

# **CONTENTS**

87

88

90

162

2	Corporate Information
3	Chief Executive Officer's Statement
6	Management Discussion and Analysis
13	Directors and Senior Management Profile
16	Corporate Governance Report
32	Environmental, Social and Governance Report
60	Directors' Report
78	Independent Auditor's Report
83	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
85	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Five Year Financial Summary

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **DIRECTORS**

## **Executive Directors**

Mr. Kwok Ying Shing (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Jun (Co-Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Wu Tianyu (Co-Vice Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Huagang

# **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Dr. Liu Yanwen Dr. Lyu Aiping

Ms. Li Zhiying

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Dr. Liu Yanwen (Chairman)

Dr. Lyu Aiping Ms. Li Zhiying

## **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Dr. Lyu Aiping (Chairman)

Mr. Wu Tianyu

Dr. Liu Yanwen

# **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Kwok Ying Shing (Chairman)

Dr. Lyu Aiping

Dr. Liu Yanwen

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Yu Kwok Leung

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Luo Jun

Mr. Yu Kwok Leung

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants

#### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

# **Hong Kong**

Sidley Austin

#### **Bermuda**

Convers Dill & Pearman

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

# HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

30/F, The Center 99 Queen's Road Central Central, Hong Kong

#### SHARE REGISTRARS

# **Bermuda Principal**

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

#### **Hong Kong Branch**

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

## STOCK CODE

876

# **COMPANY WEBSITE**

www.kaisahealth.com

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Kaisa Health Group Holdings Limited, (the "Company"), I hereby present the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023. During the year, the Group achieved revenue of approximately HK185.9 million (2022: approximately HK\$191.5 million), representing a decrease of 2.9% as compared with last year. Profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company for the year was approximately HK\$7.47 million (2022: Loss of approximately 123.3 million). Earnings per share was HK0.15 cents (2022: loss per share of HK2.45 cents). The Board did not recommend the payment of dividend for the year.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### **Dental Business**

The dental business was acquired in May 2015. Revenue contributed from the dental business continued to remain stable. As the leading enterprise in the dental business, the Group has a sales and service network covering China's market and has service teams located in various cities of China. It has established in-depth cooperative relationships with over 2,200 units in China, which included Grade 3A general hospitals, stomatological hospitals, stomatological chain institutions and medical aesthetic institutions.

In terms of business performance, affected by the national centralized procurement, the dental business maintained growth in spite of severe challenges, and the implant business achieved significant growth with the completion of acquisition and integration. Continuous efforts will be put on marketing and research activities with an aim to achieve higher revenue in the future. The Group will continue to cooperate with technical institutes to secure a more stable supply of labour resources and to implement automation in order to reduce its reliance on labour resources.

#### **Health Care Business**

#### **Rehabilitation Business**

In 2023, 4 rehabilitation clinics were in operation located in Lohu, Futian, Nanshan and Baoan Districts, Shenzhen, respectively. They are providing services for sports rehabilitation, including postoperative rehabilitation, sports injury rehabilitation, chronic pain, scoliosis, deformity correction and other rehabilitation services. In view of lack of leading enterprises in the industry, the market is currently in the stage of expansion.

In 2023, the medical service market underwent significant changes. The Shenzhen Municipal Government actively guided the primary medical service centers to develop traditional Chinese medicine rehabilitation projects, and the neighboring large general hospitals, the University of Hong Kong–Shenzhen Hospital and the Peking University Shenzhen Hospital, directly entered the sports rehabilitation business. Given a large number of competitors in the market and intense business homogenization, the rehabilitation clinics project, based on its own conditions, carried out cost reduction and efficiency improvement measures, returned to the orthopedic post-operative rehabilitation business, and insisted on winning the market with technology. The Company carried out marketing transformation in accordance with the market changes, fully launched marketing campaigns on Xiaohongshu and Channel (視頻號), created a marketing matrix for the Hejia (和佳) Sports Rehabilitation brand, and insisted on winning the market with brand reputation.

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

#### **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS**

#### **Dental Business**

It is expected that the Dental Business will have huge growth potential and will bring a long-term benefit to the Group. The Group has formulated a series of growth strategy for its dental business, which include expanding its sales network for China and overseas (such as the US) markets, increasing its domestic production capacity in China and developing new highend dental products with aesthetic attributes. The Group's competitiveness is not only manifested in the advancement of innovative technologies, but also in its forward-looking market sensitivity as well as its analysis of and insights into potential clients.

Apart from that, the Group's business strategy is to further diversify its dental business so as to further enhance shareholder value. Among which, in view of the strong growth potential of the global dental market, the Company is actively seeking for potential investment opportunities around the world to consolidate upstream and downstream businesses of dental products, so as to enhance the Group's investment in the dental business. The Group will actively set up a layout plan for dental products in the future, facilitate the transformation from low value-added business to high value-added business, and expand production capacity and reduce costs at the same time. The Group intends to establish an implant production plant in Chengdu to further reduce production costs and lay the foundation for large-scale production and participation in the national centralized procurement in the future.

#### **Health Care Business**

#### Rehabilitation Business

The Company has deployed rehabilitation clinic service points in the key areas of Shenzhen, mainly providing rehabilitation treatment for post-operative orthopedics, chronic pain and sports injuries. In the face of fierce market competition, the Company will enhance the brand's industry reputation through refined operations and professional construction; the Company will also improve its operating performance through the design of medical products and the introduction of rehabilitation extension products. It is also expected that the development will be replicated on a large scale in the Greater Bay Area through the medical partnership mechanism.

In summary, as steady growth of China economy and the improvements of urban residents' living standard, plus the all-counted development medical and health care industry, huge growth potential of the oral medicine market is expected to be unleashed, which will bring opportunities to the Group for achieving long-term sustainable development. To maintain our market leadership and competitiveness, the Group has boosted its financial resources and will strengthen investment in research and development and innovation, to recruit outstanding professional technical talent and continue to introduce high value-added products and services to meet the escalating demand for dental care. The Group will continue to unearth synergies with its existing and potential business partners building on its experienced management team and strong sales network. At the same time, while striving for sustainable organic growth, the Group will actively capture high-tech dental related business and investment opportunities, explore cooperation and investment opportunities in the health care industry to the end of enhancing its scale and profitability.

# **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT**

# **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our valuable shareholders, respectable customers, dedicated vendors and professional bankers for their support over the year and look forward to a closer cooperation in the coming years.

I would also like to personally thank our management and staff for their hard work and commitment to the Group.

## Luo Jun

Chief Executive Officer Hong Kong, 25 March 2024

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, the Group's revenue reached approximately HK\$185.9 million (2022: approximately HK\$191.5 million), representing a decrease of 2.9% when compared with last year. The profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$7.47 million, representing a basic earnings per share of HK0.15 cents (2022: loss of approximately HK\$123.3 million, representing a basic loss per share of HK2.45 cents).

# **FINAL DIVIDEND**

The Board did not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil). There is no arrangement under which a shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividend.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### **Dental Business**

The Group has engaged in the dental business, including the sales (both overseas and domestic) and production of dental prosthetics, including crowns and bridges, removable full and partial dentures, implants and full-cast restorations. The high-tech digital dental aesthetic brand developed and promoted by the Group integrated the philosophy of minimally invasive aesthetic dental prosthetic restoration and cutting-edge 3D printing technology with international recognition, promoted invisible dental brace, cosmetic dentistry and teeth whitening and veneer, providing efficient one-stop dental prosthetic restoration solutions. Revenue from the Dental Business was approximately HK\$179.4 million as of 31 December 2023, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$1.9 million compared to a revenue of approximately HK\$181.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group always adheres to the dental aesthetics and prosthetics restoration philosophy of "using minimally invasive surgery with no harm to teeth" in its research and development, in order to relieve the pain patients suffer during the treatment and improve their appearance. A series of digital dental prosthetic products including Mega Veneer (美加貼面) XS, Mega 3D Simulation Zirconium (美加3D 模擬錯), Mega YiQi Clear Aligner (美加易齊透明矯正器) and removable prosthetic devices launched under the "Mega" brand in 2019 gained wide recognition among foreign technicians and dentists.

Investment in research and know-hows is always a focus in the Group's business. As at 31 December 2023, research and development expense of approximately HK\$16.8 million (2022: approximately HK\$17.4 million), reflecting the management's determination and vision to invest in the future technologies in the dental business. Besides, a new utility model certificate has been obtained in the first half of 2023. On the other hand, as at 31 December 2023 government grants and the other income of training and consultation in relation to research and development technologies amounted to approximately HK\$2 million (2022: approximately HK\$2.8 million).

The Group continued to expand its team in the Sino-US Implant R&D Centre. The application for change registration of implants of more sizes has been accepted by the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA). In 2023, the implant business has grown significantly. BIOTANIUM® implants, with its nano titanium technology, self-tapping design and immediate weight-bearing capacity, has been recognised and loved by various dentists. It has also been successfully purchased by large-scale chains in Guangdong, Shanghai and Jiangsu in 2023, the clinical use exceeds ten thousand cases, and the clinical efficacy is widely praised.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW - continued**

#### **Health Care Business**

#### Rehabilitation Business

In 2023, there were significant changes in the medical services market, with the Shenzhen Municipal Government actively guiding primary community health service centers to launch Chinese medicine rehabilitation projects. The large general hospitals, such as the University of Hong Kong – Shenzhen Hospital and Peking University Shenzhen Hospital, directly entered the sports rehabilitation business. In the face of numerous competitors and a high degree of market homogenization, Kaisa's Rehabilitation Clinic projects have implemented cost reduction and efficiency improvement measures according to its own circumstances. The Group has returned to the orthopaedic post-surgical rehabilitation business and insisted on capturing market share with its technology. The Group has undergone marketing transformations in accordance with market changes by launching marketing campaigns on Xiaohongshu and Wechat Channels. It aims to build a marketing plan for the Hejia (和佳) Sports Rehabilitation brand and strive to win the market through its reputation.

#### Health Leisure Business

In 2022, Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang International Health City\* (珠海十里蓮江國際健康城) which is the project hold by Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Agricultural Tourism Healthy Town Development Limited\* (珠海十里蓮江農旅健康小鎮開發有限公司), an indirect subsidiary of the Company during the Period, which has entered into five joint construction projects with the government (the "Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Projects") with a contract value of RMB22 million. In the first half of 2023, two new projects, rice field bar and rice filed factory, were delivered, while youth hostels and plant factories were under construction. The government-oriented infrastructure support fund of RMB9.1 million, which is specially used for upgrading the infrastructure of the park, has been completed. At the same time, the industrial operation practice of "agricultural (cultural) tourism + health care" has been actively carried out by launching a number of festivals and activities in cooperation with brands such as the Guangdong Provincial Research Conference\* (廣東省研學大會) and the 2nd May Leye Life Season\* (第二屆五一樂野生活季), which gradually forms a beautiful rural lifestyle integrating "agriculture (cultural) tourism + health care".

On 4 May 2023, the Group disposed the controlling interest of the Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang International Health City and will remain limited partnership interests in holding the said business. Please refer to the paragraph of subheading "Significant investment on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in the management discussion and analysis of this report.

## IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No important events affecting the Company occurred since 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this report.

#### **PROSPECT**

The Group is principally engaged in the Dental Business and Health Care Business, and has a business strategy to further diversify its business so as to further enhance shareholder value. In order to build the brand "Mega" and "BIOTANIUM®", the Group has been oriented towards advanced technologies and integrated quality medical devices in China and overseas to become a high-end dental prosthetics instrument supplier. The Group has put efforts in exploring a medical appliance system with the oral business as its up-stream and down-stream industry chain and a medical service system integrating medical care and health care, developing a closed-loop ecosystem with the coordination of these three major systems.

#### **Dental Business**

The Group considers that the increase in the consumption level in the PRC builds the base for the rapid growth in China's dental market. On this basis, through the education promoted by the overseas vendors and dentists, the populace's heightening awareness of oral hygiene provides the endogenous power for maintaining the speedy growth in the dental market. Currently, China's dental market has been rapidly developing, hence the trend of increasing dental consumption will not change, and is expected to gradually extend from the eastern coastal regions to cities in central and western part of the PRC and the overall dental market probably will continue its rapidly increasing trend for a long time in the future. It is projected that with the increase of consumption power in the PRC, regardless of whether it is in terms of the dentist proportion, consultation rate and the permeability rate of high-end dental business or the current market scale, the oral market in China has the development potential to increase over tenfold.

The Group has formulated a number of growth strategies in the dental business, including enlarging its sales network in the PRC and foreign markets (such as the US), expanding its production capacity in the PRC and developing high-end new denture prosthetics products with beauty attributes, actively participating in relevant nationwide exhibitions, and increasing its bidding of public hospitals, in order to partner with large-scale chained private clinics, providing better services such as on-site technician services for clinics.

Apart from the organic growth and sales network integration and consolidation for the dental business, the Group will also actively seek investment and collaboration opportunities in high-tech dental related areas so as to enhance cross-selling opportunities and to provide better returns of investment for the shareholders of the Company.

The Group continued to improve the production process of Basic Dental and increase capacity utilisation, actively participating in global dental exhibitions, expanding distribution networks, and with the prospect of obtaining more product approvals in 2024, the implant business is expected to achieve significant growth.

#### Rehabilitation Business

The rehabilitation industry is influenced by favorable national policies and continues to attract capital, leading to increasingly fierce competition within the industry. In 2024, the Group's rehabilitation project will focus on refining rehabilitation products, enhancing product strength and service standards, and providing better medical services to society.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the revenue of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$185.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately 2.9% as compared with approximately HK\$191.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The decrease was mainly attributable to the adverse effect of the centralized procurement policy on the sales pricing of dental products in Mainland China and the reduction of patient visits in the rehabilitation business.

# **Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin**

Gross profit for the year amounted to HK\$ 81.1 million (2022: HK\$82.6 million). A decrease in the gross profit of the Group of approximately HK\$1.5 million was mainly due to the decline in sales price in Mainland China. The gross profit for the dental business has decreased from approximately HK\$ 89.4 million to approximately HK\$ 84.5 million for a total of approximately HK\$4.9 million. Gross profit margin for the year increased to 43.6% (2022: 43.1%). The increase in the gross profit margin of approximately 0.5% compared with last year was mainly attributable to an increase in the revenue proportion of the dental business segment with a higher gross margin.

# **Selling and Distribution Costs**

Selling and distribution costs represented the management's effort to enhance the level of marketing activities.

#### **Administrative Expenses**

A decrease in administrative expenses of approximately HK\$28.5 million as compared with that of the year 2022 which was mainly due to (i) the disposal of subsidiaries; (ii) the decrease in labour costs and (iii) the decrease in professional service fee.

## **Other Expenses**

Other expenses represented the research and development (the "R&D") expenses. The Group spent its investments in research and development to enhance the competitiveness, production capacity, popularity of its products in the future while reducing labour costs. At the same time the Group would also apply for a deduction or exemption of PRC Enterprise Income Tax and grants and subsidies from the government in accordance with the requirements of the state. The related R&D projects include 3D engraving machines, 3D printers, 3D scanners and the development of an invisible orthodontic software.

#### **Income Tax Expenses**

Income tax expenses declined by approximately HK\$1.2 million mainly due to a decrease in the taxable income of the dental business for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW – continued**

#### Loan Receivable

The loan receivable represented the loan granted to Financière Wow for settlement of the Group's EUR5 million investment in convertible bonds issued by Condor Tech, which specialises in the sales, distribution and development of the three dimensional intraoral scanners. As of 31 December 2023, the Group has recovered all amount of the loan receivable.

#### **Cash Position and Cash Flow**

The Group had a solid cash position for the year under review, with bank balances and cash amounting to approximately HK\$174.1 million as at 31 December 2023 (2022: approximately HK\$173.5 million).

# **Capital Expenditure and Capital Commitments**

During the year, the Group invested approximately HK\$10.9 million (2022: approximately HK\$13.3 million) mainly on the purchase of equipment. As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no capital expenditure commitment due to the disposal of subsidiaries (2022: approximately HK\$178.2 million).

## **Contingent Liabilities**

The Group had no significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

#### **Treasury Policy**

The Group's sales were principally denominated in Renminbi and US dollars while purchases were transacted mainly in US dollars and Renminbi.

The fluctuation of Hong Kong dollars and other currencies did not materially affect the costs and operations of the Group for the year and the Directors do not foresee significant risk in exchange rate fluctuation currently. The Group has not entered into any financial instruments for hedging purposes. However, the Group will closely monitor its overall foreign exchange exposures and interest rate exposures, and consider hedging against the exposures should the need arise.

## **Liquidity, Capital Structure and Financial Resources**

Equity attributable to owners of the Company as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$492 million (2022: approximately HK\$485.3 million).

As at 31 December 2023, the net current assets of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$253 million (2022: HK\$205.1 million). The current and guick ratio were 3.47 and 3.33 respectively (2022: 1.76 and 1.69 respectively).

As at 31 December 2023, the amount of HK\$702,000 (2022: HK\$723,000) represented balance due to Ms. Jiang Sisi, the spouse of Mr. Wu Tianyu (an executive Director). The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, no gearing ratio was calculated as there was no net debt (defined as other financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) by the Group.

Taking the above figures into account, the management is confident that the Group has adequate resources to settle its outstanding debts and finance its daily operational expenditures.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW - continued**

## **Charge on Assets**

There was no charge on assets of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

# Significant Investments, Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, and Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

#### Zhuhai Partnership

On 20 July 2021, 21 July 2021 and 31 August 2021, 和晟健康科技(海口)有限公司 (Hesheng Health Technologies (Haikou) Co., Ltd.\*) (formerly known as 佳兆業健康科技(海口)有限公司 (Kaisa Health Technologies (Haikou) Co., Ltd.)\*), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company which engaged in investment holding business and 深圳盈都科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Yingdou Technology Co., Ltd.)\* entered into the transfer agreements in relation to the transfer of an aggregate of 165,289,256.2 units, representing 5.51% limited partnership interests, in 珠海金鎰銘股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)(Zhuhai Jinyiming Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.))\* (the "**Zhuhai Partnership**") at an investment cost of RMB180,000,000 through certain contractual arrangements. The Zhuhai Partnership investment focuses on equity and equity related securities in the information technology, high-quality medical and health industries. Further details were set out in the Company's announcements dated 31 January 2022 and 3 March 2022.

#### Haoyi Partnership

On 4 May 2023, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of its 0.1% equity interest for each in Haoyi Healthcare Services (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (浩易康養服務(深圳)合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Haoyi Partnership") and Guanghao Health Consulting Services (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd.\* (光浩健康諮詢服務(珠海市)有限公司 ("Guanghao") at the cash consideration of RMB100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$110,000). Upon completion of the transaction on 12 June 2023, the Group ceased to be the general partner of the Haoyi Partnership which has the power to direct the relevant activities of the Haoyi Partnership and its subsidiaries, resulting from the Group losing control over the Haoyi Partnership and its subsidiaries. The Group remains 99.9% limited partnership interests in Haoyi Partnership which holds 99.9% equity interest in Guanghao. The Haoyi Partnership invested in the Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Projects through Guanghao and its subsidiaries. The Group's remaining limited partnership interests to the Haoyi Partnership and its subsidiaries have been classified as financial assets at FVTPL. Further details were set out in the Company's announcement dated 4 May 2023.

As at 31 December 2023, the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was approximately HK\$193.1 million, representing approximately 31.9% of the total assets of the Group. The fair value loss on these financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was approximately HK\$21.3 million during the year ended 31 December 2023.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

#### **OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW – continued**

Significant Investments, Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, and Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets – continued

The following table summarizes the information regarding the Group's significant investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2023:

Investee	Principal businesses of the underlying investments	Interest held as at 31 December 2023	Cost of investment as at 31 December 2023 HK\$ million	Fair value as at 31 December 2023 HK\$ million	Percentage of fair value relative to total assets	Fair value profit/(loss) during the year ended 31 December 2023
Zhuhai Jinyiming Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.)* (珠海金 鎰銘股權投資基金合夥企 業(有限合夥))	Equity and equity related securities in the information technology, high- quality medical and health industries	165,289,256.2 units, representing 5.51% limited partnership interests	212.2	144.0	74.6%	(23.9)
Haoyi Healthcare Services (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (浩易 康養服務(深圳)合夥企業(有 限合夥))	Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Projects	99.9% limited partnership interests	46.5	49.1	25.4%	2.6
Total				193.1		(21.3)

The management will quarterly review the performance of partnership investments to determine the investment approach.

Saved as disclosed above, there were no significant investments held by the Company, nor were there any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year 31 December 2023. There was no plan authorised by the Board for other material investments or additional capital assets as at the date of this report.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

# **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE**

The biographical details of the Directors are set out as follows:

# **CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

#### Mr. Kwok Ying Shing

Mr. Kwok Ying Shing, aged 59, has been appointed as an executive Director, the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the nomination committee of the Board (the "Nomination Committee") with effect from 26 February 2019. Mr. Kwok resigned as the chairman and the chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the remuneration committee and remained as an executive Director from 9 April 2020. Mr. Kwok has reappointed as the Chairman and the Chairman of the Nomination Committee since 10 October 2022. Mr. Kwok is a substantial shareholder of Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd. ("Kaisa Group"), a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (Stock Code: 1638), and a controlling shareholder of the Company. Mr. Kwok is also the Chairman of Kaisa Capital Investment Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 936), and the Co-Chairman of Sing Tao News Corporation Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1105). Mr. Kwok has extensive experience in real estate development, investment and financing management. Mr. Kwok is primarily responsible for our overall corporate strategies, planning and business development.

# **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

#### Mr. Luo Jun

Mr. Luo Jun, aged 43, has been appointed as an executive Director and the Chairman of the Board since 2 December 2016 and been appointed as the chairman of the Nomination Committee since 19 January 2018. With effect from 26 February 2019, Mr. Luo has ceased to act as the Chairman of the Board and the chairman and member of the Nomination Committee and been appointed as the chief executive officer (the "Chief Executive Officer") of the Company and the Co-Vice Chairman of the Board and remains as an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Luo is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Luo was a director of Pacific Shuanglin (formerly known as 振興生化股份有限公司 (Zhenxing Biopharmaceutical and Chemical Co. Ltd.\* ("Zhenxing Biopharmaceutical"))), a PRC incorporated company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 000403) from 2 May 2018 to 24 October 2023 and had acted as the general manager of Zhenxing Biopharmaceutical from 2 May 2018 to 17 December 2018. Mr. Luo obtained his Bachelor Degree in Management from Nanjing University of Finance & Economics and Master Degree of Business Administration from Tongji University. Mr. Luo has extensive experience in operational planning and investment management in health care industry.

