策。然而，管理層監控利率風險，並會於有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arises from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

信貸風險指對手方將會違約其合約責任從而導致本集團財務虧損的風險。於報告期末，本集團將會對本集團造成財務虧損的最高信貸風險敞口乃由於對手方未能履行責任所致，乃產生於綜合財務狀況表入賬之各已確認金融資產的賬面值。

本集團目前的信貸風險評級框架包括下列類別：

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL of trade receivables 確認貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損之基準	Basis for recognising ECL of other financial assets 確認其他金融資產預期信貸虧損之基準
類別	說明		
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
良好	對手方違約風險低，且無任何逾期款項	整個存續期的預期信貸虧損 – 並無信貸減值	12個月的預期信貸虧損
Doubtful	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
呆賬	自初步確認起信貸風險大幅增加	整個存續期的預期信貸虧損 – 並無信貸減值	整個存續期的預期信貸虧損 – 並無信貸減值
In default	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
違約	有證據表明資產已信貸減值	整個存續期的預期信貸虧損 – 信貸減值	整個存續期的預期信貸虧損 – 信貸減值
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off
撇銷	有證據表明債務人處於嚴重財務困難及本集團無現實收回預期	款項被撇銷	款項被撇銷

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group is exposed to concentration of credit risk at 31 December 2022 on trade receivables from the Group's top trade debtor and top five trade debtors amounting approximately to 98% and 100% (2021: 84% and 100%) of the Group's trade receivables respectively.

In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has delegated its finance team to develop and maintain the Group's credit risk grading to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The finance team uses publicly available financial information and the Group's own historical repayment records to rate its major customers and debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Trade receivables are assessed based on provision matrix, except for trade receivables with gross carrying amounts of approximately HK\$266,144,000 (2021: nil) and HK\$146,000 (2021: approximately HK\$130,000), which are trade receivables classified as significant balances and trade receivables classified as credit-impaired respectively, that are assessed individually. The Group performed impairment assessment for the trade receivables equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團面對來自本集團最大貿易債務人及五大貿易債務人貿易應收款項信貸集中風險，分別佔本集團貿易應收款項98%及100%(二零二一年：84%及100%)。

為儘量減少信貸風險，本集團已委派其財務團隊發展及維持本集團的信貸風險評級，以根據違約風險程度將風險分類。財務團隊使用公開可用財務資料及本集團自有過往還款記錄以評估其主要客戶及債務人。本集團之信貸風險及其對手方之信貸評級受持續監控，而達成交易的總價值分佈於核准交易對手當中。

貿易應收款項按撥備矩陣評估，除分類為重大結餘的貿易應收款項賬面總額約266,144,000港元(二零二一年：無)及分類為信貸減值的貿易應收款項賬面總額約146,000港元(二零二一年：約130,000港元)單獨評估外。本集團按照相當於全期預期信貸虧損的金額進行貿易應收款項的減值評估，有關金額以撥備矩陣計算。根據本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗，不同客戶群體發生虧損的情況並無顯著差異，因此在根據逾期狀況計算虧損撥備時並未進一步區分本集團的不同客戶群體。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed collectively based on provision matrix except for those who are credit-impaired:

As at 31 December 2021

		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	當期(未逾期)	-	77,017	-

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

As at 31 December 2022, trade receivables with the amounts of approximately HK\$5,695,000 (2021: nil) and HK\$146,000 (2021: approximately HK\$130,000) considered as significant balances and credit-impaired are assessed individually respectively.

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

下表提供有關本集團根據撥備矩陣集體評估之貿易應收款項信貸風險的資料，信貸減值者除外：

於二零二一年十二月三十一日

預期虧損率乃按債務人於預期年期的過往觀察違約率估計，並按無需花費過多成本或精力可得的前瞻性資料調整。管理層定期審閱分類情況以確保已更新特定債務人的相關資料。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，被視為重大結餘及信貸減值的貿易應收款項金額分別約5,695,000港元(二零二一年：無)及146,000港元(二零二一年：約130,000港元)獲單獨評估。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

For refundable deposits, other receivables and amounts due from related companies, the management makes periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of deposits and other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

Based on ECL assessment, except for amounts of approximately HK\$33,347,000 (2021: approximately HK\$36,285,000) were considered as default and recognised as lifetime ECL (credit-impaired), the credit exposures for refundable deposits, other receivables, amounts due from related companies and amounts due from directors are considered as performing under the Group's current credit risk grading framework because the counterparties have a low risk of default and does not have material past-due amounts. During the year ended 31 December 2022, no impairment loss (2021: approximately HK\$339,000) was recognised.

