

美瑞健康国际产业集团

Meilleure Health International Industry Group

Meilleure Health International Industry Group Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2327)



一份專注 兩倍用心 三倍高效 十重保障 百倍體驗 終身受益

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou (Co-Chairman)
Dr. Zeng Wentao (Co-Chairman)
Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan (Vice-Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer)

Non-Executive Director

Dr. Mao Zhenhua

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023) Dr. Yang Yu (appointed on 11 April 2023) Mr. Wu Peng

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Li Shu Pai

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton *(Chairman)*Dr. Mao Zhenhua
Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023)
Dr. Yang Yu (appointed on 11 April 2023)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Gao Guanjiang *(Chairman)* (resigned on 11 April 2023) Dr. Yang Yu *(Chairman)* (appointed on 11 April 2023) Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton Dr. Zeng Wentao

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou *(Chairman)* Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton Mr. Wu Peng

STRATEGIC COMMITTEE

Dr. Mao Zhenhua *(Chairman)* Mr. Zhou Xuzhou Dr. Zeng Wentao

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG REGISTERED UNDER PART XI OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

Unit 2906 Tower 1, Lippo Centre 89 Queensway Admiralty Hong Kong

AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited Hang Seng Bank Limited

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Codan Services Limited Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.meilleure.com.cn

STOCK CODE

2327

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I hereby present to our shareholders the annual results of the Group for the Reporting Period.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

Perseverance and Innovation

With the improvement of living standards and material abundance, people's demand for physical and mental health has become increasingly prominent, and health topics have frequently become the focus of the internet. This is not only a chain reaction of public health emergencies, but also closely related to the health problems, which commonly faced by modern urban dwellers. As "Healthy China" has become a national strategy, the health industry has turned into a new important engine of economic growth, ushering in new development opportunities. According to "Healthy China 2030", the scale of China's health industry will expand significantly, the market size of which will reach RMB16 trillion by 2030.

The health industry is related to people's livelihood and the gross national happiness index. The support given to the health industry at the national level has been increasing year by year, providing a favorable external environment for the development of the health industry. Pursuant to the "2022 Fiscal Balance" released by the Ministry of Finance, the total expenditure on health in China in 2022 amounted to RMB2,254.2 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.8%. At the same time, China's huge population, increasing per capita disposable income, and rising health awareness also provided the health industry with great potential. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, the per capita disposable income of residents in China increased by 2.9% year-on-year in 2022, of which the per capita health care expenditure amounted to RMB2,120, an increase of 0.2% year-on-year. Climate change, population ageing, and sub-health problems brought by modern lifestyles have all become intrinsic factors that drove up the demand. New business models and innovative technologies are emerging every now and then, bringing new growth to the industry. The three-year COVID-19 epidemic has not only changed people's lifestyles, but also profoundly affected the way people think about health. The health industry is ushering in the best development period.

2023 stands at a critical point in the post-epidemic era when the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic has achieved decisive victory alongside recovering economy. The Group continues to be profoundly optimistic about the prosperous development of the healthcare industry and insists on a stable and long-term development path, maintaining ourselves as a long-termist in the industry. During the Reporting Period, the Group adhered to the corporate vision of "using technology and expertise to serve more people's health and beauty needs", integrated production and investment, and delved into the health management and skin management sectors. Focusing on consumer medicine, the Group has facilitated the development of health management sector through health applications of cell therapy. Meanwhile, the Group continued to conduct in-depth research on skin health and its related services and developed products and business model integrating skincare products with efficacy and cosmetic medicine for skin health management by making full use of its advantages in R&D, brand and channel in terms of skin health management.

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Healthcare-related Business Segment - Cell Treatment and Health Management Business

The Group made its deployment in the field of cell therapy through the strategic acquisition of equity interest of Wingor Bio in 2019, a state-level high-tech enterprise, and the establishment of Mei Ai Kang in 2020.

Thanks to several supportive policies on the cell industry released by the Chinese government at various levels during the Reporting Period, cellular technology's clinical research and application have entered the phase of rapid development, and the Group's cell therapy business has ushered in rapid growth. At the level of the central government, cell therapy has been included in China's "13th Five-Year Plan", "14th Five-Year Plan" and "Healthy China 2030", respectively. On 30 January 2022, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and nine other departments have jointly issued the "14th Five-Year Plan for the Development of the Pharmaceutical Industry", which proposed to focus on the development of new biopharmaceutical products and industrialisation technologies such as cell therapy and gene therapy drugs. On 1 June 2022, the State Food and Drug Administration of China released three guiding principles for cell and gene therapy, including "Guiding Principles for Pharmacological Research and Evaluation of In Vitro Gene Modification Systems (Trial)", "Guiding Principles for Pharmacological Research and Evaluation of Immune Cell Therapy Products (Trial)" and "Guiding Principles for Pharmacological Research and Evaluation of In Vivo Gene Therapy Products (Trial)". At the level of local government, on 26 January 2022, the "Opinions on Several Special Measures to Relax Market Access in Shenzhen's Construction of a Pilot Demonstration Zone of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" was jointly issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of China and the Ministry of Commerce of China to support Shenzhen's efforts in stem-cell therapy, immunotherapy and other new medical products, and to explore technology R&D. On 6 June 2022, "Opinions on the Development and Expansion of Strategic Emerging Industrial Clusters and Cultivation and Development of Future Industries" was released by Shenzhen, focusing on the cultivation and development of "20+8" industrial clusters, while "cells and genes", as one of the big future industries for key cultivation and development, will further benefit from policies. On 26 July 2022, the Shenzhen Development and Reform Commission issued "Several Measures for Shenzhen to Promote the High-Quality Development of Big Health Industry Clusters", proposing to build a new high ground for the gene and immune cell therapy industry and to facilitate the development of new businesses such as stem cells.

As the leading enterprise in Shenzhen's local cell treatment industry, Wingor Bio has powerful R&D innovation strength and leading professional technology in the industry after nine years of engagement in the cell therapy industry. During the Reporting Period, Wingor Bio was recognised as a "Science and Technology-based Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise" in China for the fifth consecutive year, a "Professional, Specialised and New Small and Medium-sized Enterprise in Shenzhen" by the Shenzhen Municipal Bureau of Industry and Information Technology, and the first batch of science and technology-based enterprises in Shenzhen Guangming District in 2022, and received the honor of "Shenzhen Enterprise Innovation Record" for the second consecutive time.

In terms of R&D, the Investigational New Drug (IND) application for "human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cell injection", a class I biologic product independently developed by Wingor Bio, was approved by the Center for Drug Evaluation. In terms of technology, during the Reporting Period, a number of patents, including stem cell exosome technology, filed by Wingor Bio, were accepted and authorised by the China National Intellectual Property Administration. Up to now, the Company has applied for more than 50 patents, including nearly ten international patents. In terms of the formulation of enterprise-related policies, during the Reporting Period, the "Shenzhen Economic Zone Cell and Gene Industry Promotion Ordinance", in which Wingor Bio participated in the legislative work, was passed by the Standing Committee of the Shenzhen Municipal People's Congress, and the "Regulation on Informed Consent to Stem Cell Donors", which Wingor Bio participated in drafting, was also officially issued.

During the Reporting Period, Mei Ai Kang made several achievements. It cooperated with the Fifth Medical Centre of the General Hospital of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Fourth People's Hospital of Nanning, Shanghai Public Health Clinical Centre and Yunnan Provincial Infectious Disease Hospital to conduct clinical studies, and it overcame the adverse effect brought forth by the COVID-19 epidemic. It enrolled 17 cases in the study, improved clinical proposals, and detailed the experimental process for the convenience of application for treatment technology in future. Mei Ai Kang is currently applying for a relevant patent cluster related to the project's core technology, and a patent for a self-transfusion injector has been approved. Meanwhile, the related patents for cell processing are currently in the process of application review. For the ongoing research project to expand the scope of treatment indications, the program modification has been completed, of which the clinical research is about to commence.

In terms of downstream products and services as well as high-end health management, the Group ran the clinics in Shenzhen and Nanjing as the main operation centers and adhered to the original successful business philosophy and business model, providing international high-end health management services based on functional medicine theories.

With the continuous introduction of relevant policies and regulations of China's cell therapy industry, the industry has entered a period of positive and rapid development. The Group will continue to take advantage of the industrial chain network, deepen its planning in the field of cell therapy research and development and its application, and explore the commercialisation path of cell therapy products, so as to realise the synergistic development between the health management business and other segments.

Healthcare-related Business Segment – Skin Health Management Business

In recent years, under the influence of social media and e-commerce such as Douyin, Kuaishou and Xiaohongshu, the "beauty economy" has risen, and the public's awareness and willingness to consume light aesthetic medicine have continued to rise. At the same time, the steady growth of China's per capita disposable income has laid a solid foundation for light aesthetic medicine consumption, leading to the continued expansion of the light aesthetic medicine market.

With that in mind, based on La Clinique De Paris' 40 years of anti-ageing experience and operations and management concepts, the Group made full use of its advantages in product R&D, medical care team, operation management, brand and channel for skin health management. Through strenuous R&D, Jixiaojian was launched as a highlighted brand combining medical aesthetics and skincare in the second half of 2021.

Adhering to the philosophy of "Extremely Professional, Ultra Effective and Zero Routines", Jixiaojian is a light aesthetic medicine brand dedicated to facial rejuvenation and a streamlined skincare product portfolio, pioneering the integration of the two fields: aesthetic medicine and effective skincare. Jixiaojian promoted the concept of "Smart Skin Care", combined the "treatment" of cosmetic medicine and "prevention" of skincare products, and launched the combination of "60% light aesthetic medicine + 40% effective streamlined and effective skincare", providing a more cost-effective and streamlined integrated skincare solution for users. Meanwhile, the Group has established close cooperative relations with BAFS and Ashland, internationally renowned raw material companies, and successively launched multiple product lines of the brand Jixiaojian — photoelectric repair series, skin repair series, revitalising series and more.

The world's first flagship store of our light medical beauty brand "Jixiaojian" held its grand opening during the Reporting Period. "Jixiaojian × Super Photon", the exclusive project launched by the flagship store "Jixiaojian", provides an integrated skincare solution for the whole process of super photon aesthetic medical beauty project before, during and after surgery by using the photoelectric repair series from Jixiaojian, which was widely recognised and recommended by customers. In terms of aesthetic medical devices, the Group has reached a strategic cooperation relationship with Lumenis, a world-renowned laser beauty leader, and has become its clinical demonstration base. In the field of R&D, a research and development team with professional technical elites was gathered by the Group to establish the "Jixiaojian Supramolecular Research Centre". The Group has obtained 13 patents in respect of skincare products, honoured with the title of National High-tech Enterprise.

The Group continues to increase investment in the field of skin health management, adhere to the professional and efficient business philosophy, and promote the effective improvement of products and services with a customer-oriented mindset, striving to create a scientific skincare brand that combines online and offline integration, aesthetic medicine and effective skincare. Besides, it is committed to recalibrating the skincare habits of the new generation and reshaping the landscape of the skincare industry with the help of this skincare revolution arising from the iteration of people, cognition and technology.

Overseas Business

The Group implemented international business strategies and set up overseas localised operation teams to expand its business. In terms of the industrial hemp business, as early as 2019, the Group established its subsidiary in Switzerland and organised a local professional team to expand the markets in Europe. In 2021, the high-end CBD health consumption brand independently developed and produced in Switzerland, AlpReleaf, was formally launched into the markets in Europe. AlpReleaf products, based on high-quality CBD as the core technology, have launched a series of products such as soothing, sleep aid and muscle soreness, aiming to provide users with a better quality of life. The products have been officially certified by the European Union and the United Kingdom and are available for sale in 22 European countries. During the Reporting Period, AlpReleaf has been actively expanding its offline channels and strengthening its brand influence while continuously consolidating its advantages of online channels.

For the business in Australia, during the Reporting Period, the Group made new progress in the real estate sector with the opening of the first phase of the Group's boutique townhouse project, Yarrabend, in Australia. The townhouse project was developed and wholly owned by the Group, in collaboration with Glenvill Group, a leading Australian developer, Burbank, a top architectural firm, and Rowthelowman, a renowned design firm. It is located on the banks of the Yarra River in Melbourne with convenient transportation and mature commercial facilities.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's overseas business has steadily advanced in a high-quality manner and has significantly contributed to and supported the Group's performance. In the future, the Group will continue to promote its international business strategies, deepen its brand building, improve its pipeline matrix, and actively cultivate new business growth points, so as to expand and optimise its overseas business and build a sustainable and healthy source of revenue growth.

PROSPECTS

Looking ahead to 2023, we are welcoming a brand-new era after three years of the COVID-19 epidemic. The international environment is quietly changing, and the overall Chinese economy is gradually improving. While the new changes present new opportunities, new threats and challenges emerge as well.

For the Group, regarding assets, the Group had current assets of HK\$922.0 million, including bank and cash balances of HK\$211.0 million as at 31 December 2022. As for the business, the Group continues to explore the healthcare field. The innovative skin health management products and business models are beginning to bear fruit, and the Group will continue to improve its results through the extensive arrangement of upstream and downstream related aesthetic medical devices, reagents and functional skin care. Besides, the trading and leasing businesses are expected to improve continuously as the Chinese economy begins to rebound. Meanwhile, the scale of the overseas business will grow steadily with constant expansion of pipelines and continuous improvement on brand building, creating a stable new growth point in the long run. These favorable factors have accumulated a strong momentum and laid the groundwork for the Group's long-term development, which gave the Group sufficient strength and confidence to cope with new challenges and to seize new opportunities in the post-epidemic era. The Group is confident of and optimistic about its future business development.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all staff of the Group for their excellent contribution, thank our shareholders for their trust and acknowledge our business partners for their support.

Zhou Xuzhou

Co-Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 March 2023

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Below is a summary of the financial information of the Group:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	119,894	253,031
Gross profit	66,761	100,929
Gross profit margin	55.7%	39.9%
Other income and (losses)/gains, net	(3,654)	21,869
Total operating expenses (Note)	35,689	42,662
Finance costs	11,447	8,385
Profit before tax	25,385	85,704
Profit after tax	17,780	60,456
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	17,822	60,323

Note: Total operating expenses included (i) selling and distribution expenses; and (ii) administrative expenses.

Revenue

Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$119.9 million (2021: HK\$253.0 million), mainly generated by (i) sale of healthcare-related products; (ii) sale of construction materials; (iii) sale of photovoltaic components; (iv) rental income; (v) property sales and consultancy service income; (vi) healthcare management service income; (vii) healthcare-related products sale agency service income; (viii) aesthetic medical service income; and (ix) sale of CBD downstream products.

Revenue decreased by approximately 52.6% from HK\$253.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to HK\$119.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The decrease in revenue of HK\$133.1 million was mainly due to (i) decreases in sale of construction materials as well as property sales and consultancy service income of HK\$113.3 million and HK\$24.5 million respectively, as a result of the overall downturn in the real estate market of mainland China; and (ii) a decrease in sale of CBD downstream products of HK\$26.1 million, resulting from the prohibition of the use of industrial hemp in all cosmetics in mainland China. Such decreases were partially offset by an increase in sale of healthcare-related products of HK\$32.8 million, mainly benefiting from the sale of skincare products under the Group's brand "Jixiaojian" launched in the second half of 2021.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The Group's gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$66.8 million (2021: HK\$100.9 million), representing a decrease of 33.8% compared to 2021. The gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2022 increased to 55.7% from 39.9% for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The decrease in gross profit of HK\$34.1 million was mainly due to decreases in gross profits in the property-related business and the trading business of HK\$20.0 million and HK\$18.1 million respectively, as a result of the overall downturn in the real estate market of mainland China.

In addition, the increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to a decrease in the proportion of the revenue derived from the trading business to the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 compared to 2021, while the trading business has a lower gross profit margin compared to other business segments of the Group.

Other Income and (Losses)/Gains, Net

Such an item changed from other income and net gains of HK\$21.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to other income and net losses of HK\$3.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. Such change is primarily due to an unfavourable financial impact arising from fair value changes on investments at FVTPL as a result of adverse market conditions, which changed from a fair value gain of HK\$16.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to a fair value loss of HK\$28.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The unfavourable financial impact was partially offset by (i) an increase in interest income of HK\$14.5 million; (ii) a decrease in exchange losses of HK\$4.4 million; and (iii) an increase in government grants of HK\$2.1 million.

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were HK\$35.7 million (2021: HK\$42.7 million), representing a decrease of HK\$7.0 million or 16.4% compared to 2021. Such a decrease was mainly due to (i) a favourable financial impact arising from equity-settled share options expense, which changed from the recognition of such expense of HK\$2.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to reversal of such expense of HK\$0.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022; and (ii) effective expenses control of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Finance Costs

Finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2022 were HK\$11.4 million (2021: HK\$8.4 million), representing an increase of HK\$3.0 million or 35.7% compared to 2021. Such an increase was mainly due to an increase in interest on bank loans of HK\$2.8 million, primarily resulting from an increase in the average balance in bank borrowings in 2022 compared to 2021.

Profit After Tax

Profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$17.8 million (2021: HK\$60.5 million), representing a decrease of HK\$42.7 million or 70.6% compared to 2021. Such a decrease was mainly due to:

- (i) an unfavourable financial impact arising from fair value changes on investments at FVTPL, which changed from a fair value gain of HK\$16.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to a fair value loss of HK\$28.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022; and
- (ii) decreases in gross profits in the property-related business and the trading business of HK\$20.0 million and HK\$18.1 million respectively.

Such decreases were partially offset by (i) an increase in interest income of HK\$14.5 million resulting from an increase in average balance in loan receivables in 2022 compared to 2021; and (ii) a decrease in income tax expense of HK\$17.6 million resulting from a decrease in profit before tax.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Healthcare-related Business

The revenue derived from the healthcare-related business for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$53.8 million, representing an increase of 2.1% compared to HK\$52.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The profit derived from this segment for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$25.8 million, representing an increase of 35.8% compared to HK\$19.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. Such an increase was mainly due to (i) a rise in gross profit of HK\$3.9 million, primarily benefiting from a rise in the sale of skincare products under the Group's brand "Jixiaojian" launched in the second half of 2021, which was partially offset by a decline in sale of CBD downstream products, resulting from the prohibition of the use of industrial hemp in all cosmetics in mainland China; and (ii) a decrease in operating expenses of HK\$3.5 million, resulting from effective expenses control in this segment during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Trading Business

The revenue derived from the trading business for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$37.1 million, representing a decrease of 75.1% compared to HK\$149.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The profit derived from this segment for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$0.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately 94.9% compared to HK\$17.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to a decline in gross profit of HK\$18.1 million, mainly resulting from the overall downturn in the real estate market of mainland China. Such a decrease was partially offset by an increase in other income and gains, net of HK\$2.3 million, primarily resulting from an increase in government grants in 2022.

Property-related Business

The revenue derived from the property-related business for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$29.0 million, representing a decrease of 43.5% compared to HK\$51.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The profit derived from this segment for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$31.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 40.2% compared to HK\$52.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to (i) a decrease in gross profit of HK\$20.0 million resulting from the overall downturn in the real estate market of mainland China; and (ii) a decrease in fair value gains on investment properties of HK\$1.6 million.

The Group has a 100% interest in a residential development project located at Lot A & B, 626 Heidelberg Road, Alphington, VIC, 3078, Australia. The project covers a total site area of approximately 11,488 sq.m. Advantageously located just 6.5 kilometres from Melbourne's central business district, the site provides a gross floor area of approximately 18,752 sq.m. to be developed into 109 residential units of townhouses.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the project was still in progress. Up to the date of this Annual Report, the project's civil works have already been completed. The pre-sale of the project is commenced in November 2022, which will rapidly realise the value of the land reserve, deliver leaping business growth for the Group and boost brand value.

Equity Investment Business

The result for this segment changed from a profit of HK\$18.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to a loss of HK\$32.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The change was mainly due to (i) an unfavourable financial impact arising from fair value changes on investments at FVTPL as a result of adverse market conditions, which changed from a fair value gain of HK\$16.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to a fair value loss of HK\$28.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022; and (ii) an increase in share of losses of joint ventures of HK\$5.4 million.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current Assets		
Investment properties	560,149	593,647
Investments at FVTPL	55,163	81,688
Investments in joint ventures	57,356	73,044
Investments in associates	9,740	52,219
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	10,141	22,881
Goodwill	18,500	18,500
Equity investments at FVTOCI	46,213	_
Others	31,982	19,347
Total Non-current Assets	789,244	861,326
Current Assets		
Bank and cash balances	210,987	272,591
Properties held for sale under development	256,519	259,064
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	341,134	126,553
Trade receivables	101,354	91,580
Investments at FVTPL	-	107,795
Others	12,023	18,085
Total Current Assets	922,017	875,668
Total Assets	1,711,261	1,736,994
B to better a		
Liabilities Bank borrowings	243,439	168,699
Deferred tax liabilities	77,824	77,700
Accruals and other payables	29,718	30,886
Contract liabilities	5,518	4,303
Others	27,677	24,761
Total Liabilities	384,176	306,349
Net Assets	1,327,085	1,430,645

Non-current assets of the Group as at 31 December 2022 were HK\$789.2 million (2021: HK\$861.3 million), representing a decrease of HK\$72.1 million, which was mainly due to (i) a decrease in investments in associates of HK\$42.5 million; (ii) a decrease in investment properties of HK\$33.5 million; (iii) a decrease in investments at FVTPL of HK\$26.5 million; and (iv) a decrease in investments in joint ventures of HK\$15.6 million, which was partially offset by an increase in equity investments at FVTOCI of HK\$46.2 million. Current assets were HK\$922.0 million (2021: HK\$875.7 million), representing an increase of HK\$46.3 million, which was mainly due to an increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables of HK\$214.6 million, which was partially offset by (i) a decrease in investments at FVTPL of HK\$107.8 million; (ii) a decrease in bank and cash balances of HK\$61.6 million; and (iii) a decrease in properties held for sale under development of HK\$2.6 million.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total liabilities were HK\$384.2 million (2021: HK\$306.3 million), representing an increase of HK\$77.9 million mainly due to an increase in bank borrowings of HK\$74.7 million.

NET ASSET VALUE

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total net assets amounted to HK\$1,327.1 million (2021: HK\$1,430.7 million), representing a decrease of HK\$103.6 million, mainly due to exchange losses arising from the translation of foreign operations of HK\$90.9 million, and the repurchase of shares of HK\$37.0 million. Such decreases were partially offset by the profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 of HK\$17.8 million and fair value gains of equity investments at FVTOCI, net of HK\$5.3 million.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	43,151	(83,270)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(134,758)	161,564
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	41,932	(38,220)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(49,675)	40,074
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(11,929)	(950)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	272,591	233,467
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	210,987	272,591

As at 31 December 2022, the total cash and cash equivalents of the Group were HK\$211.0 million (2021: HK\$272.6 million), of which approximately 62.3% was denominated in RMB, 18.6% was in USD, 17.5% was in HKD, 1.0% was in AUD, 0.4% was in CHF and 0.2% was in EUR (2021: approximately 55.8% was denominated in AUD, 28.4% was in HKD, 14.2% was in RMB, 0.9% was in JPY, 0.6% was in USD, and 0.1% was in CHF).

Net cash generated from operating activities for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$43.2 million, which was mainly used to satisfy the Group's working capital required for daily operation during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Net cash used in investing activities was HK\$134.8 million, which was mainly attributable to short-term interest-bearing loans advanced to certain independent third parties of HK\$515.4 million, which were partially offset by (i) repayment of short-term interest-bearing loans advanced to certain independent third parties of HK\$268.3 million; (ii) the net cash inflow generated from investments in financial products of HK\$103.4 million; and (iii) receipt of loan interest of HK\$6.3 million.

Net cash generated from financing activities was HK\$41.9 million, which mainly represented a net amount of (i) proceeds received from new bank borrowings of HK\$141.2 million; (ii) repayment of bank borrowings of HK\$49.7 million; (iii) payments for shares repurchase of HK\$37.0 million; and (iv) payment of loan interest of HK\$11.1 million.

As at 31 December 2022, the total bank borrowings of the Group were HK\$243.4 million (2021: HK\$168.7 million), which are mainly used as working capital of the Group. The Group has no unutilised banking facilities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The following table illustrates the composition of the Group's bank borrowings:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Floating rate RMB bank loan	107,981	131,892
Fixed rate RMB bank loan	135,458	36,807
	243,439	168,699

The following table illustrates the maturity profile of the Group's bank borrowings:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within one year In the second year In the third to fifth years, inclusive Beyond five years	78,235 31,279 84,292 49,633	58,337 21,106 57,420 31,836
	243,439	168,699

Based on the Group's steady cash flow, coupled with sufficient bank and cash balances and the remaining unutilised net proceeds raised from placing of shares in prior years, the Group has adequate liquidity and financial resources to meet its future capital expenditures, daily operations and working capital requirements in the next financial year.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE GROUP

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company (i.e. issued share capital and reserves).