# Mr. Wu Tianyu

Mr. Wu Tianyu, aged 59, has been appointed as an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 21 May 2015 and acted as a member of the remuneration committee of the Board (the "Remuneration Committee") since 30 June 2015. With effect from 26 February 2019, Mr. Wu has resigned as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and been appointed as the Co-Vice Chairman of the Board and remains as an executive Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee of Board. Mr. Wu is also a director of On Growth Global Development Limited and Royal Dental Laboratory Limited and the general manager of Shenzhen Jinyouran Technology Company Limited, all of which are the subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Wu has been the key operators of the denture business of these companies for more than 20 years, overseeing the production of the denture products and the daily operations. Mr. Wu is the spouse of Ms. Jiang Sisi, the chief operating officer of the Company. Mr. Wu obtained a bachelor degree in Department of Stomatology of the Fourth Military Medical University. Mr. Wu has over 30 years of experience in denture profession.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purposes only

# **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE**

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS – continued**

## Mr. Zhang Huagang

Mr. Zhang Huagang, aged 61, has been appointed as the Chairman, the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and an executive Director since 9 April 2020. Mr. Zhang has ceased to act as the Chairman and the Chariman of Nomination Committee on 10 October 2022 and remains as an executive Director of the Company. Mr. Zhang has been appointed as a director of 派斯雙林生物製藥股份有限公司 (Pacific Shuanglin Bio-Pharmacy Co., Ltd.\* ("Pacific Shuanglin")), a PRC incorporated company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 000403) since 20 April 2020. Before joining the Company, Mr. Zhang was one of the founders, a director and president of Gemdale Corporation Co., Ltd. (金 地(集團)股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600383) (the "Gemdale Group") during the period from May 1993 to July 2010, leading the Gemdale Group to grow from a small-scaled company in Futian District to a national-branded and listed real estate company in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). During his tenure as the president of the Gemdale Group, Mr. Zhang initiated many innovations ideas linking the real estate industry and finance industry in the PRC. Mr. Zhang founded the Gemdale/UBS China Real Estate Dollar Fund\* (金地/UBS中國房地產美元基金), and led the Gemdale Group to enter into a numerous of equity investment cooperation with financial institutions, such as ING and Ping An Trust. During the period from August 2010 to April 2016, Mr. Zhang acted as the chief executive officer of China Tide Holdings Company Limited\* (中國天地控股有限公司), led and developed an awardwinning pension community project, which was recognised as one of the most innovative benchmarked project within the industry. Since May 2016, Mr. Zhang has been the chief executive officer of Beijing Zhongtianyixin Corporate Management Services Limited\* (北京中天頤信企業管理服務有限公司) and the chairman of Beijing Kangyi Health Management Limited\* (北京康頤健康管理有限公司). Further, since April 2017, Mr. Zhang has been acting as the chief executive officer and an executive director of Shanghai Zendai Property Limited\* (上海證大地產有限公司), a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 755) and the chairman of Shanghai Xiyue Pension Services Co., Ltd.\* (上海禧悦養老服務有限公司). Mr. Zhang graduated from Huazhong University of Science and Technology with a bachelor's degree in industrial automation in 1982 and obtained a master in business administration degree from the School of Management of State University of New York at Buffalo in 1989.

# INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

#### Dr. Liu Yanwen

Dr. Liu Yanwen, aged 58, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director and the chairman of the audit committee of the Board (the "Audit Committee") since 11 January 2017. Dr. Liu has been the independent non-executive director of 吉林化纖股份有限公司 (Jilin Hua Xian Co., Ltd.\*), a PRC incorporated company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 000420) during the period from 20 May 2016 to 12 May 2020. Dr. Liu obtained his Doctorate degree in Technical Economics and Management from Dalian University of Technology in 2009 and is currently the associate professor in the Faculty of Management and Economics of the Dalian University of Technology.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purposes only

# **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE**

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS - continued

## Dr. Lyu Aiping

Dr. Lyu Aiping, aged 60, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since 5 March 2018. Dr. Lyu is currently the Vice President (Research and Development), the Chair Professor and the Acting Dean of School of Chinese Medicine of Hong Kong Baptist University. Dr. Lyu is also a member of the Chinese Medicine Development Committee in Hong Kong, and a member of the Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission. Dr. Lyu obtained his Bachelor Degree from Jiangxi University of Traditional Chinese Medicine his Master and Ph.D. degrees in China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Dr. Lyu is focusing on the translational research in Chinese medicine and the development of new drugs based on Chinese medicine and has extensive experience in strategic planning and research for Chinese medicine development and the standardisation of Chinese medicine.

## Ms. Li Zhiying

Ms. Li Zhiying (formerly named as Ms. Li Yonglan), aged 44, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director since 6 March 2021. Ms. Li is currently the deputy chief lawyer of the investment banking and legal affairs department of the Beijing Jingshi (Shenzhen) Law Firm since April 2020. From December 2008 to March 2020, Ms. Li worked as a lawyer in the Zhong Yin Law Firm in Beijing. From January 2006 to November 2008, Ms. Li served as the chief consultant of the online legal platform, China Civil and Commercial Law. From August 2003 to December 2005, Ms. Li was a legal assistant of Beijing Lixing Law Firm. Ms. Li was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Aerospace CH UAV Co., Ltd (航天彩虹 無人機股份有限公司), a listed company in the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock code: 002389), since 27 April 2022. Ms. Li obtained a bachelor's degree in Laws from The China Agricultural University in June 2003.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

# Ms. Jiang Sisi

Ms. Jiang Sisi, aged 43, is the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Ms. Jiang has been a key management personnel and operator of On Growth Global Development Limited for more than 7 years and the director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. Jiang is the spouse of Mr. Wu Tianyu, an executive Director of the Company. Ms. Jiang obtained her Master Degree in Business Administration in the University of Wales. Ms. Jiang is responsible for the overall sales, marketing and administration and has demonstrated her strong marketing and management expertise by successfully building up various customer networks in the PRC and overseas.

#### Mr. Yu Kwok Leung

Mr. Yu Kwok Leung, aged 48, has been appointed as the company secretary, an authorised representative and process agent of the Company ("Company Secretary") since 10 December 2018. Mr. Yu has also acted as the company secretary of Kaisa Group since 3 May 2018 and the company secretary of Kaisa Prosperity Holdings Limited (formerly known as Kaisa Property Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2168) since 12 March 2019. Mr. Yu joined the Kaisa Group as the financial controller in April 2016 and is responsible for financial reporting, company secretarial duties and corporate finance activities of the Kaisa Group. Prior to that, Mr. Yu was the financial controller of a listed company in Hong Kong and as a senior audit manager in one of the international accounting firms. Mr. Yu obtained his bachelor degree of business administration in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Mr. Yu is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Yu has many years of experience in accounting and finance.

The Board is pleased to present the Corporate Governance Report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Board considers effective corporate governance a key component in the Group's sustained development and believes that good corporate governance practices are increasingly important for maintaining and promoting shareholder value and investor confidence. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's business.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has complied with the code provisions set out in Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") as contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, except for the following deviation:

Code Provision D.2.5 of the Code stipulated that the issuer should have an internal audit function. Issuers without an internal audit function should review the need for one on an annual basis and should disclose the reasons for the absence of such a function in the Corporate Governance Report. The Group has engaged an independent international audit firm to conduct internal control review annually and does not have an internal audit function. The Group will review the need to have an internal audit function on an annual basis. For further details on the Group's risk management and internal control please refer to pages 27 to 29 of the Annual Report.

The Company periodically reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure that they comply with the statutory and regulatory standards and align with the latest developments.

# A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### (1) Responsibilities

The overall management of the Group's business is vested in the Board, which assumes the responsibility for leadership and control of the Group and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising its affairs and overseeing the implementation of plans to enhance shareholder value. Every Director carries out his/her duty in good faith and in compliance with the standards of applicable laws and regulations, and takes decisions objectively in the interests of the Group and the shareholders.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary, with a view to ensuring that Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. The Independent Non-executive Directors may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense in carrying out their functions, upon making request to the Board.

#### (2) Board Composition

The Board comprises the following Directors during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this report:

## **Executive Directors**

Mr. Kwok Ying Shing (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Jun (Co-Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Wu Tianyu (Co-Vice Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Huagang

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

## (2) Board Composition - continued

## **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Dr. Liu Yanwen Dr. Lyu Aiping Ms. Li Zhiying

The list of Directors (by category) is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company from time to time. The biographical details of the Directors as well as the relationships among them, if any, are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" on pages 13 to 15 of this report.

Save as otherwise disclosed, the Board members, and in particular, the Chairman and the chief executive, have no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships with each other.

The Board has maintained the necessary balance of skills and experience appropriate for the business requirements and objectives of the Group.

The Board has at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board, with at least one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has received written annual confirmation from all of its independent non-executive Directors in respect of their independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of them are independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive Directors bring a wide range of business and financial expertise, experience and independent judgement to the Board and they are invited to serve on the Board committees of the Company. Through active participation in Board meetings, taking the lead in managing issues involving potential conflict of interests and serving on Board committees, all independent non-executive Directors make various contributions to the effective direction of the Company.

The Board has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanisms on an annual basis as follows:

#### Independent non-executive Directors

- independence of independent non-executive Directors of the Company is evaluated against the requirements set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.
- annual confirmation from independent non-executive Directors regarding any changes to circumstances which may impair their independence.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

## (2) Board Composition - continued

Nomination and Appointment

adopting the board diversity policy when nominating members of the Board.

#### Board and Committees' Structure

- reviewing the composition of the Board, and the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees for compliance with the CG Code.
- reviewing the relationship among members of the Board, if any.

## (3) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman, Mr. Kwok Ying Shing, is responsible for the formulation of overall corporate direction and business development strategy of the Group. He is also responsible for ensuring that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established, implemented and enforced.

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Luo Jun, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group and the implementation of the approved strategies.

#### (4) Appointment and Re-Election of Directors

According to code provision B.2.2 of the CG Code, every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

According to the bye-laws 83(2) of the bye-laws of the Company, the Board shall have power from time to time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board or, subject to authorisation by the members in general meeting, as an addition to the existing Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the shareholders in general meeting. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting.

During the year, Mr. Kwok Ying Shing and Mr. Luo Jun were re-elected as executive Directors and Dr. Liu Yanwen and Ms. Li Zhiying were re-elected as an independent non-executive Director at the annual general meeting on 21 June 2023.

#### **Nomination Committee**

The Company has established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference to consider for the appointment of new Director(s) of the Company and other related matters. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Nomination Committee comprised one executive Director, Mr. Kwok Ying Shing (Chairman) and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Liu Yanwen and Dr. Lyu Aiping.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

# (4) Appointment and Re-Election of Directors – continued

#### Nomination Committee - continued

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures and policy for nomination and appointment of Directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors, and assessment of the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

The nomination committee have adopted a Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Board target to achieve gender diversity with a male-female ratio of 4:3 within 5 years. The Board will review the board composition on annual basis. As a summary of the Board Diversity Policy which includes, the nomination, appointment and succession planning of Board member shall be considered from a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience and length of service. At present, the Board is composed of 6 male Board members and 1 female Board member, with a male-female ratio of 6:1. The Company will continue to achieve Board diversity with consideration of its own business model and specific need, and to monitor and develop new objectives for implementing and achieving improved diversity of the Board as and when it considers appropriate with regard to the specific needs of the Company and the market from time to time.

Please refer to page 46 of the ESG report for the gender ratio of the Group. As the Group has achieved malefemale gender diversity at the workforce, the Group does not consider there are challenging factors in doing so.

As set out in the Nomination Committee's Terms of Reference, the Nomination Committee carries out the process of selecting and recommending candidates for directorships by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, character, personal ethics and integrity and time commitments of such individuals as well as the Company's needs and market conditions. An external recruitment agency may be engaged to carry out the selection process when necessary.

The Nomination Committee did not hold any meeting during the year ended 31 December 2023. A written resolution has been passed and approved instead. The Nomination Committee performed the following work during the year:

- (a) reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company, and select and recommend candidates for directorship during the year;
- (b) recommenced to the Board the re-election of the retiring Directors; and
- (c) assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

During the year, the Company continued to monitor the board composition having regard to an objective criteria, including the needs of the Group's business and diversity.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

## (5) Induction and Continuing Development for Directors

Each newly appointed Director shall receive an induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

The Directors are continuously updated with legal and regulatory developments, and the business and market changes to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the Company's business and operations and are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities under statute and common law, the Listing Rules and the Company's business and governance policies, to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Professional briefings and development to directors will be arranged whenever necessary.

## (6) Directors' Training

Pursuant to code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Directors have been given relevant guideline materials to ensure that they are apprised of the latest changes in the commercial, legal and regulatory requirements in relation to the Company's businesses, and to refresh their knowledge and skills on the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director.

A summary of training received by the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2023 according to the records provided by the Directors is as follows:-

	Participated in
	Continuous Professional
Name of the Directors	Development*
Executive Directors	
Mr. Kwok Ying Shing	✓
Mr. Luo Jun	✓
Mr. Wu Tianyu	✓
Mr. Zhang Huagang	✓
Independent non-executive Directors	
Dr. Liu Yanwen	✓
Dr. Lyu Aiping	✓
Ms. Li Zhiying	✓

by attending training/seminar/conference arranged by the Company or other external parties or reading relevant materials.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

## (7) Board Meetings

#### **Board Practices and Conduct of Meetings**

Board meeting schedules and draft agenda of each meeting are normally made available to Directors in advance.

Notices of regular Board meetings are served to all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all Directors at least three days before each Board meeting or committee meeting to keep the Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary.

The Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary normally attend regular Board meetings and when necessary, other Board and committee meetings to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory compliance, corporate governance and other major aspects of the Company.

The Company Secretary is responsible for taking and keeping minutes of all Board meetings and committee meetings. Draft minutes are normally circulated to Directors for comment within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for Directors' inspection.

According to current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interests between any member of the Group and a substantial shareholder or a Director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. Pursuant to the Company's bye-laws, Directors are required to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such Directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

#### Directors' Attendance Records

During the year ended 31 December 2023, 4 Board meetings were held for reviewing and approving the financial and operating performance, and considering and approving the overall strategies and policies of the Company.

# A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

# (7) Board Meetings - continued

The attendance records of each Director/Committee member at the meetings of the Board, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the General Meetings during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out below:

# Number of meetings attended/ Number of meetings held during the Directors' tenure of office

		Remuneration	Nomination	Audit	
	Board	Committee	Committee	Committee	General
	meetings	meetings	meetings	meetings	meetings
Executive Directors:					
Mr. Kwok Ying Shing	2/4	N/A	N/A (Note c)	N/A	0/1
Mr. Luo Jun	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Wu Tianyu	2/4	N/A (Note b)	N/A	N/A	0/1
Mr. Zhang Huagang	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent Non-Executive					
Directors:					
Dr. Liu Yanwen	4/4	N/A (Note b)	N/A (Note c)	2/2	1/1
Dr. Lyu Aiping	4/4	N/A (Note b)	N/A (Note c)	2/2	1/1
Ms. Li Zhiying	4/4	N/A	N/A	2/2	1/1

#### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>a) Please details, refer to the section headed "Remuneration Committee" on page 24 of this report.

<sup>(</sup>b) Please details, refer to the section headed "Nomination Committee" on page 18 of this report.

#### A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS - continued

## (8) Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding Directors' dealings in the Company's securities. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Company has also established written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code (the "Employees Written Guidelines") for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company or its securities. No incidence of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

The Company Secretary advised and served to all of the Directors during the year. The Company Secretary reported to the Chairman on corporate governance matters, and is responsible for ensuring that procedures of the Board were followed, and for facilitating communications among directors as well as with shareholders and management.

The Company Secretary's biography is set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" of this report. In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, the Company Secretary has undertaken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **B.** DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board reserves for its decisions all major matters of the Group, including but not limited to the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and development, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those may involve conflict of interests), financial information, budgets, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

The day-to-day management, administration and operations of the Group are delegated to the senior management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. The Board will give directions to the senior management as to their powers of management, and circumstances where they should report back. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any decision making on significant transactions or entering into any significant commitments on behalf of the Company.

The senior management has an obligation to supply the Board and its Committees adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each Director have separate and independent access to the senior management.

In addition, the Board has established three Committees, namely the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Group's affairs. All these Committees are established with defined written terms of reference which are published on the Company's website at www.kaisahealth.com and on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk.

#### C. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has established a formal and transparent procedure for formulating policies on remuneration of the directors and senior management of the Group. Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference to consider for the remuneration for Directors and senior management of the Company and other related matters. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Remuneration Committee comprised one executive Director, Mr. Wu Tianyu, as a member of the Remuneration Committee, and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Lyu Aiping (chairman of the Remuneration Committee) and Dr. Liu Yanwen.

The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure and determining the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management. It is also responsible for establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration, which remuneration will be determined by reference to the performance of the individual and the Company as well as market practice and conditions.

The Human Resources Department is responsible for collection and administration of human resources data and making recommendations to the Remuneration Committee for consideration.

The Remuneration Committee did not hold meetings during the year ended 31 December 2023. A written resolution has been passed and approved instead. The Remuneration Committee performed the following work during the year:

- (a) To review generally the remuneration policy (including for executive Directors) and structure of the Group to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management;
- (b) To assess the performance of the executive Directors and the senior management;
- (c) To determine the remuneration packages, approving the terms of executive directors' service contracts, as well as the annual bonuses of the executive Directors and the senior management; and
- (d) To consider and implement other matters, as defined or assigned by the Board or otherwise required by the Listing Rules from time to time.

#### D. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

## (1) Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, announcements on inside information and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The senior management provides explanation and information to the Board so as to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Group put to the Board for approval.

There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## (2) Internal Controls

The Board has overall responsibility for the internal control system of the Company. The Board is also responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control system, including determining the policies on corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the assets of the Company and, with the support of the Audit Committee, reviewing the effectiveness of such system on an annual basis.

The Board has conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal control system, covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls of the Group by the independent international audit firm for the year ended 31 December 2023, and has reviewed the report and the findings by the independent international audit firm. The senior management reviews and evaluates the control process and monitors any risk factors on a regular basis and reports to the Board and the Audit Committee on any findings and measures to address the variances and identified risks.

#### (3) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established with written terms of reference in accordance with Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee comprised three independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Liu Yanwen, chairman of the Audit Committee, Dr. Lyu Aiping and Ms. Li Zhiying.

The main duties of the Audit Committee include review of the financial information of the Group, review of the relationship with and the terms of appointment of the independent auditor, and review of the Group's financial reporting system, internal control system, risk management system and associated procedures.

#### D. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT - continued

## (3) Audit Committee – continued

The Audit Committee held 2 meetings during the year ended 31 December 2023. The attendance records are set out under the section headed "Directors' Attendance Records" of this report. The Audit Committee performed the following work during the year:

- (a) reviewed the Group's unaudited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the annual audited financial statements with the independent auditor for the year ended 31 December 2022, and reviewed the unaudited interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023, including the accounting principles and accounting standards adopted with recommendations made to the Board for approval;
- (b) reviewed the changes in accounting standards and assessed their potential impacts on the Group's financial statements; and
- (c) reviewed the Group's risk management and internal control system and related matters.

## (4) Independent Auditor and Auditor's Remuneration

The report from independent auditor of the Group about their responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 78 to 82.

The independent auditor of the Company has been changed from Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited to Elite Partners CPA Limited with effect from 11 July 2022. Save as disclosed, there has been no other changes in auditors of the Company for the preceding three years.

The remuneration paid to the Company's independent auditor, Elite Partners CPA Limited, in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out below:

#### **Elite Partners CPA Limited**

Services rendered Remuneration paid/Payable

Audit services HK\$1,270,000

Non-audit services (including tax filing services and

Non-audit services (including tax filing services and due diligence services for the Group's subsidiaries)

#### E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Code provisions D.2.1 to D.2.4 of the CG Code stated (a) the requirements of the Board to conduct a review of the effectiveness of issuer's and its subsidiaries' risk management and internal control systems; (b) the issuer should disclose a narrative statement on how they have complied with the risk management and internal control code provisions during the reporting period.

With respect to code provision D.2.4, the Company has the process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks through reviewing internal resources of the Group as given from Finance Department and provide suggestions to the Board for Company's development plan. Risk management committee has been formed for this purpose with members of executive Directors, independent non-executive Directors, Head of Finance Department, Head of Compliance Department to discuss the progress of each development project and proposal of new projects. The risk management committee will review the project effectiveness. It is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

With respect to code provision D.2.5 of CG Code, the issuer should have an internal audit function. The Group does not have this internal audit function. Alternatively the Group engaged an independent international audit firm to conduct internal control review to provide independent assurance to the Board and senior management on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls for the Group. The annual work plan of internal control review covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and major activities and processes of the Group's material business and service units. If necessary, the internal control review exercise would cover other review and investigative work as may be required. The internal control review results were submitted to the Board and senior management. Internal control review issues are tracked and followed up for proper implementation, with progress reported to the Board, executive and senior management periodically.

The Company has developed and adopted risk management procedures and guidelines with defined authority according to staff positions and responsibilities coordinated by the Finance and Human Resources Department of the Group for implementation by key business processes and office functions. The Board, together with the Audit Committee, should collect the information from the risk management system, include discussions of risk and oversight of the management of those risks into the agenda of Board meetings. The Directors, through the audit committee of the Company, reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, at least annually, for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Based on the results of internal control review exercises, the Group is satisfied that (a) the significant risks faced by the Group that threaten the achievement of its business objectives is identified and evaluated; (b) the internal control system are considered effective and adequate during the year; and (c) there is no unresolved significant areas of concerns noted by the Board. When material internal control defects exists, meetings for discussion will be held to resolve the defects, and regular review will be made to monitor the progress.

Moreover, with respect to the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Group has the following procedures and policies:

#### E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL - continued

#### Policies on dissemination of inside information

- 1. The Board is responsible for approving the policy on disclosure of inside information which aims at providing guiding principles, practices and procedures to assist employees and officers of the Group in (a) relaying inside information to the Board to enable it to make timely decisions on disclosure, if necessary; and (b) communicating with the Group's stakeholders, in ways which are in compliance with the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") and the Listing Rules, and any revision thereof. The Board decides whether or not a transaction, development or event constitutes inside information and disclosure of which shall be made immediately, and when a trading halt is required. Chairman of the Board shall be the authorised spokesperson for the Board and the Company unless resolved otherwise by the Board.
- 2. Regular reports are prepared by employees for a variety of functional reasons, which help identify material information. The regular reports include:
  - a. regular management reports provided by the Company's divisions/departments and operating subsidiaries to the Board, which include updates and analyses of the ongoing development and performance of the projects and initiatives being undertaken; and
  - b. monthly management accounts provided to the Board upon request, which include variance analyses of the Group's financial and operational performance.
- 3. An employee who becomes aware of a matter, development or event that he/she considers to be material or inside information shall report it promptly in writing to his/her division/department head who will assess the sensitivity of the relevant information and, if considered appropriate, escalate and report it to the Board and/or the Company Secretary.
- 4. Upon being notified, the Board and/or the Company Secretary shall assess the materiality of the relevant information, determine the appropriate course of actions and, if considered appropriate, consult the Chairman who may convene a Board meeting to consider and decide whether or not the information constitutes inside information and disclosure of which shall be made immediately.
- 5. When considering a disclosure, the Board shall decide on the scope of information to be released and the timing of the release.
- 6. A record of the meeting and discussions of Board concerning the assessment of the information shall be kept.
- 7. Inside information and other information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the Company's statutory disclosure obligations will be announced via the electronic publication system operated by the Stock Exchange before any press releases regarding the matter is published on the Group's website.
- 8. Inside information to be disclosed must be accurate and complete in all material aspects and not be misleading or deceptive. The Board must take reasonable steps to verify the accuracy and completeness of the relevant information before it is publicly disclosed.