As at 31 December 2022, deposits and other receivables with the amounts of approximately HK\$33,347,000 (2021: approximately HK\$36,285,000) of loss allowance considered as credit-impaired.

The Group sets different categories for customers settling with bills according to internal credit rating assessment. The Group does not accept bills from customers with low credit rating.

The credit risks on bank balances and restricted bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

就可退還按金、其他應收款項及應收關連公司款項而言，管理層根據過往結算記錄、過往經驗以及屬合理及有理據支持之前瞻性資料之定量及定性資料，定期對按金及其他應收款項之可收回性進行個別評估。

根據預期信貸虧損評估，除約33,347,000港元(二零二一年：約36,285,000港元)被視為違約並確認為整個存續期預期信貸虧損(已出現信貸虧損)外，可退還按金、其他應收款項、應收關連公司款項及應收董事款項面臨之信貸風險，以本集團流動信貸風險評級框架釐定，因為交易對手違約風險低及無重大過期金額。於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，並無確認減值虧損(二零二一年：約339,000港元)。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，按金及其他應收款項約33,347,000港元(二零二一年：約36,285,000港元)的虧損撥備被視為信貸減值。

本集團根據內部信用等級的評定，對客戶的票據結算設置不同類別。本集團不接受信用等級較低的客戶的票據。

銀行結餘及受限制銀行結餘之信貸風險有限，因為對手方為具有由信貸評級機構指定高信貸評級之銀行。

流動資金風險

管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察及維持管理層認為足夠之現金及現金等價物水平，以撥付本集團業務所需及減低現金流量波動之影響。

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

下表按協定還款期詳列本集團非衍生金融負債餘下合約到期情況。該表根據本集團最早可被要求付款日期按金融負債之未貼現現金流量編製。表中包括利息及本金現金流量。

		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流量 總額	Carrying amount as at 31 December 於十二月 三十一日 之賬面值
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2022	二零二二年						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債						
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	21,672	-	-	-	21,672	21,672
Other payables	其他應付款項	1,264,138	184,104	-	-	1,448,242	1,448,242
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	14,821	-	-	-	14,821	14,821
Other borrowings	其他借貸	707,921	-	-	-	707,921	707,921
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	-	146,698	-	-	146,698	146,698
Amounts due to non-controlling interests	應付非控股權益款項	5,700,952	-	-	-	5,700,952	5,700,952
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,843	1,912	5,443	11,106	21,304	11,793
		7,712,347	332,714	5,443	11,106	8,061,610	8,052,099
2021	二零二一年						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生金融負債						
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	38,821	-	-	-	38,821	38,821
Other payables	其他應付款項	680,590	328,487	-	-	1,009,077	1,009,077
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	14,821	-	-	-	14,821	14,821
Other borrowings	其他借貸	313,621	-	-	-	313,621	313,621
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項	-	144,755	-	-	144,755	144,755
Amounts due to non-controlling interests	應付非控股權益款項	5,976,141	-	-	-	5,976,141	5,976,141
Liabilities components of convertible loan notes	可換股貸款票據之 負債部分	395,000	-	-	-	395,000	354,771
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,875	13,459	6,272	13,938	37,544	27,506
		7,422,869	486,701	6,272	13,938	7,929,780	7,879,513

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37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Except for disclosed as below, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost approximate to their fair values:

37. 金融工具(續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

並非按經常性基準以公平值計量之本集團金融資產及金融負債之公平值

除下文所披露者外，董事認為，按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其公平值相若：

		2021 二零二一年	
		Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value 公平值 HK\$'000 千港元
Liabilities component of convertible loan notes	可換股貸款票據之負債部分	354,771	351,067

The fair value of liabilities component of convertible loan notes is classified as level 3 category in fair value hierarchy which have been determined in accordance with effective interest method with the most significant inputs being the effective interest rate.