TREASURE POLICIES

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the year ended 31 December 2022. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

PLACING OF NEW SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

On 11 April 2019, a total of 360,000,000 new shares were successfully placed by the placing agent to not less than six placees, who and whose ultimate beneficial owners were independent third parties, at the placing price of HK\$0.91 per placing share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the placing agreement under the general mandate and the placing of new shares raised net proceeds, after deducting related placing commission, professional fees and all related expenses, of HK\$325.7 million (with a net price of approximately HK\$0.905 per placing share) which was intended to be used for investing in the industrial hemp CBD extraction and application businesses and as general working capital of the Group.

As at 31 December 2022, the net proceeds have been used in the following manner:

Intended use of the net proceeds	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 December 2021 HK\$ million	Actual amount used during the Reporting Period HK\$ million	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 December 2022 HK\$ million
To be used as general working capital of the Group	186.5	(164.2)	22.3
To be invested in the industrial hemp CBD extraction and application businesses	3.9	(2.7)	1.2
Total	190.4	(166.9)	23.5

As at 31 December 2022, the unutilised net proceeds of approximately HK\$23.5 million were kept in bank accounts of the Group and used as general working capital. It is expected that the unutilised net proceeds of HK\$23.5 million as at 31 December 2022 will be fully utilised by 31 December 2023.

The Company does not have any intention to change the purposes of the unutilised net proceeds as set out in the announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2019 and will gradually utilise the unutilised amount of the net proceeds in accordance with the intended purposes mentioned above.

GEARING RATIO

The Group's gearing ratio, expressed as the percentage of net debt (includes bank borrowings, trade payables, contract liabilities, accruals and other payables and amounts due to related parties, less bank and cash balances) over the sum of equity attributable to owners of the Company and net debt, was 5.3% (2021: -4.5%).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had net debt of HK\$74.6 million (2021: negative net debt of HK\$61.1 million), while the equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to HK\$1,324.6 million (2021: HK\$1,428.0 million).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the expenditure on purchasing intangible assets, namely computer systems, was HK\$40,000 (2021: HK\$35,000), while the expenditure on purchasing property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$4,787,000 (2021: HK\$2,609,000).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had capital commitments of HK\$10.4 million (2021: HK\$11.5 million) in respect of capital contribution payable to an associate and an unlisted long-term investment (2021: (i) capital contributions payable to an associate; and (ii) acquisition of property, plant and equipment), which are contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

CHARGES ON GROUP ASSETS

The following table sets forth the net book value of assets under pledges for certain banking facilities and outstanding futures contracts as at the dates indicated:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Investment properties Restricted deposit	452,828 -	355,214 369
	452,828	355,583

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP'S INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

With continued acceleration of the legalisation of industrial hemp in the overseas markets in recent years, cannabinoids, with CBD as their representative product, will have increasingly broad applications in the healthcare and consumer goods fields. In addition, standing at a critical point in the post-epidemic era when the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic has achieved a decisive victory alongside a recovering economy. The Group continues to be profoundly optimistic about the prosperous development of the healthcare industry. The Group adheres to the corporate vision of "using technology and expertise to serve more people's health and beauty needs". Therefore, the Group manages its investment portfolio with a primary objective to capture market opportunities in the healthcare industry.

On the other hand, in order to preserve liquidity and enhance interest yields, the Group had allocated certain resources to fund investments and various investments in financial products in order to maximise the return on its unutilised funds before the Group utilises the funds to invest in the industrial hemp and other healthcare-related businesses.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Saved as disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report, there was no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

MATERIAL LENDING TRANSACTIONS

Business model and credit risk assessment policy

In order to increase the rate of return of the Group's cash and cash equivalents which can improve the investment income and the profits of the Group, the Group provided short-term interest-bearing loans to its customers.

Through the business and social networks of the management of the Company, the Group identifies and be referred potential customers, which would be corporate customers and individual customers. The Group has established strict credit risk management and internal control procedures to regulate its lending transactions and only provides loans to customers with good credit standing and satisfactory results of operation as well as those in need of short-term financing. The risk management and internal control procedures mainly consist of the following stages, namely (i) credit risk assessment of customers; (ii) assessment and approval processes; and (iii) loan collection monitoring:

(i) Credit Risk Assessment of Customers

The Corporate Treasury Department assesses the background and reputation of any new customers by taking into account the new customer's financial condition, the purpose of borrowing, shareholders' background and business reputation, etc. The Corporate Treasury Department also conducts due diligence, credit verification and repayment ability assessment on new customers. The Corporate Treasury Department researches and analyses customers' background information, including but not limited to their operating history, shareholders, financial information, income proofs, bank statements, tax returns, independent professional credit reports, operational risks, legal risks, online media investigation reports, industry reports, etc.

(ii) Assessment and Approval Processes

The Corporate Treasury Department would perform credit assessment and review of the loan applications as well as determine the loan terms (having taken into consideration factors such as the credit risks of the customers, their recoverability, the cost of capital of the Group and the prevailing market interest rates, etc). The financial controller of the Group would review the relevant assessment reports and loan terms, and then report to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan, our Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director. Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan will be responsible for the approval of loans in relatively small amounts.

If the potential loans are of larger amounts (i.e. by assessment of size tests under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules, may constitute a disclosable transaction or above), in which case, such potential loans will be reported by Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan and she will elaborate to the Board such potential loans in contemplation and her recommendations therewith for discussion and approval, the Directors (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors) will then consider whether such loans are on normal commercial terms, fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The requirements of reporting, announcement, circular and shareholders' approval under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules will then be fulfilled (if applicable).

Moreover, for any potential loans which may involve connected person(s) as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, such loans will be reported to the Board immediately for assessment with respect to size tests and assessments by the Board as elaborated above. The requirements of reporting, announcement, circular, independent financial advice and independent shareholders' approval under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules will then be fulfilled (if applicable).

(iii) Loan Collection Monitoring

Last but not least, the Corporate Treasury Department would conduct regular reviews and carry out follow-up actions (on a monthly and continuing basis) in respect of overdue amounts to minimise the Group's exposure to credit risk and follow up closely with its customers as to the deadlines for payment of interest on the loans. Ageing analysis of the debtors is prepared on a monthly basis and is closely monitored to minimise any credit risk associated with these debtors. The Corporate Treasury Department will report the status of the loan portfolio to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan on a monthly basis, such that Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan may closely monitor the loan portfolio to oversight the credit risk. Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan would report to the Board and discuss actions to be taken in case of any abnormal situations.

The Corporate Treasury Department has standard procedures for dealing with default in payment. In case there are any minor defaults, the Corporate Treasury Department will send reminder and/or demand letters to its customers. In case the default on loans persists, the collection procedure will commence and the Corporate Treasury Department will engage lawyers in advising on the loan, its recovery and enforcement action.

Major terms of loan receivables

Details of loans receivables are as follows:

				As at 31 De	ecember 2022 % of
Customers	Maturity date	Security pledged	Interest rate per annum	Carrying amount <i>HK\$'000</i>	total loan receivables
Borrower A	On or before 31 December 2022 (Note 1)	Nil	12.5%	40,000	16.8%
Borrower B	On or before 31 December 2022 (Note 1)	Nil	8.0%	45,228	18.9%
Borrower C	On or before 31 December 2022 (Note 1)	Nil	6.0%	49,751	20.8%
Borrower D	On or before 31 December 2022 (Note 1)	Nil	6.0%	33,921	14.2%
Borrower E	On or before 23 October 2023 (Note 2)	Nil	3.0%	11,307	4.7%
Borrower F	On or before 26 December 2023 (Note 2)	Nil	6.0%	58,796	24.6%
				239,003	100%

Notes:

- 1. The principals and interests of HK\$186,445,000 were subsequently received in full in or before February 2023.
- 2. The principals and interests are still within credit term and shall be received in full in the year of 2023.
- To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, each of the above borrowers was independent of and not connected with each other when entering into the above transactions.

Impairment and write-off of loan receivables

Based on the result of the credit assessment on loan receivables, the Group has recorded no impairment loss and no write-off for loan receivables for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

As at 31 December 2022, the investment portfolio of the Group amounted to HK\$168.8 million (2021: HK\$315.0 million) as recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position under various categories, including:

- investments in associates and joint ventures, which are accounted for by using the equity method;
- equity investments at FVTOCI;
- investments at FVTPL; and
- derivative financial instruments.

There was no single investment in the Group's investment portfolio that was considered a significant investment, given that none of the investments has a carrying amount accounting for more than 5% of the Group's audited total assets as at 31 December 2022.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Saved as disclosed in the section "Capital Commitments" above, there were no other plans authorised by the Board for material investments or additions of capital assets as at 31 December 2022.

The Group will finance the future acquisitions through internally generated funds and other funding activities, including but not limited to bank borrowing.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES AND RELATED HEDGE

The revenue, expenses and monetary assets and liabilities of the Group are mainly denominated in RMB, HKD and AUD.

The Group did not enter into any foreign currency forward contract during the year ended 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group did not have any unrealised gain or loss in respect of the foreign currency forward contracts.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had approximately 97 employees (2021: 138 employees). Staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) charged to profit or loss amounted to HK\$18.9 million (2021: HK\$30.4 million) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group's remuneration policies are in line with prevailing market practices and formulated on the basis of the performance and experience of individual employees (including Directors). Apart from base salaries, other staff benefits included pension and medical schemes. The remuneration policies and remuneration packages of the Directors and members of the senior management of the Group are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee.

The Company adopted the 2019 Share Option Scheme pursuant to which eligible persons may be granted options to subscribe for the shares of the Company.

The Board is pleased to present this Annual Report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review and performance analysis of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and a discussion on the Group's future business development are set out in the sections headed "Co-Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 3 to 7 and 8 to 19 of this Annual Report respectively.

Key Risks and Uncertainties

The Group's results and operations are subject to various factors, with the key risks summarised below:

Macroeconomic Changes

The Group's business is sensitive to the general economic conditions and other factors like consumer credit.

Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risks

Changes in government policies, relevant regulations and guidelines established by the regulatory authorities would have an impact on the business operation of the Group. Failure to comply with the rules and requirements may lead to penalties or suspension of the business operation by the authorities.

Reputation and Performance Risks

The Group's business is dependent on the reputation and quality of its products and services, and the Group may lose potential business if its products and quality of services are called into question.

Financial Risks

The principal financial risks are set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group realised the importance of environmental protection in pursuing long-term sustainability. The Group is committed to improving environmental sustainability and will closely monitor its performance. In accordance with Rules 13.91 and the Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") Reporting Guide contained in Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules, the Company's ESG Report will be available on its website and the website of the Stock Exchange at the same time of publication of this Annual Report.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC, Hong Kong, Australia, Japan and Switzerland, while the Company is a holding company incorporated in Bermuda with its shares listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Accordingly, our establishments and operations shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, Hong Kong, Australia, Japan, Switzerland and Bermuda. In 2022, our businesses were in compliance with all the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, Hong Kong, Australia, Japan, Switzerland and Bermuda in all material aspects.

Relationship with Key Stakeholders

The Group fully understands that employees, customers and partners are the keys to our sustainable and stable development. We are committed to establishing a close relationship with our employees, enhancing cooperation with our partners and providing high-quality products/services to our customers so as to ensure the Group's sustainable development.

Employees

Our staff is regarded as the most important resource of the Group. The Group has been endeavouring to provide our staff with a range of competitive compensation packages, attractive promotion opportunities, comprehensive training courses and a professional working environment. In order to assist us in attracting, retaining and motivating our key employees, the Group has adopted the 2019 Share Option Scheme, pursuant to which share options will be granted to eligible employees. The Group provides ongoing training to our employees.

Customers

We uphold the principle of providing high-quality products/services throughout our operation, which we believe is vital to achieving customer satisfaction and maintaining our reputation.

Suppliers

We firmly believe that our suppliers are equally important in providing high-quality products/services. When selecting suppliers, we consider, among other things, their product/service offerings, pricing, reputation, product/service quality and delivery schedule. We conduct regular reviews of our suppliers and remove any suppliers who do not meet our supply standards or requirements from our list of approved suppliers. We usually have more than one supplier for each kind of our supply so as to ensure we maintain sufficient inventory levels and bargaining power to deal with price fluctuations. We had stable business relationships with our suppliers in 2022.

RESULTS

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the Group's financial position as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 61 to 162.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Directors have resolved to recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK1.6 cents per share. (2021: Nil).

Subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the final dividend will be payable on Tuesday, 22 August 2023 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Tuesday, 8 August 2023.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2023 AGM of the Company will be held at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, 27 June 2023 at Room 901–905, 9/F., China Insurance Group Building, 141 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong and a notice of AGM will be published and dispatched in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS TO ASCERTAIN SHAREHOLDERS' ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The register of members of the Company for the 2023 AGM will be closed from Tuesday, 20 June 2023, to Tuesday, 27 June 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for attendance at the 2023 AGM, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Standard Limited, 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 19 June 2023.

Subject to the approval of shareholders at the annual general meeting, the proposed final dividend will be payable to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company after the close of business at 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 8 August 2023 and the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 7 August 2023 to Tuesday, 8 August 2023, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to be entitled to the proposed final dividend, completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Standard Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 4 August 2023.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 163. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the subsection headed "Share Option Scheme" below, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group or existed during the year ended 31 December 2022.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Particulars of the 2019 Share Option Scheme of the Company are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report.

In order to provide incentives and rewards to the eligible employees and participants, the Company approved and adopted a share option scheme at the 2020 SGM. The 2019 Share Option Scheme became effective on 28 June 2019, being the date on which the Stock Exchange approved the listing of, and permission to deal in, the shares falling to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the 2019 Share Option Scheme. The 2019 Share Option Scheme is subject to the requirements under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options held by each of the Directors, the employees of the Company, and other eligible participants in aggregate granted under the 2019 Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2022:

					Number of share options					Closing		
Categ		Exercise ants Date of grant Exercise period price (Note 1) HKS	price	Outstanding as at 1.1.2022	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	Transfer from employees to others during the year	Outstanding as at 31.12.2022	price per share immediately before the date of grant HKS	
(a)	DIRECTORS											
.,	Dr. Zeng Wentao	12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2021 - 11.5.2030 (Note 4)	0.33	10,002,000	-	-	(2,500,500)	-	-	7,501,500	0.32
	Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan	24.6.2020 (Note 3)	24.6.2021 – 23.6.2030 (Note 5)	0.33	18,000,000			(4,500,000)			13,500,000	0.345
	Total for Directors				28,002,000			(7,000,500)			21,001,500	
(b)	EMPLOYEES											
(2)	In aggregate	12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2021 - 11.5.2030 (Note 4)	0.33	3,507,000	-	-	(2,004,000)	-	-	1,503,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2022 - 11.5.2030 (Note 6)	0.33	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	-	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2022 - 11.5.2030 (Note 7)	0.33	2,004,000	-	-	(501,000)	-	-	1,503,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note 8)	0.33	6,528,000	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	6,228,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2022 - 11.5.2030 (Note 9)	0.33	2,016,000	-	-	(1,161,000)	-	(51,000)	804,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2020 – 11.5.2030 (Note 10)	0.33	996,000						996,000	0.32
	Total for Employees				18,051,000			(6,966,000)		(51,000)	11,034,000	
(c)	OTHERS (Note 9)											
(C)	In aggregate	12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2021 - 11.5.2030 (Note 4)	0.33	5,004,000	_	_	(1,251,000)	_	_	3,753,000	0.32
	iii aggiegate	12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note 6)	0.33	1,998,000	_	_	(666,000)	-	_	1,332,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2021 - 11.5.2030 (Note 8)	0.33	6,277,500	-	-	(4,267,500)	-	-	2,010,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2022 - 11.5.2030 (Note 9)	0.33	804,000	-	-	(300,000)	-	51,000	555,000	0.32
		12.5.2020 (Note 2)	12.5.2020 – 11.5.2030 (Note 10)	0.33	6,006,000			(1,002,000)			5,004,000	0.32
	Total for Others				20,089,500			(7,486,500)		51,000	12,654,000	
Tota	for Scheme				66,142,500	-	-	(21,453,000)	_		44,689,500	

Notes:

- 1. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.
- 2. On 12 May 2020, the Company granted 61,248,000 share options to certain eligible participants pursuant to the 2019 Share Option Scheme. Further details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 12 May 2020 and the circular of the Company dated 3 June 2020.
- 3. On 12 May 2020, the Company proposed to grant 18,000,000 share options to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan pursuant to the 2019 Share Option Scheme. At the 2020 SGM, the resolution in respect of approving the proposed grant of share options to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan was duly passed by the independent shareholders of the Company by way of poll. Further details are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 12 May 2020 and 24 June 2020 and the circular of the Company dated 3 June 2020.
- 4. Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 12 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance.

- 5. Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 12 months of the date of 2020 SGM; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the date of 2020 SGM; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the date of 2020 SGM; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the date of 2020 SGM.
- 6. Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 3 tranches: (i) one-third of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another one-third of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iii) the remaining one-third of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- 7. Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 60 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- 8. The share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 12 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- 9. The share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 60 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- 10. The share option granted shall be vested immediately upon the fulfilment of certain vesting conditions, including the achievement of certain R&D milestones for certain pharmaceutical products, completion of designated tasks and satisfactory business performance of the relevant entities (subject to the Board's opinion).
- 11. As of 31 December 2022, there were a total of 12,654,000 share options granted to 13 grantees, who are non-employees of the Group, pursuant to the 2019 Share Option Scheme (the "Share Option(s)"). The 13 grantees can be divided into two categories. Details of the number of the Share Options granted to each category of grantees and the Board's reasons for granting the Share Options to each category of grantees are as follows:

(i) Director of invested entity

As of 31 December 2022, there were a total of 7,254,000 share options granted to 1 director, namely Ms. Jiang Shu (姜舒) of an invested entity of the Group, namely Wingor Bio. The director who is PRC national and oversee the operations of the invested entity.

To the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the Directors, the director of Wingor Bio is a third party independent of the Company and its connected persons.

The Group has invested in Wingor Bio since February 2019. The size of the investment in Wingor Bio as calculated by the carrying amount of investment in Wingor Bio as at 31 December 2022, which is HK\$57,356,000, divided by the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2022, which is HK\$1,711,261,000, is 3.4%, which the Board considers to be significant. In addition, the Group has a 35.20% stake in Wingor Bio as at 31 December 2022, and hence, the business performance of Wingor Bio could have a significant impact on the business performance of the Group. Wingor Bio is engaged in the R&D of stem cell products and the provision of health management consulting and medical treatment services. The Group and Wingor Bio may explore cross-selling opportunities, which will generate synergy for both parties. As such, the Company considers Wingor Bio to be an important investment with significant strategic value.

Wingor Bio is accounted for in the Company's accounts using the equity method of accounting.

Given the importance of Wingor Bio to the Group and the key roles and responsibilities performed by the grantee in Wingor Bio, the Board considers that it is desirable to grant Share Options to the grantee to incentivise her to improve the performance efficiency and align her interests with those of the Group.

All of the share options granted to the director of the invested entity is subject to the satisfaction of certain performance targets of Wingor Bio, including annual performance targets for the years ending 31 December 2020, 2022 and 2023 of Wingor Bio and the achievement of certain R&D milestones for certain pharmaceutical products developed by Wingor Bio. Such pharmaceutical products are stem cell products, and the successful R&D and commercialisation of these products mark a significant breakthrough in the stem cell field. She could significantly improve the financial performance of Wingor Bio, thereby improving the financial performance of the Group. These performance targets tie the performance of the invested entity with the benefits to be received by the director thereby motivating her to improve the performance of the invested entity.

(ii) Management consultant

As of 31 December 2022, there were a total of 5,400,000 share options granted to 12 management consultants of the Group. The 12 management consultants are PRC nationals who live in different parts of China.

For one of the management consultants of the Group, namely Mr. Wei Jing (魏靖), who provide management consultancy services to the Group by the Board.

For 10 of the management consultants of the Group, namely Mr. Peng Shijian (彭世鍵), Mr. Tian Liangrui (田良鋭), Ms. Wu Chengqin (吳成琴), Mr. Jiang Xiong (江雄), Mr. Cen Piaoshang (岑飄尚), Mr. Zhang Jinfeng (張金鋒), Mr. Cheng Jianfeng (程建峰), Mr. Zheng Jun (鄭俊), Mr. Dai Wei (戴蔚) and Mr. Jin Lei (金磊), after they were resigned as employees of the invested entity and then engaged as management consultants of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022.

For one of the management consultants of the Group, namely Mr. Zhang Yu Xin (張宇鑫), the Share Options held by him were reclassified from Employees Category to Others Category after he was resigned as employee of the Group and then engaged as management consultant of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Prior to the engagements as management consultants by the Group, all of the management consultants of the Group worked as management personnel of the Group. During such time, they were responsible for project procurement, business development, management of working teams and assisting the Chief Executive Officer in the accomplishment of strategic plans of the Company.

To the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the Directors, the management consultants are third parties independent of the Company and their respective connected persons.

The management consultants have expertise and skills in respect of the business operations of the Group, including strategic planning, financial management and control, financing, marketing, team management, internal coordination, and government relations. They have played an important role in enabling the Group to achieve smooth operations. The Board considers that it is desirable to (i) grant Share Options to them or (ii) retain Share Options previously granted to them as employees of the Group as rewards for their past contributions to the Group and as incentives to retain them and to motivate them to improve their performances for the benefit of the Group and to align their interests with that of the Group.

No performance target is set for the management consultants. As the management consultants are responsible for overseeing certain aspects of the business operations of the Group, the Board considers that setting a performance target for them is not as meaningful as for employees of the Group. Notwithstanding this, the Board considers that the grant of Share Options to the management consultants is fair and reasonable to the Company and its shareholders as a whole, given that the management consultants' contributions and potential contributions to the Group and considering the fact that the size of the grant is relatively insignificant given the management consultants' roles and duties in the Group and the fact that the Share Options will be vested in four equal instalments in four years' time. Additionally, the Share Options will help align the interests of the management consultants with those of the Company and its shareholders.

The grant of Share Options to the management consultants can also meet the purpose of the 2019 Share Option Scheme, notwithstanding no performance target is set. The Share Options can serve as a reward for the management consultants' past contributions. As the Share Options granted to them will vest on them in four equal instalments in the next four years, the grant of Share Options will also help retain their services. It can align their interests with those of the Company and its shareholders; therefore, it can also serve as an incentive for the management consultants to improve their performances for the benefit of the Group.

The total number of shares of the Company issuable pursuant to the 2019 Share Option Scheme on the date of its adoption was 427,175,263 shares of the Company, representing approximately 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report.

VALUATION OF SHARE OPTIONS

The valuation of share options is set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 44(b) to the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 65 in this Annual Report, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2022, the aggregate amount of the Company's reserves available for distribution to its owners, calculated under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), was HK\$341,452,000 (2021: HK\$361,216,000).

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-Laws or the applicable laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company repurchased a total of 86,646,000 shares on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration (before expenses) of HK\$36,846,480. 85,854,000 shares repurchased by the Company were subsequently cancelled. The Directors believe that the repurchases of shares would lead to an enhancement of the net assets value per share and/or earnings per share.

Particulars of the repurchases are as follows:

Month of	Total number of shares	Purchase	price per share	Aggregate consideration (before
repurchase	repurchased	Highest	Lowest	expenses)
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
January	29,586,000	0.480	0.425	13,343,880
February	33,240,000	0.475	0.450	15,388,950
April	3,960,000	0.405	0.345	1,538,520
May	8,784,000	0.380	0.320	2,994,150
June	5,346,000	0.360	0.325	1,827,540
July	4,938,000	0.345	0.275	1,522,620
October	792,000	0.310	0.285	230,820
			_	
	86,646,000		_	36,846,480

Saved as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2022, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The movements of property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this Annual Report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou Dr. Zeng Wentao Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan

Non-Executive Director

Dr. Mao Zhenhua

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023) Dr. Yang Yu (appointed on 11 April 2023) Mr. Wu Peng

Pursuant to the Bye-law 87(1) of the Company, each Director is required to retire by rotation once every three years, and that one-third (or the number nearest to one-third but not less than one-third) of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at each AGM of the Company. Accordingly, Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan and Dr. Yang Yu will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

CHANGES TO INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

With effect from 11 April 2023, Mr. Gao Guanjiang resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director owing to his other business engagement and commitment that requires his more dedication. On the same date, Dr. Yang Yu was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director. Details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 11 April 2023. Upon specific enquiry by the Company and confirmations from the Directors, there had been no other change to any of the information required to be disclosed in relation to any Director pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2022 that required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTOR'S SERVICE CONTRACTS/LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou and Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan have entered into service contracts with the Company respectively for a term of three years commencing on 30 August 2022. Such contracts are determinable by either party serving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other.