#### E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL - continued

# Policies on dissemination of inside information - continued

9. Heads of the relevant divisions/departments that identified and handled the inside information shall provide the Board with the precise details to enable them to prepare the related announcement or press release, if necessary, and confirm the accuracy and completeness of the information before it is publicly disclosed.

## Internal control and policies on handling inside information

- 1. All officers of the Group must take reasonable care to safeguard the confidentiality of all inside information in their possession or control. Access to inside information shall be restricted, as far as practicable, to the highest level of management and on a need-to-know basis. The responsible senior executive shall (a) maintain a list of personnel who have access to the withheld inside information; and (b) closely monitor and regularly report to the Board and/or the Company Secretary on the development or progress of the relevant matter. The Board and/or the Company Secretary shall, before the inside information is disclosed, closely monitor the activity of the Company's securities, and prepare a "holding" announcement to be released when there is growing rumour of the undisclosed information.
- 2. All officers of the Group who possesses unpublished inside information must:
  - refrain from discussing that information with, or divulging that information to, any persons who are not authorised by the Board to receive that information; and
  - ensure that any documents or other written material in his/her possession in relation to that information are properly and securely stored and are not disclosed to any unauthorised persons.
- 3. Officers of the Group must not deal in the Company's securities when they are in possession of unpublished inside information. Details of dealing restrictions imposed on Directors and relevant employees are set out in the Model Code and the Employees Written Guidelines.
- 4. Any external parties who may become privy to unpublished inside information shall be informed that they must not divulge such information to any unauthorised persons, other than in the normal course of business, without the Company's prior written consent. Unless an obligation of confidentiality is implicit in the relationship with an external party, such parties who have access to unpublished inside information shall (a) confirm their commitment to non-disclosure of the received information in the form of a written confidentiality agreement or in a standard clause within the contract signed with any entities within the Group; and (b) undertake not to deal in the Company's securities whilst they are in possession of the unpublished inside information until such information has been publicly disclosed.

## **Payment of dividends**

The Board will regularly review the performance of the Group on semi-annually basis in order to declare payments of dividend if it is appropriate.

#### F. COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company believes that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Group also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which enable shareholders and investors to make the best investment decision.

Annual general meetings provide an opportunity for communication between the Board and the shareholders. The Chairman of the Board as well as the Chairmen of the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective Committees normally attend shareholders' meetings of the Company to answer shareholders' questions. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company held the annual general meeting on 21 June 2023.

For further details of the Group's communication policy with shareholders, please refer to the section headed "Right to Put Enquiries to the Board and Communication with the Company".

With the two way interaction with shareholders in the annual general meeting during the year, and the channel for shareholders to deposit enquiries to the Company, the Group considered the implementation of the shareholders' communication policy to be effective.

#### G. SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

## (1) Voting by Shareholders

To safeguard the shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual directors. Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll except where the Chairman of the meeting, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. The poll voting results will be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company after the meeting.

# (2) Convening of Special General Meetings and Requisition by Shareholders

Shareholders shall have the right to request the Board to convene a special general meeting. Shareholders holding in aggregate of not less than one-tenth (10%) of the paid up capital of the Company may send a written request to the Board or the Company Secretary to requisition a special general meeting for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. The written requisition, duly signed by the shareholders concerned, must state the purpose of the meeting and must be deposited at the registered office of the Company.

The Company will take appropriate actions and make necessary arrangements and the shareholders concerned will be responsible for any expenses incurred in giving effect thereto in accordance with the requirements under Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Companies Act") once a valid requisition is received.

#### G. SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS - continued

## (3) Procedures for Making Proposals at General Meetings by Shareholders

The following shareholders are entitled to put forward a proposal (which may properly be put to the meeting) for consideration at a general meeting of the Company:

- (a) any members representing not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the total voting rights of the Company on the date of the requisition; or
- (b) not less than 100 members holding shares in the Company.

The requisition specifying the proposal, duly signed by the shareholders concerned, together with a statement with respect to the matter referred to in the proposal must be deposited at the registered office of the Company to Mr. Luo Jun, the Chief Executive Officer, at 30/F, The Center, 99 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong. The Company will take appropriate action and make necessary arrangements and the shareholders concerned will be responsible for any expenses incurred in giving effect thereto in accordance with the requirements under Sections 79 and 80 of the Companies Act once valid documents are received.

As regards to proposing a person other than the retiring Director for election as a Director in a general meeting, please refer to the procedures available on the website of the Company.

## (4) Right to Put Enquiries to the Board and Communication with the Company

Apart from communicating with the Company through general meetings, Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns, proposals at the upcoming general meetings, and their views on other matters affecting the Company to the Board by addressing them to the company secretary of the Company at 30/F, The Center, 99 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong. The company secretary of the Company is responsible for forwarding communications relating to matters within the Board's direct responsibilities to the Board and communications relating to ordinary business matters, such as suggestions and inquiries, to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

#### H. CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

By a special resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 21 June 2023, the Company adopted the amended and restated bye-laws of the Company (the "New Bye-laws") to, among other things, comply with the Core Shareholder Protection Standards set out in Appendix A1 (previously known as Appendix 3) to the Listing Rules, reflect certain updates in relation to the applicable laws of Bermuda and the Listing Rules and make other housekeeping amendments. For details, please refer to the announcement and circular of the Company dated 28 March 2023 and 12 May 2023 respectively, and the New Bye-laws. Save as disclosed above, there was no change in the constitutional document during the Year. The New Bye-laws which is the latest version of the Company's constitutional documents has been available for perusal on the respective websites of the Company and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.

#### 1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

The objective of this Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report is to highlight the Group's ESG performance for the purpose of assisting all stakeholders in understanding the Group's ESG concepts and practices in achieving sustainable development for the future.

Unless otherwise stated, this ESG Report covers the environmental performance of Shenzhen Jinyouran Technology Company Limited\* (深圳市金悠然科技有限公司), Dongguan Jinyouran Technology Company Limited\* (東莞市金悠然科技有限公司), Jinyouran Technology Company Limited, Hegang\* (鶴崗市金悠然科技有限公司) and our headquarter offices in Shenzhen and Hong Kong while the social and governance performance covers all the operations of the Group. The subsidiaries included are the largest scale operation of the Group, which covers more than 90% of the total revenue of the Group.

## **Reporting Standards**

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" contained in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HKEX"). The Board reviewed, confirmed and approved the Report on 28 March 2024.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

# 1. ABOUT THIS REPORT - continued

## **Reporting principles**

During the preparation of the Report, the Group summarized its performance in corporate and social responsibilities using the reporting principles of "Materiality," "Quantitative," "Balance," and "Consistency." Please refer to the table below for the Group's understanding of and response to these reporting principles.

Reporting principles	Implications	The Group's Response
Materiality	The Report should contain issues that reflect material ESG impact or substantially affect stakeholders.	Engage stakeholders through various communication channels to better understand their concerns relating to sustainability issues that affect them. A materiality assessment was conducted to determine material ESG issues, with results approved by the Board.
Quantitative	The Report should disclose key performance indicators in measurable ways, allowing for the evaluation and validation of the effectiveness of ESG policies and management systems.	Quantitative information is provided with narrative and comparative figures
Balance	The Report should present the performance of the Group in an unbiased manner. The Report should avoid selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgment of the Report reader.	The Group aims to keep the ESG report balanced and make fair disclosures on critical aspects. The Report discusses the Group's achievements and challenges in the aspect of sustainable development.
Consistency	The Report should use consistent disclosure methodologies to enable meaningful comparisons of ESG data over time. The issuer should disclose the changes in methodologies (if any) or any other relevant factors affecting meaningful comparison in the ESG Report.	The Group has reported in accordance with the "ESG Reporting Guide". Consistent methodologies were adopted throughout the Report.

#### Stakeholders' Feedback

As the Group strives for excellence, stakeholders' feedback is appreciated, especially on topics listed as of the highest importance in the materiality assessment, as well as its ESG approach and performance. Please give your suggestions or share your views with us at the email address: info@kaisahealth.com.

#### 2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY AND GOVERNANCE

## **Development Goals of Sustainable Governance**

While promoting stable business growth, the Group considers the environmental, social and governance responsibilities of corporations as one of the core values in its business operations. It will actively manage the impact of our operations on the environment and society, strive to fulfil our environmental and social responsibilities, enhance the Group's sustainability and transparency, and create a green sustainable future for the next generation.

# **Sustainable Governance Strategies**

In order to implement the Group's sustainable development philosophy, the Group has established a top-down environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") structure. The Board is responsible for formulating ESG strategies, evaluating and determining the Group's ESG risks, as well as ensuring the effectiveness of risk management and internal control. The staff of various departments within the Group (including the Human Resources Department, Administration Department, Procurement Department, and Finance Department) are responsible for conducting ESG work and reporting assessments.

The Group is committed to fulfilling various aspects of corporate social responsibility, including energy-saving measures, greenhouse gas reduction, providing training and development opportunities for staff, ensuring environmental compliance, and offering a safe and healthy work environment.

#### **Board Involvement**

The Board strives to incorporate sustainable development into the Group's business development and has assumed full responsibility in the following areas:

- assessing and determining the Group's ESG-related risks and opportunities;
- ensuring that the Group has equipped with an appropriate and effective risk management and internal control system;
- formulating the Group's ESG management policies, strategies, priorities and goals;
- reviewing the progress of ESG work and performance on a regular basis; and
- approving the disclosure of information in the Group's ESG Report.

The Board regularly evaluates, identifies and manages sustainable development risks and strives to create long-term value for stakeholders by discovering potential opportunities through compliance with regulatory requirements and industry practices. In addition, the Board reviews the implementation of various ESG objectives regularly and adjusts these objectives when appropriate and practicable, to minimise the corporate development's impact on the environment and society.

## 2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY AND GOVERNANCE - continued

## **Stakeholder Engagement**

The Group actively engages with stakeholders to identify ESG issues that need to be addressed. Stakeholder engagement is the process through which an organization involves parties who may be affected by the decision it makes or can influence the implementation of its decisions. The Management had performed the following:

- generated a comprehensive list of stakeholders by consulting various departments within the Group;
- relied on ongoing communication channels and day-to-day interactions, and dedicated meetings (whenever deemed necessary) to engage these stakeholders; and
- reduced the list of stakeholders into a manageable size and complete the Stakeholder Influence Dependency Matrix to work out a list of key stakeholders.

The following table shows the expectations and requirements of the key stakeholders as identified by the Group.

Stakeholders	Expectations and Concerns	Communication channels
Government/regulatory organizations	<ul><li>Compliance with laws and regulations</li><li>Fulfilment of tax obligations</li></ul>	Announcements and other regulatory reports
Shareholders and investors	<ul> <li>Return on investments</li> <li>Corporate governance</li> <li>Sustainable development</li> <li>Compliance with laws and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Information disclosed on the HKEX website and corporate website</li> <li>Annual general meeting and other shareholders' meetings</li> </ul>
Employees	<ul><li>Employees' compensation and benefits</li><li>Career development</li><li>Occupational safety and health</li></ul>	<ul><li>Employee performance evaluation</li><li>On-the-job training</li><li>Internal email</li><li>Regular meetings</li></ul>
Suppliers	<ul><li>Fulfilment of promises</li><li>Creditworthiness</li><li>Long-term co-operation</li></ul>	<ul><li>Supplier selection assessment</li><li>Performance assessment</li><li>Supplier meetings</li></ul>
Customers	<ul><li>High quality products and services</li><li>Protection of customer rights and personal data</li></ul>	<ul><li>Corporate website</li><li>Emails and phone communications</li></ul>
Community/Public	<ul> <li>Compliance with laws and regulations</li> <li>Involvement in communities</li> <li>Environmental protection awareness</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Industry events</li><li>Corporate social responsibility activities</li></ul>

#### 2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY AND GOVERNANCE - continued

#### **Materiality Assessment**

During the reporting period, the Group evaluated a number of environmental, social and operating items, and assessed their importance to stakeholders and the Group through various channels. This assessment helps to ensure that the Group's business objectives and development direction satisfy the stakeholders' expectations and requirements.

#### Step 1: Identify potential ESG issues

Taking into account the requirements of "ESG Reporting Guide" and the latest sustainability trends in the industry to identify relevant material issues. Twenty-one ESG issues were identified where they mattered most to the Group's businesses and stakeholders:

#### Step 2: Materiality assessment

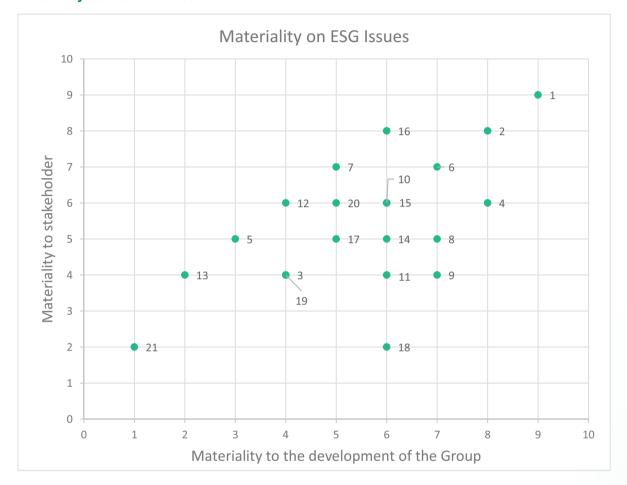
To determine the materiality of the ESG issues, the view of the Group's senior management as well as our key stakeholders was sought. The relevance/importance of each of the ESG issues was assessed and scored according to their views on a scale of 0 to 10 (0 is irrelevant and 10 is crucial).

#### Step 3: Priority

Based on the materiality assessment result, the Group prioritized the issues in two dimensions, namely, "Materiality to stakeholders" and "Materiality to the development of the Group" and prepared the materiality matrix as below. The ESG issues that fall within the top right-hand quadrant are of the greatest importance.

## 2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY AND GOVERNANCE – continued

**Materiality Assessment - continued** 



#### 2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY AND GOVERNANCE - continued

#### **Materiality Assessment - continued**

Aspects		Major concerns
Environment	1.	Air emission
	2.	Greenhouse gas emission
	3.	Wastes production
	4.	Natural resources consumption
	5.	Use of packaging materials
	6.	Impact to the environment
	7.	Climate change
Employment	8.	Labour practices
	9.	Employee remuneration and benefits
	10.	Occupational safety and health
	11.	Employee development and training
Supply Chain Management	12.	Green procurement
	13.	Engagement with suppliers
	14.	Environmental and social risk management of supply chain
Product Responsibility	15.	Product/service quality and safety
	16.	Customer privacy and data security
	17.	Marketing and promotion
	18.	Intellectual property rights
Anti-corruption	19.	Business ethics & anti-corruption
	20.	Internal grievance mechanism
Community	21.	Participation in philanthropy

According to the materiality matrix, Kaisa Health's key issues focus on areas such as air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and community engagement. While considering our environmental and social responsibilities, the Group will pay more attention to the above areas. In order to effectively respond to stakeholders' concerns, the Group will focus on strengthening discussions on material issues, fully considering the opinions of all stakeholders, and practically optimizing our long-term development strategy.

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Kaisa Health places great importance on the negative impacts that the Company may have on the natural environment during its operations. By implementing a series of management guidelines, the Group actively integrates environmental protection concepts into core businesses to effectively use natural resources, reduce pollution on the environment, and ultimately minimize our impact on the environment.

#### **Emissions**

#### Greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants

The Group's air emissions are mainly due to the use of motor vehicles and the use of emergency generators. Kaisa Health has established and strictly implemented the Guidelines on Vehicle Use Management to provide clear guidelines for vehicle use of employees. Employees are encouraged to plan travelling routes reasonably, turn off idling engines after reaching the destinations and refrain from the use of air-conditioning when the vehicles are idle. The Group also conducts regular inspections and maintenance on the vehicle structure and equipment to promote energy savings and reduce pollution. Moreover, in response to the power curtailment measures of the Shenzhen Municipal Government, the Group used emergency generators to generate electricity during the year to reduce the impact of the power curtailment policy on the Group's daily operations.

#### Wastes management

The Group has established and strictly implemented the Guideline on Solid Waste Management (《固體廢物管理規範》) to provide clear guidelines to employees on the categorization and handling of waste. This includes hazardous recyclable waste, hazardous non-recyclable waste, non-hazardous recyclable waste and non-hazardous non-recyclable waste. In order to raise the employees' awareness of waste reduction, the Group has appointed designated personnel to supervise the implementation of waste reduction controls and conduct 6S management in the plant, which includes Sort, Straighten, Sweep, Clean, Self-discipline and Safety. Due to the nature of the business, the Group will not directly generate a large amount of hazardous waste.

Non-hazardous recyclable waste and non-hazardous non-recyclable waste are generally living wastes, which would be collected by recycling companies and relevant government department. Employees are required to label hazardous waste clearly for identifications purpose, if any. The Group has taken measures to prevent sunlight, rainwater and to control dust leakage. All hazardous waste, if any, should be handled by suppliers and qualified hazardous waste disposal companies with segregated storage.

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Emissions - continued**

#### **Emissions statistics**

	Unit	2023	2022
Air emissions			
Nitrogen oxides	kg	2.6	4.2
Sulphur oxides	kg	0.1	0.1
Respiratory suspended particles	kg	0.2	0.3
Greenhouse gas emissions			
Scope 1 - petrol consumption	Tonne	20.6	20.4
Scope 2 - electricity consumption	Tonne	894.1	738.7
Total emissions	Tonne	914.7	759.1
Emission intensity	Tonne/m <sup>2</sup> of	0.15	0.13
	project area		
Wastes			
Hazardous wastes	Tonne	N/A	N/A
Non-hazardous waste	Tonne	6.6	5.5
Non-hazardous waste intensity	Tonne/m <sup>2</sup> of	0.001	0.001
	project area		

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

During the reporting period, the Group strictly abides by laws and regulations in the PRC related to environment, including but not limited to the following:

- the Law on Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise,
- the Law on Environmental Protection,
- the Law on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution,
- the Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution
- the 13th Five-Year Plan for Controlling Greenhouse Gas Emissions,
- the Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes; and
- the Regulations of Guangdong Province on the Prevention of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes.

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Use of Resources**

Increasing efficiency in resource use is also an environmental protection issue to which the Group has attached great importance. In order to fulfil its corporate environmental obligations, the Group actively raises energy efficiency in its daily operation. Meanwhile, we also review and assess the efficiency and effectiveness of our environmental protection plans to reduce energy consumption and facilitate us in maintaining a good balance between environmental protection and business growth.

The Group has established the Guideline on Conserving Energy and Reducing Consumption and proactively implemented the following energy-saving and resource consumption measures. The major resources consumed and corresponding conservation measures are as follows:

Resources Energy-saving and resource consumption measures	
Electricity	Select energy-saving products when purchasing new electric appliances
	<ul> <li>Switch off unused electric appliances, lights and machinery</li> </ul>
	Turn on the air-conditioner only when the temperature is above 26°C
Raw materials and ancillary materials for production	<ul> <li>Establish policies and procedures to control the material procurement, inspection, storage, stock in and out process</li> </ul>
materials for production	
	<ul> <li>Set material consumption quotas and continuously improve the utilization rates to reduce material losses</li> </ul>
Water	Reuse water in industrial processes
	<ul> <li>Prevent water leakage by reinforcing maintenance work of water facilities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Revamp the production process by adopting of non-water consumption method</li> </ul>
	Immediately stop and report any wasteful water practices
Paper	Introduce paperless office
	Make use of both sides of the paper whenever it is feasible

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### Use of Resources - continued

The consumption data recorded for the year ended 31 December 2023 is as below:

Resources	Unit	Consumption
Electricity	kWh	1,465,558
Petrol	kWh	73,436
Total energy consumption	kWh	1,538,994
Total energy consumption intensity	kWh/m² of	257.0
	project area	
Water	$m^3$	17,099
Water consumption intensity	m³/m² of	2.9
	project area	

#### Water and sewage treatment

The Group has established the Guidelines on Wastewater Discharge Management to monitor wastewater generated from the factory and office areas. Wastewater that contains chemicals substances is stored separately. Designated personnel are assigned to conduct regular inspections on the maintenance of pipelines to prevent water leakage. There were no issues reported in the procurement of applicable water usage throughout the year.

#### Packaging materials

The packaging materials used by the Group are primarily plastic wrapping films and carton boxes. Despite the use of packaging materials for the Group's products, the Group makes every effort to minimize the resources wastage.

Packaging materials	Unit	Consumption
Paper materials and carton box	Tonne	1.6
Plastic bags and plastic materials	Tonne	2.8
Total packing materials used	Tonne	4.4
Total packaging material consumption intensity	kg/millions of revenue	24.4

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### Use of Resources - continued

#### **Emission Reduction Targets**

In order to reduce the impact of the Group's business on the environment, the Group has set the following targets for the use of resources, including greenhouse gases, waste, energy and water resources. The Group will review and evaluate its resource usage targets and actual consumption annually.

Types of Resources	Emission Reduction Targets set at FY2021	Results in FY2022 compare to FY2021	Results in FY2023 compare to FY2022
Greenhouse gases	Reduce carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by 10% within 5	CO2 equipment emissions decrease about 38%	CO2 equipment emissions decrease about 20%
Non-hazardous waste	years  Reduce non-hazardous waste by  10% within 5 years	Non-hazardous wastes drop approximately 90%	
Energy	Reduce total electricity consumption by 10% within 5 years	Energy consumption drops by 2.2%	Energy consumption increase by 18%
Water consumption	Reduce total water consumption by 10% within 5 years	Water consumption drops 2.2%	Water consumption increase 45%

#### The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group's operations do not involve the use of a large amount of non-renewable energy, forest resources, or have impacts on biodiversity. Therefore, its operations do not significant impacts the environment and natural resources.

To better understand the environmental impacts caused by the Group, the management has established and implemented the Procedures on Environmental Factors Identification and Environmental Impacts Assessment to identify, assess and manage the work processes that may have an impact on the environment. All departments are required to identify the potential environmental impacts caused by their respective daily operations and document them in the Evaluation Form of Identification of Environmental Factors and Environmental Impacts. This evaluation covers areas such as wastewater, waste gas, solid waste, noise, pollutants and energy consumption, which affect surrounding residents. The quality inspection department will assess the evaluation results and establish management goals to reduce environmental impact. Moreover, regarding the discharge of sewage, the Group complies with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Climate Change**

The Group understands that extreme weather conditions, such as rainstorms, floods or heat flows, which may cause damage to the Group's property or significantly impact our business activities, are becoming more common and intense and could potentially affect our operations. The Group's Employee Handbook provides all employees with clear and comprehensive guidance on dealing with typhoons and rainstorm warnings. To mitigate the impacts of climate change, the Group will take the following measures to prepare the Group's employees for extreme weather conditions:

- Review and update the Typhoon Policy within the Employee Handbook annually; and
- Monitor and review significant climate-related risks and opportunities annually.