可換股貸款票據之負債部分之公平值分類為公平值層級之第三層，乃根據實際利率法釐定，而最重要之輸入數據為實際利率。

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38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

The following table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results of the year or assets of the Group. To give details of the other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

38. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情

下表列出董事認為主要影響本集團年度業績或資產之本公司附屬公司。董事認為如列出其他附屬公司之詳情會導致內容過份冗長。

Company 公司	Place /country of incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點 /國家及法人 實體類別	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	Class of shares held 所持股份類別	Proportion of ownership interest		Proportion of voting power held by the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
				擁有權益比例		本公司所持投票權比例		
				2022 二零二二年 %	2021 二零二一年 %	2022 二零二二年 %	2021 二零二一年 %	
Held directly: 直接持有：								
Guang Cheng Group Limited 廣城集團有限公司	BVI ¹ 英屬處女群島 ¹	US\$1 1美元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Sanmu Investment Holdings Limited 三木投資控股有限公司	BVI ¹ 英屬處女群島 ¹	US\$1 1美元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Held indirectly: 間接持有：								
Billion Zone Development Limited 兆維發展有限公司	Hong Kong ¹ 香港 ¹	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Hong Kong OEPC Limited 香港國際能源中心有限公司	Hong Kong ¹ 香港 ¹	HK\$2 2港元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
North Asia Financial Investment Holdings Limited 北亞金融投資控股有限公司	Hong Kong ¹ 香港 ¹	HK\$1 1港元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Lexing Holdings Limited 樂興控股有限公司	BVI ¹ 英屬處女群島 ¹	US\$1 1美元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Sky Rainbow Ventures Limited 天虹創投有限公司	BVI ¹ 英屬處女群島 ¹	US\$1 1美元	Ordinary 普通	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Seasonal Global Investment Co., Ltd. 柬埔寨 ²	Cambodia ² 柬埔寨 ²	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000美元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	Cultivation and processing of cassava starch for sale 種植及加工木薯澱粉以供銷售

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38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

38. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情(續)

Company 公司	Place /country of incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點 /國家及法人 實體類別	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股本/ 註冊資本	Class of shares held 所持股份類別	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權益比例		Proportion of voting power held by the Company 本公司所持投票權比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				2022	2021	2022	2021	
				二零二二年 %	二零二一年 %	二零二二年 %	二零二一年 %	
Held indirectly: (continued) 間接持有：(續)								
Bolong* 鉞龍*	PRC* 中國*	RMB23,924,200 人民幣23,924,200元	Registered capital 註冊資本	49	49	56	56	Coal mine development 煤礦開發
Fuchang* 福昌*	PRC* 中國*	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	34	34	56	56	Coal mining and sales of coking coal and other coal products 煤炭開採以及銷售焦煤及 其他煤炭產品
Jiangxi Jin Chuang Information Technology Limited* 江西金創信息技術有限公司	PRC* 中國*	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	IT service, system integration 資訊科技服務、系統集成
Jiangxi Hengchuang Energy Investments Co., Ltd* 江西恒普威能源投資有限公司	PRC* 中國*	RMB60,300,000 人民幣60,300,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	Coal trading and new energy development 煤炭貿易及新能源開發
Jinxin* 金鑫*	PRC* 中國*	RMB50,080,000 人民幣50,080,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	49	49	56	56	Coal mining and sales of coking coal and other coal products 煤炭開採以及銷售焦煤及 其他煤炭產品
Liaoyuan* 遼源*	PRC* 中國*	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	49	49	56	56	Coal mining and sales of coking coal and other coal products 煤炭開採以及銷售焦煤及 其他煤炭產品
Shanxi Changtong Energy Share Co., Ltd* 山西昌通能源股份有限公司	PRC* 中國*	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	Energy development and equipment trading 能源開發及設備貿易

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38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

38. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情(續)

Company	Place /country of incorporation and kind of legal entity 註冊成立地點 / 國家及法人實體類別	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本 / 註冊資本	Class of shares held 所持股份類別	Proportion of ownership interest		Proportion of voting power held by the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
				2022 二零二二年 %	2021 二零二一年 %	2022 二零二二年 %	2021 二零二一年 %	
Held indirectly: (continued) 間接持有：(續)								
Shanxi Coal* 山西煤炭*	PRC ¹ 中國 ¹	RMB370,000,000 人民幣370,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	49	49	56	56	Coal operating and trading 煤炭業務及貿易
Shanxi Green Leader Corporate Management Trading Limited* 山西綠領企業管理貿易有限公司	PRC ¹ 中國 ¹	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	IT service, system integration, sales of equipments and services 資訊科技服務、系統集成、銷售設備及服務
Shanxi Ruiying Investment and Management Co., Ltd* 山西瑞盈投資管理有限公司	PRC ¹ 中國 ¹	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Taiyuan Zhituo Investment Consultant Co., Ltd* 太原市智拓投資顧問有限公司	PRC ¹ 中國 ¹	RMB1,100,000 人民幣1,100,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Xinfeng* 鑫峰*	PRC ¹ 中國 ¹	RMB62,000,000 人民幣62,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	49	49	56	56	Coal mine development 煤礦開發
Gujiao Hengbaitai Coal Trading Co., Ltd.# 古交市恒佰泰煤炭貿易有限公司	PRC ¹ 中國 ¹	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	Registered capital 註冊資本	100	100	100	100	Coal processing 煤炭加工