Dr. Zeng Wentao has been re-designated as an Executive Director since 27 May 2019. Dr. Zeng Wentao has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 27 May 2022. Such contract is determinable by either party serving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other.

Dr. Mao Zhenhua has been appointed as a Non-Executive Director since 5 October 2015. Dr. Mao Zhenhua entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 5 October 2022, and such agreement is determinable by either party serving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other.

Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director since 30 August 2013. Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 30 August 2022, and such letter is determinable by either party serving not less than two months' notice in writing to the other.

Mr. Gao Guanjiang has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director since 30 August 2013. Mr. Gao Guanjiang entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 30 August 2022, and such letter has terminated as a result of his resignation with effect from 11 April 2023.

Mr. Wu Peng has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director since 27 May 2019. Mr. Wu Peng entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of 3 years commencing on 19 June 2022, and such letter is determinable by either party serving not less than two months' notice in writing to the other.

Dr. Yang Yu has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director since 11 April 2023. Dr. Yang Yu entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 11 April 2023, and such letter is determinable by either party serving not less than two months' notice in writing to the other.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

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

The Directors and chief executive of the Company who held offices as at 31 December 2022 had the following interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or pursuant to the Model Code required to be disclosed in accordance with Listing Rules:

(a) Interests in Issued Shares

Name of Director	Personal interests (Note 1)	Corporate interests (Note 1)	Total number of shares held (Note 1)	% of total issued shares
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou (Notes 2, 3)	128,786,470 (L)	2,126,162,291 (L)	2,254,948,761 (L)	55.07%
	-	978,785,130 (S)	978,785,130 (S)	23.90%
Dr. Zeng Wentao (Note 3)	75,000,000 (L)	-	75,000,000 (L)	1.83%
Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan (Note 3)	31,938,000 (L)	_	31,938,000 (L)	0.78%
Dr. Mao Zhenhua (Note 4)	-	113,890,000 (L)	113,890,000 (L)	2.78%

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the shares, whereas the letter "S" denotes the person's short position in the shares.
- 2. These shares are held by U-Home Group International Limited, U-Home Group Investment Limited and Zhongjia U-Home Investment Limited.
- 3. Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, Dr. Zeng Wentao and Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan are Executive Directors.
- 4. 113,890,000 shares are beneficially owned by Honour Goal Investments Limited. Honour Goal Investments Limited is wholly owned by Zhongchengxin (HK) Investment Services Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. Zhongchengxin (HK) Investment Services Limited is wholly owned by Zhongchengxin Investment Group Company Limited* (中誠信投資集團有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability. Zhongchengxin Investment Group Company Limited is owned as to 80% by Hubei East Asia Enterprise Company Limited* (湖北東亞實業有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability. Hubei East Asia Enterprise Company Limited is owned as to 80% by Wuhan Huabing Real Estate Company Limited* (武漢華兵置業有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability. Huabing Real Estate Company Limited is owned as to 99% by Dr. Mao Zhenhua, a Non-Executive Director.

^{*} For identification purposes only

(b) Interests in Share Options

Number of options directly beneficially owned

 Name of Director
 (Note 1)

 Dr. Zeng Wentao (Note 2)
 7,501,500 (L)

 Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan (Note 2)
 13,500,000 (L)

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the underlying shares.
- 2. Dr. Zeng Wentao and Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan, Executive Directors, have been granted share options under the 2019 Share Option Scheme, details of which are set out in the sub-section "Share Option Scheme" above.

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

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

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had been notified by the following person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or be directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances of GMs or who were recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO or had otherwise notified the Company:

Interests in Issued Shares

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity	Total interests (Note 1)	% of total issued shares
U-Home Group International Limited (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	964,172,530 (L) 479,132,130 (S)	23.55% 11.70%
U-Home Group Investment Limited (Note 3)	Beneficial owner	499,653,000 (L) 499,653,000 (S)	12.20% 12.20%
Yuhua Enterprises Company Limited (Note 3)	Interest in controlled corporation	499,653,000 (L) 499,653,000 (S)	12.20% 12.20%
Anhui Yuhua Enterprises Company Limited* (安徽宇華實業有限公司) (Note 3)	Interest in controlled corporation	499,653,000 (L) 499,653,000 (S)	12.20% 12.20%
Yee Sheng Enterprises Company Limited (Note 3)	Interest in controlled corporation	499,653,000 (L) 499,653,000 (S)	12.20% 12.20%
Kambert Enterprises Limited (Note 3)	Interest in controlled corporation	499,653,000 (L) 499,653,000 (S)	12.20% 12.20%
U-Home Property (Group) Limited (Note 3)	Interest in controlled corporation	499,653,000 (L) 499,653,000 (S)	12.20% 12.20%
Zhongjia U-Home Investment Limited (Note 4)	Beneficial owner	662,336,761 (L)	16.18%
Shunda Investment Limited (Notes 2, 3, 4)	Interest in controlled corporation	2,126,162,291 (L) 978,785,130 (S)	51.93% 23.90%
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou (Notes 2, 3, 4)	Interest in controlled corporation Beneficial owner	2,126,162,291 (L) 978,785,130 (S) 128,786,470 (L)	51.93% 23.90% 3.15%
Haitong UT Leasing HK Limited	Person having a security interest in share	978,785,130 (L)	23.90%

^{*} For identification purposes only

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the shares, whereas the letter "S" denotes the person's short position in the shares.
- 2. U-Home Group International Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Shunda Investment Limited, which in turn is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou.
- 3. U-Home Group Investment Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Yuhua Enterprises Company Limited. Yuhua Enterprises Company Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Anhui Yuhua Enterprises Company Limited. Anhui Yuhua Enterprises Company Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Yee Sheng Enterprises Company Limited. Kambert Enterprises Limited and Mr. Zhou Xuzhou owned 100 ordinary shares and 1,000 non-voting deferred shares of Yee Sheng Enterprises Company Limited, respectively. Kambert Enterprises Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by U-Home Property (Group) Limited. U-Home Property (Group) Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Shunda Investment Limited, which in turn is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou.
- 4. Zhongjia U-Home Investment Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Shunda Investment Limited, which in turn is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified by any person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or be directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances of GM or who were recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO or had otherwise notified the Company as at 31 December 2022.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company and the Group had the following continuing connected transactions, certain details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Further details of the transactions are included in note 48 to the consolidated financial statements.

Continuing Connected Transactions

(i) Property Sale and Consultancy Services Framework Agreement

On 15 September 2020, the Company and U-Home Group Limited, a company wholly owned by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, a Co-Chairman, an Executive Director and the Controlling Shareholder, entered into a framework agreement.

Pursuant to the framework agreement, the Group will provide the property sales and consultancy services to U-Home Group Limited, and both parties agreed that the maximum annual aggregate amounts for the service fees payable by U-Home Group Limited to the Group in respect of the property sales and consultancy services under the framework agreement will not exceed RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$45,268,000) for each of the three years ending 31 December 2023, respectively.

(ii) Supply of Services and Products Framework Agreement

On 19 November 2021, the Company entered into a framework agreement with Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, a Co-Chairman, an Executive Director and the Controlling Shareholder.

Pursuant to the framework agreement, the Group will provide healthcare management services and supply healthcare products to Mr. Zhou Xuzhou and his associates (including but not limited to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan) and the companies respectively controlled by each of them (collectively "**ZXZ Group**") and both parties agreed that the maximum annual aggregate amounts for the total amount payable by ZXZ Group to the Group in respect of the provision of the healthcare management services and supply of the healthcare products under the framework agreement will not exceed HK\$8,000,000, HK\$13,000,000 and HK\$13,000,000 for the three years ending 31 December 2023, respectively.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions set out above and have confirmed that these continuing connected transactions were entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from independent third parties; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, the Company's auditor, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the HKICPA. ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited have issued their unqualified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had not entered into any connected transactions and any other continuing connected transactions during the year ended 31 December 2022, which are required to be disclosed under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers respectively during the year is as follows:

		Approximate percentage of the Group's total	
	Sales	Purchases	
The largest customer	16%		
Five largest customers in aggregate	38%		
The largest supplier		25%	
Five largest suppliers in aggregate		68%	

Other than property sale and consultancy service income paid by fellow subsidiaries of the Group and sales to the fellow subsidiaries of the Group as disclosed in note 48(a) to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year have the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interests in these major customers and suppliers.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Director's and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The permitted indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of the Directors as required by section 470 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622, Laws of Hong Kong) when the Directors' Report prepared by the Directors is approved in accordance with section 391(1)(a) of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622, Laws of Hong Kong).

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Details of the Group's retirement benefit schemes for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2022, there were no contributions forfeited by the Group on behalf of its employees who left the plan prior to vesting fully in such contribution, nor had there been any utilisation of such forfeited contributions to reduce future contributions. As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, no forfeited contributions were available for utilisation by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions as described in paragraph 26(2) of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirmed that the Company had maintained a sufficient public float of more than 25% of the Company's issued share capital as required under the Listing Rules as of the date of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at the date of this Annual Report, save for Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, who held shareholding or other interests and/or directorships in U-Home Group Limited that engaged in the businesses of property investment and leasing in the PRC and Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan, who is an associate of Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, none of the Directors or their respective associate(s) is considered to have interests in business which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group which require disclosure under the Listing Rules. The nature of the investment properties held by U-Home Group Limited comprises shops, parking spaces, residential buildings, office buildings and hotels, all of which are located in Yueyang, Changsha, Kunshan and Nanjing of the PRC. The latest annual rental income from these investment properties held by U-Home Group Limited amounted to approximately RMB58.6 million, with a carrying amount of approximately RMB2,221.2 million.

The power to make material business decisions for the Group is vested in the Board. Whenever the Board considers that there may be a conflict of interest between the Group and any Director, such Director and his/her associate will be required to abstain from voting. Therefore, the Board is capable of carrying on the Group's business independently of, and at arm's length, from the business of Mr. Zhou Xuzhou.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OF DEBENTURES

Other than as disclosed in the sub-section headed "Share Option Scheme" above, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any of the Directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or were the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACT

Save as disclosed in the sub-section headed "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" above, no Director nor a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, the holding company of the Company, or any of the Company's subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the businesses of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2022.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors are not aware of any event having a significant effect on the Group after the end of the Reporting Period and up to the date of this Annual Report.

MATERIAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration, and no material litigation or claim was pending or threatened or made against the Group as far as the Board was aware of.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

CHANGE IN THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS

Ernst & Young, who acted as the auditor of the Company since 2017, retired on 24 June 2020, and ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited was appointed as the auditor of the Company on 24 June 2020.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment in the forthcoming AGM. A resolution for their re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Zhou Wen Chuan

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 30 March 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board considers that good corporate governance practices are crucial to the effective management of the Group. The Company is committed to the transparency, accountability and independence highlighted by the principles of the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules to protect the rights of shareholders and stakeholders, enhance shareholder value and ensure proper management of corporate assets.

The Board is of the opinion that during the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Company had adopted the principles and complied with all the applicable code provisions of the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTOR'S SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code contained in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. On specific enquiries made, all Directors have confirmed that, for the year ended 31 December 2022, they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprised three Executive Directors, one Non-Executive Director and three Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Biography of Directors and Senior Management" of this Annual Report, there is no other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship between the Directors and the Board, which comprised the following:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou *(Co-Chairman)*Dr. Zeng Wentao *(Co-Chairman)*Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan *(Vice-Chairman)*

Non-Executive Director

Dr. Mao Zhenhua

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023) Dr. Yang Yu (appinted on 11 April 2023) Mr. Wu Peng

Four board meetings were held for the year ended 31 December 2022. Details of Directors' attendance at the shareholders' GM and Board meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the following table:

Members of the Board	Meeting attendance/held				
	Board				
	Meeting	AGM ¹			
Executive Directors					
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou (Co-Chairman)	4/4	1/1			
Dr. Zeng Wentao (Co-Chairman)	4/4	1/1			
Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan (Vice-Chairman)	4/4	1/1			
Non-Executive Director					
Dr. Mao Zhenhua	4/4	1/1			
Independent Non-Executive Directors					
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	4/4	1/1			
Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023)	4/4	1/1			
Dr. Yang Yu (appointed on 11 April 2023)	N/A	N/A			
Mr. Wu Peng	4/4	1/1			

Note:

Apart from the Board meetings above, consent and/or approvals of the Board were also obtained by way of written resolutions on a number of matters.

The Company has appointed sufficient numbers of Independent Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules, including those with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. They have dedicatedly provided the Company with professional advice with respect to the steady operation and development of the Company. They also exercise supervision and coordination to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each Independent Non-Executive Director of his independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all Independent Non-Executive Directors to be independent in accordance with independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

^{1.} The AGM was held on 24 June 2022.

The operation of the Board

The Board oversees the Group's strategic development and determines the objectives, strategies and policies of the Group. The Board also monitors and controls operating and financial performance in pursuit of the Group's strategic objectives. All Board members have access to appropriate business documents and information about the Group on a timely basis. All Directors and members of Board committees have access to external legal counsel and other professionals for independent advice at the Group's expense if they require it.

Four Board committees, namely the audit committee, remuneration committee, nomination committee and strategic committee, have been established to oversee particular aspects of the Group's affairs. The Board has delegated the day-to-day management and operations of the Group's businesses to the management of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Board had met four times during the year ended 31 December 2022 to discuss and formulate overall strategies for the Group, review the financial performance, as well as other significant matters when Board decisions were required.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

No corporate governance committee has been established, and the Board is responsible for performing the following corporate governance duties:

- (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- (ii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (iii) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (v) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in the corporate governance report of the Company (the "Corporate Governance Report").

The major works performed by the Board included the following:

- 1. reviewed and monitored the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- 2. reviewed the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Strategic Committee and the Remuneration Committee;
- 3. reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in this Corporate Governance Report;

- 4. reviewed the dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**");
- 5. arranged suitable training for Directors, placing an appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director;
- 6. reviewed and approved the financial results of the Company and announcements thereof; and
- 7. reviewed the board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy").

CO-CHAIRMEN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou and Dr. Zeng Wentao are the Co-Chairmen and are mainly responsible for the management of the Board. Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan is the Chief Executive Officer and is delegated with authority and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's businesses and the implementation of the approved strategies in achieving the overall business objectives.

MECHANISMS FOR THE BOARD TO OBTAIN INDEPENDENT VIEWS

The Company adopted a mechanism for obtaining independent views (the "**Mechanism**") with the aim of ensuring the strong independence of the Board and improving the working efficiency and the independence of decision-making of the Board. The Board will review the implementation and effectiveness of the Mechanism annually. The Mechanism specifies that all Directors have the right to obtain sufficient resources provided by the Company to perform their duties, and Directors have the right to make a request to the Company for independent professional advice at the expense of the Company if they believe that the advice is relevant and necessary for performing their duties.

TERM OF APPOINTMENT OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Non-Executive Director has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of one year or till retirement by rotation in accordance with the Bye-laws of the Company, whichever is earlier.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To assist the Directors' continuing professional development, the Company encouraged the Directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. All Directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes such as external seminars organised by qualified professionals to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contribution to the Board. A record of the training received by the respective Directors is kept and updated by the Company Secretary.

All the Directors understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating in any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors participated in the kinds of training as follows to develop and refresh their knowledge so as to ensure their contributions to the Board:

	Reading Regulatory Updates	Attending expert briefings/seminars/ conferences relevant to the business or Directors' duties
E continu Directors		
Executive Directors Mr. Zhou Xuzhou	√	V
Dr. Zeng Wentao	~	~
Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan	V	~
Non-Executive Director		
Dr. Mao Zhenhua	✓	✓
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	✓	✓
Mr. Gao Guanjinag (Note 1)	✓	✓
Dr. Yang Yu (Note 2)	_	_
Mr. Wu Peng	✓	✓

Notes:

- 1. Mr. Gao Guanjiang resigned as Independent Non-Executive Director effective from 11 April 2023.
- 2. Dr. Yang Yu was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director effective from 11 April 2023.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As at 31 December 2022, the Remuneration Committee comprised one Executive Director and two Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Dr. Zeng Wentao, Mr. Gao Guanjiang and Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton. Mr. Gao Guanjiang is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Gao Guanjiang resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 11 April 2023 and he ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 11 April 2023 accordingly. Dr. Yang Yu was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 11 April 2023 and he was also appointed as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 11 April 2023.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee have been reviewed with reference to the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are also available from the Company Secretary on request.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management. The remuneration packages include benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment.

The main functions of the Remuneration Committee include:

- 1. to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy;
- 2. to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;

- 3. to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management, which include benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments (including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment);
- 4. to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors;
- 5. to review the proposals for the award of share options to Executive Directors and senior management based on their performance and contribution to the Company from time to time;
- 6. to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct to ensure they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate;
- 7. to consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group;
- 8. to review and approve compensation payable to the Executive Directors and the senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive;
- 9. to ensure that no Director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration; and
- 10. to recommend to the Board the structure of long-term incentive plans for Executive Directors and certain senior management.

The details of the remuneration payable to the Directors are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Remuneration Committee had held one meeting. Attendance of each individual member was as follows:

Meeting

1/1

Committee member	attended/held
Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023)	1/1
Dr. Yang Yu (appointed on 11 April 2023)	N/A
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	1/1

The major works performed by the Remuneration Committee included the following:

- 1. reviewed and recommended the remuneration and bonus of Executive Directors and senior management;
- 2. conducted an annual review of the remuneration packages for Executive Directors, Non-Executive Director and senior management based on their performance; and
- 3. reviewed the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee.

Dr. Zeng Wentao

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

As at 31 December 2022, the Nomination Committee comprised one Executive Director and two Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton and Mr. Wu Peng. Mr. Zhou Xuzhou is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee have been reviewed with reference to the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are also available from the Company Secretary on request.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to develop and maintain a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of members of the Board. The Nomination Committee also reviews and assesses Board composition and its effectiveness on an annual basis.

The main functions of the Nomination Committee include:

- 1. to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- 2. to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- 3. to establish a policy concerning the diversity of Board members;
- 4. to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular, the chairman and the chief executive; and
- 5. to assess the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Nomination Committee had held one meeting. Attendance of each individual member was as follows:

	Meeting
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	attended/held
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou	1/1
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	1/1
Mr Wu Pena	1/1

The major works performed by the Nomination Committee included the following:

- 1. reviewed and updated the Board Diversity Policy;
- 2. reviewed and assessed the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and its effectiveness;

- 3. assessed the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors and confirmed that all Independent Non-Executive Directors are considered independent;
- 4. reviewed the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee;
- 5. proposed the Directors for re-election at the 2022 AGM; and
- 6. reviewed the nomination policy (the "**Nomination Policy**").

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As at 31 December 2022, the Audit Committee comprised one Non-Executive Director and two Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Dr. Mao Zhenhua, Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton and Mr. Gao Guanjiang. Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton is the chairman of the Audit Committee. None of the members of the Audit Committee is a member of the former or external auditor of the Company.

Mr. Gao Guanjiang resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 11 April 2023 and he ceased to be the member of the Audit Committee on 11 April 2023 accordingly. Dr. Yang Yu was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 11 April 2023 and he was also appointed as the member of the Audit Committee on 11 April 2023.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been reviewed with reference to the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are also available from the Company Secretary on request.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control procedures of the Group.

The main functions of the Audit Committee include:

- 1. to be primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, any questions of its resignation or dismissal;
- 2. to develop and implement policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services;
- 3. to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices;
- 4. to consider major investigation findings on risk management and internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response to these findings;
- 5. to review the Group's financial controls, and unless expressly addressed by a separate board risk committee or by the Board itself, to review the Group's risk management and internal control systems;
- 6. to discuss the risk management and internal control system with management to ensure that management has performed its duty to have an effective system;

- 7. where an internal audit function exists, to ensure coordination between the internal and external auditors, and to ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Group, and to review and monitor its effectiveness;
- 8. to monitor the integrity of the Company's financial statements and Annual Report and accounts, halfyear report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;
- 9. to review and monitor the external auditor's independence, objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards. The Audit Committee should discuss with the auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- 10. to consider other topics, as defined by the Board;
- 11. to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the external auditor's management letter;
- 12. to report to the Board on the matters contained in the code provision of the CG Code;
- 13. to review the external auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to management about accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's response;
- 14. to review arrangements employees of the Company can use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters; and
- 15. to act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relations with the external auditor.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Audit Committee had held four meetings. Attendance of each individual member was as follows:

Committee member	Meeting attended/held
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	4/4
Dr. Mao Zhenhua	4/4
Mr. Gao Guanjiang (resigned on 11 April 2023)	4/4
Dr. Yang Yu (appointed on 11 April 2023)	N/A

Apart from the meetings above, consent and/or approvals of the Audit Committee were also obtained by way of written resolutions on a number of matters.

The major works performed by the Audit Committee included the following:

1. reviewed the Group's draft annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022, including the accounting principles and accounting standards adopted with recommendations for presentation to the Board for its consideration and approval;

- 2. reviewed the enhancements to the 2022 audit planning process;
- 3. approved the audit and non-audit services provided by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited;
- 4. reviewed the fees proposal of ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited for the 2022 audit work for the Group;
- 5. discussed, examined and reviewed 2022 annual accounting and financial reporting issues;
- 6. reviewed and monitored the external auditor's independence, objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process;
- 7. reviewed the terms of reference of the Audit Committee; and
- 8. discussed, assessed and reviewed the reports of internal control and risk management system as well as its effectiveness for the year.

STRATEGIC COMMITTEE

As at 31 December 2022, the Strategic Committee comprised two Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, Dr. Zeng Wentao and Dr. Mao Zhenhua. Dr. Mao Zhenhua is the chairman of the Strategic Committee.

The terms of reference of the Strategic Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are also available from the Company Secretary on request.

The primary function of the Strategic Committee is to conduct research and submit proposals to the Board concerning the long-term developing strategic and material investment decisions of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Strategic Committee had not held any meeting.

REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to code provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biography of Directors and Senior Management" in this Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 by bands is set out below:

Number of Remuneration band individuals

HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000

Cou the

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group engaged ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, auditor of the Company, to perform audit services. The services provided by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited and the fees thereof were as follows:

	For the year ended
	31 December
Nature of services	2022
	HK\$'000
Audit services	1,200
Non-audit services (Note a)	100
	1,300

Note:

(a) Fees for non-audit services in 2022 consisted of fees incurred to ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited in connection with the review of the annual results announcement and the continuing connected transactions of the Group.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management provides financial information with explanations to the Board to assist the Board in assessing the financial position of the Group.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment in the Company's annual and interim reports, other price-sensitive announcements and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules and reports to the regulators as well as to information required to be disclosed pursuant to the statutory requirements. The Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

A discussion and analysis of the Group's 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 sections headed "Co-Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 3 to 7 and 8 to 19 of this Annual Report.

The reporting responsibilities of ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, the Company's auditor, are stated in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 57 to 60 of this Annual Report.

NOMINATION POLICY

1. Purpose

The Nomination Policy sets out the process and criteria for identifying potential candidates for the Company. The Nomination Committee should ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's businesses.

2. Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee shall consider the following selection criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships:

- character and integrity;
- qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's businesses and corporate strategy;
- willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and other directorships and significant commitments;
- requirement for the Board to have Independent Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidates would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- succession planning or strategies for the ongoing effective performance of the Board as a whole;
- Board Diversity Policy and any measurable objectives adopted by the Nomination Committee for achieving diversity on the Board; and
- such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's businesses.

These factors are for reference only and are not meant to be exhaustive and decisive. The Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person as it considers appropriate.

3. Nomination Process

3.1 Appointment of New Director

3.1.1 The Nomination Committee shall, upon receipt of the proposal for the appointment of a new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate and assess such candidate based on the selection criteria as set out in section 2 to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

- 3.1.2 If there are one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee shall rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).
- 3.1.3 The Nomination Committee shall then recommend appointing the appropriate candidate for directorship.
- 3.1.4 For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the GM of the Company, the Nomination Committee shall evaluate such candidate based on the selection criteria as set out in section 2 to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship and where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board shall make a recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of director at the GM.