The processes used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks (including significant climate-related issues) by the Group are summarised as follows:

Risk Identification	•	Identifies risks that may potentially affect the Group's business and operations.
Risk Assessment		Assesses the risks identified by using the assessment criteria developed by the management; and Considers the impact and consequence on the business and the likelihood of their occurrence.
Risk Response	•	Prioritizes the risks by comparing the results of the risk assessment; and Determines the risk management strategies and internal control processes to prevent, avoid or mitigate the risks.
Risk Monitoring and Reporting	•	Performs ongoing and periodic monitoring of the risk and ensures that appropriate internal control processes are in place; Revises the risk management strategies and internal control processes in case of any significant changes in the situation; and Reports the results of risk monitoring to the management and the Board regularly.

Moreover, the Group will also consider the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") to strengthen governance processes and incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities into the Group's future risk assessments.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS

In order to maintain competitiveness in the industry in the long run, it is essential for Kaisa Health to build a loyal and competent work environment for its employees. At the same time, upholding the giving-back concept, the Group commits to supporting its employees and shows compassion to society.

#### **Employment**

The employment contract specifies the terms, including compensation, dismissal, working hours, rest periods and other benefits and welfare for staff. The staff handbook highlights important information on policies on compensation, employee benefits, rights on termination, business conduct and leave benefits. Employee Management Policies (《僱員管理政策》) are implemented to regulate the procedures of employee dismissal. To create a harmonious atmosphere and encourage team spirit, the Group organized sports day and employee travelling, providing chances for the employees to get acquainted.

#### Anti-discrimination and equal opportunity

The Group espouses a strong commitment to non-discrimination and equal opportunities for all, regardless of age, gender, race, disability or marital status, to foster greater employee satisfaction. It seeks to diversify its staff in terms of gender and age to create a balanced professional environment. Moreover, the Group actively encourages diversity among its workforce and warmly welcomes people from any background, effectively bringing the principle of fairness into practice.

Fair Treatment Policy is established to promote employee equality, regardless of our ethnic Group, gender, religious affiliation, or other protected status or classification. Our Anti-Discrimination Requirements ensure employees are free from discrimination in areas such as recruitment, compensation, training, promotion and termination due to race, social class, nationality, age, religion, physical ability, disability, gender, sexual orientation or political affiliation.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Employment - continued**

#### Anti-discrimination and equal opportunity - continued

According to the Internal Communication Management Requirements (《內部溝通管理規定》), the Group has established upstream communication channels for employees to share their opinions and views. With a people-oriented culture, the Group encourages employees to speak up. All opinions and complaints submitted by employees will be reviewed and handled by management in a transparent and fair manner within 7 working days.

#### **Promotion**

The Group motivates our employees with career development opportunities and competitive compensation. The Group formulated the Regulation of Promotion Management (晉升管理規定) to ensure that the promotion process is carried out in a fair and open manner for all employees.

#### Working hours, rest periods, benefits and welfare

Employees' working hours, rest periods, benefits and welfare, including social security benefits, mandatory provident fund, and labour pension, must comply with employment or labour laws and regulations. Selected benefit programs, including medical coverage, are also provided. The Group also implements a reward scheme for employees and holds gatherings regularly to increase the sense of belongings to the company.

As of 31 December 2023, the Group had 893 staff, with the overall staff turnover rate of approximately 39.7%. The details of our workforce and staff turnover rate of the Group are shown as below:

	No. of staff	Staff turnover rate
Gender		
Male	465	45.5%
Female	428	32.5%
Age group		
18-30	593	45.3%
31-40	233	31.5%
41-50	48	18.2%
51 or above	19	2.7%
Region		
Guangdong Province, PRC	825	37.6%
Heilongjiang Province, PRC	60	68.3%
Hong Kong	5	28.6%
United States	3	25.0%
Category		
Full time	871	38.5%
Part time	22	75.0%

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Employment - continued**

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

During the year ended 31 December 2023, employment contracts are signed with all employees to ensure the employment practices comply with relevant employment laws and regulations, including but not limited to the following:

- Labour Law of the People's Republic of China,
- Labour Contract Law of People's Republic of China,
- Employment Ordinance of the HKSAR
- Minimum Wage Ordinance
- Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance

#### **Health and Safety**

Kaisa Health highly values the occupational health and safety of employees with the aim of providing a safe and healthy workplace for our employees. The Group understands that some of our employees are exposed to safety risk due to the nature of their work. This includes working at height and using hazardous chemicals. Our Employee Safety Manual stipulates the basic safety regulations and requires employees of different positions to follow specific safety rules to prevent potential accidents.

In addition to enhancing work safety, the Group also put significant efforts into raising employees' awareness towards emergency incidents. Under the guidance of the Group's Policy on Prevention of Fire Accident (《防火檢查巡查制度》) and Fire Drill Plan (《消防滅火及逃生演習方案計劃》), a series of training and activities such as fire drills are conducted regularly to educate our employees in the event of a fire, as well as to ensure compliance.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Health and Safety - continued**

Safety training is regularly conducted for employees to promote strong safety awareness. The training is organized in accordance with the Policies on Production Safety Education and Training and Work Injury Prevention Measures. The Guideline on Work Injuries also set out the procedures for handling compensation claims and reporting work injury cases. After every incident, an investigation is carried out, and recommendations or corrective actions are taken if necessary. Management will continue to maintain constant communication with field operations. Going forward, the Group will reinforce the effort and maintain zero accidents and zero injury rate during operations.

#### Occupational health and safety statistics

	2023	2022	2021
Number of lost days due to work injury	0	81.5	0
Number of work-related fatal accidents	0	0	0
Accident rate of work-related fatal accidents	0	0	0

In order to look after the physical health of the employees, a dust filtration system is installed in the factory and personal protective devices are provided for the employees. Decibel standards are also being set up and noise isolation devices are in place to protect the employees' hearing health from the noises generated during production. Moreover, the Group have established the Policy on Medical Examination (《員工體檢制度》) according to the requirements. All employees receive a pre-job medical examination to ensure that they are competent in their duties. Employees who work in hazardous operations will receive medical examinations annually.

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

During the reporting period, the Group complied with the laws or regulations relating to the provision of a safe working environment or the protection of employees against occupational hazards, including but not limited to the following:

•	Production Safety Law Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances of Law of the People's Republic of China Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases
Hong Kong •	Employment Ordinance Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Development and Training**

Kaisa Health has always been concerned about the growth of its employees; therefore, it is committed to devoting sufficient resources to training and helping maintain the competitiveness of its employees. To ensure all the employees have received training, our Policy of Human Resource Management stipulates that every department must prepare an annual staff training plan based on their operation needs.

During the reporting period, employee trainings, covering areas such as pre-job training, compliance and law and regulation courses, management skills improvement, quality control management and technical skills training have been organised.

	Percentage of Employees	Average	
	Receiving		
	Training	Training Hours	
Gender			
Male	74.0%	20.7	
Female	78.0%	25.0	
Job position			
Senior management	100%	48.3	
Management	100%	35.1	
General staff and labour	74%	16.8	

#### **Labour Standards**

The Group is committed to upholding the labour rights of staff and has established a compliant mechanism for staff to report any labour violations. The Policy on Prohibition of Child Labour and Human Resource Management Policy prohibits the employment of staff members under legal working age. During recruitment, identity cards and health certificates are verified before the job interview to prevent hiring persons under 18. The Group's policy is to disqualify the person from employment if they are found to be hired against the requirements of the Labour Contract Law.

Employees are paid according to the overtime wage rate when overtime work is required. Suppose there are any violations of the laws and regulations related to labour standards. In that case, the Group will penalize the responsible personnel based on the severity of each incident, analyse the causes of such problems, and then review, update and adjust the existing system or management methods.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### Labour Standards - continued

During the year ended 31 December 2023, no labour disputes between the Company and its staff have been recorded.

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

The Group has strictly complied with the laws and regulations related to protecting the lawful rights of employees as well as strictly prohibiting the employment of persons under the age of 18, which mainly includes the following:

- Labour Law
- Labour Contract Law
- Law on Protection of Minors
- Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour

#### **Supply Chain Management**

The stable development of the Group's business relies on the support of suppliers and business partners, as it attaches high importance to supply chain management to maintain our service quality and business integrity. The Group has formulated the supplier selection criteria and procurement procedures to select suppliers that can uphold the highest quality in order to minimise product deficiencies and impacts on the environment and society.

All suppliers are requested to sign the Supplier's/Subcontractor's Letter of Undertaking on Social Responsibility Management 《供應商/分包商社會責任管理承諾書》) ("Letter of Undertaking") which set out our requirements on suppliers in respect of environmental protection and labour standards.

Suppliers are also required to complete a Questionnaire on Environmental Factors of Related Parties to identify the environmental impacts of their operations and their relevant actions. Performance reviews are conducted to ensure the quality of their products or services. Suppliers who do not meet the standards undergo re-evaluation before further business dealings.

Products and services with the least negative environmental impact, such as recycling and environmentally friendly materials, are preferred during the supplier selection process. Suppliers with ISO14001 environmental management system certification, ISO9001 quality management certification, occupational health and safety management system certification, and other industry qualifications are prioritized.

During the reporting period, the Group worked with 44 suppliers in China and 4 suppliers in North America.

#### **Product Responsibility**

With the aim of providing customers with high-quality and internationally recognized products, the Group has implemented a series of quality control measures to ensure all products sold to customers are safe and up to standard.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Product Responsibility – continued**

#### Advertising and product labelling

The Group has established the Policy of Advertising Management (《廣告管理規定》) to ensure that relevant government departments approve advertisement documents in accordance with the requirements of the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國廣告法》) before publishing. The Group's Label Management Regulations (《標籤管理規定》) state the requirements for the design, use, keeping, distribution, and destruction of product labels. The Research and Development ("R&D") department is responsible for designing all labels for new products according to relevant requirements and submitting them to the Quality Control ("QC") department for inspection.

#### Customers' satisfaction and feedback

The Group's Customer Satisfaction and Feedback Management Procedures (《客戶滿意及回饋管理程式》) stipulate the procedures for the follow-up and handling of problems encountered by customers when using the products. Customer satisfaction surveys are also conducted annually to improve product and service quality. The Guideline on Handling Client Complaints (《客戶投訴處理規定》) has been established in compliance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》), ensuring all customers' complaints are handled properly and timely.

During the reporting period, the Group received zero complaints about its products.

#### Product quality management

It is the obligation of the Group to ensure the quality of our products and protect the interests of consumers. The quality control department conducts quality inspections throughout the entire production process and before finished goods are dispatched.

All these quality inspection control measures are clearly defined in our Quality Inspection Standards for Raw Materials (《原材料品質檢查標準》), Procedures for Production Process Management (《生產過程管理程序》), Procedures for Production and Inspection Process (《過程和產品的監視和測量控制程序》) and Standards for Finished Products (《成品檢驗標準》). The Procedures for Handling Defect Products (《不合格品管理程序》) also specifies the process of handling defective products.

The Group has established Product Recall Procedures (《醫療器械召回管理程序》) to ensure all the recalled products are handled in a timely manner. During the reporting period, no products were recalled for health and safety reasons, and no complaints related to our products and services have been received.

#### Confidentiality

The Group requires that all customers' information must be kept confidential. There are also specific guidelines on access rights setting, and procedures for using, keeping, and destroying different types of customer information to prevent customer data leakage. In addition, each employee is required to sign a confidentiality agreement to safeguard the company's confidential information. The department heads are responsible for reviewing reports from employees and implementing confidentiality measures.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Product Responsibility - continued**

#### Confidentiality - continued

In accordance with the Regulations on Privacy Management of Customers' Information (《客戶資訊保密管理規定》), the Group takes all necessary steps to ensure the data of its employees, customers, and suppliers are stored securely and kept confidential. The Group is strictly committed to complying with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and adheres to the relevant regulations in the collection, disclosure, usage, retention, and storage of data to ensure the integrity and safety of data. The information of customers is only collected based on necessity. We also regularly review our data management and provide relevant training to our employees.

#### Intellectual Property

The popularity and reputation of trademarks are used to promote products and stimulate production, aiming to continuously improve the economic and social benefits of the Group. The Group has also formulated the "Trademark Management System" (《商標管理制度》) to ensure the timely and correct use of domestic and international trademark registrations. The Group also considers using new project trademarks during project development and applies for trademark registration. Additionally, non-disclosure agreements and non-competition agreements have been signed with employees and suppliers to protect against intellectual property infringement.

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group complied with laws and regulations that significantly impact the Group concerning health and safety, labelling and privacy matters relating to products. This included, but was not limited to:

- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests
- Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China
- Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China
- Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China
- Implementation Rules of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Trademark
- the Administrative Measures for Printing of Trademarks

#### **Anti-Corruption**

The Group is aware that any events of corruption will bring irreparable damage to the Group; therefore, the Group upholds a high standard of business integrity throughout its operations. A system with good moral integrity and an anti-corruption mechanism is seen as the cornerstone of the sustainable and healthy development of the Group.

#### Whistleblowing procedure

The Group has formulated an Anti-Corruption Policy and Integrity Agreement that specifies the requirements for preventing, detecting, and reporting fraud, such as deception, bribery, extortion, corruption, embezzlement, misappropriation, false representation, collusion, and money laundering. Employees are strongly encouraged to promptly report suspicious activity to their direct supervisor, senior management, or the Audit Committee while preserving anonymity through suggestion boxes and emails. The Company shall take due care in responding to all reports of suspected cases of fraud and conduct thorough investigations with the utmost confidentiality. Corrective actions and disciplinary measures (including dismissal in certain instances) shall be imposed expeditiously if required. All suspicious transactions detected from the investigations shall be timely reported to the relevant authority by the senior management or the Audit Committee. The whistleblower would be protected and rewarded.

#### 4. SOCIAL ASPECTS - CONTINUED

#### **Anti-Corruption – continued**

#### Anti-money laundering

The Group strictly implements a series of policies and procedures to prevent and detect money laundering and terrorist financing. The following measures have been taken to prevent and detect money laundering and terrorist financing:

- reports any suspicious transactions to the relevant government department;
- maintain only essential information of employees, customers and suppliers;
- makes payments only by cheque or bank transfer; and
- provide professional training relating to current legislation and practices to employees.

#### Anti-corruption trainings

The Group has organized online anti-corruption training materials for directors and employees to enhance their awareness of integrity and self-discipline, aiming to eliminate violations of regulations and disciplines at the ideological level. The training is organized and presented by our legal department.

During the year 2023, no legal cases associated with corrupt practices were brought against the Group or our employees.

#### Compliance with laws and regulations

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group complied with the laws and regulations relating to dishonest and corrupt activities, including but not limited to the following:

PRC

- Interim Provisions on Banning Commercial Bribery
- Criminal law
- Anti-Unfair Competition Law

Hong Kong

- Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance
  - Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong
- Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance

#### **Community Investment**

Kaisa Health realises that its responsibility is not only to contribute to society and the economy but also to understand the needs of the communities in which it operates, aiming to build a healthy and vibrant community for the public. The Group actively fulfils its social responsibilities as a corporate citizen. The Group has always encouraged employees to participate in environmental protection and charity activities during work and in their spare time.

Our volunteer team has contributed approximately 50 hours to promoting public healthcare. In the future, the Group will continue to seek opportunities to cooperate with local charities and organize different activities to contribute to the society.

## 5. HKEX ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

	eas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Overview of Key	Status	Section
A. Environn	nent		
Aspect A1:	Emissions		
(a) the p (b) comp impa emiss	closure Information on: olicies; and oliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant act on the issuer relating to exhaust and greenhouse gas sions, discharges into water and soil, generation of hazardous non-hazardous wastes, etc.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A1.1	Types of emissions and respective emission data.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, if appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A1.3	Hazardous wastes generated in total (in tonnes) and, if appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A1.4	Non-hazardous wastes generated in total (in tonnes) and, if appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A1.5	Description of the emissions targets and the steps taken to achieve them.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A1.6	Description of treatment of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, and description of the waste reduction targets and the steps taken to achieve them.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
	eas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Overview of Key	Status	Section
Aspect A2:	Use of Resources		
raw material	ellosure efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other ls. Notes: The resources can be used for production, storage, n, buildings, electronic devices etc.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect

KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.		Environmental Aspect
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.		Environmental Aspect
Aspect A3:	Environmental and Natural Resources		
General disc Policies on r natural resou	minimising the issuer's significant impact on environmental and	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on environmental and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
Aspect A4:	Climate Change		
General Disclosure  Policies on identifying and responding to the material climate-related matters that have or may have an impact on the issuer.		Disclosed	Environmental Aspect
KPI A4.1	Description of material climate-related matters that have or may have an impact on the issuer, and the countermeasures.	Disclosed	Environmental Aspect

	Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Overview of Key	Status	Section
B. The So	ociety		
Employm	ent and Labour Practices		
Aspect B	1: Employment		
(b) co im rec op		Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B1.2	KPI B1.2 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.		Social Aspect
Aspect B	2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.		Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
Aspect B	3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work Description of training activities.		Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Disclosed	Social Aspect

KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.		Social Aspect
-	eas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Overview of Key ce Indicators (KPIs)	Status	Section
Aspect B4:	Labour Standards		
(b) comp	on: policies; and pliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant ct on the issuer relating to preventing use of child labour or forced	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B4.2 Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.		Disclosed	Social Aspect
Operating I	Practices		
Aspect B5:	Supply Chain Management		
General Disc Policies on r	closure managing the environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B5.3	Description of the practices for identifying environmental and social risks at each stage of the supply chain, and the relevant implementation and monitoring method.		Social Aspect
KPI B5.4	Description of the practices that facilitate the use of environmentally friendly products and services when selecting suppliers, and the relevant implementation and monitoring method.	Disclosed	Social Aspect

	eas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Overview of Key e Indicators (KPIs)	Status	Section
Aspect B6:	Product Responsibility		
(b) comp impac and p	1	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B6.5	B6.5 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.		Social Aspect
Aspect B7:	Anti-corruption	_	
(b) comp	on:  olicies; and  oliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant or the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Disclosed	Social Aspect
KPI B7.3	Description of the anti-corruption training provided to the directors and employees.	Disclosed	Social Aspect

-	reas, Aspects, General Disclosures and Overview of Key ce Indicators (KPIs)	Status	Section	
The Society				
Aspect B8:	Community Investment			
communitie	closure a community engagement to understand the needs of the s where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into an the communities' interests.	Disclosed	Social Aspect	
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Disclosed	Social Aspect	
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Disclosed	Social Aspect	

The Directors are pleased to present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's revenue and results by principal activities for the year ended 31 December 2023 is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **RESULTS**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 83 to 84.

The board of Directors does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The business review of the Group for the year is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 6 to 12 of this report.

Information on the Company's corporate governance practices is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 16 to 31.

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE COMPANY

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with rules and regulations and the impact of non-compliance with such rules and regulations on the business. The Group has been allocating system and staff resources to ensure ongoing compliance with rules and regulations and to maintain cordial working relationships with regulators effectively through effective communications. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has complied, to the best of its knowledge, with all relevant rules and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company.

The Company strives to achieve corporate sustainability through providing quality services for its customers and collaborating with its suppliers. To enhance customer satisfaction and promote a customer oriented culture within the Company, the Company adopted 'Customer First' as one of its core values. The Company values the feedback from customers and proactively collaborate with its suppliers and contractors to deliver quality sustainable products and services. The Company has developed certain requirements in its standard tender documents. These requirements include regulatory compliance, anti-corruption and other business ethics.

#### **FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 162 of this report.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The following list is a summary of certain principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group:

- changes in the PRC's economic conditions in general;
- changes in government regulations;
- the ability to generate sufficient liquidity internally and obtain external financing;
- the ability to recruit and train competent employees;
- the ability to adapt to new markets where we have no prior experience and in particular, whether we can adapt to the administrative, regulatory and tax environments in such markets; and
- the ability to improve the Group's administrative, technical, operational and financial infrastructure.

However, the above is not an exhaustive list. Investors are advised to make their own judgment or consult their own investment advisors before making any investment in the shares of the Company.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE**

The Group is committed to operate its business in compliance with applicable environmental protection laws and regulations and has implemented relevant environmental protection measures in compliance with the required standards under applicable PRC laws and regulations.

#### RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises that employees, customers and business partners are keys to its sustainable development. The Group is committed to establishing a close and caring relationship with its employees, providing quality services to its customers and enhancing cooperation with its business partners. The Company provides a fair and safe workplace, promotes diversity to its staff, provides competitive remuneration and benefits and career development opportunities based on their merits and performance. The Group also puts ongoing efforts to provide adequate trainings and development resources to the employees so that they can keep abreast of the latest development of the market and the industry and, at the same time, improve their performance and self-fulfillment in their positions.

The Group understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with customers. The Group enhances the relationship by continuous interaction with customers to gain insight on the changing market demand so that the Group can respond proactively. The Group has also established procedures in place for handling customers' complaints to ensure customers' complaints are dealt with in a prompt and timely manner.

The Group is also dedicated to developing good relationship with suppliers and contractors as long-term business partners to ensure stability of the Group's business. The Group reinforces business partnerships with suppliers and contractors by ongoing communication in a proactive and effective manner so as to ensure quality and timely delivery.

#### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

During the year, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers was approximately 15% of the Group's total sales while the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer was approximately 4% of the Group's total sales.

During the year, the aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers was approximately 36% of the Group's total purchases while the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 15% of the Group's total purchases.

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

#### SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTION

Details of movements in the issued share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

Details of movements in the Company's share options during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

Details of the Group's retirement benefits scheme in operation for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 3.13 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2023, there is no reserves available for distribution to shareholders of the Company. The reserves of the Company only comprises of contributed surplus amounted to HK\$24.9 million which is insufficient to cover the accumulated losses of the Company of HK\$772.9 million.

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.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this report were:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Kwok Ying Shing (Chairman)

Mr. Luo Jun (Co-Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Wu Tianyu (Co-Vice Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Huagang

#### **Independent non-executive Directors**

Dr. Liu Yanwen Dr. Lyu Aiping Ms. Li Zhiying

In accordance with the bye-law 84(1) of the bye-laws of the Company and in compliance with code provision B.2.2 of the CG Code, Mr. Wu Tianyu, Mr. Zhang Huagang and Dr. Lyu Aiping shall retire from office by rotation and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM").

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Mr. Kwok Ying Shing, being an executive Director, the Chairman and entered into service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing on 26 February 2019, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing. The service contract was automatically renewed if no notice is given for both Mr. Kwok and the Company.

Mr. Luo Jun, being an executive Director, the Co-Vice Chairman and the Chief Executive Director, entered into service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing on 2 December 2016, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing. Mr. Luo has entered into a supplemental letter with the Company dated 26 February 2019 to amend and supplement the terms of the existing service contract. The service contract has been renewed for a term of three years on 2 December 2019 with additional clause for automatic renewal of this contract if no notice is given for both Mr. Luo and the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS - continued**

Mr. Wu Tianyu, being an executive Director and the Co-Vice Chairman, entered into service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing on 21 May 2015, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than three months' notice in writing. The service contract was automatically renewed if no notice is given for both Mr. Wu and the Company. Mr. Wu has entered into a supplemental letter with the Company dated 26 February 2019 to amend and supplement the terms of the existing service contract.