English name is for identification purpose only

英文名稱僅供識別

* Although the Group only held 49% of equity in interest in Shanxi Coal, Jinxin, Bolong, Liaoyuan, Xinfeng and 34% equity in Fuchang, the Directors concluded that the Group has control over these companies on the basis as set out in Note 5.

* 儘管本集團僅持有山西煤炭、金鑫、鉞龍、遼源及鑫峰之49%股權以及福昌之34%股權，惟董事認為，按照附註5所載基準，本集團擁有該等公司之控制權。

¹ Limited liability company

¹ 有限責任公司

² Private limited company

² 私人有限公司

³ Corporation

³ 股份制公司

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding as at the end of the reporting period or at any time during both years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

概無附屬公司擁有任何於報告期末或於截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止兩個年度任何時間尚未償還之債務證券。

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38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

38. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情(續)

下表呈列存在重大非控股權益之本集團非全資附屬公司詳情：

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation and principal country of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling interests 非控股權益持有之擁有權益比例	Voting power held by the non-controlling interests 非控股權益持有之投票權
2022			
二零二二年			
Shanxi Coal Group 山西煤炭集團	PRC 中國	51%	44%
2021			
二零二一年			
Shanxi Coal Group 山西煤炭集團	PRC 中國	51%	44%

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38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intra-group eliminations.

38. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情(續)

本集團具有重大非控股權益之附屬公司之財務資料概要呈列如下。下述之財務資料概要為集團內抵銷前金額。

Shanxi Coal Group 山西煤炭集團		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	623,133	402,579
Non-current assets	非流動資產	8,259,224	8,072,788
Current liabilities	流動負債	(5,640,631)	(6,016,997)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(1,558,452)	(1,698,746)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,683,274	759,624
Capital deficiencies attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本虧絀	(438,387)	(925,998)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	2,121,661	1,685,622
Total equity	權益總額	1,683,274	759,624
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	向非控股權益派發股息	96,789	-
Revenue	收入	1,806,119	1,192,947
Expenses	開支	(1,642,461)	(1,320,390)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment and mining rights	有關物業、廠房及設備以及採礦權確認之減值虧損撥回	1,134,508	1,258,561
Profit for the year	年度溢利	1,102,111	898,434
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利	524,884	412,599
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔溢利	577,227	485,835
Profit for the year	年度溢利	1,102,111	898,434
Other comprehensive expense attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔其他全面開支	(27,944)	(897)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔其他全面(開支)/收入	(44,399)	2,871
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年度其他全面(開支)/收入	(72,343)	1,974
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔全面收入總額	496,940	411,702
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔全面收入總額	532,828	488,706
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額	1,029,768	900,408
Net cash inflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流入淨額	445,671	272,666
Net cash outflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流出淨額	(336,573)	(187,742)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流出淨額	(64,431)	(69,482)
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	44,667	15,442

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39. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the year ended 31 December 2022

On 27 January 2022, the Group completed to dispose the entire equity interest in Hamford Enterprises Limited (“Hamford”) to an independent third party and a sale loan of approximately HK\$1,233,000 at consideration of HK\$700,000. The consideration was settled against the convertible loan notes with the amounts of HK\$700,000 outstanding by the Company which included in other borrowings. The net liabilities of Hamford at the date of disposal were as follows:

Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14
Prepayment, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	82
Other payables	其他應付款項	(20)
Amount due to ultimate holding company	應付最終控股公司之款項	(1,233)
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售負債淨額	(1,157)

Gain on disposal of a subsidiary

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration transferred	已轉撥代價	700
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售負債淨額	1,157
Amount due to ultimate holding company assigned to the purchaser	轉讓予買方之應付最終控股公司之款項	(1,233)
Gain on disposal	出售收益	624

There is no cash inflow and outflow arising on disposal of a subsidiary.