4. Re-Election of Director at General Meeting

- 4.1 The Nomination Committee shall review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director, including his/her attendance of Board meetings and, where applicable, GM and the level of participation and performance on the Board.
- 4.2 The Nomination Committee shall also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the selection criteria as set out in section 2.
- 4.3 The Board, with the recommendation from Nomination Committee, shall then make a recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of the director at the GM.

5. Ultimate Responsibility for Selection and Appointment

The nomination of directors is also subject to any restrictions under the Bermuda law and the Company's Byelaws. The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election at any GM.

6. Monitoring and Reporting

The Nomination Committee will disclose the Nomination Policy and the progress made towards achieving the objectives set out in the Nomination Policy in the Corporate Governance Report in the Annual Report.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

1. Vision

The Company sees diversity at the Board level as an important element in maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. The Company is committed to a diverse Board, so Directors from diverse backgrounds could present the Company effectively to various constituencies and bring different and inspiring perspectives into the boardroom.

2. Policy Statement

- 2.1 The Company aspires to maintain an appropriate range and balance of skills, experience and background on the Board. In determining the optimum composition of the Board, differences in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, ethnicity, gender and other qualities of Directors shall be considered. All Board appointments are made on merits, in the context of the skills and experience the Board as a whole requires to be effective, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.
- 2.2 The Nomination Committee will review and assess Board composition and its effectiveness on an annual basis. When there is a vacancy on Board, the Nomination Committee will recommend suitable candidates for appointment to the Board on merits, based on the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, with due regard to the Company's own circumstances.

3. Measurable Objectives

The selection of candidates will be based on a range of diverse perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

4. Monitoring and Reporting

- 4.1 The Nomination Committee will report annually in the Corporate Governance Report contained in the Annual Report on the composition of the Board (including gender, age, length of service, education background, working experience) and monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy.
- 4.2 The Nomination Committee will monitor the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy by conducting a review of the Board's composition at least once annually, taking into account the benefits of all relevant diversity aspects, and adhering to the Board Diversity Policy when making recommendations any Board appointments.

The Nomination Committee reviewed the Board's composition and considered the Board Diversity Policy during the year ended 31 December 2022. The Board currently comprises experts from diversified professions such as accounting, finance and management, and was diversified in terms of gender, age, duration of service, which effectively improved the ability of the Board in decision making and strategic management.

DIVIDEND POLICY

- 1. The Dividend Policy sets out the structure of dividend payout to the shareholders of the Company.
- 2. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:
 - (a) it is, or would after the 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 accounts.

- 3. The Company may distribute dividends by way of (1) Cash; (2) Shares.
- 4. The Board may, from time to time, pay to the shareholders such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the position of the Company.
- 5. According to the Company's Bye-laws, the Company in GM may declare dividends in any currency, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
- 6. The Company's ability to pay dividends is also subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules and all relevant applicable laws, rules and regulations in Bermuda, Hong Kong and the Bye-laws of the Company.
- 7. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, inter alia:
 - (a) the Company's actual and expected financial performance;
 - (b) retained earnings of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
 - (c) the level of the Group's debts to equity ratio, return on equity and the relevant financial covenants;
 - (d) any restrictions on the payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders, if any;
 - (e) the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans;
 - (f) general economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
 - (g) any other factors that the Board deem appropriate.
- 8. Any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to shareholders' approval.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary, Mr. Li Shu Pai, is responsible for advising the Board on governance matters and also facilitates induction and professional development of Directors. The Company Secretary reports to the Co-Chairman. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that Board procedures, all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. The Company Secretary's biography is set out in the section headed "Biography of Directors and Senior Management" of this Annual Report.

The Company Secretary has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to comply with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2022.

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY POLICY AS WELL AS WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Group has established (i) policy and measures that promote and support anti-corruption and bribery laws and regulations; and (ii) whistleblowing policy and measures for employees, suppliers and business partners to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, with the Audit Committee about possible improprieties in any matter related to the Group. For further details of the Group's anti-corruption and bribery policy, and whistleblowing policy and/or measures, please refer to the ESG Report 2022 published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound and effective internal control system in order to safeguard the Group's assets and shareholders' interests and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems on a regular basis so as to ensure that internal control and risk management systems in place are adequate.

The Group's internal control system includes a well-established organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and authority. The day-to-day departmental operations are entrusted to the individual department which is accountable for its own conduct and performance and is required to operate its own department's business within the scope of the delegated authority and to implement and strictly adhere to the strategies and policies set by the Board from time to time. Each department is also required to keep the Board informed of material developments of the department's business and the implementation of the policies and strategies set by the Board on a regular basis.

Our risk management activities are performed by management on an ongoing process. The effectiveness of our risk management framework will be evaluated at least annually, and periodic management meeting is held to update the progress of risk monitoring efforts. Management is committed to ensuring that risk management forms part of the daily business operation processes in order to align risk management with corporate goals in an effective manner.

Pursuant to C.2.1 of the CG Code, the Group engages an independent professional advisor to conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system in various material aspects, including financial, operational and compliance controls. The risk management report and internal control report are submitted and reviewed by the Audit Committee at least once a year. Summary of findings and recommendations are discussed at the Audit Committee meeting with a view to improving the Group's operations.

There is currently no internal audit function within the Group. The Board has reviewed the need for an internal audit function and is of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, it would be more cost-effective to appoint independent external professionals to perform the internal audit function for the Group in order to meet its needs. Nevertheless, the Board will continue to review at least annually the need for an internal audit function. The Company considers that our risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholder(s) holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at GM of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition sent to the Company Secretary, to require a SGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

(i) Shareholder(s) of the Company holding not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the GM; or (ii) not less than 100 shareholders can submit a written request to the Company Secretary stating the resolution intended to be moved at the GM or a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at a particular GM.

The above procedures are subject to the Company's Bye-laws, the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 and applicable legislation and regulation (as amended from time to time). Shareholders who have enquiries about the above procedures or have enquiries to put to the Board may write to the Company Secretary at the principal place of business of the Company at Unit 2906, Tower 1, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong or by e-mail to information@meilleure.com.cn for the attention of the Company Secretary.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

To enhance transparency and effectively communicate with the investment community, the Executive Directors and senior management of the Company actively maintain close communications with various institutional investors, financial analysts and financial media. Investors are welcome to share their views with the Board by sending enquiries to information@meilleure.com.cn.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

Shareholders' rights are set out in the Bye-Laws of the Company which is available on both the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. There is no significant change in the Company's Bye-Laws during the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

In order to bring the Bye-Laws in line with the latest amendments made to Appendix 3 of the Listing Rules regarding the core shareholder protection standards which became effective from 1 January 2022, a special resolution for the adoption of a revised set of Bye-Laws of the Company (the "**New Bye-Laws**") is proposed for consideration and, if thought fit, approval by the Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to be held on 27 June 2023. Details of the major changes brought about by the proposed adoption of the New Bye-Laws are set out in the circular which is being despatched together with this Annual Report.

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, aged 67, was appointed as an Executive Director on 30 August 2013, was appointed as the chairman of the Board on 23 September 2013 and was re-designated to a Co-Chairman on 20 June 2019. He is the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Strategic Committee.

Mr. Zhou obtained a master's degree from Wuhan University in 1985. Mr. Zhou is primarily responsible for leading the strategic planning and financial planning of the Group. Mr. Zhou is the father of Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan.

Dr. Zeng Wentao, aged 59, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 18 October 2017, was re-designated as an Executive Director on 27 May 2019 and was appointed as a Co-Chairman on 20 June 2019. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Strategic Committee.

Dr. Zeng graduated from Wuhan University with a doctoral degree in Economics. Dr. Zeng founded Hainan Sanyou Real Estate Company Limited (海南三友房地產有限公司) in Hainan in 1990 and acted as its general manager. In 1995, he founded Wuhan Yinhai Property Company Limited (武漢銀海置業有限公司), which was principally engaged in real estate development and technology investment, and acted as its chief executive officer. He has been the chief executive officer of Zhongjia Capital (Wuhan) Investment Management Company Limited (中珈資本(武漢) 投資管理有限公司) since March 2017. He is a part-time professor of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, a member of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law Educational Development Fund and a standing council member of Dong Fureng Foundation (董輔礽基金會). He was the vice-chairman of the 12th and 13th Federation of Industry and Commerce of Wuhan City (武漢市工商聯) and a member of the 11th and 12th People's Consultative Conference of Wuhan City. Dr. Zeng has been a Counselor of the Healthcare Industry Union of Wuhan University Alumni Entrepreneur Association (武漢大學校友企業家聯誼會健康產業聯盟), an organisation dedicated to the promotion of co-operations in the healthcare industry among entrepreneurs who are alumni of Wuhan University, since July 2017. By taking this position, Dr. Zeng has gained an understanding of the healthcare business and has built good relationships with certain entrepreneurs and market players in the healthcare industry. In 2018, Dr. Zeng was appointed as a researcher in health economics of Dong Fureng Economic & Social Development School of Wuhan University, which demonstrated the recognition of Dr. Zeng's knowledge in health economics by the said organisation and has enabled Dr. Zeng to use his managerial experience to contribute to the research work in the health economics area.

Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan, aged 39, was appointed as an Executive Director on 30 August 2013 and the Chief Executive Officer on 23 September 2013.

Ms. Zhou obtained a master's degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2011. Also, she obtained a master's degree in Science and a dual bachelor's degree in Food Nutrition and Health from the University of British Columbia in 2008 and 2007, respectively. Ms. Zhou is currently a PhD student. Ms. Zhou is the daughter of Mr. Zhou Xuzhou.

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr. Mao Zhenhua, aged 59, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 5 October 2015. He is the chairman of the Strategic Committee and a member of the Audit Committee.

Dr. Mao is currently the chairman of China Chengxin Credit Management Co., Ltd. ("China Chengxin"), professor of the Renmin University of China, chairman of the Institute of Economic Research of the Renmin University of China, professor of Wuhan University and Dean of Dong Fureng Economic & Social Development School of Wuhan University. Dr. Mao graduated from Wuhan University with a doctoral degree in Economics. Dr. Mao had carried out economic analysis and policies research for the Hubei Provincial Government, Hainan Provincial Government and Research Office of the State Council.

Dr. Mao founded China Chengxin in 1992. Since then, he acted as its general manager, chairman as well as general manager, chief executive officer, and chairman. He was the major shareholder and controller of China Cheng Xin International Credit Rating Co., Ltd. Under the leadership of Dr. Mao, China Chengxin has become a company specialising in credit services and a comprehensive enterprise group principally engaging in the business of investing in finance, real estate and industries.

Dr. Mao is currently an independent non-executive director of China Infrastructure & Logistics Group Ltd. (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1719), China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 9668), Airstar Bank Limited and Gravitation Fintech HK Limited. He has been a professor of Business School at the University of Hong Kong since 2022.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton, aged 61, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 30 August 2013. He is the chairman of the Audit Committee, a member of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee.

Professor Chau obtained a doctoral degree in business administration, a master's degree in business administration, a bachelor's degree in laws and a bachelor's degree in science. He is a fellow member of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants (UK). Professor Chau is currently the chairman of Pan Asia Venture Development Platform and a vice-chairman of Hong Kong Biotechnology Organisation. He is also an adjunct professor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Shenzhen Finance Institute. Professor Chau is currently an independent non-executive director of China Three Gorges International Limited and Digital Hollywood Interactive Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2022). Professor Chau has over 30 years of experience in direct investment and venture capital.

Dr. Yang Yu, aged 60, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 11 April 2023. He is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee.

Dr. Yang Yu has obtained a doctorate in management and holds a senior economist qualification. From 2000 to 2015, he successively served as the vice-president of Henan Branch, the president of Hebei Branch and the president of Jiangsu Branch of China Construction Bank, respectively. From 2015 to 2022, Dr. Yang successively served as the vice-president of China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 998), the chairman of China CITIC Bank International Limited, the president of CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited and the chairman of CITIC International Assets Management Limited.

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Wu Peng, aged 41, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 27 May 2019. He is a member of the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Wu graduated from Tsinghua University with a bachelor's degree in information systems in July 2004 and a doctoral degree (with supply chain management as a key research area) in January 2010. From September 2005 to January 2010, Mr. Wu worked as a research assistant in the Humanities Key Research Base of the Ministry of Education (教育部人文社科重點研究基地) of the PRC and the Research Centre for Contemporary Management Tsinghua University (清華大學現代管理研究中心), where he participated in the study of pharmaceutical products supply chain management strategies. In this position, Mr. Wu conducted investigations and research on the production and operation processes of a number of large-sized pharmaceutical companies in the PRC and gained a good understanding of their supply chain management. From March 2010 to November 2012, Mr. Wu was a lecturer at the school of Business Administration of South China University of Technology and was mainly involved in teaching and researching green supply chain management. During this period, from November 2010 to April 2012, Mr. Wu was also a postdoctoral researcher at The Martin Centre for Architectural and Urban Studies of the University of Cambridge, where he was engaged in low-carbon supply chain and low-carbon urban planning and design research work. Since December 2012, Mr. Wu has been teaching green supply chain management and engaging in the research work in this area in the Business School of Sichuan University, first as an associate professor from December 2012 to September 2017 and subsequently as a professor since September 2017. During a five-year period from 2012 to 2017, Mr. Wu was involved in an industrial chain optimisation consulting project, through which he further gained experience in the supply chain management research area. Mr. Wu has been a Counselor of the Society of Management Science and Engineering of China (中國管理科學與工程學會理事) since October 2018. Mr. Wu is currently an independent director of LightInTheBox Holding Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, stock code: LITB).

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Li Shu Pai, aged 46, was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary on 30 July 2019. He has over 20 years of experience in auditing, corporate finance and financial management. Mr. Li had been the chief financial officer and company secretary of Perfectech International Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 765). Also, Mr. Li had been a chief financial officer and joint company secretary of Chutian Dragon Corporation Limited. Before that, Mr. Li served as a chief financial officer in R2Game Co., Limited and earlier the deputy chief financial officer in Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Company Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 3613). In addition, Mr. Li had worked for an international audit firm and various investment banks.

Mr. Li graduated from the City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in business administration and obtained his executive master's degree in business and administration from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is a fellow member of the HKICPA and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MEILLEURE HEALTH INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRY GROUP LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Meilleure Health International Industry Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 61 to 162, 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 comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of investment properties

Refer to Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group measured its investment properties at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated profit or loss. This fair value measurement is significant to our audit because the balance of investment properties of HK\$560,149,000 as at 31 December 2022 and the fair value gains of HK\$13,581,000 for the year then ended are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's fair value measurement involves application of judgement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the competence, independence and integrity of the external valuer engaged by the client;
- Obtaining the external valuation reports and meeting with the external valuer to discuss and challenge
 the valuation process, methodologies used and market evidence to support significant judgments and
 assumptions applied in the valuation model;
- Checking key assumptions and input data in the valuation model to supporting evidence;
- Checking arithmetical accuracy of the valuation model; and
- Assessing the disclosure of the fair value measurement in the consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the Group's fair value measurement of the investment properties is supported by the available evidence.

Impairment of properties held for sale under development

Refer to Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group tested the amount of properties held for sale under development for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of properties held for sale under development of HK\$256,519,000 as at 31 December 2022 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- Assessing the financial information of the properties held for sale under development;
- Obtaining the impairment assessment worksheet and meeting with the management of the Group to discuss and challenge the assessment process, methodologies used, and market evidence to support significant judgments and assumptions applied in the assessment;
- Obtaining and checking evidence to support the Group's impairment assessment;
- Checking key assumptions and input data in the assessment to supporting evidence; and
- Checking arithmetical accuracy of the assessment.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for properties held for sale under development is supported by the available evidence.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

https://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/Standards-setting/Standards/Our-views/auditre

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Sze Lin Tang

Audit Engagement Director Practising Certificate Number P03614

Hong Kong, 30 March 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	8	119,894	253,031
Cost of goods sold and service rendered		(53,133)	(152,102)
Gross profit		66,761	100,929
Fair value gains on investment properties	20	13,581	15,190
Gain on partial disposals of investment in a joint venture	25	_	1,508
Gain on disposal of investment in a joint venture	25	3,746	_
Gain on deemed disposals of			
investments in associates/an associate	24	6,209	343
Gain on deemed disposals of investment in a joint venture	25		12,993
Loss on disposal of investment at FVTPL	32	(520)	, –
Other income and (losses)/gains, net	9	(3,654)	21,869
Selling and distribution expenses		(6,007)	(5,268)
Administrative expenses		(29,682)	(37,394)
Reversal of impairment losses/(impairment losses)		(==,===,	(2 : /2 : -/
of receivables, net		1,172	(5,013)
Finance costs	10	(11,447)	(8,385)
Share of losses of associates	, 0	(2,723)	(4,372)
Share of losses of joint ventures		(12,051)	(6,696)
Profit before tax		25,385	85,704
Income tax expense	11	(7,605)	(25,248)
Profit for the year	12	17,780	60,456
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		17,822	60,323
Non-controlling interests		(42)	133
			60.456
		17,780	60,456
Earnings per share	17		
Basic		HK0.43 cents	HK1.42 cents
Diluted		HK0.43 cents	HK1.41 cents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Profit for the year	12	17,780	60,456
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Fair value changes of equity investments at FVTOCI, net of tax		5,348	(8,671)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations:			
– Subsidiaries		(83,021)	9,615
- Associates and joint ventures		(7,849)	4,076
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of an associate		3	(3)
		(90,867)	13,688
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		(85,519)	5,017
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(67,739)	65,473
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(67,645)	65,211
Non-controlling interests		(94)	262
		(67,739)	65,473

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	6,291	3,325
Right-of-use assets	19	5,154	2,353
Investment properties	20	560,149	593,647
Goodwill	21	18,500	18,500
Other intangible assets	22	44	67
Investments in associates	24	9,740	52,219
Investments in joint ventures	25	57,356	73,044
Investments at FVTPL	32	55,163	81,688
Equity investments at FVTOCI	26	46,213	-
Derivative financial assets	27	314	225
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	31	10,141	22,881
Deferred tax assets	40	20,179	13,377
		789,244	861,326
Current assets			
Inventories	28	6,514	11,424
Properties held for sale under development	29	256,519	259,064
Trade receivables	30	101,354	91,580
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	31	341,134	126,553
Investments at FVTPL	32	J41,134 _	107,795
Current tax assets	32		314
Restricted deposit	33	_	369
Bank and cash balances	33	210,987	272,591
		916,508	869,690
Investment properties held for sale	20	5,509	5,978
		922,017	875,668
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	34	43	87
Contract liabilities	35	5,518	4,303
Accruals and other payables	36	29,488	24,507
Amounts due to related parties	37	6,901	7,530
Bank borrowings	38	78,235	58,337
Lease liabilities	39	1,710	672
Derivative financial liabilities	27	, _	3
Current tax liabilities		15,043	15,421
		136,938	110,860
Net current assets		785,079	764,808
Total assets less current liabilities		1,574,323	1,626,134

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Mata	2022	2021
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	36	230	6,379
Bank borrowings	38	165,204	110,362
Lease liabilities	39	3,980	1,048
Deferred tax liabilities	40	77,824	77,700
		247,238	195,489
NET ASSETS		1,327,085	1,430,645
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	41	40,945	42,141
Treasury shares	42	(231)	(15,209)
Reserves	44(a)	1,283,862	1,401,110
		4 224 224	1 420 0 42
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,324,576	1,428,042
Non-controlling interests		2,509	2,603
TOTAL EQUITY		1,327,085	1,430,645

The consolidated financial statements on pages 61 to 162 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

	<u> </u>
Zhou Xuzhou	Zhou Wen Chuan
Director	Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to owners of the Company												
	Share capital HK\$'000	Treasury shares HK\$'000	Share premium account HK\$'000	Contributed surplus account HK\$'000	Share- based payment reserve HK\$'000	Statutory surplus reserve HK\$'000		Other reserve HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	42,718	-	648,489	409,712	4,279	24,668	(7,421)	-	31,034	247,443	1,400,922	2,341	1,403,263
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,671)	-	13,559	60,323	65,211	262	65,473
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-	2,031	-	-	-	-	-	2,031	-	2,031
Share of reserve of an associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556	-	-	556	-	556
Repurchase of shares (note 42)	-	(40,678)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,678)	-	(40,678)
Cancellation of shares (notes 41 and 42)	(577)	25,469	(24,892)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Release of equity investment revaluation reserve upon disposal													
and deemed disposal of equity investments at FVTOCI (note 26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,092	-	-	(16,092)	-	-	
Changes in equity for the year	(577)	(15,209)	(24,892)	-	2,031	-	7,421	556	13,559	44,231	27,120	262	27,382
As at 31 December 2021	42,141	(15,209)	623,597	409,712	6,310	24,668	-	556	44,593	291,674	1,428,042	2,603	1,430,645
As at 1 January 2022	42,141	(15,209)	623,597	409,712	6,310	24,668	-	556	44,593	291,674	1,428,042	2,603	1,430,645
Total comprehensive loss for the year		_	_	_	_	_	5,348	_	(90,815)	17,822	(67,645)	(94)	(67,739)
Reversal of equity-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-	(862)	-	-	-	-	-	(862)	-	(862)
Share of reserve of a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,058	-	-	2,058	-	2,058
Repurchase of shares (note 42)	-	(37,017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,017)	-	(37,017)
Cancellation of shares (notes 41 and 42)	(1,196)	51,995	(50,799)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	348	-	-	-	(348)	-	-	
Changes in equity for the year	(1,196)	14,978	(50,799)	-	(862)	348	5,348	2,058	(90,815)	17,474	(103,466)	(94)	(103,560)
As at 31 December 2022	40,945	(231)	572,798	409,712	5,448	25,016	5,348	2,614	(46,222)	309,148	1,324,576	2,509	1,327,085

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		25,385	85,704
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	10	11,447	8,385
Share of losses of associates		2,723	4,372
Share of losses of joint ventures		12,051	6,696
Interest income	9	(26,907)	(12,449)
Dividend income from investments at FVTPL	9	(300)	(1,086)
Gain on partial disposals of investment in a joint venture	25	-	(1,508)
Gain on disposal of investment in a joint venture	25	(3,746)	_
Gain on deemed disposals of investments			
in associates/an associate	24	(6,209)	(343)
Gain on deemed disposals of investment in a joint venture	25	_	(12,993)
Loss on disposal of investment at FVTPL	32	520	_
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	18	1,428	1,040
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	19	2,366	2,506
Amortisation of other intangible assets	22	58	30
(Reversal of)/provision for equity-settled share options expens		(862)	2,031
Fair value gains on investment properties	20	(13,581)	(15,190)
Fair value gains on derivative financial instruments	9	(239)	(184)
Fair value losses/(gains) on investments at FVTPL	9	28,670	(16,892)
Loss on non-substantial modification of other receivables	9		676
Impairment losses of trade receivables, net	30	239	919
(Reversal of impairment losses)/impairment losses			
of other receivables	31	(1,411)	4,094
COVID-19-related rent concessions	19	(7)	(21)
Gain on lease termination	9	-	(193)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	(2)	(155)
Loss on written off of property, plant and equipment	9	(-)	10
Loss on written off of inventories	9	2	-
Net foreign exchange losses		4,371	3,751
Operating profit before working capital changes		35,996	59,355
Decrease in inventories		4,257	5,126
Increase in properties held for sale under development		(6,108)	(23,536)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables,			
prepayments, deposits and other receivables		23,964	(93,647)
Decrease in trade payables, contract liabilities, accruals and			, , ,
other payables		(5,212)	(11,664)
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to related parties		96	(67)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		52,993	(64,433)
Income taxes paid		(9,842)	(18,837)
income taxes paid		(9,042)	(10,037)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		43,151	(83,270)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Deferred considerations received in respect			
of disposals of subsidiaries in the prior years		-	58,840
Capital injected to a joint venture		-	(3,259)
Deferred considerations received in respect of partial		7.061	4 224
disposal of investment in an associate in prior years Proceeds from disposal of investment in a joint venture		7,061 4,119	4,224
Proceeds from partial disposal of investment in a joint venture		-	3,621
Proceeds from disposal of investment at FVTPL		12	-
Advances of loans to third parties		(515,442)	(146,554)
Repayment of loans from third parties		268,319	146,554
Interest received		6,305	12,405
Dividend received from investments at FVTPL		300	1,086
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,012)	(2,609) (3,872)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6	(3,072)
Purchases of intangible assets		(40)	(35)
Purchase of investments at FVTPL (non-current)		(8,261)	(63,248)
Consideration received in respect of redemption			
of unlisted fund investment in prior years		-	212,011
Decrease/(increase) in current portion of		400.00	(57.440)
investments at FVTPL Decrease/(increase) in restricted deposit		103,397 354	(57,449) (363)
Settlement of derivative contracts		124	(303)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(134,758)	161,564
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from bank borrowings	46(b)	141,220	36,208
Repayment of bank borrowings	46(b)	(49,663)	(23,535)
Interest paid	46(b)	(11,113)	(8,277)
Repayment of lease liabilities	46(b)	(1,495)	(1,938)
Payments of shares repurchase		(37,017)	(40,678)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		41,932	(38,220)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	NTS	(49,675)	40,074
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(11,929)	(950)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 1 JANUARY		272,591	233,467
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER		210,987	272,591
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Bank and cash balances	33	210,987	272,591

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 2906, Tower 1, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

The principal activities of the Group are operations of healthcare-related business, trading of construction materials and photovoltaic components, provision of real estate agency services, property investment and leasing, and development of residential properties. The particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of the Directors, as at 31 December 2022, Shunda Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("**BVI**"), is the ultimate parent of the Company; and Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, a Co-Chairman and the Executive Director, is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the HKICPA that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2022. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS"); and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

The Group has not early applied any new or revised HKFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting year.