Mr. Zhang Huagang, being an executive Director, entered into service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing on 9 April 2020, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than three months's notice in writing. The service contract was automatically renewed if no notice is given for both Mr. Zhang Huagang and the Company.

Dr. Liu Yanwen, being an independent non-executive Director, entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of two years commencing from 11 January 2017, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month advance notice in writing. The letter of appointment has been renewed for a term of two years commencing from 11 January 2019, 11 January 2021 and 11 January 2023 respectively.

Dr. Lyu Aiping, being an independent non-executive Director, entered into a letter of appointment with the Company respectively for a term of two years commencing from 5 March 2018, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month advance notice in writing. The letter of appointment has been renewed for a term of two years commencing from 5 March 2020, 5 March 2022 and 5 March 2024 respectively.

Ms. Li Zhiying, being an independent non-executive Director, entered into a letter of appointment with the Company respectively for a term of two years commencing from 6 March 2021, which can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month advance notice in writing. The letter of appointment has been renewed for a term of two years commencing from 6 March 2023.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has entered into a service contract and/or letter of appointment with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

#### DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the share options disclosures in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year was the Company, its subsidiaries or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or their associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

**Approximate** 

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTEREST IN SHARES OR SHORT POSITION IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

At 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives in the shares and 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 as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code and the SFO, were as follows:

#### (a) Long position in the shares of the Company

			percentage of the issued
Name	Capacity/ nature of interest	Number of shares held	share capital of the Company
Name	nature of interest	Number of Shares held	of the Company
Mr. Kwok Ying Shing	Interest of controlled	308,000,000	6.11%
	corporation	(Note 1)	
	Interest of spouse	2,020,000	0.04%
		(Note 2)	
Mr. Wu Tianyu	Beneficial owner	219,350,000	4.35%
		(Note 3)	
Ms. Jiang Sisi	Interest of spouse	219,350,000	4.35%
		(Note 3)	

Note 1: Mr. Kwok Ying Shing is deemed to be interested in the 308,000,000 Shares of the Company held by Ying Hua Holdings Limited, a corporation which is beneficially owned by him.

Note 2: Mr. Kwok Ying Shing is deemed to be interested in the 2,020,000 Shares of the Company beneficially owned by his spouse, Ms. Chan Nog.

Note 3: Mr. Wu Tianyu, executive Director has personal interests in 219,350,000 shares and Ms. Jiang Sisi, chief operating officer of the Company, the spouse of Mr. Wu Tianyu. Therefore, both Mr. Wu Tianyu and Ms. Jiang Sisi were deemed to be interested in these shares.

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTEREST IN SHARES OR SHORT POSITION IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES – continued

#### (b) Long position in the share options of the Company

Name	Number of share options held	Number of underlying shares of the Company	Exercisable price	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
Mr. Luo Jun	40,000,000 (note 1)	40,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.79%
Mr. Wu Tianyu (note 2)	20,000,000 (note 1)	20,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.40%
Mr. Zhang Huagang	50,000,000 (note 1)	50,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.99%
Dr. Liu Yanwen	6,000,000 (note 1)	6,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.12%
Dr. Lyu Aiping	6,000,000 (note 1)	6,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.12%
Ms. Jiang Sisi (note 2)	10,000,000 (note 1)	10,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.20%

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTEREST IN SHARES OR SHORT POSITION IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES – continued

#### (b) Long position in the share options of the Company - continued

Note 1: These share options were granted on 22 July 2020. 30% of the granted share option would vest on 22 July 2021 and be exercisable from 22 July 2021 to 21 July 2030. Another 30% of the granted share options would vest on 22 July 2022 and be exercisable from 22 July 2022 to 21 July 2030. The remaining 40% of the granted share options would vest on 22 July 2023 and be exercisable from 22 July 2023 to 21 July 2030.

Note 2: Ms. Jiang Sisi is the Chief Operating Officer of the Group and also the director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. Jiang is also the spouse of Mr. Wu Tianyu. As such, Ms. Jiang Sisi and Mr. Wu Tianyu were deemed or taken to be interested in the share options of each other for the purposes of the SFO. The aggregate family interest in share options is 30,000,000 as at 31 December 2023.

The details of share options held by the Directors and chief executives of the Company are disclosed under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this report.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, so far as is known to any Directors or chief executives of the Company, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

The Directors are of the view that none of the Directors has competed, or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, nor have they caused any harm to any interests owned by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023.

# INTEREST AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2023, the following persons (other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company) had or were deemed or taken to have an interest and/or short position in the shares or the underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, or who was, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the issued shares of the Company.

**Approximate** 

Name of shareholder	Long position/ short position	Nature of interests	Number of issued ordinary shares held	percentage of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd. (Note 1)	Long position	Beneficial owner	2,167,600,491	42.99%
Ying Hua Holdings Limited (Note 2)	Long position	Beneficial owner	308,000,000	6.11%
Mr. Kwok Ying Shing (Note 2)	Long position	Interest of controlled corporation	308,000,000	6.11%
Mr. Huang Xiao Gang (Note 3)	Long position	Beneficial owner	472,470,256	9.37%
Gao Lang Limited (Note 3)	Long position	Interest of controlled corporation	472,470,256	9.37%
ABG II-RYD Limited (Note 4)	Long position	Beneficial owner	270,300,000	5.36%
Ally Bridge Group Capital Partners II, L.P. (Note 4)	Long position	Interest of controlled corporation	270,300,000	5.36%
ABG Capital Partners II GP, L.P. (Note 4)	Long position	Interest of controlled corporation	270,300,000	5.36%
ABG Capital Partners II GP Limited (Note 4)	Long position	Interest of controlled corporation	270,300,000	5.36%
Mr. Yu Fan (Note 4)	Long position	Interest of controlled corporation	270,300,000	5.36%

# INTEREST AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY – continued

#### Note:

- 1. According to the information available to the Company, Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd. ("Kaisa Group") is a company incorporated in Cayman Islands and is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1638).
- 2. According to the information available to the Company, Ying Hua Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI and is wholly owned by Mr. Kwok Ying Shing who is also an executive director and a substantial shareholder of Kaisa Group (note 1).
- 3. According to the information available to the Company, Gao Lang Limited is a company incorporated in the BVI and is wholly owned by Mr. Huang Xiao Gang.
- 4. According to the information available to the Company, ABG II-RYD Limited is wholly owned by Ally Bridge Group Capital Partners II, L.P. Ally Bridge Group Capital Partners II, L.P. and Ally Bridge Group Capital Partners II, L.P. is also 0.54% owned by ABG Capital Partners II GP, L.P. ABG Capital Partners II GP, L.P. is 50% owned by Mr. Yu Fan and 50% owned by ABG Capital Partners II GP Limited which is wholly owned by Mr. Yu Fan.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, the Directors and chief executive of the Company were not aware of any person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had any other interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The share option scheme adopted by the Company in 2003 (the "2003 Scheme") had already expired on 31 January 2013. There was no share options outstanding under the 2003 Scheme.

A share option scheme (the "Scheme") was approved by an ordinary resolution passed by shareholders of the Company on 8 June 2015. The purpose of the Scheme is to recognise the contribution of the Directors, employees and consultants of the Group by granting share options to them as incentives or rewards. The major terms of the Scheme are summarised as follows:

1. Eligible participants of the Scheme include any full-time or part-time employees, potential employees, executives or officers (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and any suppliers, customers, consultants, agents and advisers who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or has contributed to the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries.

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME - continued

2. The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options under this Scheme or options under the other schemes may be granted must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of approval of the Scheme i.e. 382,620,703 shares, representing 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of the Scheme, and such limit may be increased from time to time to 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of such shareholder's approval.

The overall limit on the number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time.

- 3. The total number of Shares to be issued to each eligible person upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to each eligible person (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant is limited to 1% of the Shares in issue. Any further grant of options in excess of this limit is subject to separate shareholders' approval in a general meeting of the Company.
- 4. Any grant of share options to any connected person, such grant shall be subject to the approval by all the independent non-executive Directors of the Company (and in the event that the Board offers to grant Options to an independent non-executive Director of the Company, the vote of such independent non-executive Director shall not be counted for the purposes of approving such grant).
- 5. Any grant of share options to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of the Company, or any of their associates, which would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person within the 12-month period up to the date of grant of options representing in aggregate in excess of 0.1% of the Shares in issue and having an aggregate value (based on closing price of the Company's Shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, is subject to prior approval by shareholders in a general meeting.
- 6. The offer for the grant of options (the "Offer") must be taken up within 14 days from the date of Offer, with a payment of HK\$1.00 as consideration by the grantee.
- 7. The exercise price of the share option will be determined at the highest of (i) the average closing prices of Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the Offer; (ii) the closing price of Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the Offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.
- 8. The period within which the Shares must be taken up under the option, which must not be more than 10 years from the date of grant of the option.
- 9. The Scheme will, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, remain in force for 10 years commencing on the date of approval of the Scheme, being 8 June 2015, and ending on 7 June 2025 (both dates inclusive).

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME - continued

The refreshment of the Scheme limit was approved by an ordinary resolution passed by shareholders of the Company on 22 June 2020. Subject to and conditional upon the Listing Committee of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited granting the listing of, and permission to deal in, the additional shares of HK\$0.00125 each in the share capital of the Company to be issued pursuant to the exercise of options which may be granted under the Scheme, the refreshment of the limit in respect of the granting of options to subscribe for Shares under the Scheme be and is hereby approved, provided that:

- 1. the total number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of passing this resolution (the "Refreshed Limit") i.e. 504,213,937 Shares;
- 2. options previously granted under the Scheme (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed or exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Refreshed Limit;
- 3. the Directors be and are hereby unconditionally authorised to offer or grant options pursuant to the Scheme to subscribe for Shares up to the Refreshed Limit and to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot, issue and deal with the Shares upon the exercise of such options; and
- 4. such increase in the Refreshed Limit shall in no event result in the number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other schemes of the Company exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time.

#### Total Number of Shares Available for Issue under the Scheme

Under the Scheme, and as refreshed by the Refreshed Limit, the maximum total number of options available for grant under the Scheme mandate at the beginning of the financial year 2023 is 504,213,937, representing approximately 10% of the issued Share capital of the Company, and at the end of the financial year 2023 is 504,213,937, representing approximately 10% of the issued Share capital of the Company.

# SHARE OPTION SCHEME - continued

Movement of share options for the year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:-

	Balance as at 1 January	Granted during	Exercised during	Forfeited during	Balance as at 31 December	Exercisable	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the
Name	2023	the year	the year	the period	2023	price	Company
Mr. Luo Jun	40,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	40,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.79%
Mr. Wu Tianyu (note 2)	20,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	20,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.40%
Mr. Zhang Huagang	50,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	50,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.99%
Dr. Liu Yanwen	6,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	6,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.12%
Dr. Lyu Aiping	6,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	6,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.12%
Ms. Jiang Sisi (note 2)	10,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	10,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.20%
Employees	10,000,000 (note 1)	-	-	-	10,000,000	HK\$0.196	0.20%
	142,000,000		-	-	142,000,000		

Note 1: These share options were granted on 22 July 2020. 30% of the granted share options would be vested on 22 July 2021 and to be exercisable from 22 July 2021 to 21 July 2030. Another 30% of the granted share options would be vested on 22 July 2022 and to be exercisable from 22 July 2022 to 21 July 2030. The remaining 40% of the granted share options would be vested on 22 July 2023 and to be exercisable from 22 July 2023 to 21 July 2030.

Note 2: Ms. Jiang Sisi is the Chief Operating Officer of the Group and also the director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. She is also the spouse of Mr. Wu Tianyu. As such, Ms. Jiang Sisi and Mr. Wu Tianyu were deemed or taken to be interested in the share options of each other for the purposes of the SFO. The aggregate family interest in share options is 30,000,000 as at 31 December 2023.

# SHARE OPTION SCHEME - continued

Under the Scheme, save as disclosed in this report, there are no other

- (i) participants with options granted that is in excess of the 1% individual limit;
- (ii) options granted and to be granted to any related entity participant or service provider in any 12-month period exceeding 0.1% of the relevant class of shares in issue; and

saved for the Share Option Scheme, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries had any other share option schemes for the year ended 31 December 2023.

# CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Group had entered into the following transactions with connected parties, as defined under the Listing Rules, during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this report:

(i) During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group had rented a property from Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd. ("Kaisa Group") amounted to approximately HK\$144,000. Kaisa Group is a substantial shareholder of the Company and therefore is a connected person of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and the lease constituted exempted connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above connected transactions and have confirmed that the connected transactions have been entered into:

- 1. in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- 2. on normal commercial terms or better; and
- 3. in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Please refer to the section titled "Related Party Transactions" under note 40 to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 161.

# **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or in existence during the year.

# **DIRECTOR'S INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

Save for the transactions disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in the Directors' report, no other transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which the Company, its holding company or subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the financial year or at any time during the year.

# **USE OF PROCEEDS FROM RIGHTS ISSUE**

On 28 July 2017, in order to equip the Group with more financial resources, the Company proposed to implement the rights issue (the "Rights Issue") on the basis of one (1) new ordinary shares to be issued and allotted under the Rights Issue (the "Rights Share") for every three (3) ordinary shares held on the record date at the subscription price of HK\$0.40 per Rights Share. The Rights Issue has been completed on 13 November 2017. Kaisa Group has subscribed for the 1,273,050,748 Rights Shares. The remaining 2,351,595 RIghts Shares were acquired by other shareholders. The closing price of securities at the date of completion was HK\$0.375. The Group raised proceeds of approximately HK\$510.16 million before expenses and the net proceeds of the Rights Issue was HK\$507.16 million, which are intended to be applied towards (i) funding potential acquisition in an overseas dental technology company (the "Proposed Acquisition of the Target Company"); (ii) the acquisition of land to construct a manufacturing plant for the Dental Prosthetics Business in the PRC (the "Proposed Acquisition of Land"); and (iii) general working capital requirements of the Group.

On 13 March 2018, since the parties were not able to come to an agreement on certain terms of the Proposed Acquisition of the Target Company, including but not limited to, the valuation of the target company and price adjustment mechanism, the Company announced to terminate the Proposed Acquisition of the Target Company. As disclosed in the rights issue prospectus of the Company dated 20 October 2017, in case the Proposed Acquisition of the Target Company does not proceed, the Company will first apply the proceeds to working capital for the Company's current product offerings, specifically, the 3D oral scanner and the Mega Clear Aligner (the "Existing Products"), and consider other potential acquisitions in the dental prosthetic and other dentistry areas (the "Other Potential Acquisitions"). The Company is considering the Other Potential Acquisitions and are in discussions with potential acquisition targets. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 March 2018.

On 4 May 2018, due to the escalation of the tense trade relationships among various countries, the Board considered to be more prudent for the Company to take a more cautious approach for the expansion of the Group's production capacity. It is currently expected that the Group shall enhance its business diversification and risk resistance capacity in order to better cope with the uncertainty of international market. Therefore, the Board decided to re-allocate the sum of approximately HK\$246 million allocated for the purpose of the Acquisition of Land to the investment opportunities within the health care industry in the PRC. On 3 August 2018, the Group has entered the transaction with a subsidiary of Kaisa Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company, for the acquisition of the target companies engaged in the provision of public health and medical services. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 4 May 2018, 24 May 2018, 3 August 2018, 14 December 2018 and 24 May 2019 and the Circular of the Company dated 28 November 2018.

Together with the re-allocation and change of use of the proceeds from the Rights Issue, the net proceeds from the Rights Issue will be allocated in the following manner: (i) approximately HK\$246 million applied to investments within the health care industry in the PRC; (ii) approximately HK\$164.16 million would be applied to the seeking suitable investment opportunities; and (iii) approximately HK\$97 million to the continuous development of dental business. The amount of proceeds brought forward of HK\$507.16 million would be used within the expected timeline of 5 years between 2019 and 2023.

As of the date of this report, (i) approximately HK\$246 million has been used for investments within the health care industry in the PRC, (ii) approximately HK\$164.16 million has been used for seeking suitable investment opportunities, and (iii) approximately HK\$97 million has been used for the continuous development of dental business. The net proceeds from the Rights Issue had been utilized to the above usage, and was fully utilised as of the date of this report.

# PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The bye-laws of the Company provides that the Directors and officers of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred or omitted in the execution of their duty in their respective offices, provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty. During the financial year, the permitted indemnity provisions is in force for the benefit of one or more directors of the Company. The bye-laws of the Company also stipulates that each shareholder agrees to waive any claim or right of action he might have against any Director on account of any action taken by such Director or the failure of such Director to take any action in the performance of his duties for the Company, provided that such waiver shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty. Directors liability insurance is in place to protect the Directors and officers of the Company and its subsidiaries against potential costs and liabilities arising from claims brought against the Directors and officers.

# INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' CONFIRMATION

The Company has received, from each independent non-executive Director an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

# **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors are considered by the Remuneration Committee and recommended to the Board's approval, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

For details of remuneration payable to Directors or members of senior management by band, please refer to note 10 "Five Highest Paid Employees" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

# **DIVIDEND POLICY**

Declaration of dividend depend on the annual performance of the Group and will be assessed by the Board semi-annually.

The amount of any dividends that the Company may declare and pay in the future will be subject to the discretion of the Board and will be based upon the Group's overall results of operation, financial condition, working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements, liquidity position, future expansion plans, amount of retained earnings, distributable reserves and any other conditions that the Directors consider relevant. Any declaration and payment of dividends may also be limited by restrictions under the laws of Bermuda, the Company's constitutional documents, the Listing Rules and any other applicable laws and regulations. The amounts of dividend distributions that the Group has declared and made in the past, if any, are not indicative of the dividends that the Company may pay in the future.

The Directors may recommend a payment of dividends after taking into account the general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and any other internal and external factors that may affect the business and financial performance and position of the Group. Any future declaration of dividends may or may not reflect the historical declarations of dividends and will be at the absolute discretion of the Directors.

# SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2023 and as at the date of this report.

# **TAX RELIEF**

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the shareholders of the Company by reason of their holding of the Shares. Intending holders and investors of the Company's Shares are recommended to consult their professional advisers if they are in any doubt as to the taxation implications (including tax relief) of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, disposing of or dealing in the Shares. It is emphasized that none of the Company or its directors or officers will accept any responsibility for any tax effect on, or liabilities of, holders of Shares in the Company resulting from their subscription for, purchase, holding, disposal of or dealing in such Shares.

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has established the Audit Committee for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. It also reviews the effectiveness of the audit process and risk evaluation.

The Audit Committee of the Board was established with written terms of reference in accordance with Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules. As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprised three independent non-executive Directors, namely Dr. Liu Yanwen (chairman), Dr. Lyu Aiping and Ms. Li Zhiying.

The Audit Committee met with the management on 28 March 2023 to review the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group and to discuss matters regarding internal control and financial reporting including the review of the Group's audited annual results for the year ended 31 December 2023, before proposing them to the Board for approval.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited has resigned as auditors of the Company with effect from 11 July 2022. The Board has appointed Elite Partners CPA Limited as the auditors of the Company to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited.

Elite Partners CPA Limited is the auditors of Kaisa Group, the controlling shareholder of the Company. The proposed change of auditors will enable the Company to align the audit arrangements between the Company and Kaisa Group and thus enhancing the efficiency of the audit services and saving cost and is considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company as well as its shareholders as a whole.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint Elite Partners CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Luo Jun

Chief Executive Officer
Hong Kong, 25 March 2024



To the members of Kaisa Health Group Holdings Limited 佳兆業健康集團控股有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kaisa Health Group Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 83 to 161, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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 2023, 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 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.

# **KEY AUDIT MATTERS - continued**

# **Key Audit Matter**

# How the matter was addressed in our audit

# Fair value measurement for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("Financial Assets at FVTPL")

We identified the fair value measurement of the Group's Financial Assets at FVTPL as a key audit matter due to its significance in the context of the consolidated financial statements, combined with significant judgement involved in the fair value measurements for such financial assets. As disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, as at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of these Financial Assets at FVTPL amounted to HK\$193,114,000.

The valuation techniques and input used to determine the fair value of Financial Assets at FVTPL are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

The application of these valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs involve significant subjective judgement and assumptions. Changes in the key inputs and assumptions on which the fair value of these assets are based could result in significant fair value change for Financial Assets at FVTPL.

Our audit procedures in relation to the valuation of Financial Assets at FVTPL included:

- Understanding the key controls over the fair value measurements and evaluating the design and implementation of these controls;
- For those investments that were valued with the assistance of the external valuers in the fair value measurement, assessing the objectivity, independence and competence of the external valuers; and
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation techniques, inputs and disclosures of the fair value measurement, and challenging the key inputs and assumptions with supporting evidence.

# OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the 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 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

# RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGE WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Yip Kai Yin with Practising Certificate number P07854.