39. 出售附屬公司

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

於二零二二年一月二十七日，本集團完成向一名獨立第三方出售其於興福企業有限公司（「興福」）之全部股權及銷售貸款約1,233,000港元，代價為700,000港元。代價以本公司未償還金額為700,000港元之可換股貸款票據（計入其他借貸）償付。興福於出售日期之負債淨額如下：

失去控制權之資產及負債分析：

出售一間附屬公司之收益

出售一間附屬公司並無產生現金流入及流出。

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39. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Disposal of subsidiaries which aggregate considered as immaterial

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company completed to dispose the entire equity interest in Parkson Global Investments Limited, Graceful Idea Limited and Oceanic Zone Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and their respective subsidiaries (the "Disposal Groups") to an independent third party with total consideration of US\$3. The net liabilities of the Disposal Groups at the date of disposal were as follows:

39. 出售附屬公司(續)

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

出售合計被視為不重大的附屬公司

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司完成出售其全資附屬公司百盛環球投資有限公司、Graceful Idea Limited及Oceanic Zone Limited及彼等各自之附屬公司(「出售集團」)全部股權予一名獨立第三方，總代價為3美元。出售集團於出售日期之負債淨值如下：

Consideration received:	已收代價：	HK\$ 港元
Cash consideration	現金代價	23
Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:	失去控制權之資產及負債分析：	HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables	其他應收款項	1
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	3
Other payables	其他應付款項	(18)
Amount due to a related company	應付一間關連公司款項	(92)
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售負債淨值	(106)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received	已收代價	-
Add: net liabilities disposed of	加：已出售負債淨值	106
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	106
Net cash outflow arising on disposal	出售產生之現金流出淨額	HK\$'000 千港元
Cash consideration received	已收現金代價	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances disposed	減：已出售現金及現金等價物結餘	(3)
Net cash outflow	現金流出淨額	(3)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

40. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into the followings major non-cash investing and financing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

- (a) On 27 January 2022, the Group completed to dispose the entire equity interest in Hamford to an independent third party at consideration of HK\$700,000. The consideration was settled against the convertible loan notes with the amounts of HK\$700,000 outstanding by the Company which included in other borrowings.
- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2021, certain property, plant and equipment was acquired through settlement of deposits of property, plant and equipment with the amounts of approximately HK\$4,281,000 paid in previous years.
- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group entered new lease agreements for the use of leased properties for 2 years. On the lease commencement, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$1,868,000.
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2021, advances drawn on discounted bills with recourse of approximately HK\$6,126,000 have been settled through bills discounted to the relevant financial institutions.

41. CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, certain assets were pledged to secure the 2017 Convertible Loan Notes, including (i) share charges of entire issued share capital of certain Company's subsidiaries; (ii) charges on account receivables from one of the Group's debtors with nil balance with such debtor as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil); and (iii) land charges over certain lands located in Cambodia that to be acquired by the Group.

40. 主要非現金交易

本集團訂立以下主要非現金投資及融資活動，該等活動並無於綜合現金流量表內反映：

- (a) 於二零二二年一月二十七日，本集團完成向一名獨立第三方出售其於興福之全部股權，代價為700,000港元。代價以本公司未償還金額為700,000港元之可換股貸款票據(計入其他借貸)償付。
- (b) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，若干物業、廠房及設備乃透過結清過往年度已付物業、廠房及設備按金約4,281,000港元而收購。
- (c) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就使用租賃物業訂立新租賃協議，為期兩年。於租賃開始時，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債約1,868,000港元。
- (d) 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，有追索權貼現票據所提取墊款約6,126,000港元已透過向相關金融機構貼現票據結清。

41. 資產抵押

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，若干資產已予質押以作為二零一七年可換股貸款票據之擔保，包括(i)本公司若干附屬公司之全部已發行股本之股份押記；(ii)來自本集團其中一名債務人之應收賬款之押記，於二零二二年十二月三十一日概無與有關債務人的結餘(二零二一年：無)；及(iii)本集團將予收購位於柬埔寨之若干土地之土地押記。



Green Leader Holdings Group Limited
綠領控股集團有限公司

Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability 於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司

Stock Code 股份代號 : 0061

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