The application of the new or revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group will not have material impacts on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Listing Rules and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, derivatives and investments which are carried at their fair values.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Company's share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill relating to that subsidiary and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive (loss)/income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling shareholders even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners).

The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Business combination and goodwill

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary in a business combination. The cost of acquisition is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred and contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the acquisition are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase which is attributed to the Company.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss. The fair value is added to the cost of acquisition to calculate the goodwill.

If the changes in the value of the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary were recognised in other comprehensive income (for example, equity investments at FVTOCI), the amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised on the same basis as would be required if the previously held equity interest were disposed of.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The method of measuring impairment losses of goodwill is the same as that of other assets as stated in the accounting policy (hh) below. Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised in consolidated profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ("CGU(s)") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition for the purpose of impairment testing.

The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

(c) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, including potential voting rights held by other entities, are considered when assessing whether the Group has significant influence. In assessing whether a potential voting right contributes to significant influence, the holder's intention and financial ability to exercise or convert that right is not considered.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Associates (Continued)

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is tested for impairment together with the investment at the end of each reporting period when there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in consolidated profit or loss, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The gain or loss on the disposal of an associate that results in a loss of significant influence represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that associate and (ii) the Group's share of the net assets of that associate plus any remaining goodwill relating to that associate and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(d) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Relevant activities are activities that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement. When assessing joint control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has joint control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Joint arrangements (Continued)

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

In relation to its interest in a joint operation, the Group recognises in its consolidated financial statements, its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly; its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly; its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation; its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly, in accordance with the HKFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Investment in a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the joint venture in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is tested for impairment together with the investment at the end of each reporting period when there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group's share of a joint venture's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in consolidated profit or loss, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture. If the joint venture subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a joint venture that results in a loss of joint control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that joint venture and (ii) the Group's share of the net assets of that joint venture plus any remaining goodwill relating to that joint venture and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group's entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Translation on consolidation (Continued)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 10% to 33%

Leasehold improvements over the shorter of lease terms or 20%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. An investment property is measured initially at its cost including all direct costs attributable to the property.

After initial recognition, the investment property is stated at its fair value based on valuation by an external independent valuer. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the investment property are recognised in profit or loss for the year in which they arise.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, and is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leases

The Group as lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities when the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated at rates to write off their cost over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rate is as follows:

Leased properties Over the term of leases

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, lease payments prepaid, initial direct costs and the restoration costs. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be determined, or otherwise the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below USD5,000.

The Group as lessor

Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(i) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Computer systems

Computer systems are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 years.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Properties held for sale under development

Properties held for sale under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include acquisition costs, prepaid land lease payments, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds received after the reporting period less selling expenses, or by estimates based on prevailing market condition. On completion, the properties are reclassified to properties held for sale at the then carrying amount.

(k) Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of properties include acquisition costs, prepaid land lease payments, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds received after the reporting period less selling expenses, or by estimates based on prevailing market condition.

(I) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(m) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Modification of financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Group evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised, and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

The Group performs a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of whether the modification is substantial, i.e. whether the cash flows of the original financial asset and the modified or replaced financial asset are substantially different. The Group assesses whether the modification is substantial based on quantitative and qualitative factors in the following order: qualitative factors, quantitative factors, combined effect of qualitative and quantitative factors. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset deemed to have expired. In making this evaluation the Group analogizes to the guidance on the derecognition of financial liabilities.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

(o) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of financial assets at FVTPL. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets of the Group are classified under the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost:
- Equity investments at FVTOCI; and
- Financial assets at FVTPL.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Financial assets (Continued)

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost (Continued)

Financial assets (including trade receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, restricted deposit and bank and cash balances) are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal ("SPPI") amount outstanding.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowance for expected credit losses.

(ii) Equity investments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI.

Equity investments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the equity investment revaluation reserve. On derecognition of an investment, the cumulative gains or losses previously accumulated in the equity investment revaluation reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on these investments are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified under this category if they do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost and the conditions of debt investments at FVTOCI unless the Group designates an equity investment that is not held for trading as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL include derivative financial assets and investments at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. The fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are net of any interest income and dividend income. Interest income and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Loss allowances for expected credit losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument ("**lifetime expected credit losses**") for trade receivables, or if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument (other than trade receivables) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(r) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out in accounting policies 3(s) to (w) below.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised initially at fair value.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in HKFRS 9 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

(t) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(u) Trade payables and financial liabilities included in accruals and other payables

Trade payables and financial liabilities included in accruals and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(v) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are repurchased and held by the Company of the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

(x) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time. A performance obligation is satisfied over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; 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.

If a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the product or service.

(y) Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment are established.

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(z) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(aa) Share-based payments

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain directors, employees and consultants.

Equity-settled share-based payments to directors and employees are measured at the fair value (excluding the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions) of the equity instruments at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions.

Equity-settled share-based payments to consultants are measured at the fair value of the services rendered or if the fair value of the services rendered cannot be reliably measured, at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value is measured at the date the Group receives the services and is recognised as an expense.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(bb) 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 capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(cc) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants that become 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.

Government grants relating to the purchase of assets are deducted from the carrying amount of the assets. The grant is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Repayment of a grant related to income is applied first against any unamortised deferred income set up in respect of the grant. To the extent that the repayment exceeds any such deferred income, or where no deferred income exists, the repayment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Repayment of a grant related to an asset is recorded by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income by the amount repayable. The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognised in profit or loss to date in the absence of the grant is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(dd) Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, 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.

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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(dd) Taxation (Continued)

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model of the Group whose business objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax for such investment properties are measured based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered.

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 by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(ee) Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

(ff) Segment reporting

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

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

(gg) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (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 Company or of a parent of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(gg) Related parties (Continued)

- (B) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Company 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. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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 Company or to a parent of the Company.

(hh) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets except goodwill, investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, deferred tax assets, investments, inventories and receivables to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

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 asset

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(hh) Impairment of assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) 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 (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(ii) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

(jj) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the Directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

(a) Property lease classification – Group as lessor

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

(b) Deferred tax for investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the Directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in determining the Group's deferred tax for investment properties, the Directors have rebutted the presumption that investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered through sale.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(a) Net realisable value of properties held for sale under development

The Group's properties held for sale under development is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, which is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expense. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of constructing and selling properties of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitor actions. The Group will reassess the estimates by the end of each reporting period.

(b) Fair values of investment properties

The Group appointed an independent professional valuer to assess the fair values of the investment properties. In determining the fair values, the valuer has utilised a method of valuation that involves certain estimates. The Directors have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions.

(c) Fair values of financial instruments

The best evidence of fair value is the published price quotations in an active market. In the absence of such information, the fair value is determined by an independent professional valuer. Such valuation is subject to limitations of the valuation models adopted and the uncertainty in estimates used by the management of the Group in the assumptions. Should the estimates and the relevant parameters of the valuation models be changed, there would be material changes in the fair value of certain financial instruments without quoted prices. Further details are given in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$18,500,000 (2021: HK\$18,500,000). Further details are given in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

(e) Allowance for expected credit loss for financial assets at amortised cost

The Group makes loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost based on various factors, including the ageing of the receivables, historical write-off experience and forward-looking information. The identification of impairment of financial assets at amortised cost requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the carrying amounts of the financial assets, and the allowance for credit losses on financial assets is recognised in the years in which such estimates have been changed. See note 5(c) to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(f) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as part of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in AUD, RMB, USD, JPY, EUR and CHF which are currencies other than the functional currencies of the group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The following table details the sensitivity of the Group to a 5% increase and decrease in HK\$ against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currencies denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the reporting date on a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive/negative number below indicates an increase/decrease in consolidated profit after tax for the year where HK\$ strengthens 5% against the relevant foreign currencies. For a weakening of HK\$ against the relevant foreign currency, there would be an equal but opposite impact on consolidated profit after tax for the year.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
USD*	(3,742)	(319)
AUD	(3,060)	(8,532)
RMB	(1,324)	(1,434)
CHF	(90)	(49)
EUR	(83)	_
JPY	_	22

^{*} HK\$ is pegged with USD between the range of 7.75 to 7.85 (USD: HK\$). The above analysis on 5% change in HK\$ against USD is for illustrative purposes only.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Price risk

The Group's listed equity investment in investments at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity security price risk. The Directors manage this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with difference risk profiles.

At 31 December 2022, if the share prices of the listed equity investment increase/decrease by 10%, profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$3,259,000 (2021: HK\$5,218,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of the fair value gain/loss of the listed equity investment.

(c) Credit risk

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and non-trade receivables, including bank and cash balances, restricted deposit and financial assets included in prepayments, deposits, and other receivables included in the consolidated statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by rigorously selecting the counterparties. Credit risk on receivables is minimised as the Group performs ongoing evaluation on the financial condition of its debtors and tightly monitors the ageing of its receivable balances. Follow-up action is taken in the case of overdue balances. In addition, the management of the Group reviews the recoverability of receivables individually and collectively at each reporting date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

(i) Trade receivables

In order to minimise credit risk, the Directors have delegated a team to be responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures. In addition, the Directors review the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of customers.

For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix and details of the quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Non-trade receivables

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for non-trade receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that non-trade receivables has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risks of non-trade receivables on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- external credit rating (if available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral or in the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due.

Non-trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a non-trade receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 360 days past due. Where non-trade receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Non-trade receivables (Continued)

Modification of contractual cash flows

A modification or renegotiation of a contract between the Group and a counterparty may result in a change to the contractual cash flows without resulting in the derecognition of the financial assets.

Such restructuring activities include extended payment term arrangements, repayment schedule modifications and changes to the interest settlement method. The risk of default of such assets after modification is assessed at the reporting date and compared with the risk under the original terms at initial recognition when the modification is not substantial and so does not result in derecognition of the original asset. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated and the related gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is determined based on the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The Group monitors the ongoing performance of assets with modified contractual cash flows. The Group may determine that the credit risk of these assets had significantly improved after modification of contractual cash flows so that these assets are moved from either the "Loss" category or the "Doubtful" category to the "Low risk" category, and the related impairment allowance are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses instead of the lifetime expected credit losses.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has renegotiated the contractual terms with a counterparty. Based on the assessment performed by the Group, it is regarded as a non-substantial modification. The amortised cost before the modification of a receivable was HK\$21,377,000 and the modification loss amounting to HK\$676,000 was recorded in profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2021. As at 31 December 2021, the gross receivable of HK\$19,556,000 was classified under 12-month expected credit losses ("Low risk" category) since the counterparty has fulfilled the repayment obligations after the modification. Details of the modification of such a receivable are set out in note 31(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Non-trade receivables (Continued)

Restricted deposit and bank and cash balances

The Group has concentrations of credit risk comprising deposits placed at two financial institutions of HK\$142,902,000 (2021: HK\$217,560,000), which represents approximately 68% (2021: 80%) of the bank and cash balances (2021: aggregate balance of restricted deposit and bank and cash balances). The Directors considered that the credit risk on restricted deposit and bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks and a financial institution with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables

For financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, the Directors make periodic individual assessments on the recoverability of such financial assets based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The Directors believe that there are no significant increases in credit risks of these amounts since initial recognition, and the Group provided impairment based on 12-month expected credit losses. During the year ended 31 December 2022, reversal of impairment losses of financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables amounting to HK\$1,411,000 (2021: impairment loss of HK\$4,094,000) was recognised in the profit or loss.

The Group had a concentration of credit risk as 20% (2021: 38%) of the total financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables as at 31 December 2022 was due from one counterparty.

The Group uses three categories for non-trade receivables, which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of the categories. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category and adjusts for forward-looking data.

Category	Definition	Loss provision
Low risk	Low risk of default and strong capacity to pay	12-month expected losses
Doubtful	Significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime expected losses
Loss	Credit-impaired	Lifetime expected losses

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Non-trade receivables (Continued)

	Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	Restricted deposit HK\$'000	Bank and cash balances HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2022				
Gross carrying amounts	295,900	_	210,987	506,887
Provision for loss allowance	(2,844)	_	_	(2,844)
Net carrying amounts	293,056	_	210,987	504,043
As at 31 December 2021				
Gross carrying amounts	69,311	369	272,591	342,271
Provision for loss allowance	(4,557)			(4,557)
Net carrying amounts	64,754	369	272,591	337,714

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Non-trade receivables (Continued)

All of these non-trade receivables are considered to have low risk and are under the 'Low risk' category because they have a low risk of default and have strong abilities to meet their obligations.

	Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	Restricted deposit HK\$'000	Bank and cash balances HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Weighted average expected credit loss rate				
2022	0.96%	-	-	0.56%
2021	6.57%	-	-	1.33%
Loss allowance as at				
1 January 2021	383	_	-	383
Increase in provision in 2021	4,094	-	-	4,094
Exchange differences	80		_	80
Loss allowance as at 31 December 2021 and				
1 January 2022	4,557	-	-	4,557
Decrease in provision in 2022	(1,411)	-	-	(1,411)
Exchange differences	(302)		_	(302)
Loss allowance as at				
31 December 2022	2,844		_	2,844

The decrease in loss allowance for financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is due to a decrease in expected credit loss rates.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer terms.

The maturity analysis, based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

	Less than	Between		
	1 year or	1 and	Over	
	on demand	5 years	5 years	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2022				
Bank borrowings	80,666	146,085	57,712	284,463
Lease liabilities	1,761	4,604	_	6,365
Trade payables	43	_	_	43
Financial liabilities included in				
accruals and other payables	11,907	230	-	12,137
Amounts due to related parties	6,901	-	-	6,901
	101,278	150,919	57,712	309,909
A				
As at 31 December 2021				
Bank borrowings	61,149	93,539	45,248	199,936
Lease liabilities	690	1,175	_	1,865
Trade payables	87	-	_	87
Financial liabilities included in				
accruals and other payables	9,228	244	6,134	15,606
Amounts due to related parties	7,530	_	_	7,530
Derivative financial liabilities	3	-	_	3
	78,687	94,958	51,382	225,027

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises from its bank deposits, bank borrowings and lease liabilities.

The Group's bank deposits and bank borrowings, which bear interests at fixed interest rates, as well as lease liabilities, are subject to fair value interest rate risks.

The Group's bank deposits and bank borrowings, which bear interests at variable rates varied with the then prevailing market condition, are subject to cash flow interest rate risks. However, such exposure of bank deposits is minimal to the Group as these bank deposits are all short-term in nature.

At 31 December 2022, if interest rates at that date had been 1% lower with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$1,080,000 (2021: HK\$1,319,000) higher, arising mainly as a result of lower interest expense on bank borrowings. If interest rates had been 1% higher, with all other variables held constant, consolidated profit after tax for the year would have been HK\$1,080,000 (2021: HK\$1,319,000) lower, arising mainly as a result of higher interest expense on bank borrowings.

(f) Categories of financial instruments

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
– Mandatorily measured	314	108,020
– Designated as such upon initial recognition	55,163	81,688
Equity investments at FVTOCI:		
– Designated as such upon initial recognition	46,213	_
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	605,397	429,294
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:		
– Held for trading	_	3
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	268,210	193,642

(g) Fair values

Except as disclosed in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(h) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and to support the Group's stability and growth.

The Group monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue new shares, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debts. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the current financial year and last year. Management regards total equity as capital for capital management purposes.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the equity attributable to owners of the Company plus net debt. Net debt includes bank borrowings, trade payables, contract liabilities, accruals and other payables and amounts due to related parties, less cash and cash equivalents. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
	11K\$ 000	11117 000
Bank borrowings	243,439	168,699
Trade payables	43	87
Contract liabilities	5,518	4,303
Accruals and other payables	29,718	30,886
Amounts due to related parties	6,901	7,530
Less: Bank and cash balances	(210,987)	(272,591)
Net debt	74,632	(61,086)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,324,576	1,428,042
Capital and net debt	1,399,208	1,366,956
Gearing ratio	5.3%	-4.5%

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the

Group can access at the measurement date

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset

or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2022:

	Fair v	alue measurement	s using:	Total
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements:				
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
– Unlisted equity investments	_	_	46,213	46,213
Financial assets at FVTPL			40,213	40,213
 Listed equity investment 	32,588	_	_	32,588
 Unlisted equity investments 	-	6,503	16,072	22,575
– Derivative financial assets				
– Call options	-	_	314	314
Investment properties/				
investment properties held for sale				
– Investment properties in PRC	-	-	565,658	565,658
Total recurring fair value				
measurements	32,588	6,503	628,257	667,348

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2021:

	Fair v	Total		
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Posturing fair value money months				
Recurring fair value measurements: Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Investments in financial products	_	107,795	_	107,795
Listed equity investment	52,180	107,755	_	52,180
– Unlisted equity investments	-	_	29,508	29,508
Derivative financial assets			27,300	23,300
– Call options	_	_	225	225
Investment properties/investment properties				
held for sale				
– Investment properties in PRC	_	_	599,625	599,625
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
– Derivative financial liabilities				
 Steel futures contracts 	(3)	-	-	(3)
Total recurring fair value				
measurements	52,177	107,795	629,358	789,330

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on Level 3:

Description	Unlisted equity investments (classified as equity investments at FVTOCI) HK\$'000	Unlisted equity investments (classified as financial assets at FVTPL)	Derivative financial assets - Call options (classified as financial assets at FVTPL) HK\$'000	Investment properties in PRC HK\$'000	2022 Total <i>HK\$'0</i> 00
As at 1 January	_	29,508	225	599,625	629,358
Total gains or losses recognised					
in profit or loss (#)	-	(11,044)	111	13,581	2,648
in other comprehensive loss	7,130	-	-	-	7,130
Reclassified from investments in associates	40,968	-	-	-	40,968
Disposal	-	(532)	-	-	(532)
Exchange differences	(1,885)	(1,860)	(22)	(47,548)	(51,315)
As at 31 December	46,213	16,072	314	565,658	628,257
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held					
at end of Reporting Period	-	(11,044)	111	13,581	2,648

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

			Derivative		
		Unlisted equity	financial		
	Unlisted equity	investments	assets –		
	investments	(classified as	Call options		
	(classified as	investments	(classified as		
	equity	financial	financial	Investment	
	investments at	assets at	assets at	properties	2021
Description	FVTOCI)	FVTPL)	FVTPL)	in PRC	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January	15,485	-	243	565,471	581,199
Total gains or losses recognised					
in profit or loss (#)	-	6,489	(26)	15,190	21,653
in other comprehensive income	(8,671)	-	-	-	(8,671)
Purchases	-	21,509	-	-	21,509
Deemed disposal	(7,228)	-	-	-	(7,228)
Transfer into Level 3	-	815	-	_	815
Exchange differences	414	695	8	18,964	20,081
As at 31 December	-	29,508	225	599,625	629,358
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held		6.400	(0.5)	45.400	04.6=0
at end of Reporting Period	-	6,489	(26)	15,190	21,653

The total gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive (loss)/income are presented in "Fair value changes of equity investments at FVTOCI, net of tax" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, unlisted equity investment classified as financial assets at FVTPL amounting to HK\$815,000 was transferred from measurement based on Level 2 to Level 3 as a result of a lack of observable market data.

Other than the transfer disclosed above, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no other transfers into or out of Level 3 for financial assets during the both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation processes used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements:

The management of the Group is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair value measurements. The management of the Group reports directly to the Board for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the management of the Group and the Board at least twice a year for interim and annual financial reporting.

For Level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

Level 2 fair value measurements

	Valuation technique	Fair value		
Description	and key input	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
Investments in financial products classified as financial assets at FVTPL	Market price of investments in financial products	-	107,795	
Unlisted equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL	Recent transaction prices of similar deals	6,503	-	

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** (Continued)

(c) (Continued)

Level 3 fair value measurements

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Effect on fair value for increase	Fair value	
				of inputs	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unlisted equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI	Valuation multiples	Average price-to-sales multiple of peers	2022: 0.21 to 26.03 (2021: N/A)	Increase	46,213	-
		Discount for lack of marketability	2022: 15.8% (2021: N/A)	Decrease		
Unlisted equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL	Valuation multiples	Average price-to-earnings multiple of peers	2022: 11.4 to 17.9 (2021: 8.36 to 22.1)	Increase	16,072	29,508
		Discount for lack of marketability	2022: 10% (2021: 30%)	Increase		
Derivative financial assets – Call options (classified as financial assets at FVTPL)	Black-Scholes option pricing model	Expected volatility	2022: 63.8% (2021: 43%)	Increase	314	225
Investment properties in PRC	Term and reversionary method	Estimated rental value (per sq.m. and per month)	2022: RMB112 to RMB190 (2021: RMB31 to RMB225)	Increase	565,658	599,625
		Rent growth (p.a.)	2022: 0% to 3% (2021: 0% to 3%)	Increase		
		Discount rate	2022: 4.0% to 5.5% (2021: 4.0% to 5.5%)	Decrease		

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has four (2021: six) reportable segments as follows:

- (a) Healthcare-related business Health management services, aesthetic medical services and sale of healthcare-related and CBD downstream products
- (b) Trading business Trading of construction materials and photovoltaic components and healthcarerelated products sale agency services
- (c) Property-related business Real estate agency services, leasing of investment properties and development and selling of residential properties
- (d) Equity investment business Management of investment portfolio

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, in view of the change of business strategy of the Group in accordance to the performance of the strategic business units, the Group has reorganised its internal reporting structure resulting in changes to the composition of its reportable segments. Prior period segment disclosures have been re-presented to conform with the current year's presentation.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment profits or losses do not include interest income, reversal of/ (provision for) equity-settled share options expense, finance costs as well as other unallocated head office and corporate income and expenses. Segment assets do not include deferred tax assets, current tax assets as well as other unallocated head office and corporate assets. Segment liabilities do not include deferred tax liabilities, current tax liabilities as well as other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenues and results from reportable and operating segments:

	Healthcare- related business HK\$'000	Trading business HK\$'000	Property- related business HK\$'000	Equity investment business HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$</i> ′000
For the year ended 31 December 2022					
Revenue from external customers	53,784	37,127	28,983	_	119,894
Segment profit/(loss)	25,774	859	31,464	(32,065)	26,032
Interest income Reversal of equity-settled share options expense Finance costs Unallocated income Unallocated expenses					26,907 862 (11,447) 185 (17,154)
Profit before tax					25,385
	Healthcare- related business <i>HK\$</i> '000	Trading business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Property- related business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Equity investment business HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Re-pre	sented)				
Revenue from external customers	52,697	149,055	51,279	-	253,031
Segment profit	19,018	17,540	52,471	18,181	107,210
Interest income Provision for equity-settled share options expense Finance costs Unallocated income Unallocated expenses					12,449 (2,031) (8,385) 2 (23,541)
Profit before tax					85,704

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segments:

Segment assets

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
		(Re-presented)
Healthcare-related business	69,630	60,855
Trading business	388,929	303,260
Property-related business	923,559	1,048,071
Equity investment business	187,595	231,458
Total assets of reportable segments	1,569,713	1,643,644
Deferred tax assets	20,179	13,377
Current tax assets	_	314
Unallocated corporate assets	121,369	79,659
Consolidated total assets	1,711,261	1,736,994

Segment liabilities

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Re-presented)
		46004
Healthcare-related business	31,376	16,924
Trading business	126,759	42,045
Property-related business	130,914	151,432
Total liabilities of reportable segments	289,049	210,401
Deferred tax liabilities	77,824	77,700
Current tax liabilities	15,043	15,421
Unallocated corporate liabilities	2,260	2,827
Consolidated total liabilities	384,176	306,349

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Other segment information

The following is an analysis of other segment information:

	Healthcare- related business	Trading business	Property- related business	Equity investment business	Reportable segment total	Unallocated	Consolidated total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
For the year ended 31 December 2022							
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,969)	_	(90)	_	(3,059)	(793)	(3,852)
Fair value gains on							
investment properties	-	-	13,581	-	13,581	-	13,581
Loss on written off of inventories	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Impairment losses							
of trade receivables, net	(69)	(170)	-	-	(239)	-	(239)
Reversal of impairment losses of							
other receivables	-	-	-	1,411	1,411	-	1,411
Additions to segment							
non-current assets*	4,820	-	-	-	4,820	7	4,827
As at 31 December 2022							
Investments in associates	_	_	_	9,740	9,740	_	9,740
Investments in joint ventures	_	_	_	57,356	57,356	_	57,356

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information (Continued)

	Healthcare- related business HK\$'000	Trading business HK\$'000	Property- related business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Equity investment business <i>HK\$</i> '000	Reportable segment total HK\$'000	Unallocated <i>HK\$'000</i>	Consolidated total <i>HK\$'000</i>
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Re-presented)							
Depreciation and amortisation Fair value gains on	(2,632)	(11)	(6)	-	(2,649)	(927)	(3,576)
investment properties	-	-	15,190	-	15,190	-	15,190
Gain on lease termination	193	-	-	-	193	-	193
Loss on written off of property,							
plant and equipment	(10)	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10)
Loss on non-substantial modification of							
other receivables	-	-	-	(676)	(676)	-	(676)
Impairment losses	(89)	(830)			(919)		(010)
of trade receivables, net Impairment losses of other	(09)	(030)	_	_	(919)	-	(919)
receivables	(1,236)	_	_	(2,858)	(4,094)	_	(4,094)
Additions to segment	(1,233)			(2,000)	(1,001)		(.,05.,
non-current assets*	2,366	-	278	-	2,644	-	2,644
As at 31 December 2021 (Re-presented)							
Investments in associates	_	_	_	52,219	52,219	_	52,219
Investments in joint ventures	-	_	_	73,044	73,044	-	73,044

This segment information has been included in the measures of segment results or assets.