# **Elite Partners CPA Limited**

Certified Public Accountants

Level 23, YF Life Tower, 33 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, 25 March 2024

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	5	185,882	191,499
Cost of sales		(104,809)	(108,934)
Gross profit		81,073	82,565
Other income, gains and losses	6	6,748	8,958
Selling and distribution costs		(49,465)	(46,098)
Administrative expenses		(57,933)	(86,445)
Loss from change in fair value of financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	18	(21,295)	(12,070)
Gain/(Loss) from change in fair value of financial liabilities			
at FVTPL	27	875	(17,076)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	33	69,391	_
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	21	(584)	(872)
Impairment loss on other receivable	21	(4,117)	(3,959)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	14	_	(26,501)
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	14	_	(9,232)
Impairment loss on properties under development	19	_	(37,628)
(Impairment loss)/Reversal of impairment loss on amount due			
from a director of the Company	23	(773)	1,100
Reversal of impairment loss on loan receivable	22	2,631	1,455
Other expenses		(16,835)	(17,428)
Finance costs	7	(3,670)	(7,732)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	8	6,046	(170,963)
Income tax credit/(expense)	11	104	(1,169)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		6,150	(172,132)
Other comprehensive income/(expense),			
including reclassification adjustments			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(9,164)	(42,350)
Reclassification of exchange differences upon disposal of subsidiaries	33	10,357	
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		1,193	(42,350)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		7,343	(214,482)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2023

N/s	otes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
	Oles	ПКФ 000	ΤΙΚΦ ΟΟΟ
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		7,468	(123,318)
- Non-controlling interests		(1,318)	(48,814)
		6,150	(172,132)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		7,074	(168,332)
- Non-controlling interests		269	(46,150)
		7,343	(214,482)
		HK cents	HK cents
Earnings/(Loss) per share	13		
- Basic		0.15	(2.45)
– Diluted		0.15	(2.45)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	16,191	19,464
Right-of-use assets	14	15,930	20,362
Land use rights	15	-	3,745
Intangible assets	16	3,737	4,579
Goodwill	17	20,217	20,217
Prepayments and deposits	21	-	22,562
Financial assets at FVTPL	18	193,114	200,280
Deferred tax assets	30	457	264
		249,646	291,473
Current assets			
Properties under development	19	-	124,571
Inventories	20	14,236	18,790
Trade and other receivables	21	159,343	126,919
Loan receivable	22	-	21,968
Amount due from a director of the Company	23	6,824	9,787
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	24	940	640
Bank balances and cash	25	174,078	173,450
		355,421	476,125
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	74,080	123,995
Other financial liabilities	27	_	100,753
Lease liabilities	28	7,817	7,013
Amount due to a related party	29	702	723
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	24	1,114	2,034
Amount due to a holding company	24	72	-
Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	24	-	15,318
Taxation payable		18,608	21,172
		102,393	271,008
Net current assets		253,028	205,117
Total assets less current liabilities		502,674	496,590
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	28	10,182	24,859
Deferred tax liabilities	30	728	825
		10,910	25,684
Net assets		491,764	470,906

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Equity			
Share capital	31	6,303	6,303
Reserves		485,708	479,026
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		492,011	485,329
Non-controlling interests		(247)	(14,423)
Total equity		491,764	470,906

The consolidated financial statements on pages 83 to 161 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2024 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Zhang Huagang	Luo Jun
Director	Director

492,011

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

As at 31 December 2023

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
			7 ((1))	outable to own	ors or the con-	Share			Non-	
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium* HK\$'000	Special reserve* HK\$'000 (note 1)	Capital reserve* HK\$'000 (note 2)	Translation reserve* HK\$'000	option reserve* HK\$'000	Accumulated losses* HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2022	6,303	984,639	1,545	_	20,649	25,414	(387,433)	651,117	31,727	682,844
Loss for the year Exchange differences arising on	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,318)	(123,318)	(48,814)	(172,132)
translation of foreign operations	_	-	_	_	(45,014)	_	_	(45,014)	2,664	(42,350)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(45,014)	-	(123,318)	(168,332)	(46,150)	(214,482)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment (note 32) Release of share option reserve upon share options forfeited/lapsed	-	-	-	-	-	2,544	- 17,203	2,544	-	2,544
As at 31 December 2022 and as at 1 January 2023	6,303	984,639	1,545	_	(24,365)	10,755	(493,548)	485,329	(14,423)	470,906
Profit for the year	-	_	-	_	_	_	7,468	7,468	(1,318)	6,150
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Reclassification of exchange differences upon disposal of subsidiaries (note 33)		-	-	-	(10,751) 10,357	-	-	(10,751) 10,357	1,587	(9,164) 10,357
Total comprehensive (expense)/income					10,007			10,007		10,007
for the year	-	-	-	-	(394)	-	7,468	7,074	269	7,343
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment (note 32) Disposal of subsidiaries (note 33)	1	-	-	-	-	875 -	-	875 -	- 13,182	875 13,182
Deregistration of subsidiaries  Acquisitions of additional interest in subsidiaries		-	-	(312)	-	-	(955)	(1,267)	723	(544)

Notes: (1) The special reserve arose pursuant to a group reorganisation in 1997 being the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company in exchange for the shares of the subsidiaries and the nominal amount of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired, capital reduction and bonus issue by way of capitalisation of the reserve in 2005 and 2006.

1,545

6,303

984,639

(2) Capital reserve arose from the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the consideration paid for the acquisition of additional equity interest in subsidiaries.

(312)

(24,759)

11,630

(487,035)

\* The reserves accounts comprise the Group's reserve of HK\$485,708,000 (2022: HK\$479,026,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

491,764

(247)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	6,046	(170,963)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	801	1,047
Amortisation of land use rights	42	104
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,481	22,061
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,563	8,100
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	441	5
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	(69,391)	-
Loss on deregistration of subsidiaries	(8)	_
Interest income on bank deposits	(2,521)	(2,263)
Interest income on loan receivable	(555)	(744)
Dividend income	(154)	(1,136)
Impairment loss/(Reversal of impairment loss) on amount due from a director	773	(1,100)
Reversal of impairment loss on loan receivable	(2,631)	(1,455)
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	584	872
Impairment loss on other receivable	4,117	3,959
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	_	26,501
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	-	9,232
Impairment loss on properties under development	_	37,628
Loss from change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	21,295	12,070
(Gain)/loss from change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value		
through profit or loss	(875)	17,076
Interest expenses	3,670	7,732
Share-based payment expenses	875	2,544
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(20,447)	(28,730)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	4,098	(3,415)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(20,773)	(6,779)
Increase in properties under development	(11,241)	(21,956)
Increase in trade and other payables	15,293	5,982
Net cash used in operations	(33,070)	(54,898)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax paid	(2,750)	(3,681)
Net cash used in operating activities	(35,820)	(58,579)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	_	646
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(10,875)	(13,381)
Purchase of intangible assets	_	(622)
Proceed from disposal of financial assets		
at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	233
Return on investment	27,082	_
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(581)	-
Repayment from a director of the Company	2,065	10,398
Repayment from loan receivables	25,782	-
Interest received	2,521	2,263
Dividend received	154	1,136
Advances to fellow subsidiaries	2,247	582
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries	(544)	_
Repayment from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries	-	4,163
Net cash outflow from disposal of subsidiaries	(673)	_
Net cash generated from investing activities	47,178	5,418
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of lease liabilities	(7,340)	(7,077)
Interest paid	(1,491)	(12,349)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,831)	(19,426)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,527	(72,587)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	173,450	259,264
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(1,899)	(13,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December,		
representing bank balances and cash	174,078	173,450

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda, and its principal place of business is 30/F, The Center, 99 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong. The ultimate holding company of the Company is Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd., which was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note

#### APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENT TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL 2. **REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")**

# New and amended HKFRSs that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2023

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new and amended HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), which are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2023:

HKFRS 17 Amendment to HKAS 1 and **HKFRS Practice Statement 2** Amendment to HKAS 8

Amendment to HKAS 12

Amendment to HKAS 12

Insurance Contracts and related amendments Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Definition of Accounting Estimates

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a

Single Transaction

Informational Tax Reform - Pillar Two Models Rules

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

The application of the new and amended HKFRSs had no material impact on how the result and financial position and/or disclosures for the current and prior years have been prepared and presented.

#### Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, certain amended HKFRSs have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group.

Amendment to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or

Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong

Interpretation 5 (2022)2

Amendments to HKFRS 16 Amendments to HKFRS 10 and

HKAS 28

Amendment to HKAS 1

Amendment to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7 Amendment to HKAS 21

Lease liabilities in a sale and Leaseback<sup>2</sup>

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its

Associate or Joint Venture<sup>1</sup>

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants<sup>2</sup>

Supplier Finance Agreement<sup>2</sup> Lack of Exchangeability<sup>3</sup>

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

The directors of the Company anticipate that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policy for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. The amended HKFRSs are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgment of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

#### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

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

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

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

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

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

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.2 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

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

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

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity including reserves and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted after re-attribution of the relevant equity component, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss on disposal is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position, subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs for investment.

The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the end of the reporting period. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.3 Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" at the acquisition date (see note 3.15);
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that standard; and
- lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments
  as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date. Right-of-use assets are recognised
  and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or
  unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.4 Goodwill

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

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

A cash-generating unit (or groups of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or groups of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount (being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or groups of cash-generating units). An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised as an expenses in profit or loss and not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

#### 3.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the amount received and receivable for goods sold and services provided by the Group to outside customers, less discounts and sales tax.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

- 1. Identifying the contract with a customer
- 2. Identifying the performance obligations
- 3. Determining the transaction price
- 4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligations are satisfied

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when or as the Group transfers control of the goods to the customer.

Service and consultancy income is recognised at a point in time when services are provided. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the point the customer utilises the service.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.5 Revenue recognition - continued

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

# 3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (other than construction in progress as described below and cost of right-ofuse assets as described in note 3.17) are initially recognised at acquisition cost and/or manufacturing cost (including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management). They are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than construction in progress) less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 20% Moulds, plant and machinery 20% Motor vehicles 20%

Leasehold improvements

Over the remaining unexpired terms of the leases or 5 years, whichever is shorter

Accounting policy for depreciation of right-of-use assets is set out in note 3.17.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.7 Land use rights

Land use rights (which meet the definition of right-of-use assets) represent the upfront payment for long-term land lease in which the payment can be reliably measured. It is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the lease/right-of-use except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived by the Group from use of the land.

# 3.8 Intangible assets (other than goodwill) and research and development activities

# Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see note 3.9).

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Trademarks and patents
Computer softwares

Over the useful life of 8.7 to 10 years

Over the useful life of 3 years

Trademarks are considered to have indefinite useful life as such are renewable for every 10 years at minimal costs.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.8 Intangible assets (other than goodwill) and research and development activities – continued

# Research and development costs

Costs associated with research activities are expensed in profit or loss as they occur. Costs that are directly attributable to development activities are recognised as intangible assets provided they meet the following recognition requirements:

- (i) demonstration of technical feasibility of the prospective product for internal use or sale;
- (ii) there is intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (iii) the Group's ability to use or sell the intangible asset is demonstrated;
- (iv) the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits through internal use or sale;
- (v) sufficient technical, financial and other resources are available for completion; and
- (vi) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

Direct costs include employee costs incurred on development activities along with an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. The costs of development of internally generated software, products or knowhow that meet the above recognition criteria are recognised as intangible assets. They are subject to the same subsequent measurement method as acquired intangible assets.

All other development costs are expensed as incurred.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.9 Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, land use rights, investments in subsidiaries and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, land use rights, investments in subsidiaries and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, land use rights, investments in subsidiaries and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In addition, the Group assesses whether there is indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions 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 (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred, net of any investment income earned on the temporary investment of the specific borrowings, for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are being undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

#### 3.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 3.12 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 3.5). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

# 3.13 Retirement benefit costs

# (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 reporting date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.13 Retirement benefit costs - continued

# (ii) Retirement benefits

In accordance with the rules and regulations in the PRC, the PRC based employees of the Group participate in various defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by the relevant municipal and provincial governments in the PRC under which the Group and the PRC based employees are required to make monthly contributions to these plans calculated at a percentage of the employees' salaries.

The municipal and provincial governments undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired PRC based employees' payable under the plans described above. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of its employees. No forfeited contribution under the defined contribution retirement benefit plans is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The assets of these plans are held separately from those of the Group in independently administrated funds managed by the PRC government.

The Group also participates in a pension scheme under the rules and regulations of the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance ("MPF Scheme") for all employees in Hong Kong, which is a defined contribution retirement scheme. The contributions to the MPF Scheme are based on minimum statutory contribution requirement of 5% of eligible employees' relevant aggregate income. The assets of this pension scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. No forfeited contribution under the defined contribution retirement benefit plans is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes are expensed as incurred.

#### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after reporting date are discounted to present value.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.14 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries and annual leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

# 3.15 Share-based payment arrangements

# Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

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

The fair value determined at the grant date of the share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting condition. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit/loss before income tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income 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 temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and at the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interest only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.16 Taxation - continued

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable income of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The determination of the average tax rates requires an estimation of (i) when the existing temporary differences will reverse and (ii) the amount of future taxable profit in those years. The estimate of future taxable profits includes:

- income or loss excluding reversals of temporary differences; and
- reversals of existing temporary differences.

#### 3.17 Leases

#### Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.17 Leases - continued

#### Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee - continued

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any lease incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use assets for impairment when such indicator exists.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments based on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payment of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for lease payments made and increased for interest cost on the lease liability. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities whenever:

- there are changes in lease term or in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments changes due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.17 Leases - continued

#### Definition of a lease and the Group as a lessee - continued

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee - continued

For lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of modification. The only exception is any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16 "Leases". In such cases, the Group took advantage of the practical expedient set out in paragraph 46A of HKFRS 16 and recognised the change in consideration as if it were not a lease modification.

When the lease is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these leases are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 month or less.

On the consolidated statement of financial position, right-of-use assets are presented separately under noncurrent assets. The prepaid lease payments for leasehold land are presented as "Land use rights" under noncurrent assets.

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

# 3.18 Foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars (HK\$), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated (i.e. only translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date).

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# 3.18 Foreign currencies - continued

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

# 3.19 Financial instruments

#### (i) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all of its risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### (ii) Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price in accordance with HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", all financial assets are initially measured at fair value, in case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.19 Financial instruments - continued

# (ii) Classification and initial measurement of financial assets - continued

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

Trade receivables are recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. They are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for impairment losses.

Other receivables, loan receivable, amount due from a director, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries, amounts due from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries and bank balances and cash of the Group are stated at amortised cost.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs and other income, except for expected credit losses ("ECL") of financial assets which is presented as a separate item in profit or loss.

The Group classifies its investments in limited partnership interests (2022: investment in limited partnership interest) as financial assets at FVTPL based on the business model and contractual cash flows characteristics.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.19 Financial instruments - continued

#### (iii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "Other income, gains and losses" in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealised and realised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### Equity investments

Investments in equity securities are classified as FVTPL. Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the "Other income, gains and losses" in profit or loss.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

HKFRS 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise ECL – the "ECL model". Instruments within the scope included financial assets carried at amortised cost.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring ECL, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

ECL is measured on either of the following bases:

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.19 Financial instruments - continued

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets - continued

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ("Stage 1"); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ("Stage 2").

"Stage 3" would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

"12-month ECL" are recognised for the Stage 1 category while "lifetime ECL" are recognised for the Stage 2 and Stage 3 categories.

Measurement of the ECL is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

### Trade receivables

The Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. These are expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial assets. In calculating the ECL, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience and external indicators, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. To measure the ECL, trade receivables have been grouped based on share credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.19 Financial instruments - continued

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets - continued

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Group measures the loss allowance for other receivables equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood of risk of default occurring since initial recognition.

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial assets at the end of each reporting period with the risk of default occurring on the financial assets at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available)
   or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in regulatory, business, financial, economic conditions, or technological environment that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations; and
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 180 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.19 Financial instruments - continued

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets - continued

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost - continued

Despite the aforegoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the end of each reporting period. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has a low risk of default, the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

#### (v) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, deferred contingent consideration, lease liabilities, amount due to a related party, amounts due to fellow subsidiaries, amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are initially measured at fair value, and where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at FVTPL.

Subsequently, financial liabilities (other than lease liabilities) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities measured at FVTPL, which are measured subsequently at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and "Finance costs".

Accounting policies of lease liabilities are set out in note 3.17.

Trade and other payables, amount due to a related party, amounts due to fellow subsidiaries, amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary

These are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.19 Financial instruments - continued

(v) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities - continued

Other financial liabilities

They are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

They 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 date.

#### 3.20 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is recognised at the amount of consideration of shares issued, after deducting any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

#### 3.21 Related parties

For the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over of the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.
- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group.
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### 3.21 Related parties - continued

- (b) the party is an entity and if any of the following conditions applies: continued
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

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

#### 3.22 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on regular internal financial information reported to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), being directors of the Company.

The Group has identified the following reportable segments:

- Dental business manufacturing of and trading in dental prosthetics and implant instruments
- Health care providing service for sport rehabilitation and health leisure business

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product and service lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices.

Segment assets include all assets other than certain prepayments, short-term bank deposits, bank balances and cash held by the respective head offices, loan receivable/convertible bonds receivable, convertible promissory note, unlisted managed fund, deferred taxation and taxation recoverable.

Segment liabilities exclude corporate liabilities which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment and are not allocated to a segment. These include deferred taxation and taxation payable.

#### 3.23 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to income is presented in gross under "Other income, gains and losses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 3.24 Properties under development

Except for the leasehold land element which is measured at cost model in accordance with the accounting policies of right-of-use assets in note 3.17, properties under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value takes into account the price ultimately expected to be realised less applicable variable selling expenses and anticipated cost to completion.

Development cost of properties comprises mainly construction costs, land use rights in relation to properties under development for subsequent sale, borrowing costs on qualifying assets and professional fees incurred during the development period. On completion, the properties are transferred to completed properties held for sale.

Properties under development are classified as current assets unless those will not be realised in the normal operating cycle.

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The following are 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.

#### Estimated fair value of the Group's financial assets at FVTPL

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value of HK\$193,114,000. The fair values are determined by using valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs, details of which are set out in the respective notes. This involves estimates and assumptions in consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. The Group bases its assumptions based on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case, the Group uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

#### Estimated impairment of trade and other receivables and other financial assets

The Group makes allowances on items subject to ECL (including trade and other receivables, loan receivable, amount due from a director, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and amounts due from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries) based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as set out in note 3.19.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – continued

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty - continued

#### Estimated impairment of trade and other receivables and other financial assets - continued

As at 31 December 2023, the aggregate carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, amount due from a director of the Company and amounts due from fellow subsidiaries amounted to HK\$159,343,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$10,230,000), HK\$6,824,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$1,827,000) and HK\$940,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$nil), respectively (2022: the aggregate carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, loan receivable, amount due from a director of the Company and amounts due from fellow subsidiaries amounted to HK\$149,481,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$6,007,000), HK\$21,968,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$2,559,000), HK\$9,787,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$1,054,000) and HK\$640,000 (net of ECL allowance of HK\$nil), respectively.

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see above), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

# The Group's investment in Haoyi Healthcare Service (Shenzhen) Partnership (Limited Partnership)\* (浩易康養服務 (深圳) 合夥企業 (有限合夥)) ("Haoyi")

As describes in note 18, as at 31 December 2023, the Group has a Financial Asset at FVTPL with the carrying amount being HK\$49,089,000 that represents the Group's interest in a limited partnership which owns some investments that are engaged in health care business in the PRC. Upon the disposal of some interest in the limited partnership in the current year, the Group is just a limited partner which does not have the power to direct the relevant activities of the investees, nor significant influence on such investees because the Group does not have right to appoint representative in the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investment.

Details of the disposal of some interests in the limited partnership has been disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the amount received and receivable for goods sold and services provided by the Group to outside customers, less discounts and sales tax.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group's operating activities are attributable to two operating segments focusing on the operation of (i) manufacturing of and trading in dental products ("Dental business"); and (ii) providing service for sport rehabilitation, including postoperative rehabilitation, sports injury rehabilitation, chronic pain, scoliosis, deformity correction, other rehabilitation services and health leisure business ("Health care business").

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION - continued

# 5.1 Segment revenue and results

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Dental business HK\$'000	Health care business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
REVENUE			
Revenue from external customers	179,441	6,441	185,882
RESULTS			
Segment profit/(loss) before depreciation and amortisation	13,152	(23,861)	(10,709)
Depreciation			
- Property, plant and equipment	(7,055)	(3,426)	(10,481)
- Right-of-use assets	(3,117)	(3,446)	(6,563)
Amortisation of land use rights	-	(42)	(42)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(354)	(447)	(801)
Segment operating profit/(loss)	2,626	(31,222)	(28,596)
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	(584)	_	(584)
Loss from change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL		(21,295)	(21,295)
Gain from change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	875	875
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	69,391	69,391
Segment profit before income tax	2,042	17,749	19,791
Reversal of impairment loss on loan receivable	· ·	•	2,631
Impairment loss on amount due from a director of the Company			(773)
Impairment loss on other receivables			(4,117)
Unallocated income			14
Unallocated expenses			(11,500)
Profit before income tax			6,046

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION - continued

### 5.1 Segment revenue and results - continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Dental	Dental Health care		
	business	business	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
REVENUE				
Revenue from external customers	181,275	10,224	191,499	
RESULTS				
Segment profit/(loss) before depreciation and amortisation	22,660	(39,296)	(16,636)	
Depreciation				
- Property, plant and equipment	(16,091)	(5,970)	(22,061)	
- Right-of-use assets	(3,857)	(4,243)	(8,100)	
Amortisation of land use rights	-	(104)	(104)	
Amortisation of intangible assets	(531)	(516)	(1,047)	
Segment operating profit/(loss)	2,181	(50,129)	(47,948)	
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	(872)	-	(872)	
Impairment loss on properties under development	-	(37,628)	(37,628)	
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	-	(9,232)	(9,232)	
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	(26,501)	(26,501)	
Loss from change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	-	(12,070)	(12,070)	
Loss from change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	(17,076)	(17,076)	
Segment profit/(loss) before income tax	1,309	(152,636)	(151,327)	
Reversal of impairment loss on amount due from a director of the				
Company			1,100	
Reversal of impairment loss on loan receivable			1,455	
Impairment loss on other receivables			(3,959)	
Unallocated income			146	
Unallocated expenses			(18,378)	
Loss before income tax			(170,963)	

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit/loss represents the profit/loss earned/incurred by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, certain other income, gains and losses, (reversal of impairment loss)/impairment loss on loan and other receivables, amount due from a director of the Company. This is the information reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

# 5.2 Segment assets and liabilities

As at 31 December 2023

	Dental business HK\$'000	Health care business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Reportable segment assets	325,881	277,580	603,461
Deferred tax assets			457
Unallocated assets			1,149
Total assets			605,067
Reportable segment liabilities	(66,117)	(25,681)	(91,798)
Deferred tax liabilities			(728)
Taxation payable			(18,608)
Unallocated liabilities			(2,169)
Total liabilities			(113,303)
As at 31 December 2022			
	Dental	Health care	
	business	business	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Reportable segment assets	322,074	415,984	738,058
Loan receivable			21,968
Deferred tax assets			264
Unallocated assets			7,308
Total assets			767,598
Reportable segment liabilities	(70,036)	(202,475)	(272,511)
Deferred tax liabilities	( , ,	, ,	(825)
Taxation payable			(21,172)
Unallocated liabilities			(2,184)
Total liabilities			(296,692)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION - continued

#### 5.2 Segment assets and liabilities - continued

During the year ended 31 December 2023, capital expenditure incurred by Dental business segment and Health care business segment amounted to approximately HK\$8,487,000 (2022: approximately HK\$12,936,000) and approximately HK\$10,681,000 (2022: approximately HK\$10,342,000), respectively.

#### 5.3 Geographical information

The Group's operations are mainly situated in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") (excluding Hong Kong). The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue by the location of business operation and the Group's non-current assets by geographical location of assets.

	Revenu external c		Non-curre	ent assets
	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
PRC (excluding Hong Kong)	182,909	189,459	33,118	67,682
Others	2,973	2,040	22,957	23,247
	185,882	191,499	56,075	90,929

Note: Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, land use rights, intangible assets, goodwill and prepayment and deposits.

#### 5.4 Information about major customers

The Group has no customer with whom transaction exceeded 10% of the Group's total revenue during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 6. OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND LOSSES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Interest income on bank deposits	2,521	2,263
Interest income on loan receivable	555	744
Dividend income	154	1,136
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(441)	(5)
Government subsidies (note)	2,279	2,788
Deregistration of subsidiaries	8	_
Net exchange gain/(loss)	110	782
Others	1,562	1,250
	6,748	8,958

Note: The Group has received or receivable subsidy from a provincial government in the PRC for its research and development activities. There were no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government subsidy that has been recognised.

# 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Interest charges on:		
- Other financial liabilities	5,187	12,786
- Lease liabilities	1,491	1,611
Total interest expense	6,678	14,397
Less: amounts capitalised in the cost of qualifying assets	(3,008)	(6,665)
	3,670	7,732

Note: The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a rate of 10.25% per annum (2022: 10.25%).

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 8. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit/(Loss) before income tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Directors' remuneration		
- fees	1,420	1,420
- other emoluments	15,802	19,357
<ul> <li>equity-settled share-based payment expenses</li> </ul>	753	2,185
- contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	130	161
	18,105	23,123
Other staff costs		
- staff salaries and allowances	94,611	97,746
- equity-settled share-based payment expenses	122	359
- contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	6,767	6,113
	101,500	104,218
Total staff costs	119,605	127,341
Auditor's remuneration		
- Current year	1,270	1,200
- Predecessor Auditor's remuneration	_	510
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in cost of sales)	801	1,047
Amortisation of land use rights	42	104
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	66,803	88,646
Depreciation:		
- Property, plant and equipment	10,481	22,061
- Right-of-use assets	6,563	8,100
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	584	872
Impairment loss/(Reversal of impairment loss) on amount due from a director	773	(1,100)
Reversal of impairment loss on loan receivable	(2,631)	(1,455)
Lease charges:		
- Short-term leases with lease term less than 12 months	1,040	984
Net exchange gain (included in other income, gains and losses)	(110)	(782)
Research and development expenses (included in other expenses)	16,835	17,428
Finance charges on lease liabilities	1,491	1,611
Impairment loss on other receivables	4,117	3,959
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	_	26,501
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	_	9,232
Impairment loss on properties under development	_	37,628
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	441	5

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

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

				Equity-		
				settled		
			Performance	share-	Retirement	
		Basic	related	based	benefits	
		salaries and	incentive	payment	scheme	
	Fees	allowances	bonus	expenses	contributions	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2023						
Executive directors						
Mr. Kwok Ying Shing	100	_	_	-	5	105
Mr. Luo Jun (chief executive officer)	570	1,234	_	247	18	2,069
Mr. Wu Tianyu	-	7,868	6,000	124	80	14,072
Mr. Zhang Huagang	-	700	-	308	14	1,022
Independent non-executive directors						
Dr. Liu Yanwen	250	_	_	37	_	287
Dr. Lyu Aiping	250	_	_	37	13	300
Ms. Li Zhiying	250	-	_	-	_	250
	1,420	9,802	6,000	753	130	18,105

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS – continued

				Equity-		
				settled		
			Performance	share-	Retirement	
		Basic	related	based	benefits	
		salaries and	incentive	payment	scheme	
	Fees	allowances	bonus	expenses	contributions	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2022						
Executive directors						
Mr. Kwok Ying Shing	100	-	_	-	5	105
Mr. Luo Jun (chief executive officer)	570	1,833	_	717	18	3,138
Mr. Wu Tianyu	-	8,574	8,000	358	107	17,039
Mr. Zhang Huagang	-	950	-	896	18	1,864
Independent non-executive directors						
Dr. Liu Yanwen	250	_	_	107	-	357
Dr. Lyu Aiping	250	-	_	107	13	370
Ms. Li Zhiying	250	-	-	-	-	250
	1,420	11,357	8,000	2,185	161	23,123

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS - continued

The performance related incentive bonus payment is determined with reference to the operating results and individual performance for each year by the board of directors of the Company.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The non-executive director's emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company or its subsidiaries. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year. In addition, there was no inducement paid for directors to join the Group and no compensation for the loss of office as a director in connection with the management of the affairs of any member of the Group.

During the year, no share options were granted to directors. Details of the share option scheme are set out in note 32 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### 10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid individuals of the Group during the year included three (2022: three) directors, details of whose remunerations are set out in note 9. The details of the remaining two (2022: two) highest paid employees who are not a director or chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Staff salaries and allowances	7,629	11,687
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	179	179
Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	97	140
	7,905	12,006

The emoluments were within the following bands:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	1
HK\$6,500,001 to HK\$7,000,000	1	_
HK\$11,000,001 to HK\$11,500,000	-	1
	2	2

There was no arrangement under which non-director or non-chief executive highest paid employees waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year. In addition, there was no inducement paid for non-director or non-chief executive highest paid employees to join the Group and no compensation for the loss of office in connection with the management of the affairs of any member of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 11. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	_	-
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	(394)	1,039
	(394)	1,039
Deferred tax expense (note 30)	290	130
	(104)	1,169

No Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided as the Group did not have any assessable profits during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") is based on the estimated taxable income for PRC taxation purpose at the rate of taxation applicable for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: No PRC Enterprise Income Tax had been provided as the Group did not have any taxable income for PRC taxation purpose).

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25%. A subsidiary of the Group was accredited as a "High and New Technology Enterprise" in the PRC with effect from 23 December 2021, and was registered with the local tax authority to be eligible to a concessionary tax rate of 15% for three years from 2021 to 2023.

According to a policy promulgated by the State Tax Bureau of the PRC, effective from September 2019 onwards, enterprises engage in research and development activities are entitled to claim 175% of the research and development expenses incurred in a year as tax deductible expenses in determining taxable profits for that year ("Super Deduction"). A subsidiary is eligible to such Super Deduction in ascertaining its tax assessable profit for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 11. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE - continued

Tax (credit)/expense for the year is reconciled to profit/(loss) before income tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	6,046	(170,963)
Tax charge at applicable tax rate at 25%	1,512	(42,741)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(34,455)	(2,372)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	27,505	38,730
Tax effect of Super Deduction on research and development expenses	(4,040)	(2,614)
Tax effect of temporary difference not recognised	(57)	(82)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	9,431	10,248
Tax (credit)/expense for the year	(104)	1,169

#### 12. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid, declared or proposed for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting periods.

# 13. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	7,468	(123,318)
Number of shares		
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	5,042,139,374	5,042,139,374

The diluted earnings/(loss) per share for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 does not assume the exercise of the Company's share options because the exercise price of those share options was higher than the average market price for shares. Therefore, the diluted earnings/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings/(loss) per share for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Moulds, plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Sub-total	Right-of- use assets	Total
	ŕ		•		. •		(note)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost								
As at 1 January 2022	57,526	19,913	11,998	1,498	6,363	97,298	49,757	147,055
Exchange realignment	(4,701)	(1,617)	(1,038)	(6)	(443)	(7,805)	(3,998)	(11,803)
Additions	8,029	2,656	2,425	-	271	13,381	9,277	22,658
Transfer	1,402	-	774	-	(2,176)	-	-	-
Disposals/write-off	(3,898)	(948)	-	-	-	(4,846)	(4,820)	(9,666)
As at 31 December 2022 and								
1 January 2023	58,358	20,004	14,159	1,492	4,015	98,028	50,216	148,244
Exchange realignment	(1,588)	(549)	(403)	(2)	(104)	(2,646)	(1,578)	(4,224)
Additions	9,228	1,274	369	4	_	10,875	8,293	19,168
Disposal	(6,115)	(1,789)	_	-	_	(7,904)	(750)	(8,654)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(27,638)	(3,099)	-	(73)	(3,093)	(33,903)	(15,441)	(49,344)
As at 31 December 2023	32,245	15,841	14,125	1,421	818	64,450	40,740	105,190
Depreciation/Impairment								
As at 1 January 2022	19,202	10,899	8,004	433	_	38,538	19,159	57,697
Exchange realignment	(2,458)	(1,035)	(746)	(3)	(99)	(4,341)	(1,834)	(6,175)
Provided for the year	13,697	4,407	3,801	156	-	22,061	8,100	30,161
Disposals/write-off	(3,462)	(733)	-	_	_	(4,195)	(4,803)	(8,998)
Impairment	20,959	2,218	-	51	3,273	26,501	9,232	35,733
As at 31 December 2022 and								
1 January 2023	47,938	15,756	11,059	637	3,174	78,564	29,854	108,418
Exchange realignment	(1,255)	(431)	(321)	(2)	(81)	(2,090)	(841)	(2,931)
Provided for the year	7,038	2,202	1,099	142	-	10,481	6,563	17,044
Disposals/write-off	(5,702)	(1,761)	-	-	-	(7,463)	(750)	(8,213)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(25,116)	(2,955)	-	(69)	(3,093)	(31,233)	(10,016)	(41,249)
As at 31 December 2023	22,903	12,811	11,837	708	-	48,259	24,810	73,069
Carrying values As at 31 December 2023	9,342	3,030	2,288	713	818	16,191	15,930	32,121
As at 31 December 2022	10,420	4,248	3,100	855	841	<u> </u>	20,362	
AS at ST December 2022	10,420	4,248	3,100	000	041	19,464	20,302	39,826

Note: For both years, the Group leases working areas including shops for Health care business, factory for Dental business, staff quarters and the head office in the PRC for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 2 to 8 years (2022: 2 to 23 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 15. LAND USE RIGHTS

The land use rights represent prepayments in relation to lease of land in the PRC. The land use rights fall into the scope of HKFRS 16 as it meets the definition of right-of-use assets. Details of movement is set out below:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
As at 1 January Amortisation	3,745 (42)	4,175
Disposal of subsidiaries	(3,610)	(104)
Exchange realignment	(93)	(326)
As at 31 December	-	3,745

#### 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Trademarks and patents HK\$'000	Computer softwares HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost			
As at 1 January 2022	35,687	3,128	38,815
Exchange realignment	-	(265)	(265)
Additions	_	622	622
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	35,687	3,485	39,172
Exchange realignment	_	(99)	(99)
Additions	-	-	_
As at 31 December 2023	35,687	3,386	39,073
Amortisation and impairment			
As at 1 January 2022	32,149	1,534	33,683
Exchange realignment	-	(137)	(137)
Provided for the year	531	516	1,047
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	32,680	1,913	34,593
Exchange realignment	_	(58)	(58)
Provided for the year	354	447	801
As at 31 December 2023	33,034	2,302	35,336
Carrying values			
As at 31 December 2023	2,653	1,084	3,737
As at 31 December 2022	3,007	1,572	4,579

The amortisation charge for the year is included in "Cost of sales" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 17. GOODWILL

	HK\$'000
Cost	
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	351,022
Accumulated impairment	
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	330,805
Carrying values	
As at 31 December 2023	20,217
As at 31 December 2022	20,217

For the purpose of impairment assessment, goodwill and intangible assets arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary has been allocated to the CGU of dental business. As at 31 December 2023, the directors of the Company conducted a review of the recoverable amount of the CGU containing the goodwill and intangible assets, and determined that there is no impairment of the CGU containing that goodwill and intangible assets.

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined by value-in-use ("VIU") calculation. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on five-year financial budgets approved by the management. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using 2.2% (2022: 2.1%) growth rate. A pre-tax discount rate of 24.19% (2022: 25.5%) is used for this CGU and derived using risk-free rate, the market return and CGU specific risk factors. The average gross margin and net margin of the CGU during forecast period are 65% and 26% (2022: 65.4% and 29.4%) respectively.

#### 18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current:		
Limited partnership interests (note)	193,114	200,280

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL - continued

Details of movement is set out below:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
As at 1 January	200,280	230,098
Recognition of financial assets at FVTPL upon disposal		
of a subsidiaries (note 33)	45,901	_
Addition	581	_
Return on investment	(27,082)	_
Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(21,295)	(12,070)
Exchange realignment	(5,271)	(17,748)
As at 31 December	193,114	200,280

The measurement of fair value of the Group's financial assets have been described in note 37.3.

Notes:

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had the following financial assets at FVTPL:

- (a) The Group has equity interests in a limited partnership of which its business is focusing on investing in equity and equity related securities in the information technology, high-quality medical and health industries. As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of such investment was approximately HK\$144,025,000 (2022:HK\$200,280,000) which is dropped by 28%.
- (b) As at 31 December 2023, the Group has equity interests in a limited partnership, namely Haoyi of which its business is focusing on Health care business in the PRC.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose some of its equity interests in Haoyi, of which the disposal was completed during the year ended 31 December 2023. Upon the completion of the disposal, the Group has become just a limited partner in investment in Haoyi with no control, joint control or significant influence over the relevant activities of Haoyi and its subsidiaries. The purchaser who has been appointed as the general partner of the limited partnership has the power to direct the relevant activities of Haoyi and its subsidiaries. In addition, since there is no representative on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee, the Group has not participated in operating and financing activities. Accordingly, Haoyi and its subsidiaries ceased to be the subsidiaries of the Group after the disposal and have been classified as financial assets at FVTPL. Details of the disposal of subsidiaries have been disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 19. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January	124,571	144,669
Additions	14,249	28,621
Impairment loss	-	(37,628)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(135,193)	_
Exchange realignment	(3,627)	(11,091)
As at 31 December	-	124,571
Amount comprise:		
Construction costs	-	114,968
Interest capitalised	_	8,111
Land use rights	_	39,120
	_	162,199
Less: Impairment	-	(37,628)
	_	124,571
Amounts are expected to be completed:		
Within the normal operating cycle included under current assets	_	124,571

Land use rights for properties under development represent prepayments in relation to leases of land in the PRC. The analysis of carrying amount of land use rights for properties under development is as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
In PRC, with remaining lease term of:		
- between 10 to 50 years	_	39,120

As at 31 December 2022, the properties under development was not pledged to secure any borrowings granted to the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 20. INVENTORIES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Raw materials	11,412	16,891
Finished goods	2,824	1,899
	14,236	18,790

### 21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current:		
Deposits for acquisition of land use rights (note (i))	-	22,562
Current:		
Trade receivables	103,306	82,814
Less: Expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance	(2,413)	(2,048)
	100,893	80,766
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits (note (ii))	66,267	50,112
Less: ECL allowance	(7,817)	(3,959)
	58,450	46,153
	159,343	149,481

#### Notes:

(i) The amount represented deposits paid for an acquisition of land use rights pursuant to the Original Cooperation Agreement and the Supplementary Cooperation Agreement entered into by the Group, Shanghai Jiaxu Health Services Co., Ltd.\* (上海 佳煦健康服務有限公司), ("Shanghai Jiaxu").

Pursuant to the Original Cooperation Agreement and Supplementary Cooperation Agreement, the Group is committed to contribute RMB167,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$201,000,000) which comprises contribution of RMB120,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$144,000,000) to be the registered capital to Shanghai Jiading Health Services Co., Ltd.\* (上海佳定健康服務有限公司), and shareholder's loan of RMB47,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$57,000,000) to engage in a project for rural revitalization, construction and development in the Fuhu Village.

The Orignal Cooperation Agreement and the Supplementary Cooperation Agreement were terminated during the year ended 31 December 2023 and the deposits previously paid by the Group will be fully refunded to the Group in 2024. According, the deposits of HK\$22,562,000 has been classified as current assets.

(ii) The amounts mainly included deposits paid, prepayments to suppliers, VAT receivables and refundable deposit for acquisition of land use rights as described in note (i) above.

The directors of the Company consider that the fair values of trade and other receivables which are expected to be recorded within one year are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these balances have short maturity periods on their inception.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - continued

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, net of ECL, presented based on invoice date (also approximates to revenue recognition date), net of ECL allowance, at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
0 – 90 days	42,457	57,232
91 – 180 days	10,850	7,558
181 – 365 days	10,126	7,632
Over 1 year	37,460	8,344
	100,893	80,766

Payment terms with customers are mainly on credit. Invoices are normally payable within 30 to 90 days after issuance, except for certain well-established customers, where the terms are extended to 360 days.

The movement in the ECL allowance of trade receivables is as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January	2,048	1,131
Recognised during the year	1,595	1,652
Reversed during the year	(1,011)	(780)
Exchange realignment	(219)	45
As at 31 December	2,413	2,048

#### 22. LOAN RECEIVABLE

On 29 November 2016, the Group completed the subscription of 257,663 unlisted 5% coupon convertible bonds (the "Convertible Bonds") issued by Condor Technologies NV ("Condor Tech"), at an aggregate principal amount of EUR5,000,000.

On 25 March 2021, the Group, Condor Tech and two independent third parties entered into a settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement"), among others, to settle the outstanding payment payable by Condor Tech to the Group. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Group agreed to sell to the independent third parties, and the independent third parties agreed to purchase from the Group, all the outstanding Convertible Bonds at a purchase price of EUR5,225,000 being principal amount of EUR5,000,000 and interest.

The principal amount of EUR2,000,000 and interest of EUR250,000 were settled in 2021.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the loan receivable of EUR3,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$25,782,000) has been fully settled and a net reversal of impairment loss on loan receivable of approximately HK\$2,631,000 was recognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 22. LOAN RECEIVABLE - continued

Details of movement is set out below:

	HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2022	21,240
Exchange realignment	(1,471)
Add: reversal of ECL allowance	1,455
Effective interest	744
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	21,968
Exchange realignment	628
Repayment	(25,782)
Add: reversal of ECL allowance	2,631
Effective interest	555
As at 31 December 2023	-

The movement in the ECL allowance of loan receivable is as follows:

As at 31 December 2023	_
Exchange realignment	72
Reversal during the year	(2,631)
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	2,559
Exchange realignment	(321)
Reversal during the year	(1,455)
As at 1 January 2022	4,335
	HK\$'000

# 23. AMOUNT DUE FROM A DIRECTOR

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The amount is due from a director of the Company, Mr. Wu Tianyu ("Mr. Wu"), and the maximum amount outstanding during the year ended 31 December 2023 was HK\$8,651,000 (2022: HK\$10,841,000).

Having considered the repayments from the director of the Company which have been made in recent years, the Group considered that the credit quality have not been further deteriorated significantly. As at 31 December 2023, a cumulative allowance of approximately HK\$1,827,000 (2022: HK\$1,054,000) was recognised. Accordingly, an impairment loss on amount due from a director of approximately HK\$773,000 (2022: reversal of impairment loss of HK\$1,100,000) was recognised during the year ended 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 24. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO A NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY/FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES/A HOLDING COMPANY

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. In respect of the amounts due to the Group, the directors of the Company are in the view that there have been no significant increase in credit risk nor default because the amounts were insignificant.

#### 25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

#### (a) Bank balances and cash comprise:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank balances and cash	174,078	173,450

Bank balances carry interest at market rates which ranges from 0.001% to 0.25% (2022: 0.001% to 0.25%) per annum.

Included in bank balances and cash are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
United States dollar	32,497	32,393

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH - continued

# (b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below shows details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flow as cash flows from financing activities.

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000 (note 28)	Amount due to a related party HK\$'000 (note 29)	Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries HK\$'000 (note 24)	Amount due to a non- controlling shareholder of a subsidiary HK\$'000 (note 24)	Other financial liabilities HK\$'000 (note 27)	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2022	32,281	785	1,443	12,245	89,078	135,832
Cash-flows: Proceeds Repayment/Advance Capital element of lease rentals paid Interest element of lease rentals paid	- (7,077) (1,611)	- - - -	882 (156) - -	4,163 - - -	(10,738) - -	5,045 (10,894) (7,077) (1,611)
Non-cash (note): Interest charges Entering into new leases Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss Exchange realignment	1,611 9,277 – (2,609)	- - - (62)	- - - (135)	- - - (1,090)	12,786 - 17,076 (7,449)	14,397 9,277 17,076 (11,345)
As at 31 December 2022	31,872	723	2,034	15,318	100,753	150,700

For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH - continued

### (b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities - continued

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000 (note 28)	Amount due to a related party HK\$'000 (note 29)	Amount due to a holding company HK\$'000 (note 24)	Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries HK\$'000 (note 24)	Amount due to a non- controlling shareholder of a subsidiary HK\$'000 (note 24)	Other financial liabilities HK\$'000 (note 27)	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2023	31,872	723	-	2,034	15,318	100,753	150,700
Cash-flows:							
Proceeds	-	-	72	-	-	-	72
Repayment/Advance	-	-	-	2,536	-	-	2,536
Capital element of lease rentals paid	(7,340)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,340)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	(1,491)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,491)
Non-cash (note):							
Interest charges	1,491	-	-	-	-	5,187	6,678
Entering into new leases	8,293	-	-	-	-	-	8,293
Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss	_	_	_	_	_	(875)	(875)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(13,819)	_	_	(3,204)	(14,932)	(102,377)	(134,332)
Exchange realignment	(1,007)	(21)	-	(252)	(386)	(2,688)	(4,354)
As at 31 December 2023	17,999	702	72	1,114	-	-	19,887

Note:

The Group entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group entered into certain lease agreements in which additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to HK\$8,293,000 (2022: HK\$9,277,000) were recognised at the lease commencement date.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Trade payables	26,773	46,552
Receipts in advance	388	20,385
Other payables (note (a))	31,179	43,337
Accrued charges (note (a))	13,204	12,740
Contract liabilities (note (b))	2,536	981
	74,080	123,995

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables, presented based on the invoice date as at the end of the reporting period:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
0 – 90 days	24,154	6,558
91 – 180 days	1,086	33,268
Over 180 days	1,533	6,726
	26,773	46,552

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days (2022: 90 days).

All amounts are short-term and hence the carrying values of the Group's trade and other payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### Notes:

- (a) Other payables mainly include value added tax and other tax payables in the PRC, and accrued charges mainly include accrued staff salaries and allowances, contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes and consultancy fees for dental and health care projects.
- (b) Contract liabilities represents deposits received from medical services under the Health care business segment. When the Group receives a deposit before the commencement of medical services, this will give rise to a contract liability at the inception of a contract until the revenue recognised on the service could cover the amount of the deposit. The contract liabilities represent receipts in advance for the medical services and are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 27. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Put option liability (note (a))	-	39,936
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Other financial liabilities (note (b))	-	60,817
	_	100,753

#### Notes:

(a) On 31 May 2021, the Group, Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Agricultural Tourism Development Co., Ltd.\* (珠海十里蓮江農業旅遊開發有限公司) ("Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Development"), and Sinochem Investment Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.\* (中能化投資管理(天津)有限公司) ("Sinochem"), entered into the Capital Contribution Agreement, pursuant to which, among others, Sinochem agreed to make a capital contribution of RMB65,600,000 ("Capital Contribution") in cash to Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Health Care Development Co., Ltd.\* (珠海十里蓮江健康產業發展有限公司) ("Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Health Care") being an investee of Haoyi, out of which an amount of RMB43,870,000 and RMB21,730,000 were contributed to the registered capital and capital reserve of Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Health Care, respectively in July 2021.

Pursuant to the Capital Contribution Agreement, the Group and Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Development undertake that, the audited annual operating income growth rate and net profit growth rate of Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Health Care shall not be less than 21% and 30%, respectively (the "Profit Guarantee"). In the event the Profit Guarantee is not being achieved in any of the years, Sinochem has the option right ("Put Option"), upon expiry of 18 months after its capital contribution, to request the Group and Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Development to repurchase its 40% equity interests in Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Health Care at a repurchase price, based on 100% of the amount of Capital Contribution made by Sinochem, and a simple annual return rate of 9.8% from the date on which Sinochem has fully paid up the Capital Contribution until the date of repurchase, with a deduction of the dividends declared and distributed to Sinochem, and the repurchase price is capped at RMB100,000,000.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose some of its equity interests in Haoyi, being an investor of Zhuhai Shili Lianjiang Health Care. Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement, the purchaser agreed to undertake the Group's obligations regarding the abovementioned Profit Guarantee. Accordingly, upon the completion of the disposal which took place during the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has derecognised the liabilities arising from the abovementioned Profit Guarantee.