Geographical information

	Revenue		Non-curre	ent assets
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
PRC	118,066	249,693	657,180	742,295
Hong Kong	-	_	13	798
Others	1,828	3,338	41	62
Consolidated total	119,894	253,031	657,234	743,155

In presenting the geographical information, revenue is based on the locations of the customers and noncurrent asset is based on the locations of the assets.

^{*} Additions to segment non-current assets consist of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Revenue from major customers

	2022 HK\$′000	2021 HK\$'000
Healthcare-related business and property-related business segments (2021: Healthcare-related business and property-related business segments)		
Customer A ¹	19,750	34,476

Customer A is a group of entities known to be under the control of Mr. Zhou Xuzhou.

8. REVENUE

	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sale of healthcare-related products	44,647	11,889
Healthcare management service income	4,934	11,717
Aesthetic medical service income	3,824	2,588
Sale of CBD downstream products	379	26,503
Sale of construction materials	33,518	146,763
Sale of photovoltaic components	2,221	_
Healthcare-related products sale agency service income	1,388	2,292
Property sales and consultancy service income	7,274	31,845
Revenue from contracts with customers	98,185	233,597
Rental income	21,709	19,434
Total revenue	119,894	253,031

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. REVENUE (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Year ended 31 December 2022

Segments	Healthcare- related business <i>HK\$</i> '000	Trading business <i>HK\$</i> '000	Property related business HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'</i> 000
Jeginents	11K\$ 000	11113 000	TING OOU	11K\$ 000
Major products/services				
Sale of healthcare-related products	44,647	_	_	44,647
Healthcare management services	4,934	_	_	4,934
Aesthetic medical services	3,824	_	_	3,824
Sale of CBD downstream products	379	_	-	379
Sale of construction materials	_	33,518	_	33,518
Sale of photovoltaic components	-	2,221	-	2,221
Healthcare-related products sale				
agency services	-	1,388	-	1,388
Property sales and consultancy services	_	_	7,274	7,274
Total	53,784	37,127	7,274	98,185
Geographical markets				
PRC	53,344	35,739	7,274	96,357
Others	440	1,388		1,828
Total	53,784	37,127	7,274	98,185
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	48,850	37,127	7,274	93,251
Over time	4,934	-	-	4,934
Total	53,784	37,127	7,274	98,185

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. REVENUE (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021 (Re-presented)

	Healthcare-		Property-	
	related	Trading	related	
	business	business	business	Total
Segments	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Major products/services				
Sale of CBD downstream products	26,503	-	-	26,503
Sale of healthcare-related products	11,889	_	_	11,889
Healthcare management services	11,717	-	_	11,717
Aesthetic medical services	2,588	_	_	2,588
Sale of construction materials	-	146,763	_	146,763
Healthcare-related products sale agency services	_	2,292	_	2,292
Property sales and consultancy services	_	_	31,845	31,845
Total	52,697	149,055	31,845	233,597
Geographical markets				
PRC	51,651	146,763	31,845	230,259
Others	1,046	2,292	_	3,338
Total	52,697	149,055	31,845	233,597
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	40,980	149,055	31,845	221,880
Over time	11,717		_	11,717
Total	52,697	149,055	31,845	233,597
IOtal	JZ,U9/	147,033	31,043	233,397

Note: In the current year, the Group has reorganised its internal reporting structure which resulted in changes to the composition of its reportable segments and groupings on revenue information. Details of the change are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements. Prior period disclosures have been re-presented to confirm with the current year's presentation.

Sale of CBD downstream products

The Group sells CBD downstream products such as CBD skincare products and CBD atomisation products to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products, and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products. Payment of transaction price is due immediately at the point the customers purchase the goods. The payment is generally received in advance prior to the goods being delivered. Receipts in advance from customers are recognised as contract liabilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. REVENUE (Continued)

Provision of healthcare management services

The Group provides healthcare management services to the customers. The customers would generally pay a fixed amount of package fee and generally be entitled to specific healthcare management services throughout the contractual service period. The Group satisfied the performance obligation by providing healthcare management services to the customers within the contractual service period, and these customers would be entitled to consume healthcare management services throughout the contract period. As the Directors considered that the Group has fulfilled its performance obligations throughout a period of time and revenue is therefore recognised over time in a pattern which approximates to the time elapsed. The Group receives three to twelve months of healthcare management service fees in advance from the customers. This gives rise to the contract liabilities, which will be recognised as revenue throughout the period of services.

Provision of healthcare-related products sale agency services

The Group provides healthcare-related products (such as anti-epidemic supplies and anesthetics) sale agency services to the customer (i.e. the supplier and the buyer of healthcare-related products). Service income is recognised for transactions where the Group is not the primary obligor, is not subject to inventory risk, and does not have latitude in establishing prices. Service income is recognised on a net basis which is based on a fixed percentage of the sales amount. Service income is recognised when the buyer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Service income is due for payment upon rendering of services.

Sale of healthcare-related products

The Group sells healthcare-related products to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products, and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer purchases the products. Sale is made on an advance payment or cash on delivery basis.

Provision of aesthetic medical services

The Group provides aesthetic medical services to the customers. Aesthetic medical service income is recognised in the accounting year when the services have been rendered to customers. Receipt of proceeds in respect of treatment packages for which the relevant services have not been rendered is deferred and recognised as contract liabilities.

Sale of construction materials and photovoltaic components

The Group sells construction materials and photovoltaic components to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products, and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products. Sales to customers are normally made with credit terms of 0 to 180 days. For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required. Deposits received are recognised as contract liabilities. A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. REVENUE (Continued)

Provision of property sales and consultancy services

The Group provides property sales and consultancy services in primary markets to its customers (i.e. property developers). Service income is recognised at a point in time when the service is rendered, and the property buyer has executed the sale and purchase agreement and made the required payments according to the terms and conditions stated in different agency contracts since only by that time the Group has an enforceable right to payment from the property developer for the services performed. Service income is recognised on a net basis which is based on a fixed percentage of the sales amount. The Group generally allows a credit period of not exceeding 1 month to its customers.

Sale of residential properties

The Group sells residential properties to the customers. Sales are recognized when control of the property has been transferred, being when the following conditions are fulfilled: (i) the construction of the property is completed; (ii) the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the completed property are passed to the customer, or when customer has taken physical possession or obtained legal title of the completed property; and (iii) the Group has present right to payment and the collection of the consideration is probable. Deposits and installments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under contract liabilities.

9. OTHER INCOME AND (LOSSES)/GAINS, NET

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Other income		
Interest income	26,907	12,449
Dividend income from investments at FVTPL	300	1,086
Government grants (Note a)	2,611	472
COVID-19-related rent concessions	7	21
<u>Others</u>	517	1,194
	30,342	15,222
(Losses)/Gains, net Fair value (losses)/gains on investments at FVTPL – Designated as such upon initial recognition Gain on lease termination Fair value gains on derivative financial instruments Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(28,670) - 239 2	16,892 193 184
Loss on written off of inventories	(2)	_
Loss on written off of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(10)
Loss on non-substantial modification of other receivables	_	(676)
Net foreign exchange losses	(5,565)	(9,936)
	(33,996)	6,647
	(3,654)	21,869

For the year ended 31 December 2022

9. OTHER INCOME AND (LOSSES)/GAINS, NET(Continued)

Note:

(a) Government grants of HK\$2,467,000 represented the subsidies received from the local government in support of the business operation. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these subsidies. The remaining government grants of HK\$144,000 represented grants obtained from Employment Support Scheme ("ESS") under the Anti-epidemic Fund launched by the HKSAR Government supporting the payroll of the Group's employees. Under the ESS, the Group had to commit to spend these grants on payroll expenses and not reduce employee headcount below prescribed levels for a specified period of time. The Group does not have unfulfilled obligations relating to this program (2021: government grants of HK\$472,000 represented the subsidies received from the local government in support of the business operation. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these subsidies).

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$′000</i>
Interest on bank loans	11,113	8,277
Interest on lease liabilities	334	108
	11,447	8,385

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current tax – PRC Provision for the year Over-provision in prior years	9,981 (294)	14,069 (336)
Current tax – Hong Kong Provision for the year	-	12
Withholding tax on interest income – Australia Provision for the year Over-provision in prior years	1,136 -	1,724 (955)
Deferred tax (note 40)	(3,218)	10,734
	7,605	25,248

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising from Hong Kong for the year, except for one group entity operating in Hong Kong, which is a qualifying corporate under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime. For the qualifying group entity, the first HK\$2 million of assessable profits are taxed at the rate of 8.25% (2021: 8.25%), and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at the rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%).

For the year ended 31 December 2022

11. **INCOME TAX EXPENSE** (Continued)

Enterprise Income Tax of the PRC has been provided at the rate of 25% (2021: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits arising from the PRC for the year, except for certain group entities operating in PRC, which are taxed at preferential tax rates. Group entities operating in PRC that are qualified as small and thin-profit enterprises with assessable profits of RMB1 million or less, the assessable profits are taxed at the effective rate of 2.5% (2021: 2.5%). Where the assessable profits exceed RMB1 million but do not exceed RMB3 million (inclusive), the RMB1 million portion will be taxed at the effective rate of 2.5% (2021: 2.5%), whereas the excess portion will be taxed at the effective rate of 10% (2021: 10%). In addition, group entities operating in the PRC that are qualified as high and new technology enterprises are subject to income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15% (2021: 15%).

Australia corporate income tax has been provided at the rate of 30% (2021: 30%) on the estimated assessable profits for arising from Australia for the year.

A group entity, which is a non-tax resident enterprise in Australia, is subject to Australia withholding tax at the tax rate of 10% (2021: 10%) on the gross interest income arising from its loans provided to another group entity, which is a tax resident enterprise in Australia.

Corporate income tax in other jurisdictions has been provided at the rates of taxation prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the group entities operate on the estimated assessable profits arising from those jurisdictions for the both years.

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of profit before tax multiplied by the weighted average tax rate of the consolidated companies is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Profit before tax	25,385	85,704
Tax at the weighted average tax rate of 2.5% to 30%		
(2021: 2.5% to 30%)	1,855	16,797
Tax effect of share of losses of joint ventures and associates	3,694	2,635
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	2,598	4,993
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	(3,815)	(5,150)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	2,689	3,158
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(6)	(109)
Tax effect of reversal of tax losses previously recognised	-	4,163
Tax effect of reversal of deductible temporary difference previously		
recognised	895	_
Over-provision in prior years	(294)	(1,291)
Others	(11)	52
Income tax expense	7,605	25,248

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Group's profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Amortisation of other intangible assets	58	30
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,428	1,040
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,366	2,506
Gain on lease termination		(193)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(193)
Loss on written off of property, plant and equipment	-	10
Loss on written off of inventories	2	_
Gain on partial disposals of investment in a joint venture	_	(1,508)
Gain on disposal of investment in a joint venture	(3,746)	(' / 2 2 5 /
Gain on deemed disposals of investments in associates/an associate	(6,209)	(343)
Gain on deemed disposals of investment in a joint venture	-	(12,993)
Loss on disposal of investment at FVTPL	520	_
Fair value gains on investment properties	(13,581)	(15,190)
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit services	1,200	1,150
Non-audit services	100	300
	1,300	1,450
		400.600
Cost of inventories sold	33,279	132,622
Loss on non-substantial modification of other receivables	-	676
(Reversal of impairment losses)/impairment losses of receivables, net:		
Trade receivables	239	919
Other receivables	(1,411)	4,094
		_
	(1,172)	5,013
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments:		
Salaries, bonus and allowances	18,851	26,844
(Reversal of)/provision for equity-settled share options expense	(862)	2,031
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	940	1,477
	18,929	30,352

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of each director were as follows:

Nove of Prosters	F		Discretionary		Retirement benefit scheme	T. (.)
Name of director	Fees HK\$'000	allowances HK\$'000		payments (HK\$'000	contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors						
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou	_	800	_	_	_	800
Dr. Zeng Wentao	_	300		(133)	_	167
Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan	-	1,200		(231)	18	987
Non-executive director						
Dr. Mao Zhenhua	180	-	-	-	-	180
Independent non-executive directors						
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	180	_	_	_	_	180
Mr. Gao Guanjiang	180	-	-	-	_	180
Mr. Wu Peng	120		_	_	_	120
Total for 2022	660	2,300	_	(364)	18	2,614
Executive directors						
Mr. Zhou Xuzhou	-	800	-	-	_	800
Dr. Zeng Wentao	-	300	-	294	_	594
Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan	-	1,200	-	675	9	1,884
Non-executive director						
Dr. Mao Zhenhua	180	-	-	-	-	180
Independent non-executive						
directors	100					100
Professor Chau Chi Wai, Wilton	180 180	_	_	_	-	180 180
Mr. Gao Guanjiang Mr. Wu Peng	120	-	-	-	-	120
Total for 2021	660	2,300	-	969	9	3,938

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS** (Continued)

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year.

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

In prior years, certain directors were granted share options, in respect of their services to the Group, under the 2019 Share Option Scheme, further details of which are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the consolidated financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' emoluments disclosures.

14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included two (2021: two) directors, whose emoluments are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements. The emoluments of the remaining three (2021: three) individuals are set out below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Salaries and allowances	3,102	3,712
Discretionary bonus	-	306
(Reversal of)/provision for equity-settled share options expense	(63)	273
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	121	154
	3,160	4,445

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

Number of individuals

	2022	2021
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	1 2

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

In prior years, share options were granted to the above non-directors highest paid individuals in respect of their services to the Group, under the 2019 Share Option Scheme, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the consolidated financial statements for the year is included in the above non-director highest paid individuals' emoluments disclosure.

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages subject to a monthly maximum amount of contribution of HK\$1,500 per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension scheme to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of these subsidiaries. The only obligation of these subsidiaries with respect to the central pension scheme is to meet the required contributions under the scheme.

The Group also operates several defined contribution retirement plans for its overseas subsidiaries and pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated at fixed percentages of employees' basic salaries or at agreed fixed amounts.

16. DIVIDENDS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Proposed 2022 final dividend of HK1.6 cents (2021: Nil) per share	65,513	_

The Board recommend the payment of a 2022 final dividend of HK1.6 cents per share, totalling of approximately HK\$65,513,000. Such dividend is subjected to approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Earnings		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company,		
used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	17,822	60,323
	2022	2021
Number of shares		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January Effect of share repurchased	4,214,086,636 (104,698,701)	4,271,752,636 (14,509,134)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose		
of calculating basic earnings per share	4,109,387,935	4,257,243,502
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares arising		
from share options	584,402	9,019,623
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in diluted earnings per share calculation	4,109,972,337	4,266,263,125
in diluted earnings per share calculation	4,102,372,337	4,200,203,123

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture, fixtures and	Leasehold	
	equipment	improvements	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost			
As at 1 January 2021	1,261	2,837	4,098
Additions	2,082	527	2,609
Written off	(22)	_	(22)
Exchange differences	67	103	170
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	3,388	3,467	6,855
Additions	2,820	1,967	4,787
Disposal	(6)	_	(6)
Exchange differences	(362)	(349)	(711)
As at 31 December 2022	5,840	5,085	10,925
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2021	661	1,749	2,410
Charge for the year	330	710	1,040
Written off	(12)	_	(12)
Exchange differences	22	70	92
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	1,001	2,529	3,530
Charge for the year	833	595	1,428
Disposal	(2)	_	(2)
Exchange differences	(100)	(222)	(322)
As at 31 December 2022	1,732	2,902	4,634
Carrying amount			
As at 31 December 2022	4,108	2,183	6,291
As at 31 December 2021	2,387	938	3,325

For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Disclosures of lease-related items:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
As at 31 December:		
Right-of-use assets - Properties	5,154	2,353
- Floperties	5,154	2,333
Lease commitments of short-term leases	-	12
The maturity analysis, based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:		
– Less than 1 year	1,761	690
– Between 1 and 5 years	4,604	1,175
	6,365	1,865
Year ended 31 December:		
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
- Properties	2,366	2,506
Interest on lease liabilities	334	108
Expenses related to short-term leases	109	522
Total cash outflow for leases	1,495	1,938
Additions to right-of-use assets	5,441	1,459
COVID-19-related rent concessions	7	21

The Group leases various items of properties and other equipment. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of 2 to 5 years (2021: 2 to 5 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group received rent concessions in the form of rent forgiveness from lessors during the period of severe social distancing and travel restriction measures introduced to contain the spread of COVID-19. The amounts of fixed lease payments for the year are summarised below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Original fixed lease payments	1,502	1,959
COVID-19-related rent concessions	(7)	(21)
Total cash outflow for leases	1,495	1,938

20. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

	Investment properties HK\$'000	Investment properties held for sale HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
A	550.605	5 706	565 471
As at 1 January 2021	559,685	5,786	565,471
Fair value gains	15,190	-	15,190
Exchange differences	18,772	192	18,964
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	593,647	5,978	599,625
Fair value gains	13,581	-	13,581
Exchange differences	(47,079)	(469)	(47,548)
As at 31 December 2022	560,149	5,509	565,658

For the year ended 31 December 2022

20. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

(Continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Analysed as:		
Current assets	5,509	5,978
Non-current assets	560,149	593,647
	565,658	599,625

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 December 2022, the investment properties and investment properties held for sale with the fair value of HK\$565,658,000 (2021: HK\$599,625,000) were situated in the PRC and were held under medium-term lease. As at 31 December 2022, the fair value of the investment properties situated in the PRC was arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Avista Valuation Advisory Limited (2021: Asia-Pacific Consulting and Advisory Limited), an independent professional valuer. The fair values were determined by using the income approach term and reversionary approach, in which fair value was estimated by taking into account the rental amount in existing agreements of the properties and the reversionary potentials of the tenancies.
- (b) The Group leases out certain of its investment properties under operating leases. The lease terms are ranged from 1 to 12 years (2021: 1 to 12 years). All leases are on a fixed rental basis and do not include variable lease payments.

The minimum rent receivables under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Not later than one year	19,415	20,583
Later than one year and not later than two years	16,656	17,197
Later than two years and not later than three years	15,129	16,530
Later than three years and not later than four years	14,178	15,962
Later than four years and not later than five years	14,104	15,190
Later than five years	25,233	42,683
	104,715	128,145

(c) As at 31 December 2022, the investment properties situated in the PRC with a carrying amount of HK\$452,828,000 (2021: HK\$355,214,000) were pledged as security for the banking facilities granted to the Group (note 38).

For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. GOODWILL

	HK\$'000
Cost	
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	47,508
Accumulated impairment losses	
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	29,008
Carrying amount	
As at 31 December 2022	18,500
As at 31 December 2021	18,500

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the CGU that are expected to benefit from that business combination. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated to the CGU within the business segment of healthcare-related business in the PRC.

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined on the basis of their value in use using discounted cash flow method, performed by an independent professional valuer who has staff members with appropriate experience and qualifications. The key assumptions for the discounted cash flow method are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and budgeted gross margin and revenue during the period. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on the long-term average economic growth rate of the geographical area in which the businesses of the CGUs operate. Budgeted gross margin and revenue are based on past practices and expectations of market development.

The Group prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by the Directors for the next five years with the residual period using the growth rate of 2.5% (2021: 3%). This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows from the Group's healthcare-related business is 21.3% (2021: 21.94%).

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22. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer
	systems
	HK\$'000
Cost	
As at 1 January 2021	197
Additions – acquired separately	35
Exchange differences	8
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	240
Additions – acquired separately	40
Exchange differences	(21)
A	250
As at 31 December 2022	259
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 1 January 2021	138
Amortisation for the year	30
Exchange differences	5
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	173
Amortisation for the year	58
Exchange differences	(16
Exchange uniciences	(10
As at 31 December 2022	215
Carrying amount	
As at 31 December 2022	44
As at 31 December 2021	67

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23. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	lssued/ registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest/ voting power/ profit sharing		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Meilleure Hemp International Holdings Limited	BVI	USD50,000	100%	-	Investment holding
Meipro Biological Technology Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000,000	-	71%	Investment holding
Base Affirm International Limited	BVI	USD1,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Meilleure Hemp Health Europe SA	Switzerland	CHF100,000	-	100%	Industrial hemp-related business
Green Gold Health SA	Switzerland	CHF100,000	-	100%	Industrial hemp-related business
Jiwa International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	Provision of management services
Meilleure Hemp Holding Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Shenzhen Ruima Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳瑞麻科技有限公司) 1,5	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Shenzhen Meilleure Health Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳市美瑞健康科技有限公司) ^{2,5}	PRC	RMB30,000,000	-	100%	Sale of healthcare-related products
Shenzhen Jixiaojian Hanking Aesthetic Medical Clinic (深圳肌小簡漢京醫療美容診所) ^{2,3,5}	PRC	RMB5,000,000	-	100%	Aesthetic medical services

For the year ended 31 December 2022

23. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	ncorporation/ owne egistration Issued/ vo		corporation/ ownership interest/ gistration Issued/ voting power/		ip interest/ g power/	st/ Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect			
Ruima Huanuo (Shenzhen) Management Co., Ltd. (瑞麻華諾(深圳) 管理有限公司) ^{2,3,5}	PRC	RMB100,000	-	100%	Investment holding		
Shenzhen Ruima Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (深圳市瑞麻生物科技有限公司) ²⁵	PRC	RMB1,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding		
Wuhu Ruima Tianyu Investment Co., Ltd. (蕪湖瑞麻天宇投資有限公司) ²³⁵	PRC	RMB20,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding		
Meilleure Group Development Company Ltd	BVI	USD1	100%	-	Investment holding		
Meilleure Enterprise Development Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	100%	Investment holding		
Wuhu Meilleure Health Management Co., Ltd. (蕪湖美瑞健康管理 有限公司) ^{1,5}	PRC	RMB150,000,000	-	100%	Property leasing, trading of construction materials and agency services		
Meilleure Property Management and Consultancy Co. Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	100%	Investment holding		
Nanjing Tuoyu Property Management Co., Ltd. (南京拓宇置業管理 有限公司) ^{1,5}	PRC	RMB2,000,000	-	100%	Agency services		
U-Home International Enterprises Limited	BVI	USD1,000	100%	-	Investment holding		
U-Home Oceania Pty Limited	Australia	AUD100	-	100%	Property development		
Australia Hemp Health Pty Ltd	Australia	AUD100	-	100%	Industrial hemp-related business		

For the year ended 31 December 2022

23. **SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	lssued/ registered capital	31		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Meilleure Group Health Service Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Bairui (Shenzhen) Health Management Company Limited (柏瑞(深圳) 健康管理有限公司) ^{1,5}	PRC	RMB5,000,000	-	100%	Health management
Nanjing Bairui Medical Health Management Co., Ltd. (南京柏瑞醫療健康管理 有限公司) ^{2,35}	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	100%	Health management
Shenzhen Jibenfenxi Aesthetic Medical Clinic (深圳肌本分析 醫療美容診所) ^{2,5}	PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	80%	Health management and aesthetic medical services
Meilleure Health Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Wuhu Jinmeng Health Management Co., Ltd. (蕪湖金萌健康管理 有限公司) ^{1,5}	PRC	HK\$10,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Nanjing Mei Jia Rui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (南京美加瑞商務信息諮詢 有限公司) ^{2,5}	PRC	RMB8,000,000	-	100%	Property leasing and agency services
Wuhu Xiaozhou Investment Co., Ltd. (蕪湖曉舟投資有限公司) ^{2,5}	PRC	RMB1,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
Meilleure Group Health Service Company Limited	BVI	USD1	100%	-	Investment holding
Meilleure Healthcare Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	-	100%	Investment holding

For the year ended 31 December 2022

23. **SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

Name	Place of Percentage of incorporation/ ownership interest/ registration Issued/ voting power/ and business registered capital profit sharing		Principal activities		
			Direct	Indirect	
Shenzhen Qianhai Meilleure Health Management Consulting Co., Ltd (深圳市前海美瑞健康管理諮詢 有限公司) 1,5	PRC	RMB20,000,000	-	100%	Health management
U-Seraphim Company Limited ⁴	Hong Kong	HK\$29,000,000	-	100%	Trading of photovoltaic components
U-home Solar SA ⁴	Switzerland	CHF100,000	-	100%	Trading of photovoltaic components

¹ These are registered as wholly foreign-owned and limited liability companies under PRC law.

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

None of the subsidiaries of the Group had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the Reporting Period or at any time during the year.

The Directors are of the opinion that none of the Group's subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests is material to the consolidated financial statements as a whole; therefore, the financial information in respect of those subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests are not presented.

These are registered as limited liability companies under PRC law.

The subsidiaries were established by the Group in 2021.

The subsidiaries were established by the Group in 2022.

⁵ English company names are translated for identification purposes only.

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unlisted investments in PRC:		
Share of net assets	1,465	38,582
Goodwill	8,275	13,637
	9,740	52,219

Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group disposed of 4.55% equity interest in Yunnan Hansu for cash consideration of RMB36,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$39,876,000), resulting in a gain on partial disposal of investment in an associate in the amount of HK\$31,713,000. After the disposal, the Group's equity interest in Yunnan Hansu was decreased from 25.55% to 21%. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group received cash consideration of RMB3,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$4,224,000). Pursuant to the relevant sale and purchase agreement amended by the first supplementary agreement dated 31 December 2020 and the second supplementary agreement dated 30 November 2021 entered into between the Group and the relevant purchaser, undiscounted cash consideration of RMB16,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$20,244,000) as at 31 December 2021 shall be received by 11 instalments from 2022 to 2024. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group received cash consideration of RMB6,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$7,060,000).

In September 2022, the Group disposed of 1.5% equity interest in Yunnan Hansu for cash consideration of RMB2,100,000 (equivalent to HK\$2,471,000), resulting in a gain on deemed disposal of investment in an associate in the amount of HK\$3,093,000. After the disposal, the Group's equity interest in Yunnan Hansu was decreased from 21% to 19.5% and therefore ceased to have significant influence over Yunnan Hansu. Yunnan Hansu ceased to be an associate of the Group and thus the Group discontinued the use of the equity method on its investment in Yunnan Hansu, and accordingly, the investment in Yunnan Hansu at the date when significant influence is lost was recognised at fair value and this amount was regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of equity investment at FVTOCI (note 26(d)).

(b) As at 31 December 2020, the Group held 13.81% equity interest of Shenzhen Gippro and this investment was recorded as equity investments at FVTOCI. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group appointed a representation on the board of directors of Shenzhen Gippro. With the Group's presence on the board of directors of Shenzhen Gippro and participation in the financial and operating policies of Shenzhen Gippro, the Directors considered that the Group could exercise significant influence over Shenzhen Gippro despite the fact that the interest held by the Group is below 20%. Accordingly, Shenzhen Gippro was accounted for as an associate since then. In April 2021, Shenzhen Gippro effected an increase in registered capital whereby a new investor injected additional capital to Shenzhen Gippro. As a result of such an increase in registered capital, the Group's equity interest in Shenzhen Gippro was diluted from 13.81% to 13.54%, and a dilution gain of HK\$343,000 was recognised. Despite the dilution in equity interest, the Group was still able to exert significant influence over Shenzhen Gippro. Accordingly, the Group continues to account for such investment as an associate.

In September 2022, the Group ceased to have significant influence over Shenzhen Gippro as a result of resignation of the representation of the Group on the board of directors of Shenzhen Gippro. Shenzhen Gippro ceased to be an associate of the Group and thus the Group discontinued the use of the equity method on its investment in Shenzhen Gippro, and accordingly, the investment in Shenzhen Gippro at the date when significant influence is lost was recognised at fair value and this amount was regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of equity investment at FVTOCI (note 26(e)).

Immediately after the loss of significant influence over Shenzhen Gippro, it was accounted for as a deemed disposal of the entire interest in Shenzhen Gippro, with a resulting gain of approximately HK\$3,116,000 on deemed disposal of investment in an associate being recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2022.

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The following table shows information of associates that are material to the Group. These associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The summarised financial information presented is based on the HKFRS financial statements of the associates.

Name	Yunnan Hansu		Mei Ai Kang	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Principal place of business/country of incorporation	PRO	c	PF	RC
Principal activities	Hemp pro	cessing	lmmun R8	
% of ownership interests/ voting rights held by the Group	-	21%/ 21%	20.83%/ 20.83%	20.83%/ 20.83%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December: Non-current assets Current liabilities	- - -	9,894 185,388 (29,527)	1,767 5,382 (114)	2,065 7,338 (171
Net assets	_	165,755	7,035	9,232
Group's share of net assets Goodwill	-	34,809 -	1,465 8,275	1,923 8,979
Group's share of carrying amount of interests	_	34,809	9,740	10,902
Period from 1 January 2022 to 29 September 2022 (date of deemed disposal)/				
year ended 31 December: Revenue	5,417	13,435	-	_
Loss for the year	(8,964)	(12,672)	(1,533)	(2,254
Other comprehensive loss	-	_	-	_
Total comprehensive loss	(8,964)	(12,672)	(1,533)	(2,254
Dividends received from associates	-	_	-	-

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Name		Shenzhen Gippro		
	2022	2021		
Principal place of business/country of incorporation	P	RC		
Principal activities	electronic ci other nic	ng and sales of garettes and otine-free d devices		
% of ownership interests/ voting rights held by the Group	Ξ.	13.54%/ 13.54%		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
As at 31 December: Non-current assets Current assets Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	- - - -	13,386 24,017 (3,037 (20,697		
Net assets	_	13,669		
Group's share of net assets Goodwill		1,850 4,658		
Group's share of carrying amount of interests	-	6,508		
Period from 1 January 2022 to 29 September 2022 (date of deemed disposal)/period from 1 February 2021 (date of commencement equity method accounting) to 31 December 2021:	23,807	58,518		
Revenue				
Loss for the period	(3,850)	(9,163		
Other comprehensive loss	(1,323)	(22		
Total comprehensive loss	(5,173)	(9,185		
Dividends received from associates	_	_		

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24. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Mei Ai Kang is a strategic investment of the Group, enabling the Group to establish its presence in the immune cells R&D and related business.

As at 31 December 2022, the bank and cash balances of the Group's associates in the PRC denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$119,000 (2021: HK\$1,440,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Unlisted investments in PRC:		
Share of net assets	21,738	34,396
Goodwill	35,618	38,648
	57,356	73,044

Notes:

(a) In April 2021, Wingor Bio effected an increase in registered capital whereby a new investor injected additional capital to Wingor Bio. As a result of such an increase in registered capital, the Group's equity interest in Wingor Bio was diluted from 45% to 41.55%, and a dilution gain of HK\$6,522,000 was recognised.

In September 2021, the Group disposed of 5.155% equity interest in Wingor Bio to 2 buyers for cash considerations of RMB8,941,000 (equivalent to HK\$10,792,000), resulting in a gain on partial disposals of investment in a joint venture of HK\$1,508,000. After the disposals, the Group's equity interest in Wingor Bio was decreased from 41.55% to 36.40%. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group has received RMB3,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$3,621,000), and the remaining balance shall be received in or before 2028.

In October and November 2021, Wingor Bio further effected two rounds of the registered capital increase, respectively, whereby two new investors further injected additional capital to Wingor Bio. As a result of such increases in registered capital, the Group's equity interest in Wingor Bio was diluted from 36.40% to 35.20%, and a dilution gain of HK\$6,471,000 was recognised.

Despite the disposals of equity interests and dilutions of shareholding in Wingor Bio held by the Group, the Group was still able to exert joint control over the financial and operating activities of Wingor Bio. Accordingly, the Group continues to account for such investment as a joint venture.

(b) In November 2022, the Group disposed of all of its 45% equity interest in Meiray Vap at a cash consideration of RMB3,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$4,119,000), resulting in a gain on disposal of HK\$3,746,000. Upon completion of the disposal, Meiray Vap ceased to be classified as a joint venture.

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25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

The following tables show information of joint ventures that are material to the Group. These joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The summarised financial information presented is based on the HKFRS financial statements of the joint ventures.

Name	Wingor Bio		gor Bio Meira	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Principal place of business/country of incorporation	PRO	PF	RC	
Principal activities	Biological service and storage		Manufactur atomisation p other s	oroducts and
% of ownership interests/	35.20%/	35.20%/	_	45%/
voting rights held by the Group	35.20%	35.20%	_	45%

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25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Name	Wingor Bio		Meiray Vap		
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
As at 31 December:					
Non-current assets	26,047	28,910	_	5,540	
Current assets	46,752	76,103	_	8,201	
Non-current liabilities	(7,946)	(9,812)	-	(1,420)	
Current liabilities	(4,033)	(6,894)	-	(5,421)	
Net assets	60,820	88,307	_	6,900	
Non-controlling interests	934	584	-		
	61.754	00 001		6 000	
	61,754	88,891	_	6,900	
Group's share of net assets	21,738	31,291	_	3,105	
Goodwill	35,618	38,648	_		
Group's share of carrying amount					
of interests	57,356	69,939	-	3,105	
Cash and cash equivalents included in					
current assets	27,710	6,346	-	265	
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions) included in current					
liabilities	1,472	1,522	-	857	
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions) included					
in non-current liabilities	6,652	8,303	-	1,391	

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25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Name	Wingor Bio		Meiray Vap		
	2022 HK\$′000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
Period from 1 January 2022 to 29 November 2022 (date of disposal)/ year ended 31 December:					
Revenue	23,844	21,664	6,440	21,721	
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,224)	(6,848)	(820)	(783)	
Interest income	244	13	1	3	
Interest expense	(540)	(617)	(101)	(149)	
Income tax income	2,434	73	-	193	
Loss for the year	(27,246)	(6,000)	(5,789)	(8,647)	
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	_	-	
Total comprehensive loss	(27,246)	(6,000)	(5,789)	(8,647)	
Dividends received from joint ventures	-	_	_	_	

Wingor Bio is a strategic investment of the Group, enabling the Group to solidify its existing competitive position in the health management service field.

As at 31 December 2022, the bank and cash balances of the Group's joint ventures in the PRC denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$27,710,000 (2021: HK\$6,611,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

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26. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FVTOCI

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Unlisted equity investments	46,213	_

- (a) The above investments amounting to HK\$46,213,000 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil) were intended to be held for the medium to long-term. Designation of these investments as equity investments at FVTOCI could avoid the volatility of the fair value changes of these investments to the profit or loss.
- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group did not receive any dividends from its investments (2021: Nil).
- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group disposed of one of the unlisted equity investments at FVTOCI at its fair value of HK\$13,168,000 for raising working capital for the Group. The cumulative gain of the disposal of such investment amounted to HK\$1,141,000 was transferred from the equity investment revaluation reserve to retained profits.
- (d) As disclosed in note 24(a) to the consolidated financial statements, during the year ended 31 December 2022, Yunnan Hansu became an unlisted equity investment at FVTOCI of the Group as a result of loss of significant influence over Yunnan Hansu.
- (e) As disclosed in note 24(b) to the consolidated financial statements, during the year ended 31 December 2021, Shenzhen Gippro, one of the unlisted equity investments at FVTOCI became an associate of the Group as a result of obtaining significant influence over Shenzhen Gippro. The cumulative loss on deemed disposal of previously held equity investment at FVTOCI of HK\$17,233,000 has been transferred from the equity investment revaluation reserve to retained profits.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Shenzhen Gippro became an unlisted equity investment at FVTOCI of the Group as a result of loss of significant influence over Shenzhen Gippro.

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27. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Assets		Liabilities		
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
Call options (Note a) Steel futures contracts (Note b)	314 -	225	-	- (3)	
	314	225	_	(3)	
Analysed as: Current potion Non-current potion	- 314	- 225	- -	(3)	
	314	225	_	(3)	

Notes:

- (a) The balance represents the call option arising from a subscription of certain equity interest in Mei Ai Kang (note 24). Pursuant to the Capital Injection Agreement (amended by the supplementary agreement dated 28 December 2020 entered into between the Group, Mei Ai Kang and the controlling shareholder of Mei Ai Kang), Mei Ai Kang granted the Group the following rights:
 - 1. right to inject not more than RMB10,000,000 into Mei Ai Kang upon the fulfilment of certain conditions, which resulted in the increase in the Group's equity interest in Mei Ai Kang to 30%; and
 - right to further inject RMB10,000,000 into Mei Ai Kang as the operation requires and the funding needs of Mei Ai Kang, which resulted in the further increase in the Group's equity interest in Mei Ai Kang to 37%.

The amount of derivative financial assets expected to be recovered after more than one year is HK\$314,000 (2021: HK\$225,000).

The derivative financial assets are not designated for hedge purposes and are measured at FVTPL. Fair value gains on derivative financial assets amounting to HK\$111,000 (2021: fair value losses of HK\$26,000) were charged to profit or loss during the year.

(b) Details of the above futures contracts are analysed as follows:

	As at 31 December		
	2022	2021	
Purchase contracts			
Volume (tonne)	N/A	700	
Notional contract value (HK\$'000)	N/A	3,697	
Market value (HK\$'000)	N/A	3,694	
Fair value (HK\$'000)	-	(3)	
Contract maturity date	N/A	16 May 2022	

During the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2022, the Group entered into certain steel futures contracts to mitigate the risk associated with the prices of its steel sold. Hedge accounting is not applied by the Group, and a gain of HK\$128,000 (2021: HK\$210,000) arising from changes in fair value of derivatives was recognised in profit or loss.

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28. INVENTORIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Construction materials for sale	2,643	9,586
CBD downstream products for sales and other supplies	853	866
Medicines, consumables and other supplies for healthcare-related		
business	1,740	972
Photovoltaic components for sale	1,278	_
	6,514	11,424

29. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
As at 1 January	259,064	245,344
Capitalised expenditure	13,626	27,147
Exchange differences	(16,171)	(13,427)
As at 31 December	256,519	259,064

According to the accounting policy of the Group, properties held for sale under development are classified as current assets as the construction period of the relevant property development project is expected to be completed in the normal operating cycle.

The carrying amount of properties held for sale under development of approximately HK\$256,519,000 (2021: HK\$259,064,000) as at 31 December 2022 is expected not to be realised within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

30. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade receivables Provision for loss allowance	103,992 (2,638)	94,114 (2,534)
	101,354	91,580

The Group generally allows a credit period of 0 to 180 days (2021: 0 to 180 days) to its customers in trading business and agency service business. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the management of the Group. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

Included in the Group's trade receivables are amounts due from (i) fellow subsidiaries of the Group and (ii) one of the Directors of the Group of HK\$7,248,000 (2021: amounts due from (i) fellow subsidiaries of the Group and (ii) companies owned and controlled by certain Directors of HK\$4,008,000), which are repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

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30. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables, based on the invoice date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0 to 30 days	17,696	11,194
31 to 90 days	8,859	15,555
Over 90 days	74,799	64,831
	101,354	91,580
Reconciliation of loss allowance for trade receivables:		
	2022	2021
	UK¢'000	HK¢'000

	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January	2,534	2,303
Increase in loss allowance for the year	239	919
Amounts written off	-	(734)
Exchange differences	(135)	46
As at 31 December	2,638	2,534

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward-looking information.

		Past due		
	Less than	30 to	Over	
Current	30 days	90 days	90 days	Total
2.59%	0.11%	0.00%	2.76%	2.54%
36,727	1,851	4,363	61,051	103,992
953	2	-	1,683	2,638
1.00%	2.11%	2.11%	54.78%	2.69%
77,943	5,971	7,520	2,680	94,114
781	126	159	1,468	2,534
	36,727 953 1.00% 77,943	Current 30 days 2.59% 0.11% 36,727 1,851 953 2 1.00% 2.11% 77,943 5,971	Less than 30 to 30 days 90 days 2.59% 0.11% 0.00% 36,727 1,851 4,363 953 2 - 1.00% 2.11% 2.11% 77,943 5,971 7,520	Current Less than 30 to 30 days Over 90 days 2.59% 0.11% 0.00% 2.76% 36,727 1,851 4,363 61,051 953 2 - 1,683 1.00% 2.11% 2.11% 54.78% 77,943 5,971 7,520 2,680

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31. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loan receivables (Note a)	239,003	_
Prepayments	56,540	76,275
Consideration receivables in relation to:	2 3,5 13	,
– Partial disposal of investment in an associate (Note b)	13,971	19,556
– Partial disposal of investment in a joint venture (<i>Note c</i>)	6,288	6,652
Loan interest income receivables (Note a)	17,610	_
Performance bond receivable (Note d)	15,830	17,177
Other receivables	3,010	1,067
Other tax receivables	1,679	4,469
Deposits paid	188	321
Bid bond receivable	-	24,538
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	_	3,936
	354,119	153,991
Provision for loss allowance (Note e)	(2,844)	(4,557)
	351,275	149,434
Analysed as:		
Current assets	341,134	126,553
Non-current assets	10,141	22,881
	.,	,,,,
	351,275	149,434

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 December 2022, loan receivables with carrying amounts of HK\$199,003,000 (31 December 2021: Nil) are denominated in RMB, unsecured and bear fixed interest rates ranging from 3% to 8% per annum. The remaining loan receivables of HK\$40,000,000 (31 December 2021: Nil) are denominated in HKD, unsecured and bear fixed interest rate of 12.5% per annum. The principals and interests of HK\$186,445,000 were subsequently received in full in or before February 2023. The remaining balance of principals and interests is still within credit term and shall be received in full in the year of 2023.
- (b) The amount represented the consideration receivable in relation to the partial disposal of investment in Yunnan Hansu during the year ended 31 December 2020. Pursuant to the relevant sale and purchase agreement amended by the first supplementary agreement dated 31 December 2020 and the second supplementary agreement dated 30 November 2021 entered into between the Group and the relevant purchaser, undiscounted consideration receivable of RMB16,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$20,244,000) as at 31 December 2021 shall be received by 11 instalments from 2022 to 2024. Details of the partial disposal of investment in Yunnan Hansu are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (c) The amount represented the consideration receivable in relation to the partial disposal of investment in Wingor Bio during the year ended 31 December 2021. Pursuant to the relevant sale and purchase agreement, the cash consideration shall be received in or before 2028. Details of the partial disposal of investment in Wingor Bio are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

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31. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (d) The amount represented performance bond receivable from an associate of a fellow subsidiary of the Group.
- (e) The movements in the loss allowance for other receivables during the year are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
As at 1 January	4,557	383
(Decrease)/increase in loss allowance for the year	(1,411)	4,094
Exchange differences	(302)	80
As at 31 December	2,844	4,557

32. INVESTMENTS AT FVTPL

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Investments in financial products (Note a)	_	107,795
Equity investment listed in PRC	32,588	52,180
Unlisted equity investments (Note b)	22,575	29,508
	55,163	189,483
Analysed as:		
Current assets	_	107,795
Non-current assets	55,163	81,688
	55,163	189,483

Notes:

⁽a) The above investments were mandatorily classified as financial assets at FVTPL as their contractual cash flows are not SPPI.

⁽b) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group disposed of one of the unlisted equity investments at FVTPL at cash consideration of RMB10,000 (equivalent to HK\$12,000), resulting in a loss on disposal of HK\$520,000.

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33. RESTRICTED DEPOSIT AND BANK AND CASH BALANCES

The Group's restricted deposit amounted to HK\$369,000 as at 31 December 2021 represented a deposit placed with a financial institution to secure the margin accounts of the Group for trading steel futures in the relevant financial institution. The deposit was denominated in RMB and therefore was subject to foreign currency risk.

As at 31 December 2022, the aggregated amount of bank and cash balances (2021: restricted deposit and bank and cash balances) of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$131,492,000 (2021: HK\$39,180,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

34. TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$′000</i>
0 to 90 days	16	40
0 to 90 days Over 90 days	27	47
	43	87

35. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Disclosures of revenue-related items:

	As at	As at	As at
	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2022	2021	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contract liabilities – Healthcare management services	920	2,946	2,964
Contract liabilities – Aesthetic medical services	2,526	1,277	524
Contract liabilities – Sales of CBD downstream products	74	80	12,326
Contract liabilities – Sales of healthcare-related products	487	-	-
Contract liabilities – Sales of residential properties	1,511	-	
Total contract liabilities	5,518	4,303	15,814
Transaction prices allocated to performance			
obligations unsatisfied at end of year and			
expected to be recognised as revenue in:			
- 2022	-	4,303	
- 2023	4,007	-	
– 2025	1,511	_	
	5,518	4,303	

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35. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December		
Revenue recognised in the year that was included in contract liabilities		
at beginning of year	4,303	15,814
Significant changes in contract liabilities during the year:		
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Increase due to operations in the year	10,515	26,242
Transfer of contract liabilities to revenue	(8,913)	(38,080)

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

Included in the Group's contract liabilities balance are aggregate amount of HK\$240,000 (2021: HK\$280,000) received from related parties, which are (i) one of the Directors of the Group; (ii) five of the members of key management personnel of the Group; (iii) a close family member of one of the Directors; and (iv) fellow subsidiaries of the Group (2021: (i) a company owned and controlled by one of the Directors; (ii) one of the members of key management personnel of the Group; and (iii) a close family member of one of the Directors).

36. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Construction cost payable	9,247	2,107
Other tax payables	5,696	7,232
Deposit received for disposal of investment property held for sale	4,069	4,415
Rental income received in advance	4,059	3,095
Accruals and other payables	3,634	3,641
Construction retention payables	1,322	1,407
Rental deposits received	863	7,071
Payroll payables	828	1,918
	29,718	30,886
Analysed as:		
Current liabilities	29,488	24,507
Non-current liabilities	230	6,379
	29,718	30,886

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37. AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

The balances are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayable.

38. BANK BORROWINGS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Secured bank loans	243,439	168,699
The carrying amounts of bank loans are repayable*:		
Within one year	78,235	58,337
In the second year	31,279	21,106
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	84,292	57,420
Beyond five years	49,633	31,836
	243,439	168,699
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	(78,235)	(58,337)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	165,204	110,362

^{*} The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's bank loans were secured by:

- (a) the Group's investment properties situated in the PRC with a carrying amount of HK\$452,828,000 (2021: HK\$355,214,000) (note 20);
- (b) a personal guarantee provided by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou (2021: a personal guarantee provided by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou) (note 48(b)(i));
- (c) a personal guarantee provided by Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan (2021: N/A) (note 48(b)(i));
- (d) a personal guarantee provided by a close family member of one of the Directors (2021: N/A) (note 48(b)(i));
- (e) certain buildings owned by a related company controlled by one of the Directors (2021: N/A) (note 48(b) (i)); and
- (f) a corporate guarantee provided by a related company controlled by one of the Directors (2021: N/A) (note 48(b)(i)).

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38. BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

Secured bank loans comprise:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Fixed-rate borrowings:		
RMB bank loan at 4.45% p.a. ¹	90,456	
RMB bank loan at 4% p.a. ²	33,921	_
RMB bank loan at 4.15% p.a. ²	11,081	_
RMB bank loan at 6% p.a. ³	-	36,807
Floating-rate borrowings:		
RMB bank loan at 22.449% higher than the benchmark interest rate		
for RMB loans for more than five years published by People's		
Bank of China for the same period ^{4,5}	107,981	131,892
	243,439	168,699

Repayable by instalments commencing in 2022 to 2032.

39. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Lease pa	ayments	Present lease pa	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within one year In the second year In the third to fifth years,	1,761 1,711	690 661	1,710 1,569	672 603
inclusive	2,893	514	2,411	445
Less: Future finance charges	6,365 (675)	1,865 (145)		
Present value of lease liabilities	5,690	1,720	5,690	1,720
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)			(1,710)	(672)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months			3,980	1,048

As at 31 December 2022, the average effective borrowing rate ranged from 2% to 6% (2021: from 2% to 6%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

² Repayable in full in 2023.

³ Repayable in full in 2022.

⁴ Repayable by instalments commencing in 2019 to 2029.

The interest rate will be reset every month.

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40. DEFERRED TAX

The following is the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group:

	Fair value change of financial instruments HK\$'000	Fair value change of investment properties HK\$'000	Withholding tax HK\$'000	Impairment of assets HK\$'000	Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	-	61,402	1,572	(115)	-	(12,210)	50,649
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss for the year (note 11) – origination and reversal of							
temporary differences	4,222	8,214	_	(462)	(35)	(1,205)	10,734
Exchange differences	69	2,168	52	(11)	-	662	2,940
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022 Charge/(credit) to profit or loss for the year (note 11) – origination and reversal of	4,291	71,784	1,624	(588)	(35)	(12,753)	64,323
temporary differences Charge to other comprehensive loss – origination and reversal of	(5,642)	7,294	(13)	(49)	(106)	(4,702)	(3,218)
temporary differences	1,782	_	_	_	_	_	1,782
Exchange differences	(185)	(5,915)	(127)	48	7	930	(5,242)
As at 31 December 2022	246	73,163	1,484	(589)	(134)	(16,525)	57,645

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for the consolidated statement of financial position purposes:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	77,824 (20,179)	77,700 (13,377)
	57,645	64,323

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$96,075,000 (2021: HK\$72,579,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$55,814,000 (2021: HK\$42,538,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$40,261,000 (2021: HK\$30,041,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses arising from the PRC and Switzerland of HK\$11,960,000 that will expire within 5 years (2021: (i) losses arising from the PRC and Switzerland of HK\$8,082,000 that will expire within 5 years; and (ii) losses arising from Japan of HK\$2,270,000 that will expire within 7 years). Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

40. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the PRC in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. As at 31 December 2022, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised is HK\$39,699,000 (2021: HK\$36,232,000). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries, and it has been determined that no dividend will be distributed by these subsidiaries in the foreseeable future.

41. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of	
	shares	Amount HK\$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021,		
1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	10,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
As at 1 January 2021	4,271,752,636	42,718
Cancellation of shares (Note 42)	(57,666,000)	(577)
A	4044006606	10.1.11
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	4,214,086,636	42,141
Cancellation of shares (Note 42)	(119,538,000)	(1,196)
As at 31 December 2022	4,094,548,636	40,945
<u> </u>	·	

42. TREASURY SHARES

	Number of shares	Amount HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	_	_
Repurchase of shares (Note a)	91,350,000	40,678
Cancellation of shares (Note a)	(57,666,000)	(25,469)
As at 31 December 2021	33,684,000	15,209
Repurchase of shares (Note a)	86,646,000	37,017
Cancellation of shares (Note a)	(119,538,000)	(51,995)
As at 31 December 2022	792,000	231

Note:

⁽a) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group repurchased a total of 86,646,000 (2021: 91,350,000) ordinary shares listed on the Stock Exchange. The total amount paid to repurchase these ordinary shares was approximately HK\$37,017,000 (2021: HK\$40,678,000). As of 31 December 2022, 119,538,000 (2021: 57,666,000) shares repurchased during the current and prior reporting periods had been cancelled. Upon the cancellation of the 119,538,000 (2021: 57,666,000) ordinary shares repurchased, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the par value of approximately HK\$1,196,000 (2021: HK\$577,000), and the premium paid on the repurchase of these cancelled shares of HK\$50,799,000 (2021: HK\$24,892,000), including transaction costs, was deducted from share premium of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

43. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		85,659	86,158
		85,659	86,158
Current assets			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		529	365
Amounts due from subsidiaries		997,476	1,083,127
Bank and cash balances		75,501	47,413
		1,073,506	1,130,905
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		2,134	2,619
Amounts due to subsidiaries			
Amounts due to subsidiaries		196,619	196,389
		198,753	199,008
Net current assets		874,753	931,897
NET ASSETS		960,412	1,018,055
NEI ASSEIS		900,412	1,010,033
Equity			
Share capital	41	40,945	42,141
Treasury shares	42	(231)	(15,209)
Reserves	44(b)	919,698	991,123
TOTAL EQUITY		960,412	1,018,055

For the year ended 31 December 2022

44. RESERVES

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves of the Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 65 of the consolidated financial statements.

(i) Share premium

This represents the premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share, less expense incurred in connection with the issue of shares.

(ii) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus of the Group consists of:

- Pursuant to the corporate reorganisation of the Group during the period from 2002 to 2003 (the "Reorganisation"), the Company became the holding company of the Group on 24 September 2003. The excess of the consolidated net assets represented by the shares acquired over the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in the exchange under the Reorganisation was transferred to contributed surplus.
- In the AGM held on 24 May 2017, shareholders duly passed a special resolution to adopt a share premium reduction. Accordingly, the share premium of HK\$408,621,000 was credited to the contributed surplus.

According to Bermuda law, the Company can make a distribution out of the contributed surplus, provided that the Company is, or would after the payment be, able to pay its liabilities as they become due, or the realisable value of the Company's assets exceeds the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

(iii) Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees and consultants of the Group recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity-settled share-based payments in note 3(aa) to the consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, certain subsidiaries of the Group, which are domestic enterprises, are required to allocate 10% of their profit after tax, as determined in accordance with the relevant PRC accounting standards, to their respective statutory surplus reserves until the reserves reach 50% of their respective registered capital. Subject to certain restrictions set out in the Company Law of the PRC, part of the statutory surplus reserves may be converted to increase the share capital, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

44. RESERVES (Continued)

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves of the Group (Continued)

(v) Equity investment revaluation reserve

The equity investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments at FVTOCI held at the end of the Reporting Period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 3(o)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 3(e)(iii) to the consolidated financial statements.

(vii) Other reserve

This represents the share of reserves of an associate and a joint venture of the Group. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes 3(c) and 3(d) to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Reserves of the Company

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Contributed surplus account HK\$'000	Share-based payment reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021 Total comprehensive income for the year	648,489 -	490,801 -	4,279 -	(148,139) 18,554	995,430 18,554
Cancellation of shares Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	(24,892)	-	2,031	-	(24,892) 2,031
As at 31 December 2021	623,597	490,801	6,310	(129,585)	991,123
As at 1 January 2022 Total comprehensive loss for the year Cancellation of shares Reversal of equity-settled	623,597 - (50,799)	490,801 - -	6,310 - -	(19,764) -	991,123 (19,764) (50,799)
share-based payments As at 31 December 2022	572,798	490,801	(862 <u>)</u> 5,448	(149,349)	(862) 919,698

For the year ended 31 December 2022

45. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share option scheme

The 2019 Share Option Scheme was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 20 June 2019, which will expire on 19 June 2029, for the primary purpose of providing incentives to employees, executives, officers or directors of the Group, its invested entities and substantial shareholders; and advisors, consultants, agents, suppliers, customers, distributors, contractors, business partners and joint venture partners of the Group (collectively the "Eligible Participants"). Accordingly, the remaining life of the 2019 Share option Scheme is approximately 6.5 years.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options to be granted and yet to be exercised under the 2019 Share Option Scheme and other schemes of the Company at any time shall not exceed 30% of the total number of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time. The total number of shares issued and may fall to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted under the 2019 Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each Eligible Participant in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of grant. Any further grant of shares options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a GM.

Any grant of share options to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their respective associates is required to be approved by the Independent Non-Executive Directors (excluding any Independent Non-Executive Director who is the grantee of the share options). In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder of the Company or any Independent Non-Executive Directors, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a GM.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 30 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. A share option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the 2019 Share Option Scheme at any time after the date upon which the share option is deemed to be granted and accepted and prior to the expiry of 10 years from that date. The period during which a share option may be exercised will be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, save that no share option may be exercised more than 10 years after it has been granted and accepted.

The exercise price in relation to each share option offered to an Eligible Participant shall be such price as the Board in its absolute discretion shall determine, save that such price must be at least the higher of:

- (i) the official closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange on the date of the grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities;
- (ii) the average of the official closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

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

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45. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Details of the movements of share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

					Number of share options			
Category of participants Date of grant Exercise period (Note a)	Exercise price HK\$	Outstanding as at 1/1/2022	Forfeited during the year	Transfer from employees to others during the year	Outstanding as at 31/12/2022			
	(Note d)		11117					
Directors	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note d)	0.33	10,002,000	(2,500,500)	_	7,501,500	
	24.6.2020 (Note c)	24.6.2021 – 23.6.2030 (Note e)	0.33	18,000,000	(4,500,000)	-	13,500,000	
Employees	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note d)	0.33	3,507,000	(2,004,000)	_	1,503,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note f)	0.33	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-	-	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note g)	0.33	2,004,000	(501,000)	-	1,503,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note h)	0.33	6,528,000	(300,000)	-	6,228,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note i)	0.33	2,016,000	(1,161,000)	(51,000)	804,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2020 – 11.5.2030 (Note j)	0.33	996,000	-	-	996,000	
Others	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note d)	0.33	5,004,000	(1,251,000)	_	3,753,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note f)	0.33	1,998,000	(666,000)	-	1,332,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note h)	0.33	6,277,500	(4,267,500)	-	2,010,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note i)	0.33	804,000	(300,000)	51,000	555,000	
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2020 – 11.5.2030 (Note j)	0.33	6,006,000	(1,002,000)		5,004,000	
Total for Scheme				66,142,500	(21,453,000)		44,689,500	
Exercisable at the end of the year				15,394,500			14,749,500	
Weighted average	ν¢ι			0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	
exercise price (H	(¢ <i>n</i>			U.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	

For the year ended 31 December 2022

45. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Details of the movements of share options outstanding during the prior year are as follows:

				Number of share options			
					•	Transfer from employees	
Category of participants	Date of grant (Note a)	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$	Outstanding as at 1/1/2021	Forfeited during the year	to others during the year	Outstanding as at 31/12/2021
Directors	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note d)	0.33	10,002,000	-	-	10,002,000
	24.6.2020 (Note c)	24.6.2021 – 23.6.2030 (Note e)	0.33	18,000,000	-	-	18,000,000
Employees	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note d)	0.33	4,008,000	(501,000)	-	3,507,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note f)	0.33	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note g)	0.33	2,004,000	-	-	2,004,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note h)	0.33	11,238,000	(708,000)	(4,002,000)	6,528,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note i)	0.33	2,820,000	(504,000)	(300,000)	2,016,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2020 – 11.5.2030 (Note j)	0.33	996,000	-	-	996,000
Others	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note d)	0.33	5,004,000	-	-	5,004,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note f)	0.33	1,998,000	-	-	1,998,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2021 – 11.5.2030 (Note h)	0.33	13,056,000	(10,780,500)	4,002,000	6,277,500
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2022 – 11.5.2030 (Note i)	0.33	504,000	-	300,000	804,000
	12.5.2020 (Note b)	12.5.2020 – 11.5.2030 (Note j)	0.33	6,006,000			6,006,000
Total for Scheme				78,636,000	(12,493,500)		66,142,500
Exercisable at the end of the year							15,394,500
Weighted average exercise price (HK	(\$)			0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33

Notes:

⁽a) The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.

⁽b) On 12 May 2020, the Company granted 61,248,000 share options to certain Eligible Participants pursuant to the 2019 Share Option Scheme. Further details are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 12 May 2020 and the circular of the Company dated 3 June 2020.

⁽c) On 12 May 2020, the Company proposed to grant 18,000,000 share options to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan pursuant to the 2019 Share Option Scheme. At the 2020 SGM, the resolution in respect of approving the proposed grant of share options to Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan was duly passed by the independent shareholders of the Company by way of poll. Further details are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 12 May 2020 and 24 June 2020 and the circular of the Company dated 3 June 2020.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

45. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (d) Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 12 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- (e) Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 12 months of the date of 2020 SGM; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the date of 2020 SGM; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the date of 2020 SGM; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the date of 2020 SGM.
- (f) Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 3 tranches: (i) one-third of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another one-third of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iii) the remaining one-third of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- (g) Subject to the fulfilment of certain annual performance targets as determined by the Board, the share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 60 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- (h) The share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 12 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- (i) The share option granted shall be vested during the relevant periods in 4 tranches: (i) 25% of which shall be vested after 24 months of the Date of Acceptance; (ii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 36 months of the Date of Acceptance; (iii) another 25% of which shall be vested after 48 months of the Date of Acceptance; and (iv) the remaining 25% of which shall be vested after 60 months of the Date of Acceptance.
- (j) The share option granted shall be vested immediately upon the fulfilment of certain vesting conditions, including the achievement of certain R&D milestones for certain pharmaceutical products, completion of designated tasks and satisfactory business performance of the relevant entities (subject to the Board's opinion).

No options were exercised or expired during the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2022.

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45. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

These fair values were calculated using the Binomial model. The inputs into the model are as follows:

Grant date	12 May 2020	24 June 2020
Share price on grant date	HK\$0.33	HK\$0.33
Exercise price	HK\$0.33	HK\$0.33
Expected life	10 years	10 years
Expected volatility	58.66%	58.74%
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Annual risk-free interest rate	0.66%	0.70%
Suboptimal factor	2.2 to 2.8	2.8
·		
Expected post-vesting forfeiture rate	0% to 8.57%	0%

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous 10 years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the Group's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The Binomial model has been used to estimate the fair value of the options. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the Directors' best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

Share options granted to consultants were incentives for their contributions or potential contributions to the Group so as to motivate them to optimise their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group. The fair value of such benefit could not be estimated reliably, and as a result, the fair value is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted.

46. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following major non-cash transactions:

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group entered into new lease agreements for the use of leased properties for 5 years (2021: 3 years). On the lease commencement, the Group recognised HK\$5,441,000 (2021: HK\$1,459,000) of right-of-use assets and HK\$5,441,000 (2021: HK\$1,459,000) of lease liabilities respectively.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group had a non-cash decrement to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$1,781,000 and HK\$1,974,000, respectively, in respect of the lease termination for the Group's leased properties. No non-cash decrement to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities was noted during the year ended 31 December 2022.

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46. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

	Bank borrowings HK\$'000	Interest payables HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	150,825	-	4,012
Change in cash flows Non-cash changes	12,673	(8,277)	(1,938)
– additions	_	_	1,459
– interest charged	_	8,277	108
– lease termination	_	_	(1,974)
 COVID-19-related rent concessions 	_	_	(21)
– exchange differences	5,201	_	74
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	168,699	-	1,720
Change in cash flows Non-cash changes	91,557	(11,113)	(1,495)
– additions	_	_	5,441
– interest charged	_	11,113	334
 COVID-19-related rent concessions 	_	_	(7)
– exchange differences	(16,817)	_	(303)
As at 31 December 2022	243,439	-	5,690

47. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group's capital commitments at the end of the Reporting Period are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Capital contribution to an associate	10,176	11,042
Capital contribution to an unlisted long-term investment	187	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	445

For the year ended 31 December 2022

48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties during the year:

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Fallow subsidiaries of the Croup.	(i)		
Fellow subsidiaries of the Group: Purchases from the Group	(i) (ii)	12,476	2,342
Property sale and consultancy service income paid		12, 17 0	2,3 12
to the Group	(ii)	7,274	31,845
Healthcare management service income			
paid to the Group	(ii)	-	289
Associate of a fellow subsidiary of the Group:			
Purchases from the Group		-	1,615
Associate of the Group:			
Advisory income paid to the Group		229	497
Sales to the Group			35
The Directors:			
Aesthetic medical service income paid			
to the Group	(ii)	64	15
Healthcare management service income paid	6.0		
to the Group	(ii)	-	617
Purchases from the Group	(ii)	-	4
Members of key management personnel of the Grou	р		
(excluding the Directors): Aesthetic medical service income paid to the Grou	ın	33	255
Healthcare management service income paid to the	•	33	233
Group	ic .	23	21
Purchases from the Group		17	18
Other related parties	(i)		
Purchases from the Group	(ii)	47	2,745
Aesthetic medical service income paid	(ii)	20	22
to the Group Healthcare management service income paid	(ii)	29	22
to the Group	(ii)	14	1,098
Purchases from the Group	(iii)	-	404

For the year ended 31 December 2022

48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The related parties are (i) a company owned and controlled by one of the Directors; and (ii) an entity of which one of the Directors is a member of key management personnel; or (iii) a close member of the family of one of the Directors.
- (ii) The related party transactions constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are provided in sub-section "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" of the Directors' Report contained in this Annual Report.
- (iii) The related party transactions constitute connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. However, those transactions are exempt from the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they are sales of goods or services on normal commercial terms in the ordinary and usual course of business under Rule 14A.97 or below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1).

(b) Other transactions with related parties:

(i) As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's bank loans were secured by certain buildings owned by a related company controlled by one of the Directors, corporate guarantee provided by a related company controlled by one of the Directors, personal guarantee provided by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou, Ms. Zhou Wen Chuan and a close family member of one of the Directors (2021: a personal guarantee provided by Mr. Zhou Xuzhou), as further detailed in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Short term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	7,503 216	11,506 256
(Reversal of)/provision for Equity-settled share options expense	(288)	1,582
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	7,431	13,344

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

49. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30 March 2023.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below.

		Year	ended 31 Decen	nber	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	230,542	234,779	265,135	253,031	119,894
Profit/(loss) before tax	106,583	(5,344)	103,587	85,704	25,385
Income tax expense	(25,059)	(17,666)	(18,521)	(25,248)	(7,605)
Profit/(loss) for the year	81,524	(23,010)	85,066	60,456	17,780
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	80,537	(20,174)	83,439	60,323	17,822
Non-controlling interests	987	(2,836)	1,627	133	(42)
	81,524	(23,010)	85,066	60,456	17,780
		A	s at 31 Decembe	r	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS					
Total assets	1,296,586	1,713,853	1,702,860	1,736,994	1,711,261
Total liabilities	(474,954)	(448,193)	(299,597)	(306,349)	(384,176)
Non-controlling interests	(4,629)	(6,055)	(2,341)	(2,603)	(2,509)
	817,003	1,259,605	1,400,922	1,428,042	1,324,576

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES

As at 31 December 2022

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

			Attributable interest of
Location	Use	Tenure	the Group
Certain shops of Commercial Pedestrian Street of Dong Fang Hong County, New Zone of East Town, Wuhu City, Anhui Province, the PRC	Shop	Medium term lease	100%
(i) 10/F and 11/F at Building No. 18; and (ii) part of the 1/F, 2/F to 11/F and basement at Building No. 19, Dongfanghong County Garden, 128 Yue Min Street, Qi Lin Street, Jiangning District, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Hotel/Shop	Medium term lease	100%

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Location	Use	Site area (sq.m.)	Gross floor area (sq.m.)	Stage of completion	Expected completion date	Attributable interest of the Group
Lot A & B, 626 Heidelberg Road, Alphington, VIC, 3078, Australia	Residential	11,488	18,752	All civil works completed	2025	100%

In this Annual Report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

Term(s) Definition "13th Five-Year Plan" the Outline of the 13th Five-Year Plan for the National Economic and Social Development of the PRC the Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for the National Economic and Social "14th Five-Year Plan" Development of the PRC and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035 ""20+8" industrial clusters" the 20 strategic emerging industrial clusters and the 8 future industries, which are under the key development of Shenzhen Municipal People's Government "2020 SGM" the SGM held on Wednesday, 24 June 2020 "2022 AGM" the AGM held on Friday, 24 June 2022

"2022 Fiscal Balance" 2022 national fiscal revenue and expenditure for PRC

"2023 AGM" the AGM to be held on Tuesday, 27 June 2023 at 11:00 a.m.

"AGM(s)" the annual general meeting(s) of the Company

"AlpReleaf" the Group's brand "AlpReleaf", which launches a variety of high-end CBD health

consumption goods in 22 European countries

"Annual Report" the annual report of the Company

"AUD" Australian dollars, the lawful currency of Australia

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Company

"Board" the board of Directors

"CBD" Cannabidiol

"CHF" Swiss Franc, the lawful currency of Switzerland

"Chief Executive Officer" the chief executive officer of the Company

"Chief Financial Officer" the chief financial officer of the Company

"China", "PRC" or "mainland China" the People's Republic of China and for the purposes of this Annual Report,

excluding Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the

People's Republic of China and Taiwan

"Date of Acceptance" the date of acceptance of the offer of the share options granted under the

2019 Share Option Scheme

"Co-Chairman" or "Co-Chairmen" the co-chairman/ co-chairmen of the Board

"Company" Meilleure Health International Industry Group Limited, a company incorporated

in Bermuda with limited liability, the issued shares of which are listed on the

Main Board of the Stock Exchange

"Company Secretary" the company secretary of the Company

"Controlling Shareholder" the controlling shareholder of the Company

"Corporate Treasury Department" the corporate treasury department of the Group

"COVID-19" 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) disease

"Director(s)" the director(s) of the Company

"EUR" Euro, the lawful currency of 20 European countries

"Executive Director(s)" the executive director(s) of the Company

"FVTOCI" fair value through other comprehensive income

"FVTPL" fair value through profit or loss

"GM(s)" the general meeting(s) of the Company

"Group", "we" or "us" the Company and its subsidiaries

"Healthy China 2030" the Outline of Healthy China 2030 Plan

"HKD" or "HK\$" Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"HKICPA" Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants

"Hong Kong" or "HKSAR" the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

"Independent Non-Executive

Director(s)"

the independent non-executive director(s) of the Company

"JPY" Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan

"Jixiaojian" the Group's brand "Jixiaojian" (肌小簡)", which launches a variety of light

medical aesthetic services targeting the young consumer market with a range of skincare products complementing the treatments to achieve optimum

results in the PRC

"Listing Rules" The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange

"Mason Vap" Shenzhen Mason Vap Technology Co., Ltd.* (深圳市美深威科技有限公司)

"Mei Ai Kang" Beijing Mei Ai Kang Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京美艾康科技有限公司)

"Meiray Vap" Shenzhen Meiray Vap Technology Co., Ltd.* (深圳市美深瑞科技有限公司)

"Model Code" the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set

out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules

"Nomination Committee" the nomination committee of the Company

"Non-Executive Director(s)" the non-executive director(s) of the Company

"R&D" research and development

"Remuneration Committee" the remuneration committee of the Company

"Reporting Period" the year ended 31 December 2022

"RMB" Chinese Yuan Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC

"SGM(s)" the special general meeting(s) of the Company

"2019 Share Option Scheme" the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 20 June 2019 and

became effective on 28 June 2019

"SFO" the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time

"Shenzhen Gippro" Shenzhen Gippro Technology Innovation Ltd.* (深圳龍舞科技創新有限公司)

"sq.m." square meter(s)

"Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

"Strategic Committee" the strategic committee of the Company

"USD" United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America

^{*} For identification purposes only

"Wingor Bio" Shenzhen Wingor Biotechnology Co., Ltd.* (深圳市茵冠生物科技有限公司)

"Vice-Chairman" the vice-chairman of the Board

"Yunnan Hansu" Yunnan Hansu Biotechnology Co., Ltd.* (雲南漢素生物科技有限公司)

"%" per cent

^{*} For identification purposes only