Details of the disposal have been disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purpose only

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 27. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - continued

Notes: - continued

(a) – continued

The Put Option is classified as financial liabilities at FVTPL on initial recognition and are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. The remaining balance of the Capital Contribution over the Put Option was initially recognised at its fair value and was subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Details of movement is set out below:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
As at 1 January	39,936	25,350
Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(875)	17,076
Disposal of subsidiaries	(38,084)	-
Exchange realignment	(977)	(2,490)
As at 31 December	-	39,936

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Put Option had been fair valued with reference to the valuation conducted by an independent qualified professional valuer, using the Binomial Option Pricing Model. Key valuation assumptions used to determine the fair value of the Put Option are as follows:

	2022
- Volatility	49.0%
- Risk-free rate	2.4%
- Risky rate	15.8%
- Dividend yield	0%

2022

(b) The movement of liability component of the Capital Contribution recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2022	63,728
Interest expense (note 7)	12,786
Interest paid	(10,738)
Exchange realignment	(4,959)
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	60,817
Interest expense (note 7)	5,187
Interest paid	_
Disposal of subsidiaries	(64,293)
Exchange realignment	(1,711)
As at 31 December 2023	

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 27. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - continued

Notes: - continued

(b) - continued

Interest expense on the liability component of other financial liabilities is calculated using the effective interest method by applying effective interest rate of 14.7% per annum.

Kaisa Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.\* (佳兆業集團(深圳)有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd., which is the Group's ultimate holding company, provided a corporate guarantee for the repayment of capital contributed from Sinochem, the distribution of investment returns, and the necessary administrative expenses.

#### 28. LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table presents the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities as at the end of the reporting periods:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities payable:		
After 1 year but within 2 years	7,817	7,013
After 2 years but within 5 years	10,182	17,097
Over 5 years	_	7,762
	17,999	31,872
Less: Amount due for settlement with 12 months shown under		
current liabilities	7,817	7,013
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under		
non-current liabilities	10,182	24,859

As at 31 December 2023, lease liabilities amounting to HK\$17,999,000 (2022: HK\$31,872,000) are effectively secured by the related underlying assets as the rights to the leased assets would be reverted to the lessor in the event of default by repayment by the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the total cash outflows for the leases are HK\$9,535,000 (2022: HK\$9,672,000), of which the cash outflows amounting to HK\$72,000 (2022: HK\$144,000) are made to the ultimate holding company, Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 29. AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The amount is due to a related party, Ms. Jiang Sisi ("Ms. Jiang", the spouse of Mr. Wu (defined in note 23), and the balance due as at 31 December 2023 is HK\$702,000 (2022: HK\$723,000).

### 30. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

The deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised and movements during the current and prior reporting periods are as follows:

	Fair value adjustments on intangible assets acquired in business combinations HK\$'000	<b>Others</b> HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2022	(970)	539	(431)
Charged to profit or loss for the year (note 11)	145	(275)	(130)
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	(825)	264	(561)
Charged to profit or loss for the year (note 11)  As at 31 December 2023	97	193	290
	<b>(728)</b>	<b>457</b>	(271)

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$213,451,000 (2022: HK\$184,391,000 available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of HK\$15,439,000 that will expire in 2030 (2022: HK\$53,306,000 that will expire in 2029).

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has unremitted earnings for certain subsidiaries amounting to HK\$240,960,000 (2022: HK\$240,191,000). No deferred tax liability has been recognised in respect of these unremitted earnings because the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries, and it is not probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### 31. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Share capital HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.00125 each:		
Authorised: At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023	160,000,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023	5,042,139,374	6,303

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 32. SHARE OPTIONS

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed in the Company's special general meeting on 8 June 2015, the Company approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for a period of 10 years commencing from 8 June 2015 as incentive or reward for the grantees for their contribution or potential contribution to the Group.

Under the Scheme, the Company may grant options to eligible participant which includes any full-time or part-time employees, consultants, potential employees, executives or officers (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and any suppliers, customers, consultants, agents and advisers, and any related entity participants or service providers who, in the sole opinion of the board of directors, will contribute or has contributed to the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval by the independent non-executive directors of the Company. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or any independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, and any related entity participants or service providers, which would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all share options already granted and to be granted (including share options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in any one year up to and including the date of such grant (i) representing in aggregate value over 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue on that date; and (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares on the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million, are subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The exercisable period of the options granted are determined by the board of directors of the Company at its absolute discretion. The share options will expire no later than ten years from the date of grant. At the time of grant of the share options, the Company may specify a minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. The acceptance date should not be later than 14 days after the date of offer. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of options. The subscription price of the option shares is not less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing prices of the shares on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme may not exceed, in aggregate, nominal amount of 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of approval of the Scheme. The Scheme limit may be increased from time to time to 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of such shareholders' approval. However, the total maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options must not exceed 30% of the issued share capital from time to time. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to each eligible participants in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time.

As at 31 December 2023, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 142,000,000 (2022: 142,000,000), representing 2.8% (2022: 2.8%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 32. SHARE OPTIONS - continued

The fair values of share options were calculated using Binomial Option Pricing Model based on following data:

Grant date	12 September 2016	22 July 2020
Share price at grant date	HK\$0.350	HK\$0.144
Exercise price	HK\$0.400	HK\$0.196
Expected volatility	76.75%	63.68%
Expected life	6 years	10 years
Risk-free rate	0.713%	0.396%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Early exercise multiples		
<ul> <li>Director and its associate</li> </ul>	2.8x	2.8x
<ul> <li>Employees or consultants</li> </ul>	2.2x	2.8x

The Binomial Option Pricing Model has been used to estimate the fair value of the share options. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options were based on the directors' best estimate. The expected volatility was determined with reference to the historical volatilities of the Company's share prices over the last five years. The expected dividend yield was based on the historical dividend yields of the Company. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

Details of specific categories of options are as follows:

Option type	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price
2016	12.9.2016	12.9.2016 - 11.9.2021	12.9.2017 - 11.9.2022	HK\$0.400
2020	22.7.2020	22.7.2020 - 21.7.2023	22.7.2021 - 21.7.2030	HK\$0.196

For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 32. SHARE OPTIONS - continued

A summary of the movements of the number of share options under the Scheme during the years is as follows:

			Cancelled/			Cancelled/		
			Forfeited/		Outstanding at	Forfeited/		
		Outstanding	Lapsed during	Granted during	31 December 2022	Lapsed during	Granted during	Outstanding at
Type of participant	Option type	at 1 January 2022	the year	the year	and 1 January 2023	the year	the year	31 December 2023
Mr. Wu	2016	38,000,000	(38,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Jiang	2016	38,000,000	(38,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Employees	2016	8,200,000	(8,200,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Zhang	2020	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Mr. Luo	2020	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
Mr. Wu	2020	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
Dr. Liu	2020	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Dr. Lyu	2020	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Ms. Jiang	2020	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Employee	2020	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
		226,200,000	(84,200,000)	-	142,000,000		-	142,000,000
Exercisable at the end of the	year -	141,600,000			100,000,000			142,000,000
Weighted average exercise p	rice	HK\$0.272	HK\$0.400	Nil	HK\$0.196	Nil	Nil	HK\$0.196

The Group recognised a share-based payment expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Directors	753	2,185
Employees	122	359
	875	2,544

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 33. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 4 May 2023, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party, being the purchaser to dispose some of its equity interest in Haoyi ("Disposal Group") at the cash consideration of RMB100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$110,000). The purchaser agreed to undertake the obligations arising from the Profit Gurantee as detailed in note 27. Upon the disposal, the Group ceased to be the general partner of Haoyi which has the power to direct the relevant activities of Haoyi and its subsidiaries, resulting from the Group losing control over the Disposal Group.

The disposal was completed on 12 June 2023. The Group's remaining effective interest to the Disposal Group has been classified as financial assets at FVTPL.

The net liabilities of the Disposal Group as at the date of the disposal were as follow:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	2,670
Right of use assets	5,425
Land use rights	3,610
Properties under development	135,193
Inventories	152
Other receivables	1,663
Bank balances and cash	783
Other payables	(59,934)
Other financial liabilities	(102,377)
Lease liabilities	(13,819)
Amounts due to subsidiaries of the Group	(5,060)
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries of the Group	(293)
Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of Disposal Group	(14,932)
	(46,919)
Gain on disposal:	
Cash consideration	110
Financial assets at FVTPL	45,901
Net liabilities disposed of	46,919
Non-controlling interest	(13,182)
Cumulative exchange difference	(10,357)
, and the second se	
	69,391
	03,031
Net cash outflow arising on the disposal:	
Cash consideration	110
Less: bank balances and cash	(783)
	(673)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 34. LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the lease commitments for short-term leases are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,895	379

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group leases a number of properties with a lease period of 12 months, which are qualified to be accounted for under short-term leases exemption under HKFRS 16.

#### 35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, capital commitments outstanding but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Contracted for:		
Construction of properties under development	-	178,294

## 36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buyback as well as debt raising.

The net debt to equity ratio defined and calculated by the Group as other financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents expressed as a percentage of total equity. The ratio is not presented as the Group has no net debt at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# 37.1 Categories of financial instruments

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Trade and other receivables	157,506	147,472
Loan receivable	-	21,968
Amount due from a director of the Company	6,824	9,787
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	940	640
Bank balances and cash	174,078	173,450
	339,348	353,317
Financial assets measured at FVTPL:		
Limited partnership interest	193,114	200,280
	532,462	553,597
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	71,156	106,094
Other financial liabilities	-	60,817
Amount due to a related party	702	723
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	1,114	2,034
Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	-	15,318
Amount due to a holding company	72	_
Lease liabilities	17,999	31,872
	91,043	216,858
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:		
Put option liability	_	39,936
	91,043	256,794

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

## 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, limited partnership interest, loan receivable, amount due from a director of the Company, amounts due from/to fellow subsidiaries, amounts due from/to a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, amount due to a holding company, lease liabilities, amount due to a related party, other financial liabilities and put option liability. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

#### Market risk

Interest rate risk

As at 31 December 2023, the Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank deposits, lease liabilities and fixed-rate other financial liabilities (2022: fixed-rate bank deposits, lease liabilities and fixed-rate other financial liabilities. It is the Group's policy to keep its loans at fixed rates of interest so as to minimise its exposures on interest rate movements.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk relating to the Group's variable-rate bank deposits. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative as the cash flow interest rate risk is not significant to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

#### Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency bank balances and trade receivables that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedge policy. In order to mitigate the foreign currency risk, management closely monitors such risks and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in respective notes. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group is mainly exposed to exchange rate fluctuations of United States dollar ("USD") and Euro ("EUR"). As Hong Kong dollar is pegged to USD, hence, the Group's foreign currency exposure against USD is not significant. The Group is mainly exposed to the effects of fluctuation in EUR.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

#### 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

#### Market risk - continued

Foreign currency risk - continued

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets, translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing rates, are as follows:

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loan receivable	-	21,968

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit/loss after income tax for the year and equity in regards to an appreciation in the group entities' functional currencies against EUR. The sensitivity rate is the rates used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's best assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

		Decrease in profit/				
	Sensitivity rate	increase in loss	Decrease			
	rate %	HK\$'000	in equity HK\$'000			
2023 EUR	N/A	-	-			
2022 EUR	5%	367	367			

The same % depreciation in the group entities' functional currencies against the respective foreign currencies would have the same magnitude on the Group's profit/loss for the year and equity but of opposite effect.

#### Credit risk

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arises from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

#### 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

#### Credit risk - continued

(i) Trade receivables

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. At as 31 December 2023, the Group has concentration of credit risk on certain trade receivables as 1% (2022: 5%) and 7% (2022: 13%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers, respectively. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group's management closely monitors the credit quality of trade receivables and considers the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired to be of a good credit quality based on the good payment history of the related debtors from historical experience. In addition, as set out in note 3.19(iv), for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group assesses ECL under HKFRS 9 on trade receivables by reference to the probability of default and recovery rate by credit rating grades published by international credit-rating agencies. The loss rates are adjusted to reflect forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding. At the end of each reporting period, the loss rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECL for trade receivables as at 31 December 2023 was determined as follows:

#### 31 December 2023

	Current HK\$'000	Within 3 months past due HK\$'000	3 months but less than 6 months past due HK\$'000	Over 6 months but less than 1 year past due HK\$'000	Over 1 year past due HK\$'000	Total
ECL rate	0%	0.6%	1.2%	8.5%	27.9%	
Gross carrying amount  - trade receivables  Lifetime ECL	82,080 -	5,939 34	3,779 44	4,498 381	7,010 1,954	103,306 2,413

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

## 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

#### Credit risk - continued

(i) Trade receivables – continued 31 December 2022

			Over	Over		
			3 months	6 months		
		Within	but less than	but less	Over	
		3 months	6 months	than 1 year	1 year	
	Current	past due	past due	past due	past due	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ECL rate	0%	1.0%	2.0%	7.6%	29.7%	
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables	61,230	7,033	5,018	4,303	5,230	82,814
Lifetime ECL	-	70	98	326	1,554	2,048

#### (ii) Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables, loan receivable, bank balances and cash, amount due from a director, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and amounts due from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries. In order to minimise the credit risk of other receivables, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and amounts due from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries, the management would make periodic collective and individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and amounts due from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries based on historical settlement records and past experience as well as current external information. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In these regards, the credit risk of other receivables, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and amounts due from a non-controlling shareholder of subsidiaries are considered to be low.

Besides, the Group's management is of opinion that there is no significant increase in credit risk on amounts due from fellow subsidiaries since the amount was insignificant and thus, ECL recognised is based on 12-month ECL and is close to zero.

For loan receivable, the Group assessed the ECL by reference to the probability of default and recovery rate by credit rating grades published by international credit-rating agencies and concluded that there are objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. Accordingly, a Stage 2 ECL allowance of approximately HK\$nil (2022: Stage 2 ECL allowance of HK\$2,559,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2023. The loss rate was zero (2022: 11.6%) due to the loan receivable was fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

## 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

#### Credit risk - continued

(ii) Other financial assets at amortised cost - continued

For other receivable, the Group assessed the ECL by reference to the probability of default and recovery rate by credit rating grades published by international credit-rating agencies and concluded that there are objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. Accordingly, a Stage 2 ECL allowance of approximately HK\$7,817,000 (2022: HK\$3,959,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2023. The loss rate is approximately 11.56% (2022: 9.07%).

For amount due from a director, the Group assessed the ECL by reference to the probability of default and recovery rate by credit rating grades published by international credit-rating agencies and concluded that the credit risk is not low given the repayment from the director has been reducing in recent years. Accordingly, a Stage 2 ECL allowance of approximately HK\$1,827,000 (2022: HK\$1,054,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2023. The loss rate is approximately 21.12% (2022: 9.7%).

The credit risks on bank balances and cash are considered to be insignificant because the counterparties are banks/financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

## Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of bank balances and cash deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank loans and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group does not have any unutilised bank loan facilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

## 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

## Liquidity risk - continued

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amount
As at 31 December 2023						
Trade and other payables	71,156	_	-	-	71,156	71,156
Lease liabilities	8,919	5,248	6,366	-	20,533	17,999
Amount due to a related party	702	-	-	-	702	702
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	1,114	_	-	-	1,114	1,114
Amount due to a holding company	72	-	-	-	72	72
	81,963	5,248	6,366	-	93,577	91,043
As at 31 December 2022						
Trade and other payables	106,094	_	_	-	106,094	106,094
Lease liabilities	8,439	8,231	11,656	10,248	38,574	31,872
Amount due to a related party	723	_	-	-	723	723
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	2,034	_	-	-	2,034	2,034
Amount due to a non-controlling						
shareholder of a subsidiary	15,318	_	_	-	15,318	15,318
Other financial liabilities	100,753	-	-	-	100,753	100,753
	233,361	8,231	11,656	10,248	263,496	256,794

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

#### 37.3 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measure at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement". The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and not using significant unobservable inputs; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

	As at 31 December 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement					
Financial assets at FVTPL:					
Limited partnership interest	_	-	193,114	193,114	
		As at 31 Decer	mber 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement					
Financial assets at FVTPL:					
Limited partnership interest	_		200,280	200,280	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:					
Put option liability	_	_	39,936	39,936	

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

# 37.3 Fair value measurement of financial instruments – continued

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - continued

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used to determine the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are as follows:

Financial instruments at FVTPL Valuation techniques		Significant unobservable inputs		Range	Sensitivity relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	·	·	2023	2022	
Financial asset at FVTPL – Limited partnership interes	Market approach	Price to sales multiples of comparable companies	0.67%-6.67%	1.1%-4.9%	Increase/(decrease) in multiples would result in increase/ (decrease) in fair value
		Price to earnings multiples of comparable companies	2.8%-38.94%	10.0%-37.8%	Increase/(decrease) in multiples would result in increase/ (decrease) in fair value
		Discount for lack of marketability ("DLOM")	20.5%	20.6%	Increase/(decrease) in DLOM would result in (decrease)/ increase in fair value
	Income approach	Estimated selling price taking into amount the management's experience with reference to the independent qualified valuer's knowledge of market conditions of the specific industries	HK\$11,327- HK\$24,116	N/A	Higher the selling price would increase fair value of the financial assets
		DLOM	27.3%	N/A	Increase/(decrease) in DLOM would result in (decrease)/increase in fair value
Financial liabilities at FVTPL – Put option liability	Binomial option pricing model	Risk-free rate	N/A	2.4%	Increase/(decrease) in risk-free rate would result in (decrease)/increase in fair value
		Risky rate	N/A	15.8%	Increase/(decrease) in risky rate would result in (decrease)/increase in fair value
		Volatility	N/A	49.0%	Increase/(decrease) in volatility would increase/ (decrease) in fair value

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - continued

## 37.3 Fair value measurement of financial instruments - continued

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - continued

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements - continued

The movements during the year in the balance of Level 3 fair value measurements are disclosed in notes 17, 18 and 27 respectively.

As at 31 December 2023, no sensitivity analysis is performed on deferred contingent consideration as the management considers the impact of change in fair value is not significant to the Group's loss for the year.

## Financial assets and liabilities not reported at fair value

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

## 38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

		2023	2022
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		-	
Current assets			
Prepayments		240	258
Amounts due from subsidiaries		255,648	257,521
Bank balances and cash		908	6,823
		256,796	264,602
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accrued charges		2,168	1,957
Net current assets		254,628	262,645
Total assets less current liabilities/Net assets		254,628	262,645
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	31	6,303	6,303
Reserves		248,325	256,342
Total equity		254,628	262,645

On behalf of the board by:

Zhang Huagang	Luo Jun
Director	Director

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# 38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY – continued

## **Movement in the Company's reserves**

		Share	Contributed		
	Share	option	surplus	Accumulated	
	premium	reserve	(note)	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2022	984,639	25,414	24,930	(555,029)	479,954
Loss for the year	_	_	_	(226,156)	(226,156)
Recognition of equity-settled					
share-based payment (note 32)	_	2,544	_	_	2,544
Release of share option reserve upon					
share options forfeited/lapsed	_	(17,203)	_	17,203	_
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	984,639	10,755	24,930	(763,982)	256,342
Loss for the year	_	_	_	(8,892)	(8,892)
Recognition of equity-settled					
share-based payment (note 32)	_	875	-	_	875
As at 31 December 2023	984,639	11,630	24,930	(772,874)	248,325

Note: The amount arose pursuant to a group reorganisation in 1997, being the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company in exchange for the shares of the subsidiaries and the nominal amount of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired, capital reduction and bonus issue by way of capitalisation of the reserve in 2005 and 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

As at 31 December 2023, particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows, with the correspondence comparative information.

Name of subsidiary	Type of legal entity	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Particulars of issued and paid up capital/ registered capital	Effective equity interest attributable to the Group		Principal activities
				2023	2022	
On Growth Global  Development Limited	Limited liability company	BVI	USD100	100%	100%	Investment holding
Royal Dental Laboratory Limited	Limited liability company	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
深圳市金悠然科技有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB42,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture of and trading in dental prosthetics
United Noble Development Limited	Limited liability company	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100%	100%	Investment holding of loan receivable
Huge Profit Group Limited	Limited liability company	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
美加健康貿易(深圳)有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB20,000,000	100%	100%	Trading in dental prosthetics and medical technology development
美加健康科技(深圳)有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB20,000,000	100%	100%	Medical consultation and medical technology development
美加健康服務(深圳)有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB100,000,000	100%	100%	Medical consultation

For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 39. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES - continued

Name of subsidiary	Type of legal entity	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Particulars of issued and paid up capital/ registered capital	interest a	e equity ttributable Group	Principal activities
				2023	2022	
深圳醫佳普通專科門診部	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB500,000	100%	80%	Provision of medical services
深圳佳康康復醫學科門診部	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB1,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of medical services
深圳佳醫普通專科門診部	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB1,000,000	100%	70%	Provision of medical services
和晟健康科技 (海口) 有限公司 (formerly known as 佳兆业健康科技 (海口) 有限公司)	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB10,000,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Basic Dental Implant Systems, Inc.	Limited liability company	USA	USD 1,000	100%	100%	Trading of dental implant instruments
東莞市金悠然科技有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB5,000,000	100%	100%	Trading in dental prosthetics
鶴崗市金悠然科技有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB2,600,000	100%	100%	Trading in dental prosthetics
深圳達逸臻科技有限公司	Limited liability company	PRC	RMB10,000,000	100%	100%	Investment holding

#### Notes:

- (a) The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets or liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.
- (b) None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities subsisting at 31 December 2023 and 2022 or at any time during the years.
- (c) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other subsidiaries that are not material to the Group in which the principal activities of those subsidiaries are investment holding and inactive.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the transactions and balances with related parties as disclosed in the respective notes, during the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with the following related parties:

	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Nature of transactions		
Lease payment paid to Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd. (note)	144	144

Note:

This is an exempted connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Please refer to paragraph (i) under Connected Transactions on page 73 of the Annual Report for further details.

Key management personnel compensation represents the amounts paid to the directors and the five highest paid individuals as set out in notes 9 and 10, respectively.

# **FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

		Year ei	nded 31 Decem	nber	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Note)			
RESULTS					
Revenue	251,618	183,810	209,626	191,499	185,882
	( ··				
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(362,671)	(41,473)	11,203	(170,963)	6,046
Income tax credit/(expense)	7,625	778	(23,526)	(1,169)	104
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(355,046)	(40,695)	(12,323)	(172,132)	6,150
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to					
owners of the Company	(354,673)	(39,692)	2,359	(123,318)	7,468
Loss for the year attributable to	(004,070)	(03,032)	2,000	(120,010)	7,400
non-controlling interests	(373)	(1,003)	(14,682)	(48,814)	(1,318)
	(355,046)	(40,695)	(12,323)	(172,132)	6,150
	(000,010)	(10,000)	(:=,===)	(,,	
		Asa	at 31 Decembe	r	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	714,857	757,539	971,333	767,598	605,067
Total liabilities	(73,196)	(110,038)	(288,489)	(296,692)	(113,303)
Net assets	641,661	647,501	682,844	470,906	491,764
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	642,007	636,516	651,117	485,329	492,011
Non-controlling interests	(346)	10,985	31,727	(14,423)	(247)
	641,661	647,501	682,844	470,906	491